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THE ADVANCED LEARNER'S DICTIONARY OF CURRENT ENGLISH

BY

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SECOND EDITION

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For this new edition I also wish to acknowledge my debt to the Delegates of the Clarendon Press for generous permission to make use of the *Concise Oxford Dictionary* and the list of words and quotations now being compiled for a new edition of the *Oxford English Dictionary Supplement.*

The task of revision has been almost entirely my responsibility. Professor Gatenby died in 1955. Mr Wakefield was fully occupied in educational work in Malaya until 1959. On his return to England he became ill, and died in 1962. I was, however, fortunate enough to have the help of Mrs M. Alden, who shared in the preparation of the *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary.* Mrs Alden gave the typescript a thorough scrutiny, and I gratefully acknowledge her valuable services.

I have also had the advantage of being able to use the work done by Mr E. C. Parnwell for the *English-Reader's Dictionary*, and am still further in his debt for checking the final proof of this new edition.

A. S. HORNBY

October 1962

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

This is a completely revised and reset edition of the Dictionary that was first published in Tokyo, under the title *Idiomatic and Syntactic English Dictionary*, for the Institute for Research in English Teaching[1] in 1942 and reprinted photographically by the Oxford University Press from 1948 onwards for publication outside Japan.

The Dictionary was written in the years 1937–40, when the three compilers were teaching in Japan. The new edition has made it possible to bring the Dictionary up to date and to increase considerably the number of entries. Since the first edition appeared two smaller dictionaries have been compiled for foreign learners of the English language: *The Progressive English Dictionary* and *An English-Reader's Dictionary* (both by A. S. Hornby and E. C. Parnwell). Because these two books are designed for learners in the earlier stages of study, this new edition has been adapted to meet more directly the special requirements of advanced students and teachers of English.

A large number of new words has entered the language since 1940. Many words that occur in the first edition are now used in new senses and enter into new compounds. The compilers, aware of the wide range of books, from publishing houses in the U.S.A. besides those in Great Britain, that are likely to be read by advanced students of English, have readily admitted new words and phrases.

The words and phrases given in this Dictionary are those that are likely to be needed by persons who use English for general purposes. This is not a Dictionary of 'Modern English' if this term is used in its usual accepted sense, English since the time of Chaucer. The student of Chaucer will need specially annotated editions. It does not include all the words that occur in Shakespeare's plays. For these, too, annotated editions are needed.

This is a Dictionary of Current or Contemporary English, the kind of English used in the twentieth century by well-educated persons in Great Britain and the U.S.A. It includes also certain archaic words that are likely to be met with in literary, especially poetic, contexts. It admits scientific and technical words that occur commonly in ordinary periodicals, but not those that rarely occur outside advanced textbooks and specialist periodicals. quial and slang words and phrases are included if they com occur in modern fiction and drama. Warnings about these found in the Notes on the Use of the Dictionary. Foreign and phrases widely adopted by English writers are also rec together with common Latin phrases.

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[1] Now the Institute for Research in Language Teaching.

Because many users of this Dictionary are likely to we help in the composition of English, the guidance on syntax, form of references to verb patterns, has been reprinted in th edition. Verb entries are supplied with references to the 2 patterns set out in the Notes. Students who would like fuller mation on these and on other questions of syntax and usa referred to *A Guide to Patterns and Usage* (O.U.P.). The refe to verb patterns are, in most cases, followed by illustrative p and sentences that show the patterns in use.

Definitions have been made as simple as possible consist with accuracy. Many words defy definition in simple terms commonest structural words (for example, the finites of *b* *have*, the articles, such prepositions as *up*, *down*, *in*, *at*, *by*, an are dealt with by the provision of very numerous examples. user of the book is in doubt about the correct preposition or a bial particle to use with a noun or verb, he should, in general to the noun or verb entry itself, not to the entries for the pr tions or adverbial particles which he may consider likely or pos If, for example, he needs to use the noun *duty*, he will, at find the examples 'your duty *to* your parents', 'go *on* duty 'come *off* duty', '*in* duty bound', and 'do duty *for*'.

This Dictionary contains about 1,000 illustrations and grams. In the Appendixes there are other drawings and diag for sport and music, and for sailing-ships, aircraft, and motor Anyone reading, for example, the novels of Conrad or authors concerned with the sea, will meet with many tec words connected with sails and rigging. It would be unecono of space to enter all such words in the body of the Dictio Some of them are not easily defined, whereas a drawing is s to understand. Information on weights and measures and on in the Armed Forces is also given in the Appendixes.

Conventional or traditional grammatical terminology is far satisfactory. There is no agreement among grammarians on words should be named as parts of speech. In this Dictionar terms are, for the most part, those sanctioned by usage and to be familiar to readers. In a few cases terms used in the edition, introduced by Dr. H. E. Palmer, first Director

Institute for Research in English Teaching, have been retained. The terms *anomalous finite* and *adverbial particle* have been accepted by many writers on grammar. They are used in this Dictionary and are explained in the Notes (pp. ix–xiv).

NOTES ON THE USE OF THE DICTIONARY

PRINTING CONVENTIONS

Compilers and printers of a dictionary face the difficulty of setting out a mass of detailed text economically and clearly. If they use too many contractions and symbols the dictionary may prove to be too complicated for easy use; if they are too extravagant of space the dictionary may become too large and expensive. A balance has to be struck between these two considerations. The user of this Dictionary will be helped to grasp its simple printing conventions if he will study the following explanations.

1. Headwords and Derivatives

A headword and its derivatives are printed in bold roman type, thus:

am pli fy, am pli fi ca tion, am pli fi er

Words of more than one syllable have spaces to indicate the separate syllables. If a headword is written and printed with a hyphen, the hyphen is printed in the headword, as **riff-raff.** When a headword functions as more than one part of speech and when a single article covering these would be too long, each is given a separate entry and each such headword is numbered (e.g. *cover*, v. & n.). Similarly, words with the same spelling but unrelated in meaning are treated in separate articles under numbered headwords, thus:

^{1}**row,** ^{2}**row,** ^{3}**row** (see p. 863 of this Dictionary).

If derivatives can be dealt with briefly (e.g. most adverbs in *-ly* after the adjective) they are not entered as headwords. If, however, such a word has a meaning not closely related to the word to which a suffix is added (e.g. *hardly* meaning 'scarcely'), it is entered as a headword.

2. Part of Speech

This is printed in bold italic type, thus: ***v.t. & i.*** See the List of Abbreviations, pp. xxix–xxx.

3. The tilde (~)

When a headword of more than three letters is repeated in the article, for example in illustrative phrases, it is usually represented by a tilde to save space. The tilde is not used in derivatives (when printed in bold roman type) if this would be misleading for syllable division. Thus, in the article on *adopt*, the derivatives *adoption* and *adoptive* (with syllable division *a dop tion* and *a dop tive*) are printed in full, without the tilde, though the forms with the tilde (*~ion* and *~ive*) are used in the examples.

4. Pronunciation

The pronunciation of each headword (see the Key to Pronunciation on pp. xxxi–xxxii) is printed immediately after it in square brackets. If, in derivatives or compounds, there is a change in the position of the stress that causes a change in the pronunciation, the pronunciations are given; otherwise they are not. Thus:

a dore [əˈdɔː*, əˈdɔə*], **a do ra tion** [ˌædəˈreiʃən].

5. Definitions

These, and also any explanation or paraphrase of any example or usage, appear in ordinary (roman) type.

6. Illustrative Phrases and Sentences

These are printed in ordinary italic type. If an explanation or paraphrase o a part of such a phrase or sentence occurs within the phrase or sentence it i enclosed in parentheses; if it follows, it is preceded by a comma and parentheses are not used.

7. Compounds

These, when they do not appear as headwords, are printed within the entr in bold italic type, with or without the tilde, as may be appropriate. Thus, und *back*, the following, among others, appear:

~-bencher, ~-blocks, ~bone, ~ground

In such compounds the hyphen is printed if it is normally used. If the tilde i joined to the second element of the compound (as in *~bone*), this indicates tha a hyphen is not normally used. In the use of hyphens, for which there is seldom an invariable rule, this Dictionary usually follows the *Concise Oxford Dictionary*

8. Semantic Varieties

The various senses of a headword are marked off by numerals in bold roman type: (**1, 2, 3,** etc.). If a compound, phrase, or phrasal verb is used in more than one sense, each is introduced by a letter of the alphabet in italic type within parentheses, thus: (*a*), (*b*), (*c*).

9. Structural Words

Important structural words (for example, *some*, *any*, *all*, *one*, *on*, *off*, *only*) are often best dealt with by means of illustrative phrases and sentences. Many of them function as more than one part of speech.

Each part of speech is, in such cases, preceded by a roman numeral in bold type, thus:

all [ɔːl] ***adj., pron., adv., & n.*** **I.** ***adj***. . . . **II.** ***pron***. . . . **III.** ***adv***. . . . **IV.** ***n.***

These may be further divided by the use of arabic numerals in bold type.

10. Idiomatic word groups, or collocations

These are printed in bold italic type, thus: (in the article on *all*) ***on all fours, all in all, once (and) for all***; (in the article on *answer*) ***~ the door (the bell), ~ (sb.) back.*** A parenthesis in such entries indicates an alternative usage. Thus, the entry (under *back*, adv.) ***go ~ upon (from) one's word*** indicates that *go back upon one's word* and *go back from one's word* are both in use.

11. Asterisks

Asterisks refer the user to entries elsewhere. Thus, under *take*, def. 28, there are references to numerous collocations of *take* and a noun:

~ the *chair, ~ *pains, ~ *heart, ~ (holy) *orders.

SPELLINGS

Alternative spelling forms that are commonly used in Great Britain are given. Thus *tire* and *silvan* are entered, but are dealt with at *tyre* and *sylvan*. Alternative spelling forms usual in the U.S.A. are given. Thus, *theatre* (U.S.A. *theater*); *honour* (U.S.A. *honor*). In dealing with verbs of which the final consonant may be doubled, both British and American usage is indicated. Thus *travel* (*-ll-* U.S.A. also *-l-*), showing that British usage is *travelled*, *traveller*, and U.S.A. usage *traveled*, *traveler*.

When, in the comparative and superlative of adjectives and adverbs in *-y*, *-ier* and *-iest* are used, this is indicated. Thus, *lively* (*-ier*, *-iest*). Such indications should not be taken as rules, however. The use of *more* and *most* is often equally possible, the choice depending upon sentence rhythm and other factors.

STYLISTIC VALUES

The foreign student of English often has difficulty in judging the stylistic values of words. It would be helpful to indicate these values in the Dictionary. Unfortunately it is almost impossible to do this. It is simple in many cases to label a word as slang, archaic, literary, or poetic, but there are many borderline cases. Is *lousy*, for example, an ordinary colloquial word, safe to use in conversation in polite circles, or should it be marked slang? It has been ruled by the Speaker of the House of Commons as 'unparliamentary'. Many words that are seldom used in conversation by the majority of English people are commonly used in speech by the well-educated classes. They might be labelled 'high-level colloquial'. But he would be a rash person who dared to make such distinctions.

Indications in this Dictionary, therefore, are given only when stylistic values can be stated without much doubt. Slang uses are given. The foreign student of English is advised to avoid the use of slang. He needs a recognition knowledge of these words and phrases, for he may hear them, and he will meet them in fiction and drama. But slang is usually the possession of a class. There is schoolboy slang, army slang, technical jargon. Nothing more quickly dates than slang. To use slang that is out of date, or to use it in a wrong situation, is to betray oneself at once as one to whom English is still an unfamiliar element.

A small number of words in this Dictionary are marked 'taboo'. This is a warning that they should in no circumstances be used, even though they may be encountered in print. Other words and phrases are marked by the sign ⚠, which is, to pedestrians and drivers of vehicles, a warning of danger and the need for caution. Any word or phrase marked by this sign should also be avoided. The sign is a warning that the word or phrase is either vulgar or incorrect. *Ain't* occurs in print, but its use is normally confined to dialect or to the illiterate and uneducated. Words marked *liter.* (for literary) or *poet.* (for poetic) are better avoided in conversation. *Lonely* and *sad* are preferable to *forlorn*; *enemy* is preferable to *foe*, and *soldier* or *fighter* to *warrior*.

PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

The symbols used in this Dictionary for indicating pronunciation are those of the International Phonetic Association and the transcription is a broad one, as used by Professor Daniel Jones in his *English Pronouncing Dictionary*. Only the most commonly used variants are given. A key to the symbols is given on pp. xxxi–xxxii. Where variants are in one syllable only, they are shown thus: **threnody** [ˈθriːnədi, ˈθren-]. This indicates that the two pronunciations [ˈθriːnədi] and [ˈθrenədi] are used. If usage in the U.S.A. differs considerably from British usage, the two pronunciations are given (as for **advertisement** [ədˈvəːtismənt, (U.S.A.) ˌædvəˈtaizmənt], **fertile** [ˈfəːtail, (U.S.A.) ˈfəː(r)til].

For foreign words and phrases two pronunciations are, in many cases, given. The first is an anglicized pronunciation and the second the pronunciation likely to be heard from careful British speakers who know how the words are pronounced by native speakers of the language. If no anglicized pronunciation is given, this means that there is no accepted anglicized pronunciation for the word or phrase. The symbols used for non-English sounds are printed with the key on p. xxxii.

Stress marks and notes on their use will also be found in this key.

TERMINOLOGY

Anomalous Verbs

Some of the verb entries in this Dictionary are followed by *anom. fin* for *anomalous finite*. The anomalous verbs and their finites are set out table below.

	Non-finite forms			*Finite forms*	
	Infinitive	*Present Participle*	*Past Participle*	*Present Tense*	*Pa Te*
1	be	being	been	am, is, are	was, w
2	have	having	had	have, has	had
3	do	doing	done	do, does	did
4	—	—	—	shall	should
5	—	—	—	will	would
6	—	—	—	can	could
7	—	—	—	may	might
8	—	—	—	must	—
9	—	—	—	ought	—
10	—	—	—	need	—
11	—	—	—	dare	—
12	—	—	—	—	used

The 24 finite forms on the right-hand side of this table are important in lish syntax. The grammar mechanisms of Affirmation, Negation, and Int gation cannot clearly be explained without reference to them.

Negative

The negative sentence is made by placing the adverb *not* after the anom finite.

Thus, *I am → I am not*; *you can → you cannot*; *they ought → they ough* If an affirmative sentence contains no anomalous finite, the non-anom finite must first be replaced by using the corresponding expanded tense, introducing *do*, *does*, or *did* (anomalous finites).

Thus, *I go → I do go → I do not go*; *he went → he did go → he did not*

Interrogative

The chief mechanism for expressing the formal interrogative in modern lish (and in many European languages) is inversion of subject and finite.

Thus, *I am → am I? you ought → ought you? they must → must they?*

In modern English only the anomalous finites are normally inverted the subject to form the interrogative. (*Went you* is archaic or biblical, and constructions as '*Yes*', *said he* are exceptional.) If an affirmative sentence tains no anomalous finite, the procedure described above for the negat followed.

Thus, *he comes → he does come → does he come? they came → they did con did they come?*

Other examples of subject and finite inversion (always with one of 24 anomalous finites) may be seen in sentences which contain a front-sh adverbial.

E.g. Not only *did they* expect us but . . .
In no other way *can the matter* be explained.
Never before *have I* heard such fine singing.

The 24 anomalous finites are used to avoid repetition. This is seen clearly in answers to questions requiring a *yes* or *no* in the answer, and answers in which the subject is the essential part.

E.g. Have you read that book? Yes, I *have*. (Instead of *have read that book.*)
Shall you be seeing him soon? Yes, I *shall*. (Instead of *shall be seeing him soon.*)
Who discovered America? Columbus *did*. (Instead of *discovered America.*)

The 24 anomalous finites are used in other ways, e.g.

(*a*) In Disjunctive Questions:
You can't come, *can* you?
You can come, *can*'t you?
He arrived late, *did*n't he?

(*b*) In constructions expressing *also* and *also not*:
I can go there and so *can* you.
I went there and so *did* you.
I can't go; nor *can* you.
I didn't go; nor *did* you.

(*c*) In comments which confirm or contradict:
You told us that yesterday. Oh, yes, so I *did*!
Why didn't you tell us that yesterday? But I *did*!

For a further description of the functions of these finites, the reader may consult *A Guide to Patterns and Usage in English*, pp. 1–15.

Adverbial Particles

The term *adverbial particle* is used to designate an adverb of a particular class differing in many ways from other adverbs. In most cases these adverbs (e.g. *about*, *by*, *down*, *in*, *off*, *on*, *over*, *round*, *through*, *up*) are also used as prepositions.

They are important because they enter into combinations with verbs to form collocations such as *blow up* (explode), *leave off* (stop), *go on* (continue), *give in* (yield), *give up* (abandon), *make out* (understand).

Another important feature of the adverbial particles is their position in the sentence. The following points should be well known to all learners who wish to write good English.

1. When there is no direct object in the sentence, the adverbial particle follows the verb immediately.

E.g. *Come in. Do not give up, whatever happens.*

2. When there is a direct object which is a personal pronoun, the adverbial particle is placed after, not before, the personal pronoun.

E.g. *I cannot make it out. Put them on. Throw him out.*

3. When there is a direct object which is not a personal pronoun, the adverbial particle may be placed either before or after the direct object.

E.g. *Put your coat on. He put on his coat.*

In sentences where the direct object is long (e.g. when it is a noun clause), it is preferable to place the adverbial particle with the verb, and before the direct object.

E.g. *He gave away every book that he possessed.*
(Cf. *He gave his books away.*)

4. The adverbial particles may be placed at the beginning of exclamatory sentences.

E.g. *In you go! Away they went! Off went John!*

Note that in sentences of this kind subject and verb are inverted if the subjec is a noun but not inverted if the subject is a personal pronoun.

5. The adverbial particles are compounded with the preposition *with* in verbless exclamations.

E.g. *Down with the tyrant! Up with the Republic!*
Off with his head! Away with him!

Nouns: Singular and Plural

There are some language problems which are adequately treated neither in dictionaries nor in the majority of textbooks on grammar. For those to whom English is a foreign language the problem of whether (and when) a noun may be used in the plural is often difficult. In some languages little or no distinctior is made between singular and plural. In other languages nouns that may have plural forms (as French *nouvelles*) are, in English, used only in the singular (as English *news*).

In order to help the student of English to avoid such errors as *interesting informations*, *useful advices*, *an interesting news*, *a valuable furniture*, indications are supplied in this Dictionary with most noun entries. These show which nouns and which semantic varieties of nouns, may be used in the plural, and which may not, except with a change or extension of meaning. If a noun entry is fol lowed by [C], or if [C] is placed after one of the numerals marking semanti varieties, it is a noun standing for something that may be counted. It may therefore, be used with the indefinite article, or with *many*, numerals, and th plural form. If [U] is used, the noun stands for something (a material, quality abstraction, etc.) that cannot be counted, though it may be measured. Such noun is not normally used with the indefinite article and has no plural form

Difficulty may be taken as an example. Definition 1 is marked [U] and ther are examples to illustrate its use: *with difficulty*; *without any* (*much*) *difficult* Definition 2 is marked [C], with examples of the plural: *be in difficulties*; *th difficulties of Greek syntax.*

Verb Patterns

The verb patterns in this Dictionary supply information concerning synta They enable the learner to use verbs in the ways that are in accordance wi correct usage. If the learner will spend a few hours studying these verb patter he will be able to avoid numerous errors.

One who is learning English as a foreign language is apt to form sentences analogy. This habit may at times lead him into error. He sees sentences of t type, 'Please tell me the meaning' or 'Please show me the way' (i.e. with indirect object followed by a direct object). By analogy he makes the incorr sentence 'Please explain me the meaning'. He sees the sentences 'I intend come', 'I propose to come', and 'I want to come', and by analogy he makes sentence 'I suggest to come' (instead of 'I suggest that I should come'). He such sentences as 'I asked him to come', 'I told him to come', and 'I wan him to come' and by analogy he makes the sentences 'I proposed him to co and 'I suggested him to come' (instead of 'I proposed (suggested) tha should come'). He notes that 'He began to talk about the matter' means almost the same as 'He began talking about the matter' and concludes, wrongly, that 'He stopped to talk about the matter' means the same as 'He stopped talking about the matter'. Such misapprehensions are natural. The ordinary grammar book and dictionary usually fail to supply adequate information on such points. The patterns below, with the numerical indications supplied with the verb entries (thus VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23), do give guidance.

There are variations of these patterns. These are described in detail in *A Guide to Patterns and Usage in English*, pp. 15–82.

Summary of Verb Patterns

Patterns 1 to 19 indicate what are usually called *transitive* uses of verbs. Patterns 20 to 25 indicate what are usually called *intransitive* uses.

The term *conjunctive* is used in this list for the interrogative adverbs and pronouns (*how*, *what*, *when*, *where*, *who*, *whom*, *whose*, *why*) and the conjunctions *whether* and *if* (when this is used for *whether*) when they introduce dependent clauses or infinitive phrases.

VP 1 . . . Vb × Direct Object
VP 2 . . . Vb × (*not*) *to* × Infinitive, etc.
VP 3 . . . Vb × Noun or Pronoun × (*not*) *to* × Infinitive, etc.
VP 4 . . . Vb × Noun or Pronoun × (*to be*) × Complement
VP 5 . . . Vb × Noun or Pronoun × Infinitive, etc.
VP 6 . . . Vb × Noun or Pronoun × Present Participle
VP 7 . . . Vb × Object × Adjective
VP 8 . . . Vb × Object × Noun
VP 9 . . . Vb × Object × Past Participle
VP 10 . . . Vb × Object × Adverb or Adverbial Phrase, etc.
VP 11 . . . Vb × *that*-clause
VP 12 . . . Vb × Noun or Pronoun × *that*-clause
VP 13 . . . Vb × Conjunctive × *to* × Infinitive, etc.
VP 14 . . . Vb × Noun or Pronoun × Conjunctive × *to* × Infinitive, etc.
VP 15 . . . Vb × Conjunctive × Clause
VP 16 . . . Vb × Noun or Pronoun × Conjunctive × Clause
VP 17 . . . Vb × Gerund, etc.
VP 18 . . . Vb × Direct Object × Preposition × Prepositional Object
VP 19 . . . Vb × Indirect Object × Direct Object
VP 20 . . . Vb × (*for*) × Complement of Distance, Time, Price, etc.
VP 21 . . . Vb alone
VP 22 . . . Vb × Predicative
VP 23 . . . Vb × Adverbial Adjunct
VP 24 . . . Vb × Preposition × Prepositional Object
VP 25 . . . Vb × *to* × Infinitive

Verb Pattern 1

Verbs marked VP 1 may be used with a simple direct object which is a noun or pronoun (cf. VP 17 for the use of gerunds).

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Direct Object*
1	He cut	his finger.
2	We have already had	breakfast.
3	He does not like	cold weather.
4	We always do	that.
5	I want	six.
6	We lit	a fire.
7	They were throwing	stones.
8	A baby cannot dress	itself.
9	He laughed	a merry laugh.
10	She smiled	her thanks.
11	I dug	a hole.

Verb Pattern 2

Verbs marked VP 2 may be followed by (*not*) *to* and an Infinitive. The *to* finitive is usually regarded as the object of the verb. For examples of intr tive verbs (e.g. *be, happen, come*) followed by *to* × Infinitive see VP 2 VP 17B.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	(not) × to × *Infinitive, etc.*
1	He wants	to go.
2	I have promised	to help them.
3	They decided	not to go.
4	Did you remember*	to shut the windows ?
5	He agreed	to pay for it.
6	Have you	to go to school today ?
7	Would you care	to go for a walk ?
8	He pretended	not to see me.

* See *remember* in VP 17A, Group A, example 3.

Verb Pattern 3

Verbs marked VP 3 may be followed by a noun or pronoun and by (and an infinitive. (Cf. VP 10 for sentences in which the *to* × infinitive is for *in order to* × infinitive.)

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Noun or Pronoun*	(not) to × *Infiniti*
1	He wants	me	to be early.
2	I asked	him	not to do it.
3	I told	the servant	to open the wind
4	Please help*	me	to carry this box.
5	He likes	his wife	to dress well.
6	Your teacher expects	you	to work hard.
7	I warned	him	not to be late.
8	He allowed	the soldiers	to take him pris
9	They have never known*	him	to behave so bad

* Cf. examples 6 and 4 in VP 5.

Note the passive construction:

3. The servant was told to open the window.
7. He was warned not to be late.

Verb Pattern 4

Verbs marked VP 4 may be followed by a noun or pronoun, *to be* (often omitted), and a complement. Sentences in VP 4 may also be constructed in VP 11.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Noun or Pronoun*	(to be)	*Complement*
1	They believed	him	(to be)	innocent.
2	Do you consider	her	(to be)	honest?
3	I consider	it	(to be)	a shame.
4	Tom's teacher thinks	him	(to be)	the cleverest boy in the class.
5	We proved	him	(to be)	wrong.

Note the passive construction:

1. He was believed (to be) innocent.
2. Is she considered (to be) honest?

Note the same sentences in VP 11:

1. They believed (that) he was innocent.
2. Do you consider (that) she is honest?

Verb Pattern 5

Verbs marked VP 5 are used in a way similar to that in which verbs marked VP 3 are used but with the important difference that *to* is omitted before the infinitive. (Cf. Allow me to go. Let me go.) Those verbs in this pattern which are called verbs of perception (i.e. verbs of seeing, hearing, etc.) may also be used in VP 6.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Noun or Pronoun*	*Infinitive, etc.*
1	I made	him	do it.
2	Let	me	go!
3	We must not let	the matter	rest here.
4	They have never known*	him	behave so badly.
5	I will have	him	do the work.
6	Will you help*	me	carry this box?
7	Would you have	me	believe that?
8	I heard	him	come in.
9	We saw	them	go out.
10	They felt	the house	shake.
11	Watch	me	do it.
12	Did anyone notice	the thief	leave the house?

* Cf. examples 9 and 4 in VP 3.

Note the passive construction:

1. He was made to do it.
4. He has never been known to behave so badly.

9. They were seen to go out.

In examples 8 to 12, VP 6 might also be used. 'I saw him go out' means 'I went out and I saw him' and 'I saw him going out' means 'He was going when I saw him'.

Verb Pattern 6

Verbs marked VP 6 may be followed by a noun or a pronoun and a prese participle. In the case of verbs of perception VP 5 may also be used. (See t note on examples 8 to 12 above.)

	Subject × Verb	*Noun or Pronoun*	*Present Participle*
1	He kept	me	waiting.
2	I found	him	working at his desk.
3	They left	me	standing outside.
4	I heard	him	giving orders.
5	We watched	the train	leaving the station.
6	Do you feel	the house	shaking ?
7	Can you smell	something	burning ?
8	I saw	him	running off.

Note the passive construction:

1. I was kept waiting.
4. He was heard giving orders.

Verb Pattern 7

Verbs marked VP 7 may be followed by an object and an object compleme which is an adjective.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Object*	*Adjective*
1	Don't get	your clothes	dirty.
2	The sun keeps	us	warm.
3	Get	yourself	ready.
4	Don't make	yourself	uneasy.
5	I found	the box	empty.
6	We painted	the door	green.
7	They set	the prisoners	free.
8	Can you push	the door	open ?
9	The cold weather turned	the leaves	red.
10	He wished	himself	dead.

Note the passive construction:

5. The box was found empty.
6. The door was painted green.
7. The prisoners were set free.

Verb Pattern 8

Verbs marked VP 8 may be followed by an object and an object compl which is a noun.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Object*	*Noun*
1	They elected	him	king.
2	The people crowned	Richard	king.
3	They chose	Mr Smith	chairman.
4	We call	the dog	'Spot'.
5	They named	their son	Henry.
6	They made	Newton	President of the Royal Society.
7	They called	them	cowards.

ote the passive construction:

1. He was elected king.
6. Newton was made President of the Royal Society.

Verb Pattern 9

Verbs marked VP 9 may be followed by an object and a past participle.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Object*	*Past Participle*
1	You must get	your hair	cut.
2	Where did you have	them	printed ?
3	She had	a new dress	made.
4	Have you ever heard	Italian	spoken ?
5	His actions made	him	respected.
6	King Charles I had	his head	cut off.
7	The soldier had	two horses	shot under him.

ote that in this pattern, the action or state named by the past participle may may not be in accordance with the will of the subject.

Verb Pattern 10

Verbs marked VP 10 may be followed by an object and an adverb or an lverbial phrase (including adverbial infinitives meaning *in order to* . . .). See also e notes on the adverbial particles (pp. xiii–xiv) for the alternative position the particle (preceding the object).

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Object*	*Adverb, Adverb Phrase, etc.*
1	Put	it	here.
2	He took	his hat	off.
3	He has given	it	away.
4	Mr Smith showed	me	to the door.
5	We employed	her	as a cook.
6	They treat	their sister	as if she were only a servant.
7	He brought	his brother	to see me.
8	He took	the medicine	in order to get well.
9	They led	me	to believe that there was no danger.
10	I don't know	her	to speak to.

Note the passive constructions:

4. I was shown to the door (by Mr Smith).
6. Their sister is treated as if she were only a servant.

Verb Pattern 11

Verbs marked VP 11 may be followed directly by a *that*-clause. Examples:

	Subject × *Verb*	(that) × *Clause*
1	I hope	(that) you will come.
2	I suppose	(that) you will be there.
3	He explained	that nothing could be done.
4	Do you think	(that) it will rain?
5	He saw	(that) the plan was useless.
6	I suggested	(that) he should leave early.

When a passive construction is used for sentences of this type, *it* may be used to anticipate the clause.

3. It was explained that nothing could be done.
5. It was seen that the plan was useless.

Note that with some verbs (e.g. *believe*, *hope*, *think*, *say*) it is possible to use *so* in place of an affirmative clause and *not* in place of a negative clause.

E.g. So I noticed (said, thought, etc.). I believe so.
I hope (think, believe, etc.) not.

When *so* may be used, examples will be found with the verb entries.

Verb Pattern 12

Verbs marked VP 12 may be followed by a noun or pronoun and a *that*-clause Examples:

	Subject × *Verb*	*Noun or Pronoun*	(that) × *Clause*
1	I told	the man	(that) he was mistaken.
2	I warned	you	(that) he would be late.
3	We satisfied	ourselves	that the plan would work.
4	Please remind	him	that he must be here early.

Note the passive construction:

Has he been told (warned, reminded, etc.) that . . . ?

Note the use of *so* in place of a clause (as in VP 11).

E.g. I told you so! So I told you!

Verb Pattern 13

Verbs marked VP 13 may be followed by the conjunctives (except *why*) and *to* and an infinitive.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Conjunctive*	to × *Infinitive, etc.*
1	I wonder	how	to do it.
2	I do not know	what	to do.
3	He is learning	how	to swim.
4	She was wondering	which	to buy.
5	Will you find out	how	to get there?
6	You must remember	when	to begin.
7	I do not know	whether	to go or stay.

Verb Pattern 14

Verbs marked VP 14 may be followed by a noun or pronoun, a conjunctive (except *why*), and *to* and an infinitive.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Noun or Pronoun*	*Conjunctive*	to × *Infinitive, etc.*
1	We showed	him	how	to do it.
2	Please tell	me	which	to take.
3	Can you advise	me	which	to buy?
4	The patterns show	you	how	to make sentences.
5	Tell	me	whether	to come or not.
6	They told	him	when	to start.
7	Tell	her	what	to do.

Note the passive construction:

1. He was shown how to do it.
6. He was told when to start.

Note that sentences in which this pattern is used may also be constructed in VP 16.

E.g. We showed him how he should do it.

Verb Pattern 15

Verbs marked VP 15 may be followed by a clause introduced by a conjunctive. *If* is sometimes used instead of *whether*.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Conjunctive*	*Clause*
1	I wonder	why	he has not come.
2	I wonder	whether (*or* if)	he will come.
3	I do not mind	where	we go.
4	Do you know	who	he is?
5	I do not care	what	you think.
6	Can you suggest	where	this ought to go?
7	Please say	what	you want.
8	Nobody knows	whose	it is.

Verb Pattern 16

Verbs marked VP 16 may be followed by a noun or pronoun and a clau
introduced by a conjunctive.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Noun or Pronoun*	*Conjunctive*	*Clause*
1	Tell	me	what	it is.
2	Ask	him	where	he put it.
3	They asked	us	when	we should be back.
4	Can you tell	me	how	high it is?
5	Can you inform	me	when	the train leaves?
6	Please advise	me	whether	these seeds should be sown now.

Verb Pattern 17

Verbs marked VP 17 may be followed by a gerund. The pattern is subdivide
In Group A (including phrasal verbs such as *keep on*, *go on*, *give up*), in tho
cases where the gerund may be replaced by an infinitive, a change of meani
results. In Group B the gerund may be replaced by an infinitive without chan
of meaning. In Group C the gerund is equivalent to a passive infinitive.

Examples:

GROUP A

	Subject × Verb	*Gerund, etc.*
1	Please stop	talking.
2	He enjoys	playing tennis.
3	I remember	doing it.
4	Please excuse	my being so late.
5	Do you mind	staying a little longer?
6	Do you mind	my staying a little longer?
7	She couldn't help	laughing.
8	He keeps on	coming here.
9	They went on	talking.
10	Has it left off	raining yet?

Notes:

1. Cf. We stopped to talk (i.e. stopped doing something in order to talk).

3. Cf. He never remembers to post my letters (i.e. never remembers that
has letters of mine to post). (See VP 2.)

5. i.e. Will you please stay a little longer?

6. i.e. Will you please allow me to stay a little longer?

9. Cf. They went on to talk (i.e. next talked) about other matters.

GROUP B

	Subject × Verb	*Gerund, etc.*
1	He began	talking (= to talk).
2	He likes	swimming (= to swim).
3	I prefer	staying (= to stay) indoors on cold winter evening
4	I hate	refusing (= to refuse) every time.
5	He started	packing (= to pack) his books and clothes.

GROUP C

	Subject × Verb	*Gerund (= Passive Infinitive)*
1	It wants	doing (= to be done).
2	Your work needs	correcting (= to be corrected).
3	That needs	explaining (= to be explained).

Verb Pattern 18

Verbs marked VP 18 may be followed by a direct object, a preposition, and prepositional object (which may be a noun, pronoun, gerund, or clause). In roup A the preposition is *to*, in Group B it is *for*. Sentences in these two patterns ay also be constructed in VP 19. In Group C various prepositions are used d sentences in this pattern cannot be constructed in VP 19.

Examples:

GROUP A

	Subject × Verb	*Direct Object*	*Prep.*	*Prepositional Object*
1	I gave	the money	to	my friend.
2	They told	the news	to	everybody they met.
3	We showed	the pictures	to	our teachers.
4	I don't lend	my books	to	anybody.
5	He offered	one	to	me.
6	I owe	ten pounds	to	my tailor.
7	Throw	that box	to	me.
8	Bring	that book	to	me.

VP 19 the sentences are as follows:

1. I gave my friend the money.
6. I owe my tailor ten pounds.
8. Bring me that book.

GROUP B

	Subject × Verb	*Direct Object*	*Prep.*	*Prepositional Object*
1	He bought	a gold watch	for	his wife.
2	Please save	some	for	me.
3	She made	a new dress	for	herself.
4	Have you left	any	for	your sister?
5	Please get	two tickets	for	me.

VP 19 these sentences are as follows:

1. He bought his wife a gold watch.
2. Please save me some.
3. She made herself a new dress.
4. Have you left your sister any?
5. Please get me two tickets.

GROUP C

	Subject × Verb	*Direct Object*	*Prep.*	*Prepositional Object*
1	Thank	you	for	your kind help.
2	Ask	him	for	some more.
3	Compare	this	with	that.
4	They punished	him	for	being late.
5	Congratulate	him	on	his success.
6	Don't throw	stones	at	the dog.
7	What prevented	you	from	coming?
8	Add	this	to	what you already have.
9	I explained	my difficulty	to	him.
10	Protect	us	from	the enemy.

This pattern, in this order, is always used when the direct object is a personal pronoun, as in examples 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 10 above. In some cases, however, the direct object may come at the end of the sentence, the order being *Prep.* × *Prepositional Object* × *Direct Object* instead of *Direct Object* × *Prep.* × *Prepositional Object*. This inversion is often required (*a*) for clearness of meaning; (*b*) for emphasis of the direct object.

Examples:

1. *We heard from Jones all about his sister's escape.* (Inversion is necessary for clearness of meaning. *His sister's escape from Jones* could be something quite different.
2. *I explained to everyone in the room that nothing could be done until the following week.* (Inversion is necessary for clearness of meaning.)
3. *Add the examples I have written on the blackboard to what you already have* (or) *Add to what you already have the examples I have written on the blackboard.* (Either is possible. Inversion makes the direct object more prominent.)
4. *Don't throw stones at the dog. Don't throw at the dog anything that might hurt him.* (In the second sentence inversion is necessary for clearness: the antecedent *dog* precedes *him.*)

Verb Pattern 19

Verbs marked VP 19 may be followed by two objects, an indirect and a direct. The pattern is subdivided. In Group A are those verbs which may be used with the preposition *to* (VP 18A). In Group B are those verbs which may be used with the preposition *for* (VP 18B). In Group C are those verbs which are rarely or never used in VP 18. (The few exceptions are noted in the verb entries.)

Examples:

GROUP A

	Subject × Verb	*Indirect Object*	*Direct Object*
1	Have they paid	you	the money?
2	Will you lend	me	five shillings?
3	Our teacher gave	us	an English lesson.
4	I read	him	the letter.
5	Please throw	me	that book.
6	His mother told	him	a story.
7	He handed	me	the book.
8	The pupils wished	their teacher	'Good morning'.
9	He denies	her	nothing.

Group B

	Subject × Verb	*Indirect Object*	*Direct Object*
1	She made	herself	a cup of tea.
2	Her father bought	her	a new dress.
3	Buy	me	one.
4	Did you leave	me	any ?
5	She ordered	herself	a new dress.
6	Will you do	me	a favour ?
7	Can you spare	me	one ?
8	Can you get	me	a copy of that book ?

Group C

(rarely or never convertible into VP 18)

	Subject × Verb	*First Object*	*Second Object*
1	I envy	you	your fine garden.
2	Forgive	us	our sins.
3	That will save	me	a great deal of trouble.
4	I struck	him	a heavy blow.
5	He asked	me	a question.

Note that in this case the terms direct and indirect object have been avoided. The verb *strike*, for example, is usually described as taking a 'double object'. *Ask*, in example 5, is sometimes used in VP 18 with the preposition *of* (to ask a question of someone).

Verb Pattern 20

Verbs marked VP 20 may be followed by a complement expressing duration, distance, price, or weight. The preposition *for* is used with some of the verbs in his pattern but is often omitted.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	(for) × *Complement*
1	We walked	(for) five miles.
2	They had come	a long way.
3	The forests stretched	(for) miles and miles.
4	The rain lasted	all day.
5	He may live	(for) many years yet.
6	We waited	(for) two hours.
7	It weighs	five tons.
8	The thermometer went up	ten degrees.
9	It cost	ten shillings.
10	Will you stay	(for) the night ?

Verb Pattern 21

Verbs marked VP 21 may be used without a complement. Such verbs are alled complete intransitive verbs. Some verbs which are normally used with n object may also be used in this pattern, the object being understood.

Examples:

	Subject	*Verb*
1	Fire	burns.
2	Birds	fly.
3	We all	breathe, eat, and drink.
4	The moon	rose.
5	The sun	was shining.

Verb Pattern 22

Verbs marked VP 22 are followed by a predicative word or phrase. The predicative is that part of an ordinary sentence which follows the verb and gives information about the subject of the sentence. The predicative may be an adjective, adjective phrase, noun, or pronoun.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Predicative*
1	This is	a book.
2	This book is	mine.
3	That will be	plenty.
4	Please get	ready to start.
5	The weather has become	warmer.
6	The leaves have turned	red.
7	It feels	soft.
8	The plan proved	useless (of no use).
9	The results are	what we expected.
10	His dream came	true.

Note the following variants of VP 22:

(*a*) With the subject complement first:

What is that?
What price is that article?

(*b*) with an adverb or prepositional phrase as the complement:

She is in good health.
The fruit is far from ripe.
The machine is out of order.

(*c*) with an infinitive phrase as complement:

This house is to let.
My aim was to help her.
To know her is to like her.

(*d*) with preparatory *it*:

It is easy to do that.
It would be a pity to waste it.
It is no use your trying to do that.
It's a pity he couldn't come.

Verb Pattern 23

Verbs marked VP 23 are followed by an adverbial adjunct.

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Adverbial Adjunct*
1	Stand	up!
2	We must turn	back.
3	The sun rises	in the east.
4	We did not go	anywhere.
5	He will come	as soon as he is ready.
6	A chair will not stand	on two legs.

Note that in sentences in which *there* is used as a formal (preparatory or anticipatory) subject, VP 23 is used.

E.g. *There is a book on the desk.*

Verb Pattern 24

Verbs marked VP 24 may be followed by a preposition and a prepositional object (which may be a noun, pronoun, gerund, phrase, or clause).

Examples:

	Subject × Verb	*Prep.*	*Prepositional Object*
1	He called	on	me.
2	It depends	on	the weather.
3	He succeeded	in	solving the problem.
4	Look	at	the blackboard.
5	He believes	in	getting up early.
6	I should not think	of	doing such a thing.
7	I rely	on	your discretion.
8	I rely	on	you to be discreet.
9	I will arrange	for	transport.
10	I will arrange	for	a car to meet you at the station.

Verb Pattern 25

Verbs marked VP 25 are intransitive verbs which may, in some or all of their semantic varieties, be followed by *to* and an infinitive.

The pattern is subdivided. In Group A the infinitive is one of purpose or aim. In Group B it indicates result or outcome. In Group C it is used in a way that makes it equivalent to a co-ordinate clause. In Group D the infinitive is more mportant than the finite verb. In Group E the infinitive is used after finites of *be* for a variety of meanings.

Group A

	Subject × Verb	to × *Infinitive*
1	We stopped	to have a rest.
2	I am waiting	to hear your opinion.
3	I come	to bury Caesar, not to praise him.

GROUP B

	Subject × Verb	to × *Infinitive*
1	He lived	to be ninety.
2	How do you come	to know that?
3	How can I get	to know her?

GROUP C

	Subject × Verb	to × *Infinitive*
1	He awoke	to find the house on fire.
2	The good old days have gone	never to return.
3	She trembled	to think of it.

These may be paraphrased:

1. He awoke and found the house on fire.
2. The good old days have gone and will never return.
3. She trembled when she thought of it.

GROUP D

	Subject × Verb	to × *Infinitive*
1	They seemed	not to notice it.
2	Do you happen	to know where he is?
3	I chanced	to meet him in the park.

GROUP E

	Subject × Verb	to × *Infinitive*
1	We are	to be married in May.
2	Am I	to stand here for ever?
3	Nobody is	to know.
4	This I was only	to learn later.

ABBREVIATIONS

bbrev.	abbreviation, abbreviated
bs.	absolute
cc.	accusative
dj., adjj.	adjective(s)
dv., advv.	adverb(s)
dv. part.	adverbial particle
ffirm.	affirmative(ly)
lg.	algebra
nat.	anatomy
nom. fin.	anomalous finite
.P.	adverbial particle
rch.	archaic
rchit.	architecture
rith.	arithmetic
ttrib.	attributive(ly)
.V.	authorized version (of the Bible)
ibl.	biblical (i.e. in the style of the A.V., not of later versions)
ot.	botany
rit.	British
.	century
ap.	capital (letter)
c.	centuries
. of E.	Church of England
f.	compare
hem.	chemistry
in.	cinema(tography)
ollect.	collective(ly)
olloq.	colloquial(ly)
omb.	combination
ompar.	comparative
onj.	conjunction
onn.	connective
ub.	cubic
ef.	definition
ef. art.	definite article
emonstr.	demonstrative
erog.	derogatory
ial.	dialect
lectr.	electricity
mot.	(used to mark words which rouse) emotion
mph.	emphatic
ng.	England, English
sp.	especial(ly)
uphem.	euphemistic(ally)
xc.	except
.	French
em.	feminine
req.	frequent(ly)
.	foot, feet
ut.	future
.	German
eol.	geology
eom.	geometry
k.	Greek
ram.	grammar
t. Brit.	Great Britain
hist.	history; historic(ally)
hum.	humorous
illustr.	illustration
imper.	imperative
impers.	impersonal(ly)
in.	inch(es)
ind.	indirect
inf.	infinitive
int.	interjection
interr.	interrogative(ly)
iron.	ironical(ly)
It.	Italian
joc.	jocular(ly)
Lat.	Latin
lit.	literal(ly)
liter.	literary
masc.	masculine
maths.	mathematics
med.	medical, medicine
mil.	military
mod.	modern
mus.	music
myth.	mythology
n., nn.	noun(s)
naut.	nautical
nav.	naval
neg.	negative
non anom.	non anomalous
N.T.	New Testament
obj.	object
occ.	occasional(ly)
opp.	opposite
orig.	original(ly)
O.T.	Old Testament
part.	participle
partic. adj.	participial adjective
pass.	passive (voice)
phot.	photography
phr.	phrase
poet.	poetical(ly)
pop.	popular use; popularly
poss.	possessive
pl.	plural
p.p.	past participle
predic.	predicative(ly)
pref.	prefix
prep(s).	preposition(s)
pres.	present
pron.	pronoun
prov.	proverb(ial)
psych.	psychology
p.t.	past tense
q.v.	(= Lat. *quod vide*) which see
R.C.	Roman Catholic
refl.	reflexive
rel.	relative
rhet.	rhetorical(ly)
sb.	somebody
sci.	science

Scot.	Scotland, Scottish
sing.	singular
sl.	slang
Sp.	Spanish
spec.	specially
sth.	something
superl.	superlative
trig.	trigonometry
usu.	usual(ly)
v., vv.	verb(s)
v.i.	verb intransitive
v.t.	verb transitive
vulg.	vulgar
zool.	zoology

The mark × (in verb patterns, etc.) means 'followed by'.

For the use of [C] and [U], and the sign ⇧, see the *Notes on the Use of this Dictionary*.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS

VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Symbol	*Examples*	
i:	*green* [gri:n]	*three* [θri:]
i	*sit* [sit]	*this* [ðis]
e	*desk* [desk]	*leg* [leg]
æ	*man* [mæn]	*back* [bæk]
ɑ:	*glass* [glɑ:s]	*father* [ˈfɑ:ðə*]
ɔ	*hot* [hɔt]	*clock* [klɔk]
ɔ:	*ball* [bɔ:l]	*draw* [drɔ:]
o[1]	*obey* [oˈbei]	*November* [noˈvembə*]
u	*book* [buk]	*put* [put]
u:	*moon* [mu:n]	*too, two* [tu:]
ʌ	*son, sun* [sʌn]	*come* [kʌm]
ə:	*word* [wə:d]	*first* [fə:st]
ə	*ago* [əˈgou]	*under* [ˈʌndə*]
ei	*day* [dei]	*name* [neim]
ou	*nose* [nouz]	*go* [gou]
ai	*five* [faiv]	*high* [hai]
au	*how* [hau]	*mouth* [mauθ]
ɔi	*boy* [bɔi]	*noise* [nɔiz]
iə	*here, hear* [hiə*]	*near* [niə*]
ɛə	*chair* [tʃɛə*]	*there* [ðɛə*]
ɔə[2]	*four* [fɔə*]	*more* [mɔə*]
uə	*poor* [puə*]	*fewer* [fjuə*]

[1] This occurs as a variant only. It may occur in place of the diphthong [ou] in un-ressed syllables, as in *obey*. For *obey* three pronunciations may be heard: [əˈbei, oˈbei, uˈbei]. The second and third pronunciations may be indicated thus: [*ou*ˈbei].

[2] This also occurs as a variant. *Four* and *more* may be pronounced [fɔ:*] and [mɔ:*].

CONSONANTS

Symbol	*Examples*	
p	*pen* [pen]	*top* [tɔp]
b	*bag* [bæg]	*rub* [rʌb]
t	*ten* [ten]	*wet* [wet]
d	*desk* [desk]	*head* [hed]
k	*cap* [kæp]	*back* [bæk]
g	*get* [get]	*dog* [dɔg]
m	*map* [mæp]	*come* [kʌm]
n	*nose* [nouz]	*nine* [nain]
ŋ	*sing* [siŋ]	*English* [ˈiŋgliʃ]
l	*leg* [leg]	*well* [wel]
f	*face* [feis]	*knife* [naif]
v	*very* [ˈveri]	*five* [faiv]
θ	*thin* [θin]	*mouth* [mauθ]
ð	*these* [ði:z]	*mother* [ˈmʌðə*]
s	*six* [siks]	*face* [feis]
z	*zero* [ˈziərou]	*nose* [nouz]
ʃ	*shoe* [ʃu:]	*fish* [fiʃ]
ʒ	*pleasure* [ˈpleʒə*]	*measure* [ˈmeʒə*]
r	*right* [rait]	*very* [ˈveri]
h	*hat* [hæt]	*head* [hed]
tʃ	*church* [tʃə:tʃ]	*teach* [ti:tʃ]
dʒ	*jump* [dʒʌmp]	*judge* [dʒʌdʒ]
w	*we* [wi:]	*went* [went]
j	*yes* [jes]	*you* [ju:]

Notes

If a symbol is in italic type the sound it stands for is, by many speakers, and usually in rapid speech, not pronounced. The transcription [ˈpous*t*mən] (for *postman*) indicates that both [ˈpoustmən] and [ˈpousmən] are used. ([ˈpousmən] is the more usual.) The transcription [ˈsign*ə*l] (for *signal*) indicates that both [ˈsignəl] and [ˈsignl] (with *-al* as a syllabic consonant) are used. The transcription [ˈmem*ə*rəbl] (for *memorable*) indicates that both [ˈmemərəbl] and [ˈmemrəbl] are used.

The asterisk (as in [wɛə*]) indicates the possibility of *r*-linking. Compare:

Where was it?	[wɛə wɔz it?]
Where is it?	[wɛər iz it?]

The [r] is sounded when the word that immediately follows begins with a vowel sound.

Stress

A primary stress is indicated by a short vertical stroke above the line and a secondary stress by a stroke below the line. Thus, *veneration* [ˌvenəˈreiʃ*ə*n], with a secondary stress on the first and a primary stress on the penultimate syllable, and *valetudinarian* [ˈvæliˌtjuːdiˈnɛəriən], with primary stresses on the first and fifth syllables and a secondary stress on the third syllable.

Sentence stress may cause a shift in the normal position of syllable stress. The numbers *thirteen, fourteen*, etc. are transcribed with double stress ([ˈθəːˈtiːn, ˈfɔːˈtiːn] etc.). In different contexts either [ˈθəːtiːn] or [θəːˈtiːn] may occur.

Stresses in compounds for which phonetic transcriptions are not supplied are marked in the ordinary spelling, thus: *ˈthunder-struck, ˈtideway, ˈtight-ˈfisted, ˈthought-ˌreader*. Stresses are not usually marked in the very numerous instances of one noun modified by another noun, printed and written without a hyphen, as *woman driver, actor manager*. In these double stress is normal. Compare *ˈslave-ˌdriver*, primary and secondary stresses. The absence of firm rules for the use of the hyphen, however, makes it difficult to be consistent in this matter. *Bank manager* is written and printed without a hyphen, but the stresses are, in this type of collocation, like those of *slave-driver*, primary followed by secondary. The learner must, if he wishes to use stresses correctly, acquire his knowledge by observation or by a study of the relationship between stress, meaning, and sentence rhythm.

NON-ENGLISH SOUNDS

Symbol	*Examples*
a	as in F. *mal* [mal]
y	,, ,, *lune* [lyn]
ɥ	,, ,, *huile* [ɥil]
ø	,, ,, *peu* [pø]
œ	,, ,, *neuf* [nœf]
œ̃	,, ,, *brun* [brœ̃]
ɛ̃	,, ,, *vin* [vɛ̃]
ɑ̃	,, ,, *cent* [sɑ̃]
ɔ̃	,, ,, *bon* [bɔ̃]
ɲ	,, ,, *signe* [siɲ]
χ	,, Scot. *loch* [lɔχ]
ç	,, G. *Reich* [raiç], *ich* [iç]

A

, a [ei] the first letter of the alphabet; pl. *A's, a's* [eiz]: *He knows the subject from A to Z*, knows it thoroughly. **A1** [ei'wʌn] (*a*) *A1 at Lloyd's*, (of ships) classified as first rate. (*b*) (colloq.) excellent: *an A1 dinner*; *feeling A1*, in excellent health.

a [ei, ə], **an** [æn, ən] ***indef. art.*** **1.** one (cf. *some, any, several, a few,* with pl. nouns): *I have a pen* (pl. *some pens*). *Have you a pen* (pl. *any pens*)? **2.** (with adjj. & pron. of number and quantity): *a lot of money*; *a great many friends*; *a few books*; *a little more.* **3.** (with possessives): *a friend of my father's*, one of my father's friends; *a book of John's*, one of John's books. **4.** (placed after *many*, *what*, and *such*): *Many a man would be glad of the opportunity. What an opportunity you missed! Such an opportunity does not come often.* **5.** (placed between *half* and a noun): *half a dozen*; *half an hour*; *half a crown*, the sum of 2*s*. 6*d*. (Cf. *a half-crown*, coin value 2*s*. 6*d*.) **6.** (placed after an adj. preceded by *so, as, too, how*): *She's not so big a fool as she looks. She's as clever a girl as you can wish to meet. It's too difficult a book for me. How serious a crime had been committed was not realized until later.* **7.** that which is called; any; every: *A horse is an animal.* (pl. *Horses are animals.*) **8.** (When two objects, articles, etc., naturally go together and are thought of as a unit, it is unnecessary to repeat the indef. art. with the second noun): *a cup and saucer*; *a knife and fork.* **9.** (used with a person's name, and the title, *Mr, Mrs*, etc., to indicate that the person is perhaps unknown to the person addressed): *A Mr White has called. A Mrs Green is asking to see you.* **10.** one like: *He thinks he's a Napoleon*, a man like Napoleon. **11.** (after *of* and *at*, in some phrases) the same: *They're all of a size. Birds of a feather* (of the same sort) *flock together. Carry them three at a time.* **12.** (used distributively) each, every: *twice a month*; *three shillings a pound*; *a shilling an hour*; *sixty miles an hour.*

a- [ə-] ***pref.*** (old use, with gerunds) *The house is a-building*, being built. *They set the bells a-ringing*, began ringing them.

a- (ə-) ***pref.*** not, without: *amoral*; *asymmetrical.*

a back [ə'bæk] ***adv.*** backwards: ***be taken ~***, be surprised, disconcerted.

ab a cus ['æbəkəs] ***n.*** (pl. *abaci* ['æbəsai] or *~es* ['æbəkəsiz]) frame with beads or balls sliding on wires, for teaching numbers to children, or (still in the East) for calculating.

a baft [ə'bɑːft] ***adv. & prep.*** (naut.) at, in, toward, the stern half (of a ship); nearer the stern than.

^{1}**a ban don** [ə'bændən] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) go away from, not intending to return to; forsake: *The order was given to ~ ship*, for all on board to leave the (sinking) ship. *The cruel man ~ed his wife and child.* **2.** (VP 1) give up: *They ~ed the attempt*, stopped trying. *They had ~ed all hope*, no longer had any hope. **3.** (VP 18A) ~ ***oneself to,*** give oneself up completely to (passions, impulses): *He ~ed himself to despair.* **a ban doned** ***partic. adj.*** **1.** given up to bad ways; depraved: *You ~ed wretch!* **2.** deserted. **~ment** ***n.***

^{2}**a ban don** [ə'bændən] ***n.*** [U] carefree behaviour, as when one gives oneself up to impulses: *waving their arms with ~.*

a base [ə'beis] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) lower (in position, self-respect); humiliate: *~ oneself*, degrade oneself; *~ oneself so far as to do sth.*, lower oneself in dignity to the extent of doing sth. **~ment** ***n.*** [U].

a bash [ə'bæʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause to feel self-conscious; confound: *feel much ~ed*, feel ashamed or embarrassed. *The poor man stood ~ed at this display of wealth*, was confused, not knowing what to do or say.

a bate [ə'beit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) (of winds, storms, floods, pain, etc.) make or become less: *The ship sailed when the storm ~d.* **2.** (VP 1) (legal) abolish; put an end to. **3.** (VP 1) do away with: *We must ~ the smoke nuisance in our big cities.* **~ment** ***n.*** [U] abating.

ab at toir ['æbətwɑː*] ***n.*** public slaughterhouse (for cattle, sheep, etc.).

ab bé ['æbei] ***n.*** (courtesy title for a) French priest.

ab bess ['æbes, -is] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [-iz]) woman at the head of a convent; Mother Superior.

ab bey ['æbi] ***n.*** (pl. *abbeys*) **1.** building(s) in which men (called *monks*) or women (called *nuns*) live as a community in the service of God. **2.** the whole number of monks or nuns in an ~. **3.** church or house that was once an ~ or part of an ~: *the A~*, often used of Westminster A~, London.

ab bot [ˈæbət] ***n.*** man at the head of the monks in an abbey; Father Superior.

ab bre vi ate [əˈbri:vieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) make (a word, story, visit) short: *an ~d version; ~ January to Jan.* **ab bre vi a tion** [əˌbri:viˈeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] abbreviating or being ~d. **2.** [C] short form (esp. of a word).

ABC [ˌeibi:ˈsi:] ***n.*** **1.** the alphabet. **2.** the simplest facts of a subject, to be learnt first.

ab di cate [ˈæbdikeit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) give up, renounce (a right, an office, one's authority). **2.** (VP 21, abs.) give up the throne: *Edward VIII ~d.* **ab di ca tion** [ˌæbdiˈkeiʃən] ***n.***

ab do men [ˈæbdəmen, æbˈdoumen] ***n.*** **1.** (= colloq. *belly*) part of the body that includes the stomach and bowels. (See diagram at *backbone.*) **2.** last of the three divisions of an insect, spider, etc. **ab dom i nal** [æbˈdɔminl] ***adj.*** in, of, for, the ~: *abdominal pains; an abdominal belt* (*operation*). (Cf. *intestine.*)

ab duct [æbˈdʌkt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) take or lead (a person, esp. a woman) away unlawfully, by force or fraud. **ab duc tion** [æbˈdʌkʃən] ***n.***

a beam [əˈbi:m] ***adv.*** (naut.) on a line at a right angle to the ship's length: *The lighthouse was ~ of the ship.*

a bed [əˈbed] ***adv.*** in bed.

ab er ra tion [ˌæbəˈreiʃən] ***n.*** [U] (usu. fig.) straying away from the right path, from what is normal: *stealing sth. in a moment of ~*; [C] instance of this.

a bet [əˈbet] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1, 18B) (legal) help (sb.) (*in* doing wrong); encourage (vice, crime): *~ sb. in a crime*; (legal) *aid and ~ sb.*, be an accomplice in his wrongdoing.

a bey ance [əˈbeiəns] ***n.*** [U] condition of not being in force or in use for a time: *The question is in ~,* is suspended (e.g. until more information is obtained). ***fall into ~,*** (of a law, rule, custom, etc.) be suspended; be no longer observed.

ab hor [əbˈhɔ:*] ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 1, 17A) think of with hatred and disgust: *~ cruelty to animals.* **~rence** [əbˈhɔrəns] ***n.*** [U] hatred and disgust: *hold sth. in ~rence; his ~rence of flattery.* **~rent** [əbˈhɔrənt] ***adj.*** hateful; causing horror (*to* sb., *to* his feelings).

a bide [əˈbaid] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *abode* [əˈboud]) **1.** (VP 24) ~ ***by***, be faithful to, keep: *~ by a promise* (*a decision*). *I ~ by* (= colloq. 'stick to') *what I said. You'll have to ~ by the consequences,* endure them. (Used only of undesirable consequences). **2.** (VP 1, esp. in neg. & interr.) endure; bear: *I can't ~ that man.* **3.** (VP 20, 23, old or liter. use) rest, remain, stay: *~ at* (*in*) *a place; ~ with sb.* **4.** (VP 1, liter.) wait for: *~ the event; ~ sb.'s coming.* **a bid ing** ***adj.*** (liter.) never-ending; lasting.

a bil i ty [əˈbiliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] capacity or power (to perform acts, physical or mental): *I do not doubt your ~ to do the work.* **2.** [U] cleverness; intelligence: *a man of great ~.* **3.** (pl.) mental powers: *a man of great abilities.*

-a bil i ty [-əˈbiliti] ***suffix.*** Used to make nouns from adjj. in *-ble* (q.v.): *curability; navigability; hatchability.*

ab initio [ˌæb iˈniʃiou] ***adv.*** (Lat.) from the beginning.

ab ject [ˈæbdʒekt] ***adj.*** **1.** (of conditions) wretched; miserable: *living in ~ poverty.* **2.** (of persons, their actions, behaviour) degraded; deserving contempt because cowardly or self-abasing: *~ behaviour; an ~ apology.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ab jure [əbˈdʒuə*, -dʒɔ:*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) promise or swear solemnly on oath or in public to give up (a belief, evil ways, a right, etc.): *~ one's religion.* **ab ju ra tion** [ˌæbdʒuˈreiʃən] ***n.*** [U & C] action or form of abjuring: (*an*) *abjuration of faith.*

ab la tive [ˈæblətiv] ***n. & adj.*** (gram.) name of a form in Latin nouns expressing an agent, instrument, or cause.

ab laut [ˈæblaut] (G., [ˈaplaut]) ***n.*** vowel changes in Indo-European languages (as in *drive, drove, driven*).

a blaze [əˈbleiz] ***adv. & pred. adj.*** on fire, in a blaze; (fig.) shining, bright, excited: *set it ~. The whole building was soon ~. The streets were ~ with lights. Her face was ~ with anger.*

a ble [ˈeibl] ***adj.*** **1. *be ~ to do sth.***, have the power, means, or opportunity to do sth.: *Shall you be ~ to come? You are better ~ to do it than I am.* (Cf. *can, could.*) **2.** clever; capable; having or showing knowledge or skill: *an ~ lawyer; an ~ speech; the ~st* [ˈeiblist] *man I know.* ***~-bodied seaman, ~ seaman n.*** see *seaman.* **a bly** ***adv.*** in an ~ manner.

-a ble [-əbl] ***suffix.*** Used with vv.: *bearable,* that can be borne; *eatable,* that is fit to be eaten; *removable,* that can be removed. Used with nouns: *sal(e)able,* fit for sale; *peaceable,* inclined to peace. **-a bly** ***suffix.*** Used to form advv. from adjj. in *-able,* as *peaceably.*

ab lu tion [əˈblu:ʃən] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) ceremonial washing of the hands or the body, esp. as an act of religion: (colloq.) *perform one's ~s,* wash oneself.

ab ne ga tion [ˌæbniˈgeiʃən] ***n.*** denial; (often *self-abnegation*) self-sacrifice.

ab nor mal [æbˈnɔ:məl] ***adj.*** different (usu. in an undesirable way) from what is normal, ordinary, or expected. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [ˌæbnɔ:ˈmæliti] ***n.*** [U] quality of being ~; [C] instance of this; sth. that is ~.

a board [əˈbɔ:d] ***adv. & prep.*** on (to) or in(to) a ship, aircraft, or (U.S.A.) a train or motor-coach: *It's time to go ~. All*

~! (i.e. Go or come on board). *Welcome ~!* (e.g. as a greeting by an air hostess).

^{1}**a bode** [ə'boud] ***n.*** **1.** (old or liter. use) house; dwelling-place: *take up one's ~ with one's parents-in-law*, go and live with them. **2.** (legal) *place of ~*, domicile; *with* (*of*) *no fixed ~*, having no fixed dwelling-place.

^{2}**a bode** p.t. & p.p. of *abide.*

a bol ish [ə'bɔliʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put an end to, do away with (war, slavery, an old custom). **ab o li tion** [ˌæbə'liʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed (esp. used in 18th and 19th centuries, of Negro slavery). **ab o li tion ist** [ˌæbə'liʃənist] ***n.*** (esp.) person who wished to ~ Negro slavery.

A-bomb ['eibɔm] ***n.*** see **atomic bomb.*

a bom i na ble [ə'bɔminəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** causing hatred or disgust (*to* sb.). **2.** (colloq.) unpleasant; bad: *~ weather* (*food*). **a bom i na bly** ***adv.***

a bom i nate [ə'bɔmineit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17A) detest; feel hatred or disgust for; (colloq.) dislike.

a bom i na tion [əˌbɔmi'neiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] horror and disgust: *hold sth. in ~.* **2.** [C] sth. that causes horror and disgust (*to* sb.).

ab o rig i nal [ˌæbə'ridʒinəl] ***adj.*** (of races of people and natural objects) existing in a region from the earliest times or when it was first discovered. ***n.*** ~ inhabitant, plant, etc., of a region. **ab o rig i nes** [ˌæbə'ridʒini:z] ***n. pl.*** (~ for the sing.) ~ inhabitants.

a bor tion [ə'bɔ:ʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] giving birth before the right time; helping or causing this: *the crime of ~.* **2.** [C] instance of this; miscarriage of birth: *have an ~.* **3.** [C] creature produced by ~; dwarfed or mis-shapen creature; (fig.) plan, effort, etc., that has failed to develop.

a bor tive [ə'bɔ:tiv] ***adj.*** coming to nothing; unsuccessful; arrested in development: *plans that proved ~; an ~ rebellion.* ~ly ***adv.***

a bound [ə'baund] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 24) ***~ in, ~ with,*** have in great numbers or quantity: *The river ~s in fish. The hut ~ed with vermin.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) be plentiful: *Fish ~ in the sea.*

a bout [ə'baut] ***prep. & adv.* I. *prep.* 1.** (with vv. of movement) in various directions; to various places, etc.: *walking ~ the town; travelling ~ the world.* **2.** (with other vv.) in various places in or on: *idle men standing ~ the street corners; books and papers lying ~ the room. I haven't any money ~ me* (i.e. with me, in my pockets). **3.** near to: *I dropped the key somewhere ~ here.* **4.** concerning; regarding; in connexion with: *He is careless ~ his personal appearance. What do you know ~ him? What is he so angry ~? Tell me all ~ it.* ***how ~, what ~,*** used to ask for information, to make a suggestion, or to get sb.'s opinion: *What ~ his qualifications for the position? How ~ going to France for our holidays?* **5.** concerned or occupied with: *What are you ~* (= colloq. up to)*? And while you're ~ it*, while you're doing that. *Mind what you're ~*, be careful what you do. *Do you know how to go* (*set*) *~ it*, deal with the task? **6.** (older use) round (which is usu. preferred in mod. Eng.): *the fields ~ Oxford.* **7.** ***~ to* × (*inf.*)**, just going to (do sth.), on the point of (doing sth.): *As I was ~ to say, when you interrupted, . . . He was ~ to start.* **II. *adv. of degree,*** (contrasted with *just* or *exactly*) a little more or less than; a little before or after: *~ as high as that tree; for ~ five miles; ~ 6 o'clock; on or ~ the fifth of May. I've had just ~ enough* (colloq. understatement for 'quite enough'). **III. *adv. part.* 1.** (with vv. of movement) to various places, in various directions: *The children were rushing ~* (*were climbing ~ on the rocks*). *Don't drop cigarette ash ~. Don't leave waste paper and empty bottles ~ in the park. He's taking Mary ~ a lot these days* (e.g. to dances, theatres, cinemas). **2.** (with other vv.) *There were books lying ~ on the floor* (*people sitting ~ on the grass*). **3.** (with *be*) *There was no one ~*, no one to be seen. *There is a lot of influenza ~*, many people have it. *Mr Green is* (*out and*) *~ again*, able to get out, work, etc., after an illness. *It's time you were up and ~*, out of bed and active. **4.** ***come ~,*** happen; ***bring sth. ~,*** cause sth. to happen. (See v. entries for other uses.) **5.** facing round; in the opposite direction: *It's the wrong way ~. A~ turn! A~! Right ~!* (mil. commands: turn round to face the other way.) ***~-face v.*** turn and face the opposite way. **6.** (of two or more persons or groups) *take turns ~, do sth. turn* (*and turn*) *~*, do sth. in turn, one person after the other.

a bove [ə'bʌv] ***prep. & adv.* I. *prep.*** (contrasted with *below*; *above* can sometimes be replaced by *over*) **1.** higher than: *The sun rose ~ the horizon. We were flying ~ the clouds.* (Cf. We flew *over* or *across* the Sahara.) *The water came ~ our knees. A captain in the Navy ranks ~ a captain in the Army.* **2.** greater in number, price, weight, etc.: *The temperature has been ~ the average recently. There is nothing in this shop ~* (over) *fifty cents. It weighs ~* (over) *ten tons.* **3.** more than: *A soldier should value honour ~ life.* ***~ all,*** more than anything else. ***over and ~,*** see *over.* **4.** too great, good, difficult, etc., for: *If you want to learn, you must not be ~ asking* (not be too proud to ask) *questions. He is ~ meanness and deceit*, does not show meanness or practise deceit. *This book is ~ me*, too difficult for me. **5.** (= beyond) out of reach of (because too great, good, etc.): *His heroism was* ~ (beyond) *all praise. His conduct has always been ~ suspicion.* **6.** (various uses): *the waterfall* ~ (up stream from) *the bridge; live ~ one's means,* live in a style too expensive for one's income; *be ~ oneself,* in high spirits; *get ~ oneself,* become conceited and not self-controlled, too self-satisfied. **II.** ***adv.*** **1.** at a higher point; overhead; on high (sometimes governed by the prep. *from*): *My bedroom is just ~. Seen from ~, the fields looked like a geometrical pattern. A voice from ~ shouted a welcome.* **2.** earlier (in a book, article, etc.): *As was stated ~ . . . See the statement ~* (or) *the ~ statement.* **3.** in Heaven: *the Powers ~,* the heavenly Powers. **~-board** [əˈbʌvˈbɔ:d] ***adv.*** without any deception or concealment; honourably. ***predic. adj.*** frank; open; fair. (Cf. *underhand.*) **~-mentioned (-named)** [əˈbʌvˈmenʃənd, -ˈneimd] ***adj.*** mentioned, named, ~ (or earlier) (in this book, article, etc.).

ab ra ca dab ra [ˌæbrəkəˈdæbrə] ***n.*** magic formula; gibberish.

a brade [əˈbreid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) scrape off, wear away (skin, etc.) by hard rubbing.

a bra sion [əˈbreiʒən] ***n.*** [U] wearing away or scraping off; [C] place where sth. has been worn or rubbed off: *~s of the skin.*

a bra sive [əˈbreisiv] ***n.*** substance (e.g. emery) used for rubbing or grinding down surfaces.

a breast [əˈbrest] ***adv.*** (of persons, ships, etc.) on a level, side by side, and facing the same way: *walking three ~; warships in line ~.* ***keep ~ of, be ~ of (with)***, level with, not behind: *We must read the newspapers to keep ~ of the times,* to know the latest ideas, discoveries, events, etc.

a bridge [əˈbridʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make shorter, esp. by using fewer words: *an ~d edition of 'David Copperfield'*; shorten (an interview, the time sth. lasts). **~ment** ***n.*** [U] making shorter; [C] sth. (e.g. a book) that is ~d.

a broad [əˈbrɔ:d] ***adv.*** **1.** in or to another country overseas: *be* (*go, live, travel*) *~; visitors who have come from ~.* **2.** far and wide; in all directions: *There's a rumour ~ that . . .*, people are saying that . . . *The news quickly spread ~,* was soon known widely. **3.** (old use) out of doors: *You were ~ early this morning.*

ab ro gate [ˈæbrougeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) repeal (a law, custom, etc.). **ab ro ga tion** [ˌæbrouˈgeiʃən] ***n.***

ab rupt [əˈbrʌpt] ***adj.*** **1.** sudden; unexpected: *The road is full of ~ turns.* **2.** (of speech, writing, behaviour) rough; disconnected: *an ~ style* (of speaking or writing); *a man with an ~ manner* (i.e. rather impolite, gruff, blunt). **3.** (of a slope) steep. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ab scess [ˈæbses, -sis] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [-iz]) [C] collection of thick yellowish-white liquid (called *pus*) formed in a cavity in the body.

ab scond [əb-, æbˈskɔnd] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) go away (*with* sth.) suddenly, secretly, and aware of having done wrong.

ab sence [ˈæbsəns] ***n.*** (pl. *-s* [-iz]) **1.** [U] being away (*from*): *~ from school; during his ~ in America,* while he was there. *In the ~ of the Manager* (i.e. while the Manager is away), *Mr X is in charge of the business.* **2.** [C] occasion or time of being away: *numerous ~s from school; a long ~; an ~ of three months.* **3.** [U] non-existence: *in the ~ of definite information. Cold is the ~ of heat.* **4.** *~ of mind,* absent-mindedness (see below).

¹ab sent [ˈæbsənt] ***adj.*** **1.** not present: *~ from school.* **2.** abstracted; lost in thought: *When I asked him a question he looked at me in an ~ way but did not answer.* **~ly** ***adv.*** (= ~-mindedly). **~-mind ed** [ˈæbsəntˈmaindid] ***adj.*** so deep in thought that one is unaware of what one is doing, or of what is happening around one. **~-mind ed ly** ***adv.*** **~-mind ed ness** ***n.***

²ab sent [æbˈsent, əb-] ***v.t.*** (refl.) (VP 1, 18B), keep (oneself) away: *Why did you ~ yourself (from school) yesterday?*

ab sen tee [ˌæbsənˈti:] ***n.*** person who is absent, esp. a landowner who habitually lives away from home, **~ism** [ˌæbsənˈti:izm] ***n.*** [U] (esp.) practice of workers of being absent from their work frequently and without good reason.

ab sinth(e) [ˈæbsinθ] ***n.*** [U] bitter, green, alcoholic drink.

ab so lute [ˈæbsəlju:t] ***adj.*** **1.** complete; perfect: *A child usually has ~ trust in its mother. When giving evidence in a law-court, we must tell the ~ truth.* **2.** unlimited; having complete (or arbitrary) power: *An ~ ruler need not ask anyone for permission to do a thing.* **3.** real; undoubted: *It is an ~ fact. He must not be punished unless you have ~ proof of his guilt.* **4.** unconditional; unqualified: *An ~ promise must be kept whatever happens.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** completely: *~ly impossible; ~ly right.* **2.** unconditionally: *refuse ~ly.* **3.** (colloq., in answer) to a question, or as a comment) quite so; certainly. **4.** (gram.; of a trans. vb.) used without its object.

ab so lu tion [ˌæbsəˈlju:ʃən] ***n.*** [U] forgiveness (through a religious act) for past wrongdoing or guilt; freeing from punishment: *~ from sin.*

ab solve [æbˈzɔlv, əb-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) declare free (*from* sin, guilt; *from* a promise, a duty, the consequences of past sin): *~ sb. from blame* (*a vow*).

ab sorb [əbˈsɔ:b, æb-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** take or suck in (a liquid); take in (heat, light, fig., knowledge, etc.). *Paper that ~s ink* *is called blotting-paper. Dry sand ~s water. The clever boy ~ed all the knowledge that his teachers could give him.* **2.** take up the attention of: *His business ~s him. He is entirely ~ed in his business. He was ~ed in a book.* **~ent** ***adj.*** able, having a tendency, to ~: *~ent cotton-wool.* ***n.*** substance that ~s moisture. **~ing** ***adj.*** intensely interesting: *an ~ing tale.*

ab sorp tion [əb'sɔːpʃən] ***n.*** [U] absorbing or being absorbed: *Complete ~ in sport interfered with his studies.*

ab sorp tive [əb'sɔːptiv] ***adj.*** tending to absorb.

ab stain [əb'stein, æb-] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) do without; hold oneself back (*from*): *His doctor ordered him to ~ from beer and wine.* **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s, esp. *total ~er*, person who never takes alcoholic drinks.

ab ste mi ous [əb'stiːmiəs, æb-] ***adj.*** sparing or moderate (esp. in food and drink); frugal: *an ~ meal; ~ habits.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ab sten tion [əb'stenʃən, æb-] ***n.*** [U] abstaining (*from* sth.), esp. not using one's vote at an election, etc.; [C] instance of this: *six votes for, three against, and two ~s.*

ab sti nence ['æbstinəns] ***n.*** [U] abstaining (*from* food, drink, enjoyment, etc.): *total ~*, going without alcoholic drinks.

¹ab stract ['æbstrækt] ***adj.*** **1.** separated from what is real or concrete; thought of separately from facts, objects, or particular examples: *A flower is beautiful but beauty itself is ~.* **~ *noun*,** one that is the name of a quality (e.g. length, goodness, virtue). **~ *art*,** lacking in the representation of objects, scenes, etc. that can be recognized. (Cf. *realism.*) **2.** ***in the ~*,** regarded in an ideal or theoretical way.

²ab stract ['æbstrækt] ***n.*** [C] short account (of the chief points of a piece of writing, a book, speech, etc.): *an ~ of a sermon.*

³ab stract [æb'strækt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) take out, separate: *~ metal from ore*; (colloq.) steal: *~ a watch from sb.'s pocket.* **~ed** ***adj.*** not paying attention; withdrawn in thought. **~ed ly** ***adv.*** in an absent-minded way.

ab strac tion [æb'strækʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] abstracting or being abstracted. **2.** [U] absent-mindedness: *in a moment of ~; with an air of ~.* **3.** [C] visionary idea; idea of a quality apart from its material accompaniments: *Whiteness is an ~. Don't lose yourself in ~s* (i.e. keep a firm hold on reality). **4.** [U] formation of such an idea or ideas.

ab struse [æb'struːs, əb-] ***adj.*** whose meaning or answer is hidden or difficult to understand; profound. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ab surd [əb'səːd] ***adj.*** unreasonable; foolish; ridiculous. **~ly** ***adv.***

ab surd i ty [əb'səːditi] ***n.*** [U] unreasonableness; state of being absurd; [C] absurd act or statement.

a bun dance [ə'bʌndəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] great plenty: *food and drink in ~; live in ~*, have plenty of those things that make life enjoyable. **2.** (with indef. art.) quantity that is more than enough: *an ~ of good things.*

a bun dant [ə'bʌndənt] ***adj.*** **1.** more than enough; plentiful: *We have ~ proof of his guilt.* **2. ~ *in*,** rich in, well supplied with: *a land ~ in minerals.* **~ly** ***adv.***

¹a buse [ə'bjuːz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make a bad or wrong use of: *Don't ~ your authority (the confidence they have placed in you).* **2.** say severe, unkind, or unjust, things to sb. or about sb. **3.** (old use) illtreat. **4.** (old use, esp. in passive voice) deceive.

²a buse [ə'bjuːs] ***n.*** (pl. *-s* [-iz]) **1.** [U] wrong use (*of* sth.); [C] instance of this: *an ~ of trust*; [C] unjust custom or practice that has become established: *put an end to ~s; remedy an ~.* **2.** [U] angry or violent attack in words; bad language; cursing: *greet sb. with a stream of ~; shower ~ on sb.*

a bu sive [ə'bjuːsiv] ***adj.*** using, containing, curses: *use ~ language to sb.; become ~*, begin to curse. **~ly** ***adv.***

a but [ə'bʌt] ***v.i.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 24) **~ *on*,** have a common boundary with, border on.

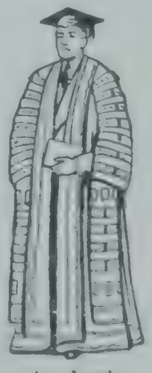
a bys mal [ə'bizməl] ***adj.*** bottomless, esp. fig.: *~ ignorance*, complete absence of knowledge. **~ly** ***adv.***

a byss [ə'bis] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [-iz]) hole so deep as to appear bottomless; hell, or the lower world: (fig.) *the ~ of despair.*

a ca cia [ə'keiʃə] ***n.*** **1.** (sorts of) tree from which gum is obtained. **2.** (*false ~*, or *locust tree*) tree grown in England for ornament.

ac a dem ic [ˌækə'demik] ***adj.*** **1.** of teaching, studying, schools, colleges, etc.; scholarly; literary or classical (contrasted with technical or scientific): *~ subjects; the ~ year* (usu. Oct. to June in Gt. Brit. and U.S.A.). **2.** too much concerned with theory and logic; not sufficiently practical. **3.** of an academy: *~ rank (costume).*

ac a dem i cal [ˌækə'demikəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of a college or university: *~ training.* **2. ~s** (as pl. n.) academic costume.



Academic costume

a cad e mi cian [əˌkædə'miʃən] ***n.*** member of the Royal Academy or of the French Academy.

a cad e my [ə'kædəmi] ***n.*** **1.** school for higher learning, usu. for a special purpose: *a naval (military) ~; an ~ of* *music; a fencing (riding)* ~. **2.** society of distinguished men; society for cultivating art, literature, etc., of which membership is an honour: *the Royal A~ of Arts; the A~,* its annual exhibition of paintings, etc.

ac cede [ək'siːd] ***v.t.*** (VP 21, 24) **1.** assent or agree (*to* a request, proposal etc.). **2.** come or succeed (*to* an office, a position of authority): *~ to the throne,* become king (queen). **3.** *~ to,* join: *~ to a political party.*

ac cel er ate [æk'seləreit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) increase the speed of; cause to move faster or happen earlier. **2.** (VP 21) (of a motion or process) become faster. **ac cel er a tion** [ækˌselə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [U] making quicker; being made quicker; rate of increase of speed per unit of time: *a motor-car with good acceleration.* **ac cel er a tor** [æk'seləreitə*] ***n.*** (esp.) that part of a machine (e.g. the pedal in a motor-car) used for increasing speed.

¹**ac cent** ['æksənt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (in speaking) prominence (by means of stress or intonation) given to a syllable: *In the word 'today' the ~ is on the second syllable.* **2.** printed mark, usu. above a letter, to indicate the quality of a vowel sound (as French *é, è*) or syllabic stress. **3.** (sometimes [U]) individual, local, or national way of pronouncing: *speaking English with a foreign ~; speak without ~.* **4.** (pl.) way of speaking: *in the tender ~s of love.*

²**ac cent** [æk'sent, ək-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pronounce with an accent; put emphasis on (a word or syllable); make prominent or conspicuous.

ac cen tu ate [æk'sentjueit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give more force or importance to; draw attention to. **ac cen tu a tion** [ækˌsentju'eiʃən] ***n.***

ac cept [ək'sept, æk-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** (consent to) receive (sth. offered): *~ a gift (an invitation). He asked her to marry him and she ~ed him (his proposal). I cannot ~ you as my assistant. It is an ~ed truth,* sth. that everyone believes. **2.** take responsibility for; (commerce) *~ a bill of exchange; ~ delivery of goods.* **~able** [ək'septəbl] ***adj.*** worth ~ing; welcome: *if this proposal is ~able to you.* **~ance** [ək'septəns] ***n.*** [U] **1.** act of ~ing; taking, being willing to take, sth. offered. **2.** approval; favourable reception: *The proposal met with (found) general ~ance.*

ac cep ta tion [ˌæksep'teiʃən] ***n.*** [C] generally accepted meaning of a word.

ac cess ['ækses] ***n.*** [U] **1.** way (in) to a place: *easy (difficult) of ~;* (attrib.) *good ~ roads,* roads giving good ~. *The only ~ to the farmhouse is across the fields.* **2.** right, opportunity, or means, of reaching, using, approaching: *Students must have ~ to good books. Only high officials had ~ to the Emperor.* **3.** (with indef. art.) attack (*of* fever, etc.); sudden attack, outburst (*of* anger, rage, despair, etc.). **~i ble** [ək'sesibl] ***adj.*** able to be reached or entered: *facts that are ~ible to all; a collection of paintings not ~ible to the public;* able to be influenced by: *not ~ible to argument.* **~i bil i ty** [əkˌsesi'biliti] ***n.***

ac ces sa ry [ək'sesəri, æk-] ***n. & predic. adj.*** person who helps in any act, esp. a crime: *an ~ to a crime; ~ before (after) the fact. He was made ~ to the crime.*

ac ces sion [æk'seʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] reaching a position or state: *the Queen's ~ to the throne; on his ~ to the estate (to manhood).* **2.** [C & U] (an) addition; (an) increase: *the ~ of new members to a political party.*

ac ces so ry [æk'sesəri] ***n.*** **1.** accessary. **2.** sth. extra, helpful, and useful, but not an essential part: *the accessories of a bicycle* (e.g. the pump, lamp); *the accessories of a woman's dress* (e.g. gloves, handbag).

ac ci dence ['æksidəns] ***n.*** [U] (grammar) rules dealing with the changes in the forms of words (e.g. *have, has, had; foot, feet*). (Cf. *syntax.*)

ac ci dent ['æksidənt] ***n.*** [C] sth. that happens without a cause that can be seen at once, usu. sth. unfortunate: *There have been many railway ~s this year. There has been an ~ to . . . He was killed in a motoring ~. A~s will happen* (prov., unfortunate events cannot always be prevented). *He has had (has met with) an ~.* ***by ~,*** by chance: *You might cut yourself by ~, you would not cut yourself on purpose.* ***without ~,*** safely. ***~ insurance,*** against injury or damage which is the result of an ~.

ac ci den tal [ˌæksi'dentl] ***adj.*** happening by chance: *an ~ meeting with a friend.* **~ly** ***adv.*** by chance.

ac claim [ə'kleim] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) welcome with shouts of approval; applaud loudly: *~ the winner of a race; ~ sb. as a great actor.* **2.** (VP 8) make (sb.) ruler by ~ing: *They ~ed him king.* ***n.*** [U] (shouts of) applause.

ac cla ma tion [ˌæklə'meiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] loud and enthusiastic agreement to a proposal: *elected (carried) by ~,* without voting. **2.** (usu. pl.) shouting in a person's honour: *the ~s of the crowd.*

ac cli ma tize [ə'klaimətaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18B) accustom (oneself, animals, plants, etc.) *to* a new climate (or, fig., new surroundings, conditions): *You will soon get ~d.* **ac cli ma ti za tion** [əˌklaimətai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

ac cli vi ty [ə'kliviti] ***n.*** [C] upward slope.

ac co lade ['ækəleid] ***n.*** sign (usu. a touch on the shoulder with the flat of a sword) when a knighthood is conferred.

ac com mo date [ə'kɔmədeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B), **1.** have, provide, lodging for: *The* *hotel can ~ 500 guests.* **2.** supply or equip (sb. *with* sth.); confer a favour on (sb.): *The bank will ~ you with a loan.* **3.** adapt; harmonize; get into agreement or into adjustment: *We must ~ ourselves to circumstances. I will ~ my plans to yours,* change them so that they fit in with yours. **ac com mo dat ing** ***adj.*** willing to oblige others; easy to deal with.

ac com mo da tion [ə,kɔmə'deiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (but always pl. in U.S.A) lodgings, room(s) for visitors, etc.: *Hotel ~ was scarce during the Olympic Games.* **2.** [C] sth. that helps; sth. for convenience: (attrib.) *an ~ ladder* (up the side of a ship). **3.** [U] adaption; adjustment (*of* one thing *to* another).

ac com pa ni ment [ə'kʌmpənimənt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sth. that naturally or often goes with another: *Disease is often an ~ of famine.* **2.** (music) (usu.) instrumental part to support a voice, choir, or solo instrument: *a song with a piano ~.* **ac com pa nist** ***n.*** person who plays a musical ~.

ac com pa ny [ə'kʌmpəni] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** go with: *Warships will ~ the convoy across the Atlantic. He was accompanied by his secretary.* **2.** attend, characterize: *fever accompanied with delirium; lightning accompanied with thunder.* **3.** happen or do at the same time as: ~ *~ one's words with blows.* **4.** (music) support (a singer, player) by playing music: *The singer was accompanied at the piano by Mr Moore.*

ac com plice [ə'kʌmplis] ***n.*** helper or companion (*in* wrongdoing).

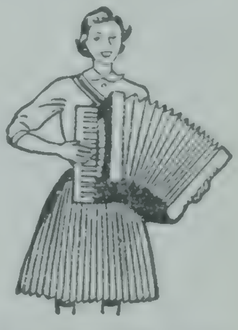
ac com plish [ə'kɔmpliʃ, -kʌm-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) perform, finish successfully: *~ a task; a man who will never ~ anything.* **ac com plished** ***adj.*** clever, skilled (*in*): *an ~ed dancer*; well trained or educated in such social arts as conversation, art, and music: *an ~ed young lady; ~ed in numerous arts.* **~ment** ***n.*** **1.** [U] completion, finishing: *difficult of ~ment.* **2.** [C] sth. ~ed, esp. sth. well done. **3.** [C] skill in a social or domestic art: *Among her ~ments were playing the piano, dancing, sewing, and cooking.*

^{1}**ac cord** [ə'kɔːd] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ***of one's own ~,*** without being asked or forced; willingly. ***in (out of) ~ (with),*** in (out of) harmony (with), agreeing (not agreeing) with. ***with one ~,*** everybody consenting. **2.** [C] treaty, agreement (*between* countries; *with* a country).

^{2}**ac cord** [ə'kɔːd] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 18A, 19A), give, grant: *~ sb. permission; ~ permission to sb. He was ~ed a warm welcome.* **2.** (VP 21, 24, 23) be in harmony: *His behaviour does not ~ with his principles. His behaviour and his principles do not ~* (*well together*). **3.** (VP 24) be consistent (*with*): *What you say does not ~ with the previous evidence.*

ac cord ance [ə'kɔːdəns] ***n. in ~ with*** (U.S.A. ***to***), in agreement, conformity, with: *in ~ with your wishes; in ~ with custom (the regulations).*

ac cord ing [ə'kɔːdiŋ] ***adv. ~ as,*** *conj.* in proportion as; in a manner that depends upon: *You will be praised or blamed ~ as your work is good or bad.* ***~ to,*** *prep,* (*a*) on the authority of: *A ~ to the Bible, God created the earth in six days.* (*b*) in a degree in proportion to: *He will be punished ~ to the seriousness of his crime.* (*c*) in a manner consistent with: *The books are placed on the shelves ~ to authors.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** for that reason; therefore. **2.** as the (stated) circumstances suggest: *I have told you the circumstances, so you must act ~ly.*



1. An accordion
2. An accordion-pleated skirt

'**ac cor dion** [ə'kɔːdjən] ***n.*** portable musical instrument with bellows, metal reeds, and a keyboard.

ac cost [ə'kɔst] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) go up to and speak to (esp. a stranger in the street): *I was ~ed by a beggar (a prostitute).*

^{1}**ac count** [ə'kaunt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 4) consider: *~ sb. wise (a hero). In English law a man is ~ed (to be) innocent until he is proved guilty.* **2.** (VP 24) ***~ for,*** (*a*) explain the cause of; serve as an explanation of; answer (*to* sb. *for*): *He has been asked to ~ for his conduct,* explain why he behaved as he did. *Ah, that ~s for it! His illness ~s for his absence. There's no ~ing for tastes,* we cannot explain why people have different likes and dislikes. (*b*) give a reckoning of (money that has been entrusted to one): *The boy has to ~ to his parents for the money they give him for school expenses.* (*c*) kill, shoot (in sport): *We ~ed for five brace of partridges.*

^{2}**ac count** [ə'kaunt] ***n.*** **1.** [C] statement of money (to be) paid or received (for goods, services, etc.): *I have an ~ with the Midland Bank,* keep my money with the bank, pay my debts by means of cheques on the bank, etc. *I want to open an ~ with a bank,* start to keep my money with a bank. *Please put the goods down to my ~,* (at a shop) enter their cost in the books as being owed by me. *Can I settle my ~ ,* pay what I owe? *Please send in (render) your ~,* send a written statement of what is owed. (Hence, *~ rendered,* an ~ previously sent in but not yet paid.) ***balance (square) ~s with sb.,*** receive or pay the difference andren debit and credit. ***pay money not b***, as part payment until the total of w.d. ***current ~, ~ current*** (often ad a en *a/c*), one that is maintained with subes of debit and credit from time to *Hæ* (as with a bank). **2.** [C] (fig.) quarrel, dispute: *have an ~ to settle with sb.; settle (square) ~s with sb.* **3.** [C] counting, calculation: *He is quick at ~s*, can calculate quickly. ***money of ~***, used of sums of money, not of coins (e.g. *guinea*, 21*s*., for which there is now no coin of that name). **4.** (sing. only) benefit, profit: *turn (put) sth. to ~*, make it useful or profitable; *invest one's money to good ~; work on one's own ~*, for one's own purposes and profit and at one's own risk. **5.** statement about conduct: *call (bring) sb. to ~*, require him to explain or justify his conduct. ***give a good ~ of oneself.*** (*a*) justify oneself; (*b*) (colloq.) do well (e.g. by defeating opponents in sport). **6.** [C] report, description, narrative: *Don't always believe newspaper ~s. By his own ~*, according to what he himself says. *By all ~s*, according to what everybody says. **7.** [U] estimation: (*sb. or sth.*) *of some (little) ~*, that is valued in some degree (in a low degree); *make much (little) ~ of sth.*, value it much (little), pay much (little) attention to it; *take sth. into ~, take ~ of sth.*, note or consider it, pay attention to it; *leave sth. out of ~, take no ~ of sth.*, pay no attention to it. **8.** [U] reason; cause: *on ~ of*, because of; *on this (that) ~*, for this (that) reason; *on my (his, etc.) ~, for my (his, etc.) ~*, because of me (him, etc.); *on no ~, not on any ~*, in no case, for no reason: *Don't on any ~ leave the baby alone in the house.*

ac count a ble [ə'kauntəbl] ***adj.*** responsible (*to* sb., *for* sth.); expected to give an explanation: *A madman is not ~ for his actions. You are ~ to me for this money.*

ac count ant [ə'kauntənt] ***n.*** person whose profession is to keep and examine business accounts (in Gt. Brit., *chartered ~*; in U.S.A. *certified public ~*). **ac count an cy** ***n.*** [U] profession of an ~.

ac cou tre ments [ə'ku:təmənts] ***n. pl.*** soldier's equipment excluding clothes and weapons.

ac cred it [ə'kredit] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 18B) send (an ambassador) with official letters of introduction (*to* sb.): *He was ~ed to Lisbon.* **2.** = credit. **~ed** ***partic. adj.*** officially recognized (person); generally accepted (belief, opinion).

ac cre tion [ə'kri:ʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] increase by organic addition or growth; the growing of separate things into one. **2.** [C] sth. added; sth. resulting from ~.

ac crue [ə'kru:] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) come (*to* sb., *from* sth.) as a natural growth or development: *If you keep money in the Savings Bank, interest ~s.*

ac cu mu late [ə'kju:mjuleit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become greater in number or quantity; come or gather together, heap up: *By buying ten books every month, he soon ~d a library. Dust soon ~s if we don't sweep our rooms. By working hard you may ~ a fortune.*

ac cu mu la tion [əˌkju:mju'leiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] accumulating; collection: *the ~ of money (useful knowledge).* **2.** [C] material, etc., accumulated: *an ~ of books (snow, rubbish).*

ac cu mu la tive [ə'kju:mjulətiv] ***adj.*** arising from accumulation; growing by a succession of additions.

ac cu mu la tor [ə'kju:mjuˌleitə*] ***n.*** storage battery for electricity, as in a motor-car: *charge (discharge) an ~*, cause a current to flow into (out of) it.

ac cu rate ['ækjurit] ***adj.*** **1.** careful and exact: *be ~ in one's work (in what one says); quick and ~ at figures; take ~ aim.* **2.** free from error: *~ scales. Clocks in railway stations should be ~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **ac cu ra cy** ['ækjurəsi] ***n.*** [U].

ac cursed [ə'kə:sid] **ac curst** [ə'kə:st] ***adj.*** under a curse; detestable; hateful.

ac cu sa tion [ˌækju'zeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] accusing or being accused. **2.** [C] charge of doing wrong, of having broken the law: *bring an ~ of theft against sb.; be under an ~ of theft.*

ac cu sa tive [ə'kju:zətiv] ***adj. & n. the ~ case, the ~***, grammatical case in Latin and Greek for the object of a verb or preposition, corresponding to the objective case in uninflected languages such as English.

ac cuse [ə'kju:z] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) say that (sb.) has done wrong, broken the law, is to be blamed: *~ sb. of theft (of cowardice, of having committed a crime); be ~d of sth.* ***the ~d***, the person charged (in a law-court). **ac cu sing ly** ***adv.*** in an accusing manner: *He pointed accusingly at me.*

ac cus tom [ə'kʌstəm] ***v.t.*** (VP 18, usu. in passive) make used (*to*): *When he became a soldier he had to ~ himself to long marches. The boy soon became ~ed to hard work and poor food. He is ~ed to hard work (to working hard). This is not the kind of treatment I am ~ed to*, not the kind I usually receive. **ac cus tomed** ***adj.*** usual: *sitting in his ~ed seat.*

ace [eis] ***n.*** **1.** the one on dice, on (playing-)cards or dominoes (see illustrations at these words); card so marked: *the ace of spades.* **2.** person who is first-rate at sth., esp. an airman or racing driver. **3.** ***within an ace of***, failing, escaping, etc., by a hair's breadth: *within an ace of death (of being killed).*

a cer bi ty [ə'sə:biti] ***n.*** [U] sharpness, bitterness (of speech, manner, temper).

a ce tic [ə'si:tik] ***adj.*** of vinegar: *~ acid*, the acid contained in vinegar. **a cet ate**

['æsiteit] ***n.*** salt of ~ acid: *acetate silk*, artificial silk made from cellulose acetate.

a cet y lene [ə'setili:n] ***n.*** [U] colourless gas that burns with a bright flame (used in 'carbide' lamps and blowpipes).

ache [eik] ***n.*** [C] (sing. with or without the indef. art.) continuous pain: *have a head~; suffer from head~s; suffering from (the) tooth~ (ear-~, stomach-~); have ~s and pains all over.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21) **1.** have continuous or prolonged pain: *My head ~s. After climbing the mountain, he ~ed all over. It makes my heart ~*, makes me sad. **2.** (VP 24, 25) have a longing: *My heart ~s for her. He ~d to be free.*

a chieve [ə'tʃi:v] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** complete; accomplish, get (sth.) done: *He will never ~ anything*, will not do anything successfully. *I've ~d only half of what I hoped to do.* **2.** gain or reach by effort: *~ one's purpose; ~ success (distinction) in public life.* **a chiev a ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~d.

a chieve ment [ə'tʃi:vmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] achieving: *the ~ of the undertaking; impossible of ~.* **2.** [C] sth. achieved, sth. done successfully, with effort and skill: *The inventor was rewarded by the government for his scientific ~s.*

A chil les [ə'kili:z] ***n.*** *heel of ~*, (fig.) weak or vulnerable point (in a man's character, etc.).

a chro mat ic [ˌækrou'mætik] ***adj.*** free from colour; (of a lens) giving an image free from coloured fringes.

^{1}**a cid** ['æsid] ***adj.*** **1.** sour; sharp to the taste: *A lemon is an ~ fruit. Vinegar has an ~ taste.* ~ ***drops***, sweets of boiled sugar with an ~ flavour. **2.** (fig.) sharp; sarcastic. **~i ty** [ə'siditi] ***n.*** ~ quality.

^{2}**a cid** ['æsid] ***n.*** (chem.) [C & U] substance that contains hydrogen, which may be replaced by a metal to form a salt: *Some ~s burn holes in cloth and wood.* H_2SO_4 *stands for sulphuric ~. Vinegar contains ~.* ~ ***test***, (fig.) test that gives conclusive proof of the value or worth of sth.

a cid i fy [ə'sidifai] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become acid.

a cid u la ted [ə'sidjuleitid] ***adj.*** made rather acid.

a cid u lous [ə'sidjuləs] ***adj.*** somewhat acid; (fig.) sharp; bitter.

ack-ack ['æk'æk] ***n.*** (war slang) anti-aircraft (gun, fire, etc.).

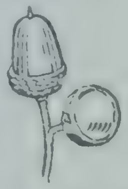
ac know ledge [ək'nɔlidʒ, æk-] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 11, 9, 17A), agree or admit the truth of; confess: *He refused to ~ defeat (that he was defeated). He won't ~ himself beaten. He ~d having been frightened. He would not ~ his mistake. Does he ~ ~ the signature*, admit that it is his? (VP 4, liter. style) *We praise thee, O God, we ~ thee to be the Lord.* (VP 10) *Stephen ~d Henry as his heir*, recognized his claim to be heir. *They all ~d him master*, agreed that he was their master. **2.** (VP 1) send news, announce, that one has received sth.: *~ (receipt of) a letter. We should always ~ gifts as soon as we receive them.* **3.** (VP 1) express thanks for: *We must not fail to ~ his services to the town.* **4.** (VP 1) indicate that one recognizes (sb.) by a greeting, nod of the head, smile, etc.: *I met him in town but he didn't even ~ me.* **~ment** [ək'nɔlidʒmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of acknowledging: *We are sending you a small sum of money in ~ment of your valuable help.* **2.** [C] sth. given or done to ~ sth.: *We have had no ~ment of our letter*, no reply. *This basket of fruit is a slight ~ment of your kindness.*

ac me ['ækmi] ***n.*** (sing. with def. art.) highest point of development, point of perfection: *the ~ of his desires (skill).*

ac ne ['ækni] ***n.*** [U] skin disease in which the face is covered with pimples; [C] pimple.

aco lyte ['ækəlait] ***n.*** person who helps a priest in some religious ceremonies.

ac o nite ['ækənait] ***n.*** (sorts of) poisonous plant with purple or blue flowers; drug obtained from one of these, used to slow down the action of the heart.



An acorn, an acorn-cup

a corn ['eikɔ:n] ***n.*** seed or fruit of the oak. ***~-cup n.*** cup-shaped holder of an ~.

a cous tic [ə'ku:stik] ***adj.*** of the sense of hearing; of sound-waves: *an ~ gramophone* (the old-fashioned kind before electrical reproducers). **a cous tics** ***n.*** **1.** (with sing. v.) science of sound. **2.** (with pl. v.) properties of a hall, etc., that make it good, bad, etc., for hearing (speeches, music, etc.): *The ~s of the new hall are excellent.*

ac quaint [ə'kweınt] ***v.t.*** (VP 18B) **1.** make known, make aware, make familiar: *~ oneself with one's new duties; ~ sb. with the facts.* **2. *be ~ed with***, (*a*) have personal knowledge of: *Are you fully ~ed with the facts of the case*, do you know all of them well? (*b*) have met (sb.) personally: *I am not ~ed with the lady*, have never met her, nor been introduced to her.

ac quaint ance [ə'kweintəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] knowledge gained through experience, enough for recognition but not deep: *He has some ~ with German but does not speak it fluently.* ***make sb.'s ~, make the ~ of sb.***, get to know sb. (e.g. by being introduced to him). ***upon further ~***, when known for a further period of time. ***have a bowing (nodding) ~ with***, have a slight ~ with (a person or subject). **2.** [C] person with whom one is acquainted; person whom one has met a few times: *He has a wide circle of ~(s)*, (or in older English, collective, *a wide ~*). **~ship** ***n.*** (circle of) ~s (def. 2).

ac qui esce [ˌækwi'es] *v.i.* 1. (VP 21) agree or accept silently or without protest: *She wants to marry a poor teacher but her parents will never ~.* 2. (VP 24) **~ *in***, accept (an arrangement, conclusion, etc.) without protest. **ac qui es cence** *n.* (act of) acquiescing, **ac qui es cent** *adj.* disposed to ~.

ac quire [ə'kwaiə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) gain for oneself by skill or ability, by one's own efforts or behaviour: *~ a good knowledge of English* (*a reputation for dishonesty, a taste for brandy*). ***an ~d taste***, one that is not natural, that comes only when one becomes used to sth. **~ment** *n.* 1. [U] acquiring. 2. [C] sth. that is or has been ~d by learning or practice: *Knowledge of a foreign language is a useful ~ment. Mr and Mrs White are always boasting of their daughter's ~ments*, saying how clever she is.

ac qui si tion [ˌækwi'ziʃən] *n.* 1. [U] acquiring: *He devotes his time to the ~ of knowledge.* 2. [C] thing acquired: *my most recent ~s* (e.g. books I have just bought). *Mr A will be a valuable ~ to* (a valuable new member of) *the teaching staff of our school.*

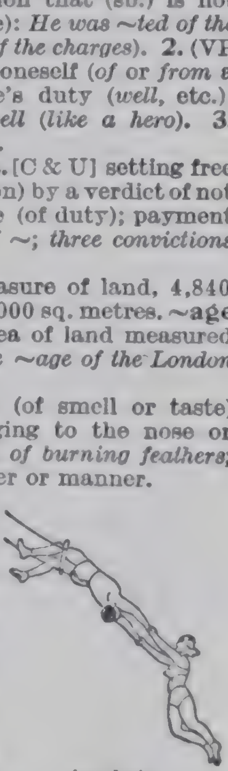
ac quis it ive [ə'kwizitiv] *adj.* fond of acquiring; in the habit of acquiring: *~ of new ideas.* **~ness** *n.*

ac quit [ə'kwit] *v.t.* (*-tt-*) 1. (VP 1, 18B) give a legal decision that (sb.) is not guilty (*of* an offence): *He was ~ted of the crime* (*~ted on two of the charges*). 2. (VP 18B, 10) discharge oneself (*of* or *from* a duty), perform one's duty (*well*, etc.): *He ~ted himself well* (*like a hero*). 3. (VP 1) pay (a debt).

ac quit tal [ə'kwitl] *n.* [C & U] setting free (of an accused person) by a verdict of not guilty; performance (of duty); payment of debt: *sentence of ~; three convictions and two ~s.*

a cre ['eikə*] *n.* measure of land, 4,840 sq. yds., or about 4,000 sq. metres. **~age** ['eikəridʒ] *n.* [U] area of land measured in ~s: *What is the ~age of the London parks?*

ac rid ['ækrid] *adj.* (of smell or taste) sharp; biting; stinging to the nose or mouth: *the ~ smell of burning feathers*; (fig.) bitter in temper or manner.



Acrobats

ac ri mo ny ['ækriməni] *n.* [U] bitterness of temper, manner, language. **ac ri mo ni ous** [ˌækri'mounjəs] *adj.* (of words, arguments, quarrels) bitter.

ac ro bat ['ækrəbæt] *n.* person who can do clever things with his body, such as balancing on a rope. **~ic** [ˌækrə'bætik] *adj.* of or like an ~: *~ic feats.* **~ics** *n. pl.* ~ic tricks or feats.

a crop o lis [ə'krɔpəlis] *n.* fortified part of a Greek city in ancient times, usu. on a hill, esp. (*the A~*) that of Athens.

a cross [ə'krɔs] ***prep. & adv.*** I. ***prep.*** 1. from side to side of: *walk ~ the street; draw a line ~ a sheet of paper; row sb. ~ a river; the bridge ~ the river.* 2. on the other side of: *My house is just ~ the street. We shall soon be ~ the Channel. He addressed me from ~ the room.* 3. so as to form a cross; so as to cross or intersect: *He sat with his arms ~ his breast. The two lines pass ~ each other at right angles.* 4. See *come, drop, get, put, run.* II. ***adv.*** used with verbs in the sense of the prep.: *Can you swim ~? Will you row me ~? I helped the blind man ~. Come ~ to my office this afternoon. The river is half a mile ~* (= wide). **~ *from*** (U.S.A.), opposite: *The bank is just ~ from the school.*

a cros tic [ə'krɔstik] *n.* word puzzle, word arrangement, in which the first, or the first and last, letters of the lines make a word or words.

^{1}**act** [ækt] *n.* [C] 1. sth. done: *To kick a cat is a cruel act. It is an act of kindness to help a blind man across the street.* ***Acts, Acts of the Apostles***, (N.T.) account of the missionary work of the Apostles. 2. process of, instant of, doing; action: (*catch sb.*) ***in the (very) act*** (of doing sth.), while performing (the action): *The thief was caught in the act of breaking into the house. In the act of* (while) *picking up the ball, he slipped and fell.* ***Act of God***, sth. that is the result of uncontrollable natural forces (e.g. storms, floods, earthquakes). See *grace.* 3. law made by a legislative body: *an Act of Parliament; the Acts of Congress.* 4. main division of a play: *Hamlet, Act I; a play in five acts.* 5. short performance in a programme: *a circus act.* ***put on an act***, (colloq.) behave in an insincere or affected manner (to get one's own way, etc.).

^{2}**act** [ækt] ***v.i. & t.*** 1. (VP 21, 23, 24) perform actions, do sth.: *The time for talking is past; we must act at once. The girl's life was saved because the doctors acted so promptly. You have acted* (= behaved) *generously.* ***act (up)on***, (*a*) have an effect upon: *This medicine acts (up)on the heart* (*the bowels*). (*b*) do sth. in accordance with, as a result of: *act upon a suggestion*, do what is suggested; *act upon sb.'s advice*, do what he advises; *act upon an order*, execute the order. ***act up to*** (one's principles, one's reputation), do things (by putting the principles into practice, by behaving as one's reputation leads people to expect). ***act as***, serve as: *act as interpreter* (*go-between*). 2. (VP 21) do what is usual, expected, required: *The brakes wouldn't* *act, so there was an accident. The pump is not acting well,* not performing its proper function. *The police declined to act,* refused to interfere. **3.** (VP 1, 21) take part in a play on the stage; take the part of (a character in a play or a cinema film, or in real life: *Who is acting (the part of) Hamlet? She acts well. Don't act the fool (ass, idiot),* behave foolishly. *Browning's plays won't act,* are not suitable for the stage. **4.** (VP 21) pretend; be as if acting on the stage: *She's not really crying; she's only acting to get your sympathy.*

act ing ['æktiŋ] ***adj.*** doing the duties of another person for a time: *the A~ Manager (Headmaster); A~ Captain.* ***n.*** [U] (art of) performing in a play for the theatre, for cinema films, etc.: *She did a lot of ~ while she was at college.*

ac tin ism ['æktinizəm] ***n.*** [U] property of the sun's rays that produces chemical changes (as on photographic films). **ac tin ic** [æk'tinik] ***adj.*** of ~: *actinic rays.*

ac tion ['ækʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] process of doing things; movement; (way of) using energy, influence, etc.: *The time has come for ~,* we must now act. *A man of ~ really does things; he is not content to talk.* ***take ~,*** begin to act. ***put (set) sth. in ~,*** cause it to start acting. ***bring (call) sth. into ~,*** cause it to operate, make it begin to work. ***put sth. out of ~,*** stop it working, make it unfit for use. **2.** [C] thing done; act: *We shall judge you by your ~s, not by your promises. She is impulsive in her ~s,* does things impulsively. **3.** [C] (*a*) mechanism of a piano or other instrument. (*b*) management of the body (e.g. of a horse when jumping, of a person playing tennis). **4.** [C] legal process: *bring an ~ against sb.,* seek judgement against him in a lawcourt. **5.** [C] fight between bodies of troops, between warships, etc.: *go into ~,* start a battle; *break off the ~,* stop fighting; *killed in ~.* **'~ *stations,*** positions to which soldiers, etc., go when fighting is expected to begin. **~able** ***adj.*** giving cause for legal ~.

ac ti vate ['æktiveit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make active; make radio-active.

ac tive ['æktiv] ***adj.*** **1.** doing things; able to do things; in the habit of doing things; energetic: *He's over ninety years old and not very ~. A boy with an ~ brain will be more successful than a dull boy. Mount Vesuvius is an ~ volcano,* one that erupts. *She has an ~ (lively) imagination. He takes an ~ part in school affairs.* ***on ~ service,*** (Navy, Army, Air Force) engaged in actual service, esp. during war; not in the reserves. **2.** (gram.) ~ ***voice,*** form of a verb used when the logical subject is looked upon as the doer of the verbal action, as in *The bus knocked me*ıed or **~ly** ***adv.*** neces-

ac tiv i ty [æk'tiviti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (s) or active or lively: *When a man i*other *seventy, his time of full ~ is usuall,* **2.** [C] thing (to be) done: occupa[illegible] *Classroom activities are things done by pupils in class; outdoor activities are things done outside. My numerous activities leave me little leisure.*

ac tor ['æktə*] ***n.*** **1.** man who acts on the stage or for cinema films. **2.** person who takes part in a notable event, etc. **ac tress** ['æktris] ***n.*** woman ~.

ac tu al ['æktjuəl, 'æktʃuəl] ***adj.*** existing in fact; real: *It's an ~ fact; I haven't invented or imagined it. Can you give me the ~ figures,* the real figures, not a mere estimate or guess? *What is the ~ position of affairs?* **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** in ~ fact; really: *the political party ~ly in power. He looks honest; ~ly he's a rogue.* **2.** although it may seem surprising, or difficult to believe: *He ~ly expected me to do his work for him! He not only ran in the race; he ~ly won it!*

ac tu al i ty [ˌæktju'æliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] actual existence; reality. **2.** (pl.) real or actual conditions; facts.

ac tu ar y ['æktjuəri] ***n.*** expert who calculates rates of insurance (by studying rates of mortality, frequency of fires, accidents, etc.). **ac tu ar i al** [ˌæktju'ɛəriəl] ***adj.*** of an ~ or his work.

ac tu ate ['æktjueit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause to act: *A great statesman is ~d by love of his country, not by love of power. He was ~d by the best of intentions.*

a cu i ty [ə'kjuiti] ***n.*** [U] acuteness.

a cu men [ə'kju:men] ***n.*** [U] sharpness of mind; power to understand clearly: *business ~.*

a cute [ə'kju:t] ***adj.*** **1.** (of the senses, sensations, intellect) keen, sharp, quick: *Dogs have an ~ sense of smell. Our anxiety became more ~. He felt ~ remorse for his wrongdoing. A bad tooth can cause ~ pain. He is an ~ observer.* **2.** (of diseases, cf. *chronic*) coming sharply to a crisis: *The patient has reached the ~ stage of the disease,* the brief period during which the disease is very severe. *Pneumonia is an ~ disease,* one that comes quickly to a turning-point. **3.** (of sounds) high; shrill. **4.** sharp; pointed. ~ ***angle,*** angle of less than 90° (see diagram at *angle*). **5.** ~ ***accent,*** mark over the letter *e* as in *café.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ad [æd] ***n.*** (colloq.) short for advertisement: *'Want ads'.*

ad age ['ædidʒ] ***n.*** old and wise saying; common proverb.

a da gio [ə'dɑ:dʒio] ***adj.*** **&** ***adv.*** (It.) (music) slow(ly). ***n.*** slow movement.

Ad'am ['ædəm] ***n.*** *~'s apple,* part that sticks out in the front of the throat

ac qu moves up and down when one speaks. agre *know sb. from ~*, have nc knowledge test hat he looks like.

but **mant** ['ædamənt] ***adj.*** like a hard ***in,*** stance that cannot be cut or broken: *He was ~ to their prayers,* (fig.) refused to be moved by them. *On this point I am ~*, nothing can change my decision.

ad a man tine [ˌædə'mæntain] ***adj.*** (fig.) unyielding.

a dapt [ə'dæpt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) make (sth.) suitable for a new need, etc.: *When you go to a new country, you must ~ yourself to new manners and customs. Difficult books are often ~ed for use in schools. This book is ~ed to the needs of beginners (~ed for beginners). The play has been ~ed from the French* (i.e. translated from French, and changed to suit the English theatre). *Novels are often ~ed for the stage and for radio.* **~er, ~or *nn.*** person who, thing that, ~s, esp. an attachment that enables sth. to be used for a purpose, or in a way, different from that for which it was originally designed (e.g. a T.V. ~or, for enabling a one-channel set to be changed into a multi-channel set).

a dapt a ble [ə'dæptəbl] ***adj.*** able to adapt oneself; able to be adapted: *an ~ person*, one who can adapt himself to circumstances **a dap ta bil i ty** [əˌdæptə'biliti] ***n.*** [U] power of adapting or being adapted.

ad ap ta tion [ˌædæp'teiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] adapting (*of* sth. *to* sth.). **2.** [C] sth. made by adapting: *an ~ (of a novel) for the stage (for broadcasting).*

add [æd] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18B) join (one thing to another): *If you add 5 to 5 you get 10. If the tea is too strong, add some more hot water. The house has been added to from time to time*, new rooms, etc., have been built on to it. **ˈ*adding-maˌchine* *n.*** machine for calculating mechanically. **2.** (VP 10) ***add sth. up (together),*** find the sum of: *add up a column of figures; add up ten numbers.* ***add up (to),*** (VP 23) (*a*) give as a result, when joined together: *The figures add up to 365.* (*b*) (colloq.) amount to; mean: *All that this adds up to is that you don't want to help.* (*c*) (colloq.) make sense: *It just doesn't add up.* ***add (sth.) in,*** include. **3.** (VP 1, 11) say further; go on to say: *'And I hope you will come early', he added. He added that . . .* **4.** (VP 24) ***add to,*** increase: *This adds to our difficulties.*

ad den dum (pl. *-da*) [ə'dendəm, -ə] ***n.*** thing (omitted) that is to be added.

ad der ['ædə*] ***n.*** small poisonous snake, also called *viper*, common in Europe.

ad dict [ə'dikt] ***v.t.*** (VP 18B, usu. passive) ***be ~ed to*** (a practice), be given up, devoted, to: *He is ~ed to smoking (drink, vice, study, etc.).* ***n.*** ['ædikt] person who is given up to a habit, esp. sth. bad or harmful: *a drug ~; an opium ~.* **ad dic tion** [ə'dikʃən] ***n.*** being ~ed.

ad di tion [ə'diʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] process of adding: *The sign + stands for ~.* ***in ~,*** as well, also. ***in ~ to,*** as well as. **2.** [C] instance of this: *5+5 is a simple ~.* **3.** [C] sth. added or joined: *They've just had an ~ to the family*, another child. *Mr X will be a useful ~ to the staff of the school*, a useful new teacher. **~al** [ə'diʃənəl] ***adj.*** extra, added: *~al charges.* **~al ly *adv.***

ad dle ['ædl] ***adj.*** empty; muddled (chiefly in compounds): **ˈ*~-brained,* ˈ*~-ˌpated,*** having muddled or confused ideas; **ˈ*~-head,*** person with confused ideas. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) confuse: *~ one's head (brains).* **2.** (of eggs, VP 21) become rotten: *~d eggs.*

ad dress [ə'dres] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B, 10) **1.** say sth. to in speech or writing: *Mr Y will now ~ the meeting. Please ~ your complaints to the manager, not to me. Don't ~ me as 'Colonel'; I'm only a major.* **2.** write, on a letter, parcel, etc., particulars of the person, town, street, number of the house, etc., to which it is to be delivered: *The letter was wrongly ~ed.* **3.** ***~ oneself to*** (a task, etc.), work at, apply oneself to, be busy with: *It's time we ~ed ourselves to the business in hand*, time we got busy with it. ***n.*** **1.** [C] (U.S. also ['ædres]) particulars of the town, street, house, etc., where a person may be found and to which his letters, etc., may be sent: *Let me know if you change your ~.* **2.** [C] speech or talk (*to* an audience). **3.** [U] way of speaking or behaving: *a man of pleasing ~.* **4.** [U] *form of ~*, title (used when speaking to sb.). **5.** (pl.) polite courtship: *pay one's ~es to a lady*, seek to win her hand in marriage; *reject sb.'s ~es*, show that his wish to be friendly is unwelcome. **~ee** [ˌædre'siː] ***n.*** person to whom a letter, telegram, etc., is ~ed. **A~o graph** [ə'dresoˌgrɑːf] ***n.*** (proprietary name for a) machine for printing ~es (on circulars, etc.).

ad duce [ə'djuːs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put forward (as proof, as an example): *~ reasons (proof, authority, etc.).*

ad e noids ['ædinoidz] ***n. pl.*** soft, sponge-like growth between the back of the nose and the throat, in some cases making breathing difficult.

a dept [ə'dept] ***adj.*** expert (*in* sth., *in* or *at* doing sth.). ***n.*** ['ædept] expert: *I'm not an ~ in photography.*

ad e quate ['ædikwət, -kwit] ***adj.*** enough; having the qualities needed: *£3 a week is not ~ to support a family. Is the pay ~* (in right proportion) *to the work that must be performed?* **~ly *adv.*** **ad e qua cy** ['ædikwəsi] ***n.***

ad here [əd'hiə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.** stick fast (*to*): *Glue and paste are used to* *make one surface ~ to another surface.* **2.** remain faithful to, support firmly: *~ to one's plans (to an opinion, a political party, a promise). We decided to ~ to the programme.* (Cf. *depart from* the rules.) **ad her ence** ***n.*** *~nce to a plan.*

ad her ent [əd'hiərənt] ***n.*** supporter (of a party, etc., but not necessarily as a member): *The idea is gaining more and more ~s.*

ad he sion [əd'hi:ʒən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] adhering; being or becoming attached or united. **2.** [U] support: *give one's ~ to a plan.* **3.** [U] joining together of tissues in the body (e.g. after an injury); [C] instance of this: *painful ~s resulting from a wound that did not heal.*

ad he sive [əd'hi:siv] ***adj.*** having the property of sticking: *~ tape (plaster).* ***n.*** [C & U] ~ substance (e.g. *gum*).

ad hoc ['æd 'hɔk] (Lat.) arranged for this purpose.

a dieu [ə'dju:] ***int.*** good-bye: *bid sb. ~; make one's ~(s),* say good-bye.

ad in fi ni tum [æd infi'naitəm] (Lat.) without limit; for ever.

ad in ter im [æd 'intərim] (Lat.) in the meantime.

ad i pose ['ædipous] ***adj.*** of fat; fatty: *~ tissue.*

ad ja cent [ə'dʒeisənt] ***adj.*** next (*to*), lying near (*to*) (but not necessarily touching): *~ rooms. The house ~ to the church is the vicarage.*

ad jec tive ['ædʒiktiv] ***n.*** word that names a quality (e.g. *red, large, clever*). **ad jec ti val** [ˌædʒik'taivəl] ***adj.*** of or like an ~: *an adjectival phrase (clause).*

ad join [ə'dʒɔin] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) be next or nearest (*to*): *The playing field ~s the school. The two houses ~.*

ad journ [ə'dʒə:n] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) break off (proceedings of a meeting, etc.) for a time: *The meeting was ~ed (for a week, until the following day).* **2.** (VP 21) (of a meeting, etc.) be broken off in this way: *The meeting ~ed at five o'clock.* **3.** (of persons who have met together) (VP 21, 23) (*a*) break off proceedings and separate; (*b*) go to another place: *When dinner was over, they ~ed to the sitting-room.* **~ment** ***n.*** ~ing or being ~ed.

ad judge [ə'dʒʌdʒ] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 4, 11, 18B) decide officially, by law: *~ sb. (to be) guilty; ~ that a man is insane.* **2.** (VP 18B) award: *~ land and property to sb.; ~ a prize (legal damages) to sb.*

ad ju di cate [ə'dʒu:dikeit] ***v.t. & i.*** (of a judge or court) (VP 1, 18B) give a judgement or decision upon (sth.): *~ a claim; ~ a prize to . . .;* (VP 21, 24) sit in judgement and give a decision: *~ (up)on a question;* (VP 4) declare (sb. to be): *~ a man (to be) guilty; ~ sb. bankrupt.* **ad ju di ca tion** [əˌdʒu:di'keiʃən] ***n.*** **ad ju di ca tor** [ə'dʒu:dikeitə*] ***n.*** judge; arbitrator; member of a jury (e.g. in a musical competition).

ad junct ['ædʒʌŋkt] ***n.*** **1.** sth. joined or added to another thing but not a necessary part of it. **2.** (gram.) word(s) or phrase added to qualify or modify other word(s) in a sentence.

ad jure [ə'dʒuə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 3, 12) ask (sb.) earnestly or solemnly; require (sb.) on oath or under penalty: *I ~ you to tell the truth.* **ad ju ra tion** [ˌædʒuə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [U] adjuring; [C] earnest or solemn request.

ad just [ə'dʒʌst] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B, 10) arrange; put in order or agreement; make suitable or convenient for use: *The body ~s itself to changes of temperature. You can't see through a telescope unless it is ~ed correctly to your sight. She will have to ~ herself to new conditions,* change her ways of living, thinking, etc. *Please ~ the piano-stool* (*so as*) *to make it more comfortable.* **~able** ***adj.*** that can be ~ed. **~ment** ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing; [C] act of ~ing. **2.** [C] means of ~ing sth.; part of an apparatus for ~ing sth.

ad ju tant ['ædʒutənt] ***n.*** **1.** army officer who does office work for a superior officer. **2.** (also *~-bird*) large Indian stork.

ad lib (i tum) [æd 'lib(itəm)] (Lat.) to any extent that is desired.

ad min is ter [əd'ministə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) control, manage, look after (a household, business affairs, etc.): *~ a country,* govern it. **2.** (VP 1, 18B) apply, put into operation: *~ the law;* give, supply: *~ punishment to sb.; ~ justice,* do the work of a judge; *~ relief (help) to people who have suffered because of floods; ~ a severe blow to the enemy.* **3.** (VP 1, 18B) cause to take: *The oath was ~ed to him.* **4.** *~* ***to,*** see *minister to.*

ad min is tra tion [ədˌminis'treiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] management of affairs, etc. **2.** [U] management of public affairs; government; [C] ***(the A~)*** the ministry; that part of the Government which manages public affairs. **3.** [U] the administering (of justice, a remedy, an oath, relief, etc.). (Cf. *ministration.*)

ad min is tra tive [əd'ministrətiv] ***adj.*** of the management of affairs; *an ~ post; lacking in ~ ability.*

ad min is tra tor [əd'ministreitə*] ***n.*** manager; person officially appointed to manage the property of others, of a trust, etc.; person with ability to organize.

ad mi ra ble ['ædmərəbl] ***adj.*** very good; excellent; causing admiration. **ad mi ra bly** ***adv.*** very well.

ad mir al ['ædmərəl] ***n.*** officer in command of a country's warships, or of a fleet or squadron. (See Appendix 2.) **~ty** ['ædmərəlti] ***n.*** **1.** office of ~. **2.** ***the A~ty,*** (in Gt. Brit.) branch of Government that controls the Navy; building in London where its officials work. **3.** ***Court of A~ty,*** court for deciding law questions concerning shipping.

ad mi ra tion [ˌædmi'reiʃən] *n.* [U] **1.** feeling of pleasure, satisfaction, respect (or, formerly, wonder): *He speaks English so well that his friends are filled with ~. Everyone cried out in ~. We were lost in ~ of the beauty of the scene. My ~ for your skill is great.* **2.** (sing. with def. art.) person or object that causes ~: *She was so beautiful and clever that she was the ~ of all the young men in the village.*

ad mire [əd'maiə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** look at with pleasure or satisfaction; have a high regard for: *Visitors to England usually ~ our policemen.* **2.** express admiration of: *Don't forget to ~ the baby.* **ad mir er** *n.* person who ~s; man who is in love with a woman: *Mary and her many ~s.* **ad mir ing** *adj.* showing or feeling admiration: *admiring glances; an admiring crowd.* **ad mir ing ly** *adv.*

ad mis si ble [əd'misibl] *adj.* **1.** (law) that can be allowed as judicial proof. **2.** that can be allowed or considered. **ad mis si bil i ty** [ədˌmisi'biliti] *n.* [U].

ad mis sion [əd'miʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] admitting, or being admitted (to a society, school, a building such as a theatre, museum); fee or charge for being admitted: *A~ to the school is by examination only. Price of ~, 2s. A~ free.* **2.** [C] sb. or sth. admitted or allowed to enter. **3.** [C] statement admitting sth.; confession or acknowledgement: *an ~ of guilt; an ~ that one has done wrong; by (on) his own ~,* as he himself admitted.

ad mit [əd'mit] *v.t. & i.* (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 1, 18B) allow (sb. or sth.) to enter; let in: *The servant opened the door and ~ted me (into the house). Only one hundred boys are ~ted to the school every year. I ordered that he was not to be ~ed. Children not ~ed. The windows are small and do not ~ enough light and air.* **2.** (VP 1) (of enclosed spaces) have space enough for: *The harbour ~s large liners and cargo-boats. The theatre ~s only 200 persons.* **3.** (VP 1) accept as true or valid: *~ a claim.* **4.** (VP 1, 4, 11, 17A, 24) acknowledge; confess: *The accused man ~ted his guilt. I ~ my mistake (that I was wrong). He ~ted having done wrong. You must ~ the task to be difficult (that the task is difficult). It is generally ~ted that . . .,* most people acknowledge or agree that . . . *~* **to,** confess: *I must ~ to feeling ashamed.* **5.** (VP 24) ~ **of,** leave room for: *The words ~ of* (can have) *no other meaning. It ~s of no excuse,* there can be no excuse for it. **~ted ly** *adv.* without denial; by general admission: *He is ~tedly an atheist.*

ad mit tance [əd'mitəns] *n.* [U] admitting, being admitted (to a place, esp. one that is not public): *No ~ except on business. I called at his house but was refused ~,* was not allowed to enter.

ad mix ture [əd'mikstʃə*] *n.* [U] mixing; mixture; [C] sth. added in mixing.

ad mon ish [əd'məniʃ] *v.t.* (VP 3, 18B, 11) give a warning, gentle reproof; give advice (*against sth.*): *The teacher ~ed the boys not to be so careless (against being careless). He ~ed them of the danger (that it was dangerous).* **ad mo ni tion** [ˌædmə'niʃən] *n.* [U & C] (an) ~ing; (a) warning. **ad mon i to ry** [əd'mənitəri] *adj.* containing admonition: *an admonitory letter.*

ad nau se am [æd 'nɔːsiæm] *adv.* (Lat.) to the point of being disgusted, to a disgusting extent (esp. because of repetition or long continuance).

a do [ə'duː] *n.* [U] fuss; trouble and excitement: *Why are you making so much ado about it? Without more (further) ado, he signed the agreement.*

a do be [ə'doubi] *n.* [U] unburnt sun-dried brick: (attrib.) *an ~ house.*

ad o les cence [ˌædou'lesəns] *n.* [U] period of life between childhood and maturity (manhood, womanhood); growth during this period. **ad o les cent** *n. & adj.* (person) growing up, between childhood and maturity (12 or 13 to 20).

a dopt [ə'dɔpt] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** take (sb.) into one's family as a relation, esp. as a son or a daughter: *As they had no children of their own, they ~ed an orphan.* **2.** take (an idea, custom, etc.) and use: *I like your methods of teaching and shall ~ them in my school. European dress has been ~ed by people in many parts of the world.* **3.** vote to accept (a report, resolution, etc.): *Congress ~ed the new measure.* **a dop tion** [ə'dɔpʃən] *n.* ~ing or being ~ed: *the country of his ~ion.* **a dop tive** [ə'dɔptiv] *adj.* taken by ~ion: *~ive son (father).*

a dore [ə'dɔː*, ə'dɔə*] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) worship (God); love deeply and respect highly. **2.** (VP 1, 17A) (colloq.; not in progressive tenses) like very much: *The baby ~s being tickled.* **a dor a ble** [ə'dɔːrəbl] *adj.* lovable, delightful. **a dor ab ly** *adv.* **a dor a tion** [ˌædə'reiʃən] *n.* [U] worship; love: *his adoration for Alice.* **a dor er** *n.* person who ~s sb. **a dor ing** *adj.* showing love: *adoring looks.* **a dor ing ly** *adv.*

a dorn [ə'dɔːn] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18B) add beauty or ornament(s) to; dress (oneself *with* jewels, etc.); add distinction to. **~ment** *n.* **1.** [U] ~ing. **2.** [C] sth. used for ~ing; ornament; decoration.

ad ren al in [ə'drenəlin] *n.* [U] substance (hormone) secreted by glands, used in medicine.

a drift [ə'drift] *adv. & predic. adj.* (of ships and boats) not under control and driven by wind and water; loose; (fig.) at the mercy of circumstances: *set a boat ~; turn sb. ~,* send sb. away (e.g. from home) without money or employment.

a droit [əˈdrɔit] ***adj.*** clever; skilful; ingenious (*in*). **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

ad u la tion [ˌædjuˈleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] the giving of too much praise or respect, esp. to win favour.

a dult [əˈdʌlt] ***adj.*** grown to full size or strength. ***n.*** (also [ˈædʌlt]) person or animal grown to full size and strength: *education for ~s; ~ education.*

a dul ter ate [əˈdʌltəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) make impure, make poorer in quality, by adding sth. of less value: *~d milk,* with water added. **a dul ter a tion** [əˌdʌltəˈreiʃən] ***n.*** **a dul ter ant** [əˈdʌltərənt] ***n.*** sth. used for adulterating.

a dul ter y [əˈdʌltəri] ***n.*** [U] voluntary sexual intercourse of a married person with a person of the opposite sex who is not the person to whom he or she is married; [C] instance of this. **a dul ter er *n.*** man guilty of ~. **a dul ter ess** [əˈdʌltəres, -is] ***n.*** woman guilty of ~. **a dul ter ous** [əˈdʌltərəs] ***adj.*** of ~.

a dum brate [ˈædʌmbreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) indicate faintly (esp. a coming event).

ad va lor em [ˈæd vəˈlɔːrəm] (Lat.) (of taxes) in proportion to the estimated value of the goods.

^{1}**ad vance** [ədˈvɑːns] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 25) come or go forward: *Our troops have ~d two miles. He ~d* (*up*)*on me in a threatening manner. Has civilization ~d during this century? The forces of the enemy ~d against us.* **2.** (VP 21) (of prices) rise: *If prices continue to ~, poor people will find it hard to live. Prices have ~d 5 per cent. during the past year.* **3.** (VP 1) move, put, or help, forward: *The date of the meeting was ~d* (cf. *postpone*) *from the 10th of June to the 3rd of June. May I ~ my opinion on the matter? He worked so well that he was soon ~d* (= promoted) *to the position of manager. Such behaviour is not likely to ~ your interests.* **4.** (VP 1) increase, raise (prices): *The shopkeepers ~d their prices.* **5.** (VP 18A, 19B) pay (money) before it is due; lend (money): *He asked his employer to ~ him a month's salary. The banks often ~ money to farmers for the purchase of seed and fertilizers.*

^{2}**ad vance** [ədˈvɑːns] ***n.*** [U & C] **1.** (a) forward movement; progress: *Nothing could stop the ~ of our soldiers. With the ~ of old age, he could no longer do the work well. Science has made great ~s during the last fifty years. The country's industrial ~ has been remarkable. Has there been an ~ in civilization during the 20th century?* ***in ~,*** before (of place or time): *Send your luggage in ~,* before you yourself leave. *Galileo's ideas were in ~ of the age in which he lived. It's unwise to spend your income in ~.* **2.** (used attrib.) in ~: *an ~ copy of a book,* copy supplied before publication; *an ~ party,* party (of soldiers, explorers, etc.) sent in ~. **3.** rise in price, value, or wages: *the ~ in the cost of living; the average ~ in prices.* **4.** sum of money lent, or paid before it is due: *Banks make ~s to business firms. He asked for an ~ on his salary.* **5.** (pl.) attempts to become sb.'s friend: *make ~s to sb.*; *encourage sb.'s ~s,* show willingness to accept him (her) as a friend; ***repel sb.'s ~s,*** refuse his (her) offer of friendship or love.

ad vanced [ədˈvɑːnst] ***partic. adj.*** far on in life or in progress, etc.: *~ in years,* very old; *~ courses* (*of study*); *~ level* (of General Certificate of Education), securing admission to a university. *The professor is engaged in ~ studies.* (Cf. elementary.) *He has ~ ideas,* ideas that are new and not yet generally accepted.

ad vance ment [ədˈvɑːnsmənt] ***n.*** [U] promotion; preferment; improvement: *The aim of a university should be the ~ of learning.*

ad van tage [ədˈvɑːntidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sth. useful or helpful, sth. likely to bring success, esp. success in competition with another or others: *The ~s of a good education are great. Living in a big town has many ~s, such as good schools, libraries, and theatres.* ***have* (*gain, win, give sb.*) *an ~*** (*over*), a better position or opportunity: *Tom had a first-rate education and this gave him an ~ over boys who had not been well educated.* **2.** [U] benefit; profit: *He gained little ~ from his visit to London.* ***take ~ of sth.,*** use it profitably, for one's own benefit: *He took the fullest ~ of his success. He always takes full ~ of the mistakes made by his rivals.* ***take ~ of sb.,*** deceive him, play a trick on him. ***turn sth. to ~,*** use it profitably. ***to ~,*** in a way that shows its good points or merits: *The picture is seen to better ~ from a distance. You should lay out your money* (decide how to spend it) *to the best ~.* ***be* (*prove*) *to sb.'s ~, to the ~ of sb.,*** be profitable or helpful to him. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) benefit: *In what way will it ~ them?*

ad van ta geous [ˌædvənˈteidʒəs] ***adj.*** profitable; helpful (*to* sb.). **~ly *adv.***

ad vent [ˈædvent] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. sing. with def. art.) coming or arrival (of an important season, event, etc.): *Since the ~ of jet aircraft, travel has been speeded up.* **2.** (*A~*) the coming of Christ; the season (with four Sundays) before Christmas Day. **3.** the second coming of Christ at the Last Judgement. (Hence ***Adventist n.,*** person who believes that that day will come soon.)

ad ven ti tious [ˌædvenˈtiʃəs] ***adj.*** coming by chance; accidental: *~ aid.*

ad ven ture [ədˈventʃə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] strange or unusual happening, esp. an exciting or dangerous journey or activity: *A flight in an aircraft is no longer such an ~ as it used to be. The explorer told the boys* *about his ~s in the African forests.* **2.** [U] risk, danger (e.g. in travel and exploration): *fond of ~; a story of ~.* ***v.t.*** = *venture* (the usual word). **ad ven tur er** ***n.*** **1.** person who seeks ~s. **2.** person who is ready to make a profit for himself by risky and sometimes dishonest means. **ad ven tu ress** ***n.*** woman adventurer (def. 2). **~some** ***adj.*** (rare) = adventurous. **ad ven tu rous** ***adj.*** **1.** fond of, eager for, ~s. **2.** full of danger and excitement: *an adventurous voyage.*

ad verb [ˈædvəːb] ***n.*** word that answers questions beginning *how, when, where,* and modifies vv., adjj., other advv., etc. (e.g. *soon, here, well, quickly*). **ad ver bi al** [ədˈvəːbiəl] ***adj.*** of the nature of an ~: *an ~ial phrase (clause).* **ad ver bi al ly** ***adv.***

ad ver sa ry [ˈædvəsəri] ***n.*** enemy; opponent (in a contest of any kind).

ad verse [ˈædvəːs] ***adj.*** unfavourable: *~ weather conditions; ~ winds* (e.g. for a sailing-ship); contrary or hostile (*to*): *developments ~ to our interests.* **~ly** ***adv.***

ad ver si ty [ədˈvəːsiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] condition of adverse fortune; trouble: *be patient (cheerful) in (under) ~. A brave man smiles in the face of ~.* **2.** [C] unfavourable thing or event; misfortune.

ad vert [ədˈvəːt] ***v.i.*** (liter.) (VP 24) refer, turn one's attention (*to* sth.) in speaking or writing.

ad ver tise [ˈædvətaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21, 24) make known to people (by printing notices in newspapers, etc., or by other methods): *~ one's goods; ~ in all the newspapers; ~ for a servant in the local paper,* announce that one wishes to engage a servant. **2.** (old use) (VP 12, 18) inform; announce. **ad ver tis er** ***n.*** person who ~s.

ad ver tise ment [ədˈvəːtismənt, (U.S. also ˌædvəˈtaizmənt)] ***n.*** **1.** [U] advertising: *A~ helps to sell goods.* **2.** [C] public announcement (in a newspaper, on a placard, etc.): *If you want a servant, put an ~ in the newspaper.*

ad vice [ədˈvais] ***n.*** **1.** [U] opinion about what to do, how to behave: *You won't get well unless you follow your doctor's ~. If you take my ~ and study 'hard, you will pass the examination. You should take legal ~,* consult a lawyer. ***act on sb.'s ~,*** do what he suggests. ***a piece (bit, word, few words) of ~,*** an opinion about what to do, etc. **2.** [C] (pl.) news from a distance, esp. commercial. ***~-note, letter of ~,*** (commerce) formal notice of delivery of goods, a business call, etc.

ad vi sa ble [ədˈvaizəbl] ***adj.*** wise; sensible; to be advised or recommended: *Do you think it ~ to wait?* **ad vi sa bil i ty** [ədˌvaizəˈbiliti] ***n.*** [U].

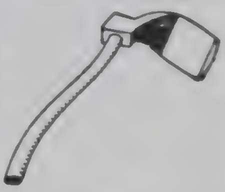
ad vise [ədˈvaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 3, 16, 17, 18B) give advice to; recommend: *The doctor ~s a complete rest. What do you ~ me to do? Please ~ me whether I should accept the offer. We ~d their starting early. Her father ~d her against marrying in haste. Who is the best man to ~ me on this question?* **2.** (VP 1, 16, 18B) (business style) inform: *Please ~ us when the goods are dispatched (of the dispatch of the goods).* **3.** (VP 24) ***~ with sb.,*** (old use) consult him; take counsel with him. **ad vis er** ***n.*** person who gives advice, esp. one who is habitually consulted: *~r to the Government.*

ad vised [ədˈvaizd] ***adj.*** (old use) considered; carefully thought out; deliberate. ***ill ~*** *adj.* unwise; injudicious. ***well ~*** *adj.* wise; judicious. **ad vis ed ly** [ədˈvaizidli] ***adv.*** after careful thought.

ad vi so ry [ədˈvaizəri] ***adj.*** having the right to advise; giving advice.

ad vo cate [ˈædvəkeit, -kit] ***n.*** **1.** person who speaks in favour of sb. or sth. (esp. a cause): *an ~ of equal pay for men and women.* **2.** person who does this professionally in courts of justice (*Advocate* in Scotland; *Barrister* in England): *Faculty of A~s,* Scots bar; *Lord A~,* principal law-officer in Scotland. ***v.t.*** [ˈædvəkeit] (VP 1, 17A) support; speak publicly in favour of: *Do you ~ keeping all children at school till the age of 16?* **ad vo ca cy** [ˈædvəkəsi] ***n.*** pleading in support (of a cause, or sb.).

ad vow son [ædˈvausən] ***n.*** (C. of E.) right of presentation to a benefice.

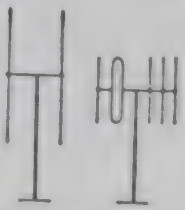

An adze

adze [ædz] ***n.*** carpenter's tool (with edge at right angles to the handle) for cutting away wood when shaping sth.

ae gis [ˈiːdʒis] ***n.*** ***under the ~ of,*** with the support or protection of.

ae on, e on [ˈiːən] ***n.*** [C] period of time too long to be measured.

aer ate [ˈɛəreit, ˈeiəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) charge (mineral waters] with carbonic acid gas; expose to the chemical action of air: *Blood is ~d in the lungs.* **aer a tion** [ɛəˈreiʃən] ***n.***


Television aerials

aer i al [ˈɛəriəl] ***adj.*** **1.** existing in, moving through, the air: *~ railway (ropeway),* system of overhead suspension for transport. **2.** (also [eiˈiəriəl]) of or like air; immaterial. ***n.*** [ˈɛəriəl] wire (or set of wires) that receives or sends out radio signals; antenna; arrangement of metal rods for receiving radio or telephone signals.

ae rie, ae ry, [ˈɛəri] ***n.*** (also incorrectly, *eyry, eyrie*) eagle's nest; nest of other bird that builds high up among rocks, etc.; brood of an eagle.

ae ro ['ɛərou] ***adj.*** of aircraft: *~ engine; ~ motor; A~ Sports Club.*

aer o bat ics [ˌɛərə'batiks] ***n.*** [U] (sing. v.) feats performed by clever airmen (e.g. flying upside down).

aer o drome ['ɛərədroum] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *airdrome*) flying-ground. (Cf. *flying-field, airport.*)

aer o dy nam ics ['ɛəroudai'næmiks] ***n.*** [U](sing. v.) science dealing with the forces exerted by air (or other gases) in motion.

aer o naut ics [ˌɛərə'nɔ:tiks] ***n.*** (sing. v.) science of aviation.

aer o naut ['ɛərənɔ:t] ***n.*** person who pilots, or travels in, a balloon or airship.

aer o plane ['ɛərəplein] ***n.*** heavier-than-air flying-machine driven by one or more engines. (Cf. *aircraft, air-liner.*)

aer o sol ['ɛərəsɔl] ***n.*** (proprietary name for a) device for dispersion of liquids (e.g. scent, insecticide) in the form of mist, by means of compressed air released when a button is pressed.

ae ry ['ɛəri] ***adj.*** see *eyrie.*

aes thete ['i:sθi:t] ***n.*** person who claims to have great love for and understanding of what is beautiful in nature, art, etc.

aes thet ic, -i cal [i:s'θetik(l)] ***adj.*** of the appreciation of the beautiful (in nature, art, literature); having such appreciation; having, showing, good taste (in art, etc.). **aes thet i cal ly** ***adv.*** **aes thet ics** [i:s'θetiks] ***n.*** (sing. v.) science that tries to make clear the laws and principles of beauty. **aes thet ic** (sing. n.), set of principles dealing with good taste and the appreciation of the beautiful: *the ~ to which he remained faithful.*

ae ther ['i:θə*] ***n.*** see *ether.*

ae ti ol o gy [ˌi:ti'ɔlədʒi] ***n.*** see *etiology.*

a far [ə'fɑ:*] ***adv.*** (liter.) far off: *from ~,* from a distance.

af fa ble ['æfəbl] ***adj.*** polite and friendly; pleasant and easy to talk to: *~ to everybody.* **af fa bly** ***adv.*** **af fa bil i ty** [ˌæfə'biliti] ***n.*** [U] pleasantness of manner (*to* or *towards*).

af fair [ə'fɛə*] ***n.*** **1.** event: *The railway accident was a terrible ~.* **2.** concern; sth. (to be) done; business: *That's my ~, not yours.* **3.** (pl.) business of any kind: *A prime minister is kept busy with ~s of state,* the country's business, the tasks of government. *His ~s are in confusion. We can't afford a holiday in the present state of ~s,* while things remain as they are now. *When he asked me how much I earned, I told him to mind his own ~s,* not to ask questions about my business, etc. *Secretary of State for Foreign (Economic, Welsh, etc.) A~s,* titles of Ministers in the U.K. Government. **4.** *~ of honour,* duel; *have an ~ with sb.,* have emotional relationships with sb. to whom one is not married: *They hoped to keep their (love) affair secret.* **5.** (colloq., of material things) object; article: *Her hat was a wonderful ~.*

^{1}**af fect** [ə'fekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** have an influence or effect on; act on: *The climate ~ed his health,* injured it. *Some plants are quickly ~ed by cold. Will the changes in taxation ~ you personally,* will you have to pay more (or less) in taxes? *The rise in prices will ~ all classes.* **2.** move the feelings of: *He was much ~ed by the sad news (at the sad sight). I was too much ~ed to answer.* **3.** (of diseases) attack: *The left lung is ~ed* (e.g. by cancer, tuberculosis). **4.** ***well (ill) ~ed*** (*towards* sb.), well (ill) disposed or inclined. **~ing** ***adj.*** moving or touching (the feelings): *an ~ing sight.* **~ing ly** ***adv.*** tenderly, pathetically.

^{2}**af fect** [ə'fekt] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 2) pretend to have or feel (ignorance, indifference); pretend (to do, etc.): *He ~ed not to hear me.* **2.** (VP 1) have a liking for and use: *He ~s long and learned words,* uses them instead of short and simple words. *She ~s bright colours,* wears brightly coloured clothes, etc. **~ed** ***adj.*** pretended; not natural or genuine: *an ~ed politeness; ~ed manners,* not genuine and natural; *with an ~ed cheerfulness; written in an ~ed style,* showing too much anxiety for fine writing. **~ed ly** ***adv.***

af fec ta tion [ˌæfek'teiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (kind of) behaviour that is not natural or genuine: *Her little ~s annoyed me. Keep clear of all ~,* do not behave unnaturally. **2.** (with indef. art.) pretence, display (made on purpose): *an ~ of interest (indifference, ignorance).*

af fec tion [ə'fekʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] kindly feeling; love: *Every mother has ~ for (feels ~ towards) her children. He is held in great ~,* is much loved. *He hopes to win her ~.* **2.** [U] (or pl.) *gain (win) sb.'s ~(s),* cause sb. to love one; *set one's ~s on (sb.),* aspire to win the ~ or love of; *the object of his ~s,* the woman he loves. **3.** [C] disease; unhealthy condition: *an ~ of the throat.*

af fec tion ate [ə'fekʃənət, -nit] ***adj.*** loving; fond; showing love (*to* sb.). **~ly** ***adv.*** *behave ~ly towards sb. Yours ~ly,* used at the close of a letter (e.g. from a man to his sister).

af fi ance [ə'faiəns] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, usu. passive) promise to marry: *be ~d to sb.,* be engaged to marry him (her).

af fi da vit [ˌæfi'deivit] ***n.*** written statement, made on oath, (to be) used as legal proof: *swear an ~.*

af fil i ate [ə'filieit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) (of a society or institution) adopt or take (persons as members, societies as branches): *~ a member (a society). The College is ~d to the University.* **2.** (VP 24) become connected (*with*).

af fil i a tion [əˌfili'eiʃən] ***n.*** [U] affiliating or being affiliated; [C] connexion made by affiliating: ~ *order*, (law) one that determines the paternity of an illegitimate child (e.g. to require the father to contribute towards its support).

af fin i ty [əˈfiniti] ***n.*** **1.** [C] close connexion, structural resemblance (*between* animals, plants, languages; of one thing *to* another). **2.** [U] relationship; [C] relation, by marriage; similarity of character suggesting relationship. **3.** [C] liking; attraction; person having an attraction for another. **4.** (chem.) chemical attraction: *the ~ of common salt for water.*

af firm [əˈfə:m] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 11, 18B) declare firmly (cf. *deny*): ~ *the truth of a statement* (*that a statement is true*); ~ *sth. to sb.*; ~ *to sb. that . . .* **af fir ma tion** [ˌæfəˈmeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing. **2.** [C] sth. ~ed; (law) solemn declaration made by sb. whose conscience does not allow him to make a statement on oath. **af fir ma tive** [əˈfə:mətiv] ***adj. & n.*** (answering) 'yes': *an ~ative answer. The answer is in the ~ative,* is 'Yes'. (Cf. negative.)

^{1}**af fix** [əˈfiks] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) fix, fasten, attach: ~ *a seal* (*a stamp*) *to a document*; add in writing: ~ *your signature to the agreement.*

^{2}**af fix** [ˈæfiks] ***n.*** suffix or prefix (e.g. -ly -able, un-, co-).

af fla tus [əˈfleitəs] ***n.*** [U] divine impulse; inspiration.

af flict [əˈflikt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) cause bodily or mental suffering to: *~ed with rheumatism; feel much ~ed at* (*by*) *the sad news.* **af flic tion** [əˈflikʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] suffering; distress: *help people in ~.* **2.** [C] cause of suffering; occasion of suffering: *the ~s of old age* (e.g. deafness and other infirmities).

af flu ence [ˈæfluəns] ***n.*** [U] wealth; abundance: *living in ~; rise to ~,* become wealthy. **af flu ent** [ˈæfluənt] ***adj.*** wealthy, abundant: *in affluent circumstances.* ***n.*** [C] smaller stream flowing into a large one. (*Tributary* is the more usual word.)

af ford [əˈfɔ:d] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 2, usu. with *can, could,* or *be able to*) spare or find enough time or money for: *We can't ~ a holiday* (*can't ~ to go away for a holiday*) *this summer. If you want to pass that examination, you can't ~ time for the cinema.* **2.** (VP 18A, 19B, 1) (of things) supply; give: *It ~ed great pleasure to all those who were present. It will ~ me great pleasure to have dinner with you. The trees ~ a pleasant shade.*

af for est [əˈfɔrist] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) plant (land) with trees; make into forest land. **af for es ta tion** [əˌfɔrisˈteiʃən] ***n.*** *~ation projects,* projects for planting large areas with trees.

af fran chise [əˈfræntʃaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) free from servitude.

af fray [əˈfrei] ***n.*** [C] fight in a public place, esp. one that disturbs people.

af fri cate [ˈæfrikət] ***n.*** (phonetics) consonant sound that begins as a plosive.

af fright [əˈfrait] ***v.t.*** (liter. or old use) frighten. ***n.*** [U] fear; terror.

af front [əˈfrʌnt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) insult on purpose; hurt sb.'s feelings or self-respect, esp. in public: *feel ~ed at having one's word doubted.* ***n.*** [C] public insult: *suffer an ~; offer an ~ to sb.; an ~ to his pride.*

Af ghan [ˈæfgæn] ***n.*** native, language, of ~istan.

a field [əˈfi:ld] ***adv.*** far away from home; to or at a distance: *Don't go too far ~.*

a fire [əˈfaiə*] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** on fire.

a flame [əˈfleim] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** on fire; burning: (fig.) ~ *with passion*; red like flames: *autumn woods ~ with colour.*

a float [əˈflout] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** **1.** floating; borne up, carried along, on air or water: *The ship stuck fast on the sand and we couldn't get it ~ again.* **2.** at sea; on board ship: *life ~,* the life of a sailor. **3.** awash. **4.** (of a business) started: *get a newspaper ~* (= launched). **5.** (of stories, rumours) current; going about: *There is a rumour ~ that . . .*

a foot [əˈfut] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** **1.** in preparation; in operation: *There's mischief ~. There's a scheme ~ to improve the roads.* **2.** (old use) on foot.

a fore [əˈfɔ:*, -fɔə*] ***adv.*** (in combinations) before; previously: *~-said,* said before; *~-time,* before this time; *~-mentioned,* (legal) mentioned previously.

a fort i o ri [ˈeiˌfɔ:tiˈɔ:rai] ***adv.*** (Lat.) with stronger reason.

a foul [əˈfaul] ***adv.*** (U.S.A.) = foul: *run ~ of,* come into collision with; get mixed up with.

a fraid [əˈfreid] ***predic. adj.*** **1.** frightened; feeling fear: *There's nothing to be ~ of. I was ~ of hurting his feelings* (*~ that I might hurt his feelings*). *Don't be ~ to ask for help.* Note the difference between ~ *of* and ~ *to*: *She was ~ of waking her husband up* (perhaps because he was ill, or in need of extra sleep). *She was ~ to wake her husband up* (perhaps because she feared he would be annoyed or angry). **2.** *be ~* (*that* usu. omitted), be sorry; regret (often a polite formula used when making a statement that will be unwelcome): *I'm ~ we shall be late. You'll get caught in the rain, I'm ~. I'm ~ I can't help you.*

a fresh [əˈfreʃ] ***adv.*** again; in a new way.

Af ri can [ˈæfrikən] ***n. & adj.*** (native) of Africa; Negro.

Af ri kaans [ˌæfriˈkɑ:ns] ***n.*** one of the two official European languages of S. Africa.

Af ri kan er [ˌæfriˈkɑ:nə*] ***n.*** native of S. Africa of Dutch descent.

Af ro- [ˈæfrou-] prefix (in compounds) of Africa: *~-Asian.*

aft [ɑːft] ***adv.*** in or near the stern of a ship; towards the stern: *go aft*; *fore and aft. **after** ***adj.*** more or farther aft: *the aftermast.* (Cf. *foremast.*)

af ter [ˈɑːftə*] ***prep., adv. & conj.*** **I.** ***prep.*** **1.** following in time; later than: *~ dinner; ~ dark; ~ 2 o'clock; soon (shortly) ~ 6* (cf. a little *before* 6); *~ that,* then, next; *the day ~ tomorrow; the week ~ next*; (U.S.A.) *half ~* (= past) *6.* **2.** next in order to; following: *Put the direct object ~ the verb. 'Against' comes ~ 'again' in this dictionary.* **3.** (of places) behind: *Shut the door ~ you when you leave the room.* **4.** in view of; as a result of: *I shall never speak to him again ~ what has happened.* **5.** in spite of: *A~ all my care it was broken. He failed ~ all,* in spite of all that had been done, etc. **6.** (in the pattern, noun × ~ × noun): *day ~ day, week ~ week,* for many days, weeks, in succession; *time ~ time,* repeatedly, very often; *shot ~ shot, bus ~ bus,* many shots, buses, in succession. **7.** *one ~ another, one ~ the other,* in turn; in succession. **8.** (indicating manner) in the style of: *a painting ~ Rembrandt.* **9.** according to: *~ a fashion,* in some way or other but not really well; *a man ~ my own heart,* of the kind I very much like or admire. **10.** (with vv., indicating pursuit, search, or inquiry): *The policeman ran ~ the thief. The police are ~ him. Did they inquire ~ me,* ask for news of me? (See also *look ~, *name sb. ~, *take ~.) **11.** (Irish usage) preceding a gerund, to make an equivalent of a perfect tense: *He's ~ drinking,* has been drinking. **II.** ***adv.*** **1.** later in time: *He fell ill on Monday and died three days ~. What comes ~,* next? *Soon (long, a few weeks, etc.) ~, he went to live in Wales.* **2.** (modifying a noun): *in ~* (= later) *days (years).* **III.** ***conj.*** at or during a time later than: *I arrived ~ he (had) left. I shall arrive ~ you leave (have left).*

af ter- ***pref.*** second or later. ***ˈ~-care*** ***n.*** attention given to a person or class of persons (e.g. sb. who has been ill, young criminals) after a period of treatment. ***ˈ~-damp*** ***n.*** poisonous mixture of gases formed by the explosion of fire-damp in coal-mines. ***ˈ~-effect*** ***n.*** effect that occurs afterwards. ***ˈ~glow*** ***n.*** glow in the west after sunset. ***ˈ~math*** ***n.*** (fig.) result, consequence: *Misery is often the ~math of war.* ***ˈ~thought*** ***n.*** [U] reflection about a past event; [C] thought or explanation that comes to the mind later.

af ter noon [ˌɑːftəˈnuːn] ***n.*** time between morning and evening: *in (during) the ~; this (yesterday, tomorrow) ~; every ~; on Sunday ~; on the ~ of May the first; one ~ last week*; (attrib.) *an ~ sleep (concert).*

af ter wards [ˈɑːftəwədz] ***adv.*** after; later: *Postpone it till ~.*

a gain [əˈgen, əˈgein] ***adv.*** **1.** once more; a second time: *If you fail the first time, try ~. Say it ~, please. Do you think she will marry ~,* remarry? *You must write this letter ~,* rewrite it. ***now and ~,*** occasionally. ***~ and ~, time and ~,*** repeatedly; very often. **2.** (with *not, never*) any more: *This must never happen ~. Don't do that ~.* **3.** to or in the original position or condition: *You'll soon be well ~. He was glad to be home ~.* ***be oneself ~,*** be restored to a normal (physical or mental) condition. **4.** *as much (many) ~,* twice as much (many); *half as long (old) ~,* one and a half times as long (old). **5.** (often preceded by *and, then, and then*) further; besides; on the other hand: *(Then) ~, I feel doubtful whether . . .*

a gainst [əˈgenst, əˈgeinst] ***prep.*** **1.** (indicating opposition): *Public opinion was ~ the Bill.* (Cf. *for, in favour of.*) *We were rowing ~ the current.* (Cf. *with.*) *It was a race ~ time,* an attempt to finish before a certain time, before a possible happening. *She was married ~ her will. Is there a law ~ spitting in the streets in this country? His appearance is ~ him,* is such that people are unlikely to favour or support him. **2.** (with vv. indicating protest): *to vote (cry out, write, raise one's voice) ~ a proposal.* **3.** (with vv., to indicate collision or impact): *The rain was beating ~ the windows. He hit his head ~ the wall in the dark cellar.* (See *run.*) **4.** in contrast to: *The pine-trees were black ~ the morning sky.* **5.** in preparation for; in anticipation of: *take precautions ~ fire; save money ~ a rainy day,* for a time of possible need. **6.** (indicating support or close proximity): *The ladder was placed ~ the tree. Place the piano with its back ~ the wall. He was leaning ~ a post.* (Cf. lean *on* a stick.) **7.** ***over ~,*** facing, opposite to.

a gape [əˈgeip] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** with the mouth wide open (in wonder, surprise, or a yawn).

agar-agar [ˈægərˈægə*] ***n.*** [U] (jelly prepared from) sea-weed.

ag ate [ˈægit] ***n.*** (sorts of) very hard precious stone.

age [eidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** length of time a person has lived or a thing has existed: *What's his age,* how old is he? *Their ages are 9, 7, and 4. At what age do children start school in your country? What's the age of that old castle? When I was your age . . . I have a son your age,* a son the same age as you. *She ought to be earning her own living at her age* (i.e. she is old enough to do this). ***be (come) of age,*** be (become) old enough to be responsible in law (in England, 21). ***over age,*** having passed a certain age or limit of age. ***under age,*** too young; not yet of age. **2.** [U] later part of life (contrasted with *youth*): *His back was bent with age. If we could have the strength of youth and the wisdom of age . . .* **3.** great or long period of human history: *the Stone Age*, the time, before the use of bronze began, when tools were made of stone; *the age of machinery*; *the atomic age*, when atomic power is used; *the Elizabethan Age*, time of Queen Elizabeth I of England, 1588–1603. (See also *middle, *golden.) **4.** (colloq.) long time: *We've been waiting for ages.* ***v.t. & i.*** (pres. part. *ag(e)ing*, p.p. *aged* [eidʒd]) (VP 21) (cause to) grow old: *He's ag(e)ing fast.* **aged** ***predic. adj.*** [eidʒd] of the age of: *a boy aged ten.* ***attrib. adj.*** ['eidʒid] very old: *an aged man*; *the poor and the aged*, those who are very old. **ag(e) ing** ***n.*** process of growing old; changes that occur as the result of the passing of time. **age less** ['eidʒles, -lis] ***adj.*** never fading. **age-long** ***adj.*** going on for a long time.

a gen cy ['eidʒənsi] ***n.*** **1.** (in business) business, place of business, of an agent: *The Company has agencies in all parts of Africa. He found a job through an employment ~.* **2.** [U] operation; means of bringing about a result: *Rocks are worn smooth through the ~ of water. He obtained a good position in a government office through (by) the ~ of* (with the help or influence of) *friends.*

a gen da [ə'dʒendə] ***n.*** (list of) things to be done, business to be discussed at a meeting: *item No. 5 on the ~*; *the next item on the ~.*

a gent ['eidʒənt] ***n.*** **1.** person who acts for, or who manages the business affairs of, another or others: *a house-~*, one who buys, sells, lets, and rents houses for others; *law ~*, (in Scotland) solicitor; *a shipping or forwarding ~*, one who sends goods by rail, sea, road, etc., for merchants and manufacturers. (See *secret*.) **2.** person who exerts power; person or thing producing an effect: *Rain and frost are natural ~s that wear away rocks.*

a gent pro vo ca teur ['æʒɔŋ ˌprɔvɔkə'tə:*, aʒɑ̃ prɔvɔkatœr] ***n.*** (F.) person employed to find suspected criminals or offenders by tempting them to commit an offence openly.

ag glom er ate [ə'glɔməreit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) gather, collect, into a mass. ***adj.*** [ə'glɔmərət, -it] collected into a mass.

ag glu ti nate [ə'glu:tineit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) join as with glue; make into, become, glue or a substance like glue.

ag glu ti na tive [ə'glu:tinətiv] ***adj.*** (of languages) that combine simple words into compounds without change of form or loss of meaning.

ag gran dize ['ægrəndaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make greater in power, rank, wealth, importance. **~ment** [ə'grændizmənt] ***n.***

ag gra vate ['ægrəveit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
make worse or more serious: *~ an ill*
(*an offence*). **2.** (colloq.) make
irritate: *He ~s her beyond endur*
How aggravating (annoying)! **ag gra**
tion [ˌægrə'veiʃən] ***n.*** [U] aggravating
being ~d; [C] sth. that ~s.

ag gre gate ['ægrigeit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (
1, 21) bring or come together into a
2. (VP 20) (colloq.) amount to (a
fied total). ***adj. & n.*** ['ægrigət,
total; mass or amount brought toget
in the ~, as a whole. **ag gre ga t**
[ˌægri'geiʃən] ***n.*** [U] number of se
rate things brought together into a
or group.

ag gres sion [ə'greʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] atta
ing; beginning a quarrel or war: *It*
difficult to decide which country
guilty of ~ (upon the other). **2.** [C]
stance of this.

ag gres sive [ə'gresiv] ***adj.*** **1.** quarr
some; disposed to attack: *an ~*
a man with an ~ disposition. **2.** offe
sive; of or for attack: *~ weapons.*
pushing; not afraid of resistance: *A m*
who goes from door to door selling thin
has to be ~ if he wants to succeed. ~
adj. **~ness** ***n.*** **ag gres sor** [ə'gresə*]
person, country, making an ~ attac
(attrib.) *the aggressor nation.*

ag grieve [ə'gri:v] ***v.t.*** (usu. passiv
grieve: *be ~d; feel (oneself) much ~d (at*
by sth.), feel that one has been treate
unjustly; be hurt in one's feelings.

a ghast [ə'gɑ:st] ***predic. adj.*** filled wit
fear or surprise: *He stood ~ at t*
terrible sight.

ag ile ['ædʒail, (U.S.A.) 'ædʒil] ***adj.*** (
living things) quick-moving; active. ~
adv. **a gil i ty** [ə'dʒiliti] ***n.*** [U].

a gin [ə'gin] ***prep.*** (used jocularly fo
against, esp. in: *~ the government.*

ag i tate ['ædʒiteit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP
move or shake (a liquid); stir up (th
surface of a liquid). **2.** (VP 1) distur
cause anxiety to (a person, his mind,
feelings): *She was deeply ~d until s*
learnt that her husband was among t
survivors. He was ~d about his wife
health. **3.** (VP 24) *~ for*, argue public
in favour of, take part in a campaig
for: *~ for the repeal of a law; workers w*
~d for higher wages. **ag i tat ed** ***partic***
adj. troubled. **ag i ta ting** ***parti***
adj. causing anxiety. **ag i ta tio**
[ˌædʒi'teiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] moving or shakin
(of a liquid). **2.** [U] excitement of th
mind or feelings; anxiety: *She was in*
state of agitation. **3.** [C & U] discussio
or debate (for the purpose of bringin
about a change); [U] social or politica
unrest or trouble caused by such discus
sion: *Small shopkeepers carried on a lo*
agitation against the big departme
stores. **ag i ta tor** ['ædʒiteitə*] ***n.*** perso
who ~s (esp. politically).

a glow [ə'glou] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** **1.** bright with colour; in a glow: *The sky was ~ with the setting sun.* **2.** (of persons) showing warmth from exercise or excitement: *~ with pleasure*; shining: *a face ~ with health.*

ag nos tic [æg'nɔstik] ***n.*** person who believes that nothing can be known about God or of anything except material things. ***adj.*** of this belief. **ag nos ti cism** [æg'nɔstisizm] ***n.*** [U].

a go [ə'gou] ***adv.*** (used to indicate time measured back to a point in the past; always placed after the word or words it modifies; used with the simple p. tense.) *The train left a few minutes ago. That was many years (a long while) ago. How long ago is it that you last saw her? I met Mary no longer ago than* (= as recently as) *last Sunday. It was seven years ago that my brother died.* (Cf. It is seven years *since* my brother died.)

a gog [ə'gɔg] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** eager; excited: *~ for news*; *~ to hear the news. The whole village was ~. His unexpected return set the town ~* (e.g. was the cause of many rumours about the reasons for his return).

ag o ny ['ægəni] ***n.*** [U] (& pl.) great pain or suffering (of mind or body): *She looked on in ~ at her child's sufferings. I've suffered agonies (have been in agonies) with toothache. He was in an ~ of remorse.* **'~ column,** newspaper column with advertisements for news of missing friends, etc. **ag o nized** ['ægənaizd] ***adj.*** expressing ~: *agonized shrieks.* **ag o ni zing** ***adj.*** causing ~.

a go ra ['ægərə] ***n.*** (in ancient Greece) (place of) assembly; market-place.

a go ra pho bi a ['ægərə'foubiə] ***n.*** [U] fear of (crossing) open spaces.

a gra ri an [ə'grɛəriən] ***adj.*** of land (esp. farm-land) or land ownership: *~ laws (problems, disputes).*

a gree [ə'gri:] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24, 25A) say 'yes'; consent: *I asked him to help me and he ~d. Mary's father has ~d to her marrying John. He ~d to my proposal.* **2.** (VP 21, 24; also with an inf. or a *that*-clause without a prep.) be of the same opinion(s); be in harmony (*with* sb., *on* or *about* sth., *as to* how to do sth., etc.): *We ~d to start early. I hope you will ~ with me that our teacher's advice is excellent. We all ~ on the terms. We ~d on an early start (on making an early start, that we should start early). We are* (= have) *all ~d in finding the accused man guilty. We are all ~d that the proposal is a good one. We could not ~ (as to) how it should be done. Have you ~d about the price yet?* **3.** (VP 21, 23) (of two or more persons) be happy together; get on with one another (without arguing, etc.): *We shall never ~. Why can't you children ~ together? Your story ~s with what I had already heard. This bill does not ~ with your original estimate,* they are different. **4.** (VP 24) ***~ with,*** suit (the health or constitution of): *The climate doesn't ~ with me. That fish I had for supper hasn't ~d with me,* has upset my stomach. **5.** (VP 24) (grammar) correspond in number, person, etc. (*with*): *The verb ~s with its subject in number and person.* (e.g. *they are,* not *they is*; *he is,* not *he am.*) **6.** (VP 1) (of figures, accounts, etc.) accept as correct: *The Inspector of Taxes has ~d your return of income.*

a gree a ble [ə'griəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** pleasing; giving pleasure: *She has an ~ voice.* **2.** ready to agree: *Are you ~ to the proposal? I'm ~ to do what you suggest.* **agree a bly** ***adv.*** *I was agreeably surprised,* surprised and pleased.

a gree ment [ə'gri:mənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] having the same opinion(s); thinking in the same way: *We are in ~ on that point. I'm quite in ~ with what you say. There is no ~ upon (about) what should be done.* **2.** [C] arrangement or understanding (spoken or written) made by two or more persons, groups, business companies, governments, etc.: *come to (arrive at, make) an ~ with sb.*; *sign an ~*; *an ~ to rent a house.*

ag ri cul ture ['ægrikʌltʃə*] ***n.*** [U] science or practice of farming; cultivation of the soil. **ag ri cul tur al** [ˌægri'kʌltʃərəl] ***adj.*** of ~: *agricultural workers.*

a ground [ə'graund] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** (of ships) touching the bottom in shallow water: *The ship went (was fast) ~.*

a gue ['eigju:] ***n.*** [U] malarial fever.

ah [ɑ:] ***int.*** cry of surprise, pity, etc.

a ha [ə'hɑ:] ***int.*** cry of surprise, triumph, satisfaction, etc.

a head [ə'hed] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** in front; in advance: *Tom was a quick walker and soon got ~ of the others. Standard time in Turkey is two hours ~ of Greenwich Mean Time. Full speed ~!* (i.e. go forward at full speed. See the diagram at *ship.*) ***go ~,*** (*a*) make progress: *Things are going ~.* (*b*) (colloq., also *fire ~*) continue (with what you're about to say or do). ***in line ~,*** (of warships) moving forward, anchored, in a column or file. ***look ~,*** think of and prepare for future needs.

a hem [ə'hem] ***int.*** (usual spelling form of) noise made when clearing the throat; noise made to give a slight warning or to call sb.'s attention.

a hoy [ə'hɔi] ***int.*** greeting or warning cry used by seamen.

aid [eid] ***v.t.*** help (same VP). ***n.*** **1.** [U] help: *He came to my aid,* came to help me. *What is the collection in aid of,* what is the money to be used for? See •*first.* **2.** [C] sth. that helps: *visual aids,* pictures, films, film-strips, etc., used in teaching; *deaf-aid*, appliance that helps a deaf person to hear.

aide-de-camp ['eiddəkɔŋ, ɛddəkɑ̃] ***n.*** (pl. *aides-de-camp*) officer who helps a general by carrying orders, etc.

aide-mémoire ['eidmemwɑː*, (Fr.) ɛdmemwar] ***n.*** (in diplomacy) memorandum.

aigrette ['eigret] ***n.*** tuft of feathers worn as an ornament on a hat; spray of gems or jewels in imitation of this.

ail [eil] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1) trouble: *What ails him*, what's wrong with him, what's troubling him? 2. (VP 21) be ill: *The children are always ailing*, always in poor health. **ailment** ***n.*** [C] illness.

aileron ['eilərɔn] ***n.*** hinged part of the wing of an aircraft that helps to balance the aircraft and control ascent and descent. (See the illustration at *aircraft* in Appendix 3.)

^{1}**aim** [eim] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1, 18B, 21, 23) (*a*) point (a gun, etc.) towards: *aim a gun at sb. He aimed (his gun) at the lion, fired, and missed.* (*b*) send, direct (a blow, object) (*at* sb. or sth.): *Tom got angry with his brother and aimed a heavy book at his head.* (fig.) *My remarks were not aimed at you.* 2. (VP 24, *aim at doing sth.*; U.S.A. VP 25A, *aim to do sth.*) have as a plan or intention: *Harry aims at becoming a doctor. What are you aiming at?*

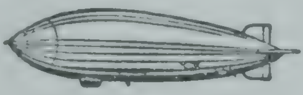
^{2}**aim** [eim] ***n.*** 1. [U] act of aiming (with a gun, etc.): *Take careful aim at the target. He missed his aim*, did not hit the target. 2. [C] purpose; object: *What's your aim in life*, what do you want to do or be? *He has only one aim and object in life—to make a fortune before he is fifty.* **aimless** ***adj.*** having no aim or purpose: *an aimless sort of life.* **aimlessly** ***adv. wandering about the town aimlessly.***

ain't [eint] (⚠, vulgar) contracted form of *are (is, am) not.*

^{1}**air** [ɛə*] ***n.*** 1. [U] the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth and which we breathe: *Let's go out and have some fresh air.* ***in the air***, (*a*) uncertain: *My plans are still quite in the air.* (*b*) (of opinions, etc.) spreading about: *There are rumours in the air that . . .* (*c*) (mil.) uncovered, unprotected: *Their left flank was left in the air.* ***clear the air***, (*a*) make the air (in a room, etc.) fresh again. (*b*) (fig.) get rid of suspicion, doubt, etc. by giving facts, etc. (See also **castle*, **hot*.) 2. [U] (attrib., of flying) *Air Arm, the Air Force*, all the military aircraft, the officers and men, etc., of a country; *travel (send goods, etc.) by air*, in aircraft. 3. [U] (radio) ***on the air***, broadcast(ing): *The Prime Minister will be on the air* (will be broadcasting) *at 9.15 p.m.* ***go off the air***, stop broadcasting: *Why has that station gone off the air?* 4. [C] breeze. 5. [C] (music) tune; melody.

6. [C] (*a*) appearance; manner: *He h*
air of importance, seems to be, looks,
portant. *The house has an air of*
(*b*) gesture; movement: *with an a*
triumph. (*c*) (usu. pl.) ***give oneself***
on) airs, behave in an unnatural wa
the hope of impressing people. ***airs***
graces, foolish, exaggerated ways
behaving. 7. (compounds and at
uses) ***'air-bed*** ***n.*** mattress inflated
air. ***'air-ˌbladder*** ***n.*** (in animals
plants, esp. seaweed) bladder filled
air. ***'airborne*** ['ɛəbɔːn] *adj.* (*a*) tra
ported by air. (*b*) (of an aircraft) hav
taken off; in flight: *We were soon*
borne. (*c*) (of troops) specially trained
air operations: *an airborne division.* '*a*
brake ***n.*** brake worked by compre
air. ***Air Chief Marshal, Air Co***
modore, ranks in the R.A.F. (
Appendix 2.) ***air-conditioned*** [
kən'diʃənd] *adj.* (of a room, buildi
railway coach, etc.) supplied with
that is purified and kept at a certa
temperature and degree of humidi
'air-conditioning ***n.*** this proce
'air-cooled *adj.* cooled by a curre
of air. ***air cover*** ***n.*** = air umbrel
'aircraft ***n.*** (sing. or collective p
aeroplane(s); airship(s). ***aircraft ca***
rier ***n.*** ship built to carry aircraft, wi
a long, wide deck for taking off and lan
ing. ***'aircraft(s)man*** ***n.*** rank in t
R.A.F. (See Appendix 2.) ***'aircrew***
crew of an aircraft. ***'air-ˌcushion*** ***n.*** o
inflated with air. ***'airdrome*** ***n.*** (U.S.A
aerodrome. ***'air-drop*** ***n.*** dropping (
men, supplies) by parachutes from ai
craft. ***'airfield*** ***n.*** area of open, lev
ground, with buildings, offices, etc. f
operations of aircraft. ***'airframe***
complete structure of an aircraft wit
out the engine(s). ***'airgraph*** ***n.*** (trad
name) microfilmed letter (to be) carri
by air; system of microfilming and sen
ing letters in this way (during th
Second World War), to save space an
weight. ***'air-gun*** ***n.*** gun in whic
compressed air is used to propel th
charge. ***'air-ˌhostess*** ***n.*** stewardess
an airliner. ***air letter*** ***n.*** sheet of ligh
paper (to be) folded and sent, withou
an envelope, cheaply by airmail. ***'air***
lift ***n.*** large-scale transport of person
or supplies by air, especially in a
emergency. ***'airline*** ***n.*** regular servic
of aircraft for public service. ***'airline***
n. passenger-carrying aircraft for publi
service. ***'air-lock*** ***n.*** (*a*) (bubble of ai
in a pipe causing) stoppage in the flow o
liquid. (*b*) compartment with air-tigh
doors at each end. ***'airmail*** ***n.*** [U] ma
(to be) carried by air: *airmail edition*
(of periodicals) printed on thin ligh
paper for sending by airmail. ***'airma***
n. man who flies in an aircraft as
member of the crew, esp. a pilot. ***'air-***

mechanic *n.* rank in the R.A.F. (See Appendix 2.) ***ˈair-ˈminded*** *adj.* looking upon flying as a normal and necessary method of transport. ***ˈair-ˌpillow*** *n.* air-cushion. ***ˈairplane*** *n.* (U.S.A.) aeroplane. ***ˈair-ˌpocket*** *n.* atmospheric condition (partial vacuum) causing an aircraft to drop some distance: *We had a bumpy flight because of air-pockets.* ***ˈairport*** *n.* public flying ground for commercial use by airliners, usu. with offices for customs and immigration. ***ˈair-pump*** *n.* pump for exhausting a vessel of its air. ***ˈair raid*** *n.* attack by aircraft that drop bombs; (attrib., with hyphen) *air-raid warnings* (*precautions*); *air-raid warden*, person in charge of air-raid precautions. ***ˈair-ˌrifle*** *n.* = air-gun. ***ˈairscrew*** *n.* aircraft propeller. ***ˈair-sea ˈrescue*** *n.* organization for, work of, rescuing airmen and passengers from the sea (e.g. by the use of motor-boats or helicopters). ***ˈair-shaft*** *n.* passage for air into a mine. ***ˈairship*** *n.* lighter-than-air flying-machine with engine(s). (Cf. *balloon.*) ***air speed*** *n.* speed of an aircraft relative to the air through which it is moving. ***ˈairstop*** *n.* helicopter passenger station. ***ˈairstrip*** *n.* strip of ground for the use of aircraft, esp. one made for use in war or in an emergency. ***ˈairtight*** *adj.* not allowing air to enter or escape. ***air umbrella*** *n.* force of aircraft used to protect a military or naval operation (e.g. an invasion). ***ˈairway*** *n.* route regularly followed by airliners; company operating a service of airliners: *British European Airways.* ***ˈairˌworthy*** *adj.* (of aircraft) fit to fly; in good working order. ***ˈairˌworthiness*** *n.*



An airship

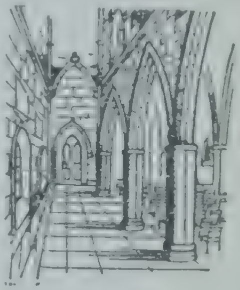
air [ɛə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** put (clothing, bedding, etc.) into the open air or into a warm place to make it quite dry: *The mattress needs to be aired.* **2.** let air into (a room, etc.). **3.** cause others to know (one's opinions, a grievance, etc.): *He likes to air his knowledge*, let people see how much he knows. **air ing** [ˈɛəriŋ] ***n.*** *give sth. an airing*, expose it to the air or to a fire; *go for an airing, take the children for an airing*, out in the fresh air. ***ˈairing-ˌcupboard*** *n.* warmed cupboard in which to keep bed-sheets, towels, etc.

Aire dale [ˈɛədeil] ***n.*** large rough-coated terrier (kind of dog).

air less [ˈɛələs] ***adj.*** **1.** not having enough fresh air: *an ~ room.* **2.** (of the weather) calm; still: *Isn't it ~ this evening?*

air y [ˈɛəri] ***adj.*** **1.** having plenty of fresh air moving through it: *a nice, ~ room.* **2.** of or like air; immaterial. **3.** not sincere; superficial: *~ promises*, unlikely to be kept; *an ~ manner*, careless and light-hearted. **air i ly** [ˈɛərili] ***adv.***

aisle [ail] ***n.*** **1.** passage in a church, esp. one that is divided by a row of columns from the nave; (in a small church) passage between rows of pews (seats). (See the diagram at *church.*) **2.** (U.S.A.) passage between any rows of seats (e.g. in a theatre or railway coach); corridor in a railway train.



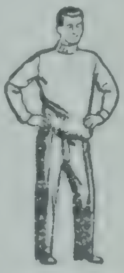
An aisle

aitch [eitʃ] ***n.*** the letter H. ***~-bone***, (cut of beef over the) bone of the rump.

a jar [əˈdʒɑː*] ***adv.*** (of doors) slightly open.

a kim bo [əˈkimbou] ***adv.*** *with arms ~*, with the hands on the hips and elbows bent outwards.

a kin [əˈkin] ***predic.ˈ adj.*** **1.** belonging to the same family; related by blood. **2.** of similar character; like: *Pity is often ~ to love.*



Akimbo

al a bas ter [ˈæləbɑːstə*, ˌæləˈbɑːstə*] ***n.*** [U] soft, white stone like marble in appearance, used for ornaments. ***adj.*** like ~ in smoothness and whiteness.

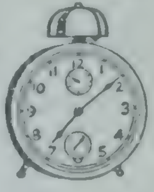
à la carte [ɑː lɑː ˈkɑːt] ***adv.*** (F.) (of meals) ordered from a list, course by course, not at a fixed price for the complete meal (as for *table d'hôte*).

a lack [əˈlæk] ***int.*** (old use) cry of regret or sorrow.

a lac ri ty [əˈlækriti] ***n.*** [U] eager and cheerful readiness.

à la mode [ɑː lɑː ˈmoud] ***adv.*** (F.) according to the latest fashion, ideas, etc.

a larm [əˈlɑːm] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (sound or signal giving a) warning of danger; apparatus used to give such a warning: *an air-raid ~*; *sound an ~*, ring a bell or in other ways send out a warning signal: *give* (*raise*) *the ~*. **~ (-clock)** ***n.*** clock with a bell that rings at a fixed time to waken a sleeping person: *set the ~ (-clock) for six o'clock.* **2.** [U] fear and excitement caused by the expectation of danger: *He jumped up in ~. I hope you didn't take (feel) ~ at the news.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give a warning or feeling of danger to; cause anxiety to: *The noise of the shot ~ed hundreds of birds. Everybody was ~ed at the news that war might*



An alarm-clock

break out. **~ing** ***partic. adj.*** causing ~. **~ist** [əˈlaːmist] ***n.*** person who raises ~s with little cause.

a las [əˈlæs] ***int.*** cry of sorrow or regret.

alb [ælb] ***n.*** white vestment reaching to the feet, worn by some Christian priests at ceremonies.

al bat ross [ˈælbətrɔs] ***n.*** large, white, web-footed sea-bird, common in the Pacific and Southern Oceans.

al be it [ɔːlˈbiːit] ***conj.*** (not colloq.) though.

al bi no [ælˈbiːnou] ***n.*** (pl. *-os* [-ouz]) animal or human being born without natural colouring matter in the skin and hair (which are white) and the eyes (which are pink).

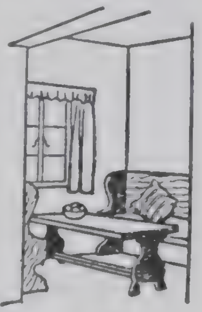
al bum [ˈælbəm] ***n.*** **1.** blank book in which a collection of photographs, autographs, postage stamps, etc., can be kept. **2.** holder for a set of gramophone records.

al bu men [ˈælbjuːmen] ***n.*** [U] **1.** white of egg. **2.** substance as in white of egg, part of animal and vegetable matter.

al chem ist [ˈælkəmist, -kim-] ***n.*** person who studied or practised alchemy.

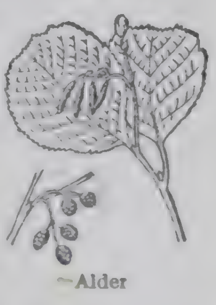
al chem y [ˈælkəmi, -kimi] ***n.*** [U] chemistry of the Middle Ages, the chief aim of which was to discover how to change ordinary metals into gold.

al co hol [ˈælkəhɔl] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (pure, colourless liquid present in) such drinks as beer, wine, brandy, whisky. **2.** [U & C] (chem.) large group of compounds of the same type as the ~ in wine. **~ic** [ˌælkəˈhɔlik] ***adj.*** of or containing ~. ***n.*** person who drinks so heavily that his health is affected. **~ism** [ˈælkəhɔlizəm] ***n.*** action of ~ on the human system; diseased condition caused by this.



An alcove

al cove [ˈælkouv] ***n.*** partially enclosed extension of a room, often occupied by a bed or by seats; similar space within a garden enclosure.



Alder

al der [ˈɔːldə*] ***n.*** tree of the birch family, growing usu. in marshy places.

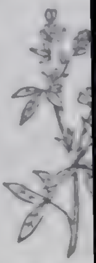
al der man [ˈɔːldəmən] ***n.*** senior member of a city or borough council in England and Ireland, next in rank to a mayor, elected by fellow councillors.

ale [eil] ***n.*** light-coloured beer.

a lee [əˈliː] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** on, towards, the lee or sheltered side of a ship.

a lert [əˈləːt] ***adj.*** watchful; fully aw lively: *~ in answering questions.* n *on the ~*, on the look-out (*for against* an attack, etc., *to do* sth). 2 (period of) watchfulness under e attack (esp. an air-raid). **3.** [C] no to stand ready: *They received the 10 a.m.* ***v.t.*** put (troops, etc.) on th **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** being ~ or pro (*in* doing sth.).

Al ex an drine [ˌæligˈzændrain, -dri (in poetry) iambic line of six feet twelve syllables.



Alfalfa

al fal fa [ælˈfælfə] ***n.*** [U] (also ca *lucerne*) plant with clover-like leaves grown as fodder for animals.

al fres co [ælˈfreskou] ***adj. & adv.*** (of meals) in the open air; out of doors: *an ~ lunch; lunching ~.*

al ga [ˈælgə] ***n.*** (pl. *algae* [ˈældʒiː]) water plant of very simple structure.

al ge bra [ˈældʒibrə] ***n.*** branch of mathematics in which signs and letters are used to represent numbers. **al ge bra -i cal** [ˌældʒiˈbreiik(l)] ***adj.*** of ~. **ge bra i cal ly** ***adv.***

a li as [ˈeiliæs, -iəs] **n.** (pl. *-es* [-iz]) na by which a person is called on ot occasions: *The criminal had several ~* ***adv.*** also called.

al i bi [ˈælibai] ***n.*** **1.** plea that one was another place at the time of an alleg act (esp. a crime): *The accused m was able to establish* (*prove*) *an ~.* (colloq. or U.S.A.) excuse (for failu etc.).

a lien [ˈeiljən] ***n.*** foreigner who is not subject of the country in which he *An Englishman is an ~ in the Uni States.* ***adj.*** **1.** foreign. **2.** differing nature or character (*from*); contrary opposed (*to*): *Cruelty was quite ~ to nature.* **~ate** [ˈeiljəneit] ***v.t.*** (V.P. 18 B) **1.** turn away (friendship, etc *~ate sb. from his friends*, cause him lose his friends. **2.** transfer ownership (property): *Enemy property is oft ~ated in time of war* (i.e. seized by t Government). **~a tion** [ˌeiljəˈneiʃən] ~ating or being ~ated.

a lien ist [ˈeiljənist] ***n.*** expert in t study and treatment of mental disease psychiatrist.

¹a light [əˈlait] ***predic. adj.*** on fir lighted up: *The sticks were damp a wouldn't catch ~.* (fig.) *Their faces we ~* (bright, cheerful) *with happiness.*

²a light [əˈlait] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** g down (*from* a horse, bus, etc.). **2.** (of bird) come down from the air and sett (*on* a branch, etc.). **3.** *~ on*, (fig.) fin by chance.

a lign [əˈlain] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) p in a line; bring into line (esp. three or more points into a straight line); form in line (e.g. of soldiers): *~ the sights of a rifle.* **2.** (VP 18, 24) bring, come, into agreement, close co-operation, etc. (*with*): *They ~ed themselves with us.* **~ment** ***n.*** [C & U] (an) arrangement in a straight line: *The desks are in (out of) ~ment. There was a new ~ment of European powers,* a new grouping (colloq., *line-up*) of powers.

No. 4 is out of alignment

a like [ə'laik] ***predic. adj.*** similar; like one another: *The two sisters are very much ~. All music is ~ to him,* he has no ear for music, cannot distinguish one kind from other kinds. ***adv.*** in the same way: *treat everybody ~.*

al i men ta ry [ˌæli'mentəri] ***adj.*** of food and digestion: *the ~ canal,* parts of the body through which food passes (from the mouth to the lower end of the intestines—see the diagram at *intestine*).

al i mo ny ['æliməni] ***n.*** [U] money allowance (to be) paid by a man to his wife, or former wife, by a judge's order (e.g. after a legal separation or divorce).

a live [ə'laiv] ***predic. adj.*** **1.** living: *Who's the greatest man ~? You wouldn't like to be buried ~.* **2.** in force; in existence: *If a claim is kept ~, it is more likely to be recognized.* **3.** **~ to,** conscious or aware of: *He is fully ~ to the dangers of the situation.* **4.** active; lively: *He is very much ~. Look ~!* Hurry up! Get busy! **5.** **~ with,** full of (living or moving things): *The lake was ~ with fish.*

l ka li ['ælkəlai] ***n.*** (chem.) one of a number of substances (such as soda, potash, ammonia) that combine with acids to form salts. **al ka line** ['ælkəlain] ***adj.*** of ~s.

ll [ɔːl] ***adj., pron., adv. & n.*** **I.** ***adj.*** **1.** (with pl. nn.) the whole number of; (with sing. material or abstract nn.) the whole extent or amount of; (followed by the def. art., demonstratives, possessives, and cardinal numbers): *All horses are animals but not all animals are horses. All five men (All five of them) are hard workers. All you boys need to work harder. You've had all the fun and I've had all the hard work. He has lived all his life in London.* ***of all . . .***, from among all . . . *Why ask me to help, of all people?* (This suggests that I am the least likely person to be able to help, or the person to whom the speaker has the least right to apply for help.) ***on all fours,*** see *four.* **2.** (Cf. *whole* and *all*): *He spent all (of) that year* (the whole of that year) *in London.* **3.** (Cf. *all* and *every*. *All* suggests the whole; *every* points to each member of a group individually): *All (of) the boys enjoyed themselves.* (Cf.: *Every one of the boys enjoyed himself.*) **4.** the utmost possible: *with all speed (haste).* **5.** as in: *It is beyond all doubt (question),* there can be no doubt (argument). *He hates ~* (= any) *criticism of his work.* **6.** ***All Fools' Day,*** 1 Apr.; ***All Hallows', All Saints' Day,*** 1 Nov.; ***All Souls' Day,*** 2 Nov. **II.** ***pron.*** **1.** everything: *He wanted all or nothing.* **2.** (with *of*) every one, the whole: *All of us want to go. Take all of it.* **3.** used in apposition, in the same way as *both* and *each*: *We all want to go. Take it all. They were all broken.* **4.** followed by a relative clause (*that* being omitted): *All I want is peace and quiet. He took all there was.* **5.** (in prepositional phrases): **above all;* **after all.* ***at all,*** in any way, in the least degree: *if you are at all worried; not at all suitable for the post.* ***not at all,*** polite formula in answer to an expression of thanks. (= U.S.A. You're welcome.) ***for all,*** in spite of: *For all his wealth, he was not happy.* ***For all I know (care, etc.),*** used to show ignorance or indifference: *He may be dead for all I know.* ***in all,*** see *in*, I, def. 13. ***and all,*** as well; including: *The dog ate the whole rabbit, head, bones and all.* ***once (and) for all,*** now and for the last or only time. ***It was all I (he, etc.) could do not to*** (laugh, etc.), I (he, etc.) could hardly refrain from (laughing, etc.). ***all in,*** (*a*) (colloq.) exhausted; *He was all in at the end of the race.* (*b*) inclusive of everything: *an all-in price.* (*c*) *all-in wrestling,* with no restrictions about methods or holds. ***all in all,*** of supreme or exclusive importance, interest, etc.: *They were all in all to each other.* ***taking it all in all,*** considering everything. ***not as (so) × adj. or adv. × as all that,*** to that extent; in that degree: *It's not so difficult as all that,* as is suggested, supposed, etc. ***not all that × adj. or adv.,*** (colloq. or vulgar): *It isn't all that dear,* not dear if all things are considered. ***all together,*** at the same time; in the same place. **III.** ***adv.*** **1.** quite; entirely; *They were dressed all in black.* Cf. *They were all dressed* (i.e. all of them were dressed) *in black. Your hands are all tar,* (colloq.) covered with tar. *She was all* (= greatly) *excited.* ***all alone,*** (*a*) not in the company of others. (*b*) without help. ***all along,*** (*a*) for the whole length of: *There are trees all along the road.* (*b*) (colloq.) all the time; from the start: *But I knew that all along!* ***all clear,*** see ¹*clear,* def. 4. ***all for,*** (colloq.) strongly in favour of; anxious to have, etc.: *I'm all for accepting the offer.* ***all the same,*** yet, nevertheless. ***all the same to,*** a matter not causing inconvenience to; a matter of indifference to: *If it's all the same to you . . . It's all the same to me whether you go or stay.* ***all one to***, a matter of indifference to: *Do as you like; it's all one to me.* ***all out***, (colloq.) using all possible strength, energy, etc.: *He was going all out* (*was making an all-out effort*). ***all over***, (*a*) in every part of: *He has travelled all over the world.* (*b*) at an end. ***all right***, (*a*) satisfactory, satisfactorily; safe and sound; in good order: *I hope they've arrived all right.* (*b*) (as a response to a suggestion, etc.) Yes, I consent. ***all *told. all there***, (colloq.) having one's wits about one; mentally alert. ***not all there***, (colloq.) not quite sane; mentally deficient. ***all up (with)***, at an end, over (with): *It's all up with him now*, he's likely to be ruined, to die, etc. **2.** (with comparatives) much; so much: *You'll be all the better for a holiday.* **IV.** ***n.*** (in such phrases as) *my* (*his, their*, etc.) *all*, all that I (he, they, etc.) possess, value most, etc.: *We must stake our all in this struggle. He had lost his all.* **V.** (in compounds) **1.** (prefixed to many adjj. and participles) in the highest degree; without limit: *all-merciful*; *all-powerful*; *all-embracing*. **2.** ***all-mains*** *attrib. adj.* (of a radio receiver) adaptable to all voltages: *an all-mains set.* ***all-round*** *adj.* having ability in many different ways: *an all-round sportsman*, good at many different games and sports. Hence, *an all-rounder.* ***all-time high (low)*** *n.* (colloq.) record, highest (lowest) figure, level, &c. on record. ***all-up (weight)***, total weight of an aircraft, including crew, passengers, cargo, etc. when in the air.

Al lah ['ælə, 'ælɑ:] ***n.*** name of God among Muslims.

al lay [ə'lei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make (pain, trouble, excitement, fears) less.

al lege [ə'ledʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 11) put forward as a fact, excuse, reason, or argument: *to ~ illness as a reason for not going to work*; *the ~d thief*, the person who is said to be the thief. **al le ga tion** [ˌæli'geiʃən] ***n.*** [U] alleging; [C] statement, esp. one made without proof. **al leg ed ly** [ə'ledʒidli] ***adv.***

al le giance [ə'li:dʒəns] ***n.*** [U] duty, support, loyalty, due (*to* a ruler or government): *Members of Parliament took the oath of ~ to the new Queen.*

al le go ry ['æligəri, 'ælegəri] ***n.*** [C] story or description in which ideas such as patience, purity, and truth are symbolized by persons who are characters in the story (e.g. Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*). **al le gor i cal** [ˌæle'gɔrikl] ***adj.***

al le gro [æ'leigrou] ***adj. & adv.*** (It.) (music) in quick time; fast and lively.

al le lu ia [ˌæli'lu:jə] ***inter.*** = hallelujah.

al ler gy ['ælədʒi] ***n.*** (med.) (condition of) being unusually sensitive to particular foods, kinds of pollen, insect stings, (as in the case of a person who begins suffer from asthma when he gets certain kind of dust or pollen into nose or mouth). **al ler gic** [ə'lə:dʒ ***adj.*** of ~: *allergic to*, having an ~ (sth.); (colloq.) having a dislike of; unab to get on well with.

al le vi ate [ə'li:vieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) mak (pain, suffering) less or easier to bea **al le vi a tion** [əˌli:vi'eiʃən] ***n.***

al ley ['æli] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) **1.** narrow passag between buildings (often a narrow str in a slum quarter). ***blind ~***, ~ closed a one end; (fig.) occupation (e.g. that of a errand boy) that does not teach a trade **2.** path or walk in a garden or park. **3** narrow enclosure for such games bowls and skittles.

al li ance [ə'laiəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] associatio or connexion: *in ~* (*with*), joined o united (with). **2.** [C] union of persons families (e.g. by marriage), or state (by treaty): *enter into an ~ with country.*

al li ga tor ['æligeitə*] ***n.*** reptile (like crocodile) living in the lakes and river of the warm parts of America; leathe made from its skin. ~ ***pear***, avocado.

al li ter a tion [əˌlitə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [U] repetition of the first sound or letter of a succession of words (e.g. *safe and sound*; *ap ~'s artful aid*). **al lit er a tive** [ə'litərətiv] ***adj.*** **al lit er a tive ly** ***adv.***

al lo cate ['ælәkeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18 B) give, put on one side, as a share or for a purpose: *~ duties to sb.*; *~ a sum of money among several persons*; *~ a sum of money to education.* **al lo ca tion** [ˌælə'keiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] allocating or distributing. **2.** [C] sth. ~d or assigned (*to* sb., *to* a purpose).

al lot [ə'lɔt] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1, 18 A, 19 A) make a distribution of; decide a person's share of: *~ sth. to sb. for a purpose*; *~ duties* (*to sb.*). *Can we do the work within the time they have ~ted* (*to*) *us? They were ~ted a house to live in.* ~**ment** ***n.*** **1.** [U] division; distribution (of shares). **2.** [C] part or share, esp. (in Gt. Brit.) small area of public land rented as a vegetable garden.

al low [ə'lau] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 3, 10) let; permit: *Smoking is not ~ed here. No dogs ~ed*, it is forbidden to bring dogs into this place (building, park, etc.). *Please ~ me to carry your bag. She is not ~ed out after dark.* **2.** (VP 18, 19 A) give, let (sb. or sth.) have; agree to give: *How much money does your father ~ you for books? He ~s his wife £50 a year for clothes. She ~ed her imagination full play*, did nothing to control it. *The bank ~s 5 per cent interest on deposits. We can ~* (take off, deduct) *5 per cent for cash payment.* **3.** (VP 1, 4, 11) admit; agree that sth. is right or just: *The judge ~ed the* *claim. We must ~ him to be a genius (~ that he is a genius). I was wrong, I ~.* **4.** (VP 24) **~ *for*,** take into consideration: *It will take thirty minutes to get to the station, ~ing for traffic delays.* **~ *of*,** admit of: *The situation ~s of no delay.* **~ a ble** [ə'lauəbl] ***adj.*** that is or can be ~ed (by law, the rules, etc.).

al low ance [ə'lauəns] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sum of money, amount of sth., allowed to sb.: *a dress ~ of £30 a year. The Director has an entertainment ~,* money for entertaining important customers, etc. **2.** [C] (commerce and finance) deduction or discount. **3.** (sing. or pl.) ***make ~(s) for*,** allow for (see the v., def. 4): *We must make ~(s) for his youth,* remember that he is young, and not be too severe, etc.

al loy ['æloi, ə'loi] ***n.*** mixture of metals, esp. a metal of low value mixed with a metal of higher value: (used attrib.) *~ steel.* ***v.t.*** [ə'lɔi] (VP 1) mix (one metal) with a metal of lower value; (fig.) spoil; impair: *Nothing occurred to ~ our happiness.*

ll spice ['ɔ:lspais] ***n.*** [U] spice made from the dried berries of a W. Indian tree called the pimento.

al lude [ə'lju:d] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) **~ *to*,** refer to, speak or write of, indirectly: *His wife's death made him very sad; don't ~ to it when you meet him.*

l lure [ə'ljuə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18 B, 3) tempt; attract; charm: *coloured posters that ~ people into the cinemas; window displays to ~ customers to buy goods.* ***n.*** (liter.) [C] charm. **al lur ing** ***partic. adj.*** charming; fascinating. **~ment** ***n.*** that which ~s: *the ~ments of a big city* (e.g. cinemas, bars, restaurants): *a woman's ~ments,* her fascinating qualities.

l lu sion [ə'lju:ʒən] ***n.*** [C] indirect reference (*to*): *That man has a glass eye but he doesn't like people to make any ~ to it.*

al lu sive [ə'lju:siv] ***adj.*** containing an ~ (*to*).

l lu vi al [ə'lju:viəl] ***adj.*** made up of sand, earth, etc., left by rivers or floods: *~ soil* (*deposits*).

l ly [ə'lai] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18 B) unite by treaty, marriage, etc.: *Great Britain was allied with the United States in both World Wars.* **2. *allied to*,** (of things) connected with: *The English language is allied to the German language.* ***n.*** [ə'lai, 'ælai] person, state, etc., allied to another; person who gives help or support.

lma Ma ter ['ælmə 'meitə*] ***n.*** (Lat.) name used for the university or school that a person attended; (U.S.A.) school song or anthem.

ma nac ['ɔ:lmənæk] ***n.*** annual book or calendar of months and days, with information about the sun, moon, tides, anniversaries, etc.

mighty [ɔ:l'maiti] ***adj.*** having all power; powerful beyond measure, esp. *A~ God, the A~,* God.

alm ond ['ɑ:mənd] ***n.*** (nut inside) hard seed (stone-fruit) of a tree allied to the peach and plum: *shelled ~s,* ~ nuts removed from the shell or hard cover; *ground ~s,* ~ nuts ground to powder. ***~-eyed*** *adj.* having eyes that appear to slant upwards and become narrower.

al mon er ['ɑ:mənə*] ***n.*** **1.** (formerly) official who distributed money and help to the poor. **2.** (today) social worker attached to a public hospital.

al most ['ɔ:lmoust] ***adv.*** **1.** (with vv., advv., adjj. & nouns; replaceable by *nearly*): *He slipped and ~ fell. That's a mistake he ~ always makes. Dinner's ~ ready. It's ~ time to start.* **2.** (with *no, none, nothing, never,* not replaceable by *nearly*; often replaced by *hardly* or *scarcely* with *any*): *A~ no one* (hardly anyone) *believed her. The speaker said ~ nothing* (scarcely anything) *worth listening to.*

alms [ɑ:mz] ***n.*** (sing. or pl.) money, clothes, food, etc. given to the poor: *give ~ to sb.; ask an ~ of sb.* **'~-house** *n.* house, founded by charity, in which poor people, no longer able to earn money, may live without paying rent.

al oe ['ælou] ***n.*** **1.** plant with thick, sharp-pointed leaves. **2.** (pl.) juice from this plant, used in medicine.

a loft [ə'lɔft] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** high up, esp. at the masthead of a ship, or up in the rigging.

a lone [ə'loun] ***predic. adj. & adv.*** (Cf. *lonely.*) **1.** (= by oneself) without the company or help of others: *He likes living ~,* by himself. *The house stands on the hillside all ~,* with no other houses near it. *You can't lift the piano ~,* without help. **2.** (following a noun or pron.) and no other: *Smith ~* (Smith and no one else) *knows what happened. You ~* (you, and no other person) *can help me in this task.* **3.** (in the predicate, with *in*): *We are not ~ in thinking* (not the only persons who think) *that . . .* **4. *let (leave) sb. or sth. ~*,** abstain from touching, moving, interfering with: *You had better leave that dog ~; it will bite you if you tease it.* ***let well ~*,** do not go further than what is already satisfactory. ***let ~*,** without referring to or considering: *He cannot find money for necessities, let ~ such luxuries as wine and tobacco.*

a long [ə'lɔŋ] ***prep.*** **1.** from one end of to the other end of; through any part of the length of: *We walked ~ the road. There are trees all ~ the river banks. Pass ~ the car please!* (a request that passengers should move towards the middle of the car so as to leave the entrance clear). **2.** *~ here,* in this direction. ***adv.*** **1.** (used with vv. to indicate onward movement, often with the same sense as *on*): *Come ~! The dog was running ~ behind its* *master. Move ~, please!* (e.g. a request by a policeman to people who are holding up the movement of others.) **2.** (used with little or no meaning, in the way that *over, across, up, down* are used): *Come ~ and see me some time.* **3. get ~,** see *get*, def. 11. ***all ~,*** see *all*, III., def. 1. **~side** [əˈlɔŋˈsaid] ***adv. & prep.*** against, close to the side of (a ship, pier, wharf).

a loof [əˈlu:f] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** at a distance; away; apart: *stand (hold, keep oneself) ~,* keep away from, take no part in (an activity, etc.). *Buyers are holding ~,* making no offers to buy.

a loud [əˈlaud] ***adv.*** **1.** in a voice loud enough to be heard, not in a whisper: *Please read the story ~.* **2.** loudly, so as to be heard at a distance: *He called ~ for help.*

alp [ælp] ***n.*** **1.** high mountain, esp. one of those (*the Alps*) separating France and Italy. **2.** (in Switzerland) green pasture-land on a mountain-side.

al pac a [ælˈpækə] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sheep-like animal, kind of llama, of Peru. **2.** [U] (cloth made from) its wool (often mixed with silk or cotton): *an ~ coat.*

al pen stock [ˈælpənstɔk] ***n.*** long, iron-tipped stick used in climbing mountains.

al pha [ˈælfə] ***n.*** the first letter (A, α) in the Greek alphabet: *A~ and Omega,* the beginning and the end; *~ particle,* helium nucleus given off by a radio-active substance; *~ plus,* (of marks in an examination) very good indeed.

al pha bet [ˈælfəbet] ***n.*** the letters used in writing a language, arranged in order; the ABC. **~i cal** [ˌælfəˈbetikl] ***adj.*** in the order of the ~: *The words in a dictionary are in ~ical order.* **~ic al ly *adv.***

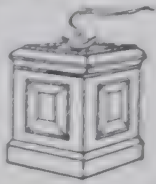
al pine [ˈælpain] ***adj.*** of the Alps; of alps: *~ plants; an ~ hut.* **al pin ist** [ˈælpinist] A~ climber.

al read y [ɔ:lˈredi] ***adv.*** (usu. with v., but may be placed elsewhere for emphasis). **1.** by this (that) time: *The postman has ~ been (has been ~). When I called, Tom was ~ dressed.* **2.** (Cf. *yet*, which usu. replaces *already* in neg. & interr. sentences. In neg. & interr. sentences *already* is used to show surprise.): *Have you had breakfast ~? Is it 10 o'clock ~? You're not leaving us ~, are you?* **3.** previously; before now: *I've been there ~, so I don't want to go again.*

Al sa tian [ælˈseiʃən] ***n.*** large breed of dog, like a wolf, often trained for police work.

al so [ˈɔ:lsou] ***adv.*** too; besides; as well. (In spoken English, *too* and *as well* are often preferred to *also*. *Also* in an affirm. sentence is replaced by *either* in a neg. sentence.): *Tom has been to Canada. Harry has ~ been to Canada.* Cf.: *Tom has not been to Brazil. Harry has not been to Brazil, either.* ***not only . . . but ~,*** both . . . and: *He not only read the book but ~ remembered what he had read.* ˈ***~-ran*** *n.* (racing) horse not among the first three at the winning post; unsuccessful person in a contest.

al tar [ˈɔ:ltə*] ***n.*** **1.** raised place (flat-topped table or platform) on which offerings are made to a god. **2.** (in Christian churches) the Communion table: *lead a woman to the ~,* marry her. ˈ***~-piece*** *n.* painting or sculpture placed above and behind an ~.


An altar (def. 1)

al ter [ˈɔ:ltə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become different; change in character, appearance, etc.: *The ship ~ed course. That ~s matters (~s the case),* makes the situation different. *These clothes are too large; they must be ~ed. He has ~ed a great deal since I saw him a year ago.* **~-a ble *adj.*** that ~s or that can be ~ed. **~a tion** [ˌɔ:ltəˈreiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing; making a change; [C] act of changing; change that is the result of ~ing: *There isn't much ~ation in the village; it's almost the same as it was twenty years ago. For making ~ations to a suit of clothes, 15s.*

al ter ca tion [ˌɔ:ltəˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] quarrelling; [C] quarrel; noisy argument.

al ter e go [ˈæltər ˈegou] ***n.*** (Lat.) one's other self; very intimate friend.

^{1}**al ter nate** [ɔ:lˈtə:nit] ***adj.*** (of things of two kinds) by turns, first the one and then the other: *~ laughter and tears. Tom and Harry do the work on ~ days* (e.g. Tom on Monday, Harry on Tuesday, Tom on Wednesday, and so on). **~ly *adv.***

^{2}**al ter nate** [ˈɔ:ltəneit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18 B) arrange or perform by turns; cause to take place, appear, one after the other: *He ~d kindness with severity,* was kind, then severe, then kind again, and so on. *Most farmers ~ crops.* (Cf. **rotation of crops.*) **2.** (VP 24) come one after the other, by turns: *Wet days ~d with fine days.* ***alternating current,*** current that reverses its direction at regular intervals, the cycle being repeated continuously, the number of cycles per second being known as the frequency. (Cf. *direct current.*) **al ter na tion** [ˌɔ:ltəˈneiʃən] ***n.***

al ter na tive [ɔ:lˈtə:nətiv] ***adj.*** (of two things) that may be had, used, etc., in place of sth. else: *'Either'* and *'or' are ~ conjunctions. There are ~ answers to* $x^2 = 16$ ($x = +4$ or $x = -4$). ***n.*** [C] **1.** choice between two things: *You have the ~ of working hard and being successful or of not working hard and being unsuccessful. Is there no ~ to what you propose?* **2.** one of more than two possibilities. **~ly *adv.*** as an ~: *a fine of £10 or ~ly six weeks' imprisonment.*

al tho (American spelling for) although.

al though [ɔ:lˈðou] ***conj.*** see *though.*

al tim e ter [æl'timitə*] ***n.*** barometer (e.g. as used in aircraft) for showing height above sea-level.

al ti tude ['æltitju:d] ***n.*** **1.** height, esp. above sea-level. **2.** (usu. pl.) place high above sea-level: *It is difficult to breathe at these ~s.*

al to ['æltou] ***n.*** (musical part for, person having) male singing voice between tenor and treble; female voice of similar range (contralto).

al to geth er [ˌɔ:ltə'geðə*] ***adv.*** **1.** entirely; wholly: *I don't ~ agree with him. It's ~ out of the question.* **2.** (modifying a complete sentence) on the whole; considering everything: *The weather was bad and the trains were crowded; ~, it wasn't a very satisfactory excursion.*

al tru ism ['æltruizm] ***n.*** [U] principle of considering the well-being and happiness of others first; unselfishness; [C] instance of this. **al tru ist** ['æltruist] ***n.*** person who follows ~. **al tru is tic** [ˌæltru'istik] ***adj.*** **al tru is ti cal ly** ***adv.***

al um ['æləm] ***n.*** white mineral salt, used medically, in dyeing, etc.

al u min i um [ˌælju'miniəm] ***n.*** (U.S.A. **a lu mi num** [ə'lu:minəm]) [U] light white metal, extracted chiefly from bauxite, used for making aircraft, cooking utensils, electrical apparatus, etc.

a lum na [ə'lʌmnə] ***n.*** (pl. *-nae* [-ni:]) (U.S.A.) girl or woman who was a pupil or student of a school, college, or university.

a lum nus [ə'lʌmnəs] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) (pl. *-ni* [-nai]) boy or man who was a pupil or student of a school, college, or university.

al ve o lar [ˌælvi'oulə*] ***n. & adj.*** (consonant) articulated by the tip or the blade of the tongue against the upper gum.

al ways ['ɔ:lwəz, -weiz] ***adv.*** **1.** at all times; without exception: *The sun ~ rises in the east.* (*Always* may be modified by *almost*, *nearly* or *not*.) *He's nearly ~ at home in the evening.* Cf. *not ~* and *hardly ever*: *I'm not ~ at home on Sundays* (i.e. I'm occasionally away from home.) *I'm hardly ever* (i.e. very seldom) *at home on Sundays.* **2.** (usu. with the continuous tenses) again and again; repeatedly: *He was ~ asking for money. Why are you ~ finding fault?*

am [æm, m] see *be*.

a mah ['ɑ:mə] ***n.*** (in the East) nursemaid; maid-servant.

a main [ə'mein] ***adv.*** (old use, or poet.) **1.** violently. **2.** in haste.

a mal gam [ə'mælgəm] ***n.*** **1.** alloy of mercury. **2.** any soft mixture (e.g. one used for filling holes in decayed teeth).

a mal ga mate [ə'mælgəmeit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (of classes, societies, races of people, business companies) mix; combine; unite. **a mal ga ma tion** [əˌmælgə'meiʃən] ***n.*** [U] mixing; combining. [C] combination; union.

a man u en sis [əˌmænju'ensis] ***n.*** (pl. *-ses* [-si:z]) person who writes from dictation or copies what sb. else has written.

am a ryl lis [ˌæmə'rilis] ***n.*** (kinds of) lily-like plant growing from a bulb.

a mass [ə'mæs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pile or heap up, collect (esp. riches).

am a teur ['æmətə:*, -juə*, ˌæmə'tə:*] ***n.*** person who paints pictures, performs music, plays, etc., for the love of it, not for money; person playing a game, taking part in sports, etc., without payment. (Cf. *professional.*) Used attrib.: *an ~ painter* (*photographer*). **~ish** [ˌæmə'tə:riʃ, -'tjuəriʃ] ***adj.*** inexpert; imperfect. **~ism** ***n.***

am a to ry ['æmətəri] ***adj.*** of or causing love; of lovers; of making love.

a maze [ə'meiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) fill with great surprise or wonder: *You ~ me! I was ~d at the news* (*~d to hear that . . .*). **a maz ing** ***partic. adj.*** **~ment** ***n.*** [U] *I heard with ~ment that . . . His ~ment at the news was immense. He looked at me in ~ment.*

Am a zon ['æməzən] ***n.*** **1.** female warrior (in old Gk. stories). **2.** (small *a*) strong, manlike woman.

am bas sa dor [æm'bæsədə*] ***n.*** **1.** minister representing the Government of his country in a foreign country: *the British A~ to Greece.* **2.** (often *A~ Extraordinary*) minister sent by the Government of one State to the Government of another on a special mission. **am bas sa dress** ***n.*** female ~. **am bas sa do ri al** [æmˌbæsə'dɔ:riəl] ***adj.*** (Cf. *embassy, diplomat.*)

am ber ['æmbə*] ***n.*** [U] clear yellowish-brown gum used for making ornaments, etc.; its colour.

am ber gris ['æmbəgri:s] ***n.*** [U] wax-like substance present in the intestines of whales and found floating in tropical seas, used in perfumes.

am bi dex trous (-terous) [ˌæmbi'dekstərəs] ***adj.*** able to use the left hand or the right equally well.

am bi ent ['æmbiənt] ***adj.*** (of air, etc.) on all sides; surrounding.

am bi gu i ty [ˌæmbi'gjuiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of being ambiguous. **2.** [C] expression, etc., that can have more than one meaning.

am big u ous [æm'bigjuəs] ***adj.*** of doubtful meaning; uncertain. **~ly** ***adv.***

am bit ['æmbit] ***n.*** (often pl.) bounds; extent; range of power or authority.

am bi tion [æm'biʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] strong desire (*to be* or *do* sth., *for* sth.): *A boy who is filled with ~ usually works hard. His ~ to become prime minister is likely to be realized.* **2.** [C] particular desire of this kind: *He has great ~s.* **3.** [C] object of such a desire: *achieve one's ~(s).*

am bi tious [æm'biʃəs] ***adj.*** **1.** full of ambition: *an ~ boy; ~ of (for) fame; ~ to succeed in life.* **2.** showing or needing ambition: *~ plans; an ~ attempt.* **~ly** ***adv.***

am bi va lent [æm'bivələnt,'æmbi'veilənt] ***adj.*** having either or both of two contrary or similar values, meanings, etc. **am bi valence** ***n.***

am ble ['æmbl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) (of a horse) move along without hurrying, lifting the two feet on one side together; (of a person) ride or walk at an easy pace. ***n.*** slow, easy, pace: *He was coming along at an ~.*

am bro si a [æm'brouziə] ***n.*** [U] (in old Gk. stories) the food of the gods; anything that has a delightful taste or smell.

am bu lance ['æmbjuləns] ***n.*** closed van (now usu. a motor-van) for carrying people who are ill, wounded in war, or hurt in accidents.

am bus cade [ˌæmbʌs'keid] ***n. & v.t.*** = *ambush.*

am bush ['æmbuʃ] ***n.*** [C &U] (the placing of) troops, etc., lying in wait to make a surprise attack: *fall into an ~; be attacked from (an) ~; be (lie) in ~ (for the enemy).* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) lie in wait for (the enemy).

a meer [ə'miə*] ***n.*** = *amir.*

a me li o rate [ə'mi:liəreit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) become better. **a me li or a tion** [əˌmi:liə'reiʃən] ***n.***

a men ['ɑ:'men, 'ei'men] ***int.*** word used at the end of a prayer or hymn and meaning 'May it be so'.

a me na ble [ə'mi:nəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** (of persons) responsible; in a position where one must do certain things or be punished for not doing them: *We are all ~ to the law.* **2.** (of persons) responsive; willing to be guided or controlled: *~ to kindness (advice, reason).* **3.** (of cases, situations) able to be tested or dealt with: *The case is not ~ to ordinary rules.*

a mend [ə'mend] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) make or become better; improve; free from faults or errors: *~ one's ways*, give up evil ways of living. **2.** (VP 1) make changes in the wording of a rule, a proposed law, etc. **~ment** ***n.*** [U] ~ing; [C] change proposed or made (*to* a rule, regulation, etc.).

a mends [ə'mendz] ***n. pl.*** ***make ~,*** give compensation: *make ~ to sb. for an injury.*

a me ni ty [ə'mi:niti] ***n.*** **1.** (sing.) pleasantness: *the ~ of the climate.* **2.** (pl.) things, circumstances, surroundings, that make life easy or pleasant: *an exchange of amenities*, of courtesies, polite expressions; *a town with many amenities* (e.g. a park, a public library, playing fields).

A mer i can [ə'merikən] ***adj.*** of America, esp. U.S.A. ***~ organ,*** small organ with reeds but no pipes. ***n.*** native of America of European descent;
the U.S.A. **~ism** ***n.*** [C] word o
typical of ~ English; [U] loyal
U.S.A. or to things typically

am e thyst ['æmiθist] ***n.*** precio
purple or violet.

am ia ble ['eimjəbl] ***adj.*** good-
kind-hearted; easy and pleasant
to: *Go and make yourself ~ to th*
a mia bil i ty [ˌeimjə'biliti] ***n.*** [U
liness; (pl.) friendly remarks: *a*
amiabilities. **am ia bly** ***adv.***

am i ca ble ['æmikəbl] ***adj.*** frien
in a friendly way: *When countr*
settle a dispute in an ~ way, the
settle it by arbitration. **am i ca**
[ˌæmikə'biliti] ***n.*** **am i ca bly**
together amicably, peacefully, in a
way.

a mid(st) [ə'mid(st)] ***prep.*** in or i
middle of.

a mid ships [ə'midʃips] ***adv.*** h
between the bows and stern of
Our cabin is amidships.

a mir, a meer [ə'miə*, 'æmiə*]
used by some Muslim rulers.

a miss [ə'mis] ***predic. adj. &***
wrong(ly); out of order: *Ther*
much ~ with it. Nothing comes ~
(colloq.) he's ready to welcome, i
to use, anything that comes to him.
sth. ~, take offence at it, be b
one's feelings: *Don't take it ~ if I*
out your errors.

am i ty ['æmiti] ***n.*** [U] friendship; fr
relations (between persons or coun
live in ~ with sb.; a treaty of ~.

am me ter ['æmitə*] ***n.*** meter fo
measurement of electric curre
ampères.

am mo nia [ə'mounjə] ***n.*** [U] stron
ourless gas (NH_3) with a sharp smel
in refrigeration and for the manuf
of explosives and fertilizers; so
of this gas in water. **am mo ni**
[ə'mounieitid] ***adj.*** combined with

am mon ite ['æmənait] ***n.*** fossil s
an extinct mollusc.

am mu ni tion [ˌæmju'niʃən] ***n.***
military stores, esp. of expl
(shells, bombs, etc.) to be used a
the enemy.

am ne sia [æm'ni:zjə] ***n.*** [U] lo
memory.

am nes ty ['æmnəsti, -nis-] ***n.*** [C] g
pardon, esp. for offences agains
State: *The rebels returned home*
an ~.

a moe ba [ə'mi:bə] ***n.*** (pl. *-bas* [-b
-bae [-bi:]) simple form of living m
found in water, always changing
and too small to be seen except
the help of a microscope. **a mo**
[ə'mi:bik] ***adj.*** of, caused by, amo
amoebic dysentery.

a mok [ə'mɔk] ***adv.*** = amuck.

a mong [ə'mʌŋ], **amongst** [ə'm

prep. **1.** (showing position) surrounded by: in the middle of: *a village ~ the hills; sitting ~ her children; hiding ~ the bushes.* (Note that the noun or pronoun after *among* must be plural.) (Cf. Switzerland is situated *between* France, Italy, Austria, and Germany.) **2.** (also with a pl. n. or pron., or a collective noun, to show inclusion, association, connexion): *You are only one ~ many who need help. A~ those present were the Prime Minister, the Bishop of Barchester and Mrs Proudie, . . . I saw him ~ the crowd.* **3.** (followed by a superlative) one of: *Leeds is ~ the largest industrial towns in England.* **4.** (indicating division, distribution, possession, joint activity, to, for or by more than two persons): *He divided his property ~ his sons. You must settle the matter ~ yourselves. They had less than £10 ~ them,* all of them together had less than £10. **5.** (after a prep.): *Choose one from ~ these.*

a mor al [æ'mɔrəl] ***adj.*** non-moral; not concerned with morals.

am o rous ['æmərəs] ***adj.*** easily moved to love (*of*); showing love; of (esp. sexual) love: *~ looks; an ~ young man; ~ poetry.* **~ly *adv.***

a mor phous [ə'mɔ:fəs] ***adj.*** having no definite shape or form.

a mor tize [ə'mɔ:taiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) end (a debt) by setting aside money regularly for future payments. **a mor ti za tion** [ə,mɔ:ti'zeiʃən] ***n.***

a mount [ə'maunt] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) add up; be equal: *His debts ~ to £5,000. What he said ~ed to very little,* didn't mean much, wasn't important. *Riding on a bus without paying the fare ~s to* (is the same thing as) *cheating the bus company. It ~s to this, that . . .,* it means that . . . ***n.*** **1.** total; whole: *He owed me £100 but could pay only half that ~,* could only pay £50. **2.** [C] quantity: *A large ~ of money is spent on tobacco every year. He has any ~ of money,* is very rich. (U.S.A.) *There is still quite an ~ of prejudice against him.* ***in large (small, etc.) ~s,*** large (small, etc.) quantities at a time. **3.** [U] value; importance: *The information is of little ~.*

a mour [ə'muə*, æ-] ***n.*** [C] love-affair: *have an ~ with.*

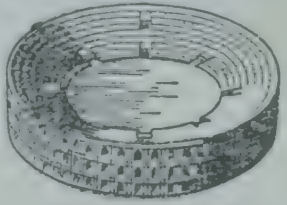
a mour-pro pre ['æmuə'prɔpr, amur-prɔpr] ***n.*** (F.) self-respect; self-esteem; vanity.

am père ['æmpɛə*] ***n.*** unit for measuring electric current.

am phib i an [æm'fibiən] ***n.*** animal able to live both on land and in water (e.g. a frog); aircraft designed to take off from and alight on either land or water; flat-bottomed vehicle able to move in water and on land.

am phib i ous [æm'fibiəs] ***adj.*** adapted for both land and water: *~ vehicles,* vehicles that can cross rivers, etc., as well as move on land; *~ operations,* military operations in which land forces use ~ vehicles when making an invasion from the sea.

am phi the a tre (U.S.A. *amphitheater*) ['æmfiθiətə*] ***n.*** **1.** round or oval unroofed building with rows of seats rising behind and above each other round an open space used for public games and amusements. **2.** (not U.S.A.) rows of seats similarly arranged in a half-circle in a theatre. **3.** (*natural ~*) level space with hills rising on all sides.



A Roman amphitheatre

am pho ra ['æmfərə] ***n.*** (pl. *-rae* [-ri:]) two-handled jar, used in ancient Greece and Rome for holding liquids.

am ple ['æmpl] ***adj.*** (*-pler, -plest*) **1.** large-sized; with plenty of space: *He has ~ resources,* is wealthy. **2.** quite enough: *£5 will be ~ (for my needs). There's ~ room for all of you in the car.* **am ply *adv.*** *amply supplied with money,* having more than is needed; *amply rewarded,* well rewarded.

am pli fy ['æmplifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make larger or fuller, esp. give fuller information, more details, etc., about: *~ a story (an account).* **2.** increase the strength of (radio signals, etc.). **am pli fi ca tion** [,æmplifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** **am pli fi er** ['æmplifaiə*] ***n.*** appliance for ~ing sound, esp. in radio.

am pli tude ['æmplitju:d] ***n.*** [U] breadth; largeness, abundance.

am poule ['æmpu:l] ***n.*** small glass container (esp. for a hypodermic injection).

am pu tate ['æmpjuteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cut off (an arm, a leg). **am pu ta tion** [,æmpju'teiʃən] ***n.***

a muck [ə'mʌk] ***adv.*** ***run ~,*** run about wildly with a desire to kill people.

am u let ['æmjulet] ***n.*** sth. worn in the belief or hope that it will protect the wearer (*against* evil, etc.).

a muse [ə'mju:z] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make time pass pleasantly for: *The boys ~d themselves (by) drawing portraits of their teacher. Keep the baby ~d with these toys.* **2.** make (sb.) laugh or smile: *His foolish mistakes ~d all of us. The children were ~d at (by) the storyteller's jokes. We were ~d to learn that . . .* **a mus ing *partic. adj.*** causing laughter or smiles: *an amusing story (storyteller).* **~ment *n.*** **1.** [U] state of being ~d: *She couldn't hide her ~ment at his* *foolish mistake. To the great ~ment of everybody, the actor's beard fell off. He looked at me in ~ment.* **2.** [C] sth. that makes time pass pleasantly: *There are plenty of ~ments here—cinemas, theatres concerts, football matches, and so on.* ***~ment park (grounds),*** place with swings, roundabouts, shooting galleries, and other means of amusing oneself. ***places of ~ment,*** cinemas, theatres, etc. ***do sth. for ~ment,*** do it as a means of passing time pleasantly, not for a serious purpose.

^{1}**an** see *a*, indef. art.

^{2}**an** [æn, ən] ***conj.*** (old use) if.

a nach ron ism [ə'nækrənizəm] ***n.*** [C] mistake in dating sth.; sth. out of date now or in a description of past events: *In the sentence 'Julius Caesar looked at his wrist-watch and lifted the telephone receiver' there are two ~s.* **a nach ro nis tic** [əˌnækrə'nistik] ***adj.***

an a con da [ˌænə'kɔndə] ***n.*** large snake, esp. the kind that crushes its prey.

a nae mia [ə'ni:mjə] ***n.*** [U] lack of enough blood; poor condition of the blood, causing paleness. **a nae mic** [ə'ni:mik] ***adj.*** suffering from ~.

an aes th(a)e sia [ˌænis'θi:zjə] ***n.*** [U] state of being unable to feel (pain, heat, cold, etc.); branch of chemistry concerned with substances producing this state. **an aes thet ic** [ˌænis'θetik] ***n.*** [C] substance (e.g. ether, chloroform) that produces ~: *local anaesthetic*, one that is administered by injection (e.g. into the gums by a dentist); *under an anaesthetic.* **an aes thet ize** [æ'ni:sθitaiz] ***v.t.*** make insensible to pain, etc. **an aes thet ist** [æ'ni:sθətist] ***n.*** person trained to administer anaesthetics.

an a gram ['ænəgræm] ***n.*** word made by changing the order of the letters in another word (e.g. plum—lump): *Let's play ~s*, make words of this kind.

an al ge sia [ˌænæl'dʒi:zjə] ***n.*** [U] absence of, condition of not feeling, pain.

a nal o gous [ə'næləgəs] ***adj.*** that may be compared (*to, with*); similar or parallel (*to*). **~ly** ***adv.***

a nal o gy [ə'nælədʒi] ***n.*** **1.** [C] partial likeness or agreement (*to* or *with* sth., *between* two things): *The teacher drew an ~ between the human heart and a pump.* **2.** [U] process of reasoning between parallel cases: *argue by ~; argument by (from) ~; on the ~ of.*

an a lyse (U.S.A. *-lyze*) ['ænəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** examine (sth.) in order to learn what it is made up of: *If we ~ water, we find that it is made up of two parts of hydrogen and one part of oxygen.* **2.** (grammar) split up (a sentence) into its grammatical parts. **3.** study or examine in order to learn about: *The leader tried to ~ the causes of our failure.* **4.** (U.S.A.) = psycho~.

a na ly sis [ə'nælisis] ***n.*** (pl.
1. [U] separation into
stance of this; statement of
of doing this. **2.** (U.S.A.) =
an a lyst ['ænəlist] ***n.*** **1.** perso
making (esp. chemical) analy
analyst. **2.** (U.S.A.) = psyc

an a lyt ic, -i cal [ˌænə'litik(
~; using ~. **an a lyt i cal ly**

an a paest ['ænəpi:st] ***n.***
consisting of two unaccented
followed by one accented sy
'I am món/arch of áll / I
an a paes tic [ˌænə'pi:stik] ***ad***

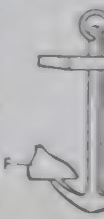
an ar chy ['ænəki] ***n.*** [U] a
government or control; disor
fusion. **an arch ism** ['ænək
[U] political theory that go
and laws are undesirable. **an**
['ænəkist] ***n.*** person who fa
person who wishes to overt
established governments.

a nath e ma [ə'næθimə] ***n.*** **1.** cu
Church, excommunicating sb.
demning sth. as evil. **2.** sth.
detested. **~tize** [ə'næθimətaiz]
curse.

a nat o my [ə'nætəmi] ***n.*** [U] sc
the structure of animal bodies;
their structures by separation in
an a tom i cal [ˌænə'tɔmikəl]
a nat o mist [ə'nætəmist] ***n.*** per
dissects corpses; person who st
teaches ~.

an ces tor ['ænsistə*] ***n.*** any one
persons from whom one's fa
mother is descended. **an c**
['ænsistris] ***n.*** women ~. **an**
[æn'sestrəl] ***adj.*** belonging to,
come from, one's ~s: *his*
home. **an ces try** ['ænsistri] ***n.***
~s.

an chor ['æŋkə*] ***n.*** heavy piece
with a ring at one end to which
is fastened, used for keeping a ship fast to the sea bottom: *let go (drop) the ~; cast ~*, lower it; *weigh ~*, raise it; *come to ~, bring (a ship) to ~*, stop sailing and lower the ~; *lie (ride, be) at ~*, be made fast and held safe by the ~. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1)



An an
FF. fl

make (a ship) secure with an ~;
lower an ~. **~age** ['æŋkəridʒ]
where ships may ~ safely.

an chor ite ['æŋkərait] ***n.*** hermit.

an cho vy ['æntʃəvi, æn'tʃouvi]
-vies) small fish of the herrin
ily; it has a strong flavour
used for sauces, etc.: (attrib.)
(*sauce*).

an cient ['einʃənt] ***adj.*** **1** belon
times long past: ~ *Rome and*
the ~s, the civilized people wh

long ago. **2.** (often humorous) very old: *an ~-looking hat.*

n cil la ry [æn'siləri] ***adj.*** subordinate (*to*): *~ roads* (*undertakings*).

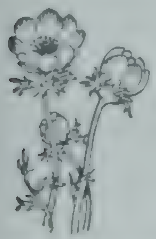
nd [ænd, ənd, ən] ***conj.*** **1.** (connecting words, clauses, sentences): *a table and four chairs*; *learning to read and write.* When two nouns stand for things or persons closely connected, the determining word is not repeated before the second noun: *a knife and fork* (cf. a knife and a spoon); *my father and mother* (cf. my father and my uncle). **2.** Note *twenty-five* but *five and twenty* (sometimes used in telling the time). **3.** In constructions replacing an *if*-clause: *Work hard and you will pass* (i.e. if you work hard, you will pass) *the examination.* **4.** (indicating intensive repetition or continuation) *for hours and hours*; *for miles and miles*; *better and better. We knocked and knocked,* continued to knock. **5.** (colloq.) to: *Try and come early. Go and buy one.*

n dan te [æn'dænti] ***adv.*** (It.) (music) in moderately slow time.

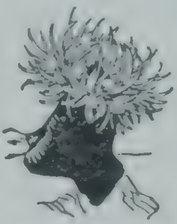
nd i ron ['ændaiən] ***n.*** one of a pair of iron supports for holding logs in a fireplace.

n ec dote ['ænikdout] ***n.*** short, usu. amusing, story about some real person or event.

nem o ne [ə'neməni] ***n.*** **1.** (also called *wind-flower*) small star-shaped woodland flower. **2.** (kinds of) garden flower. **3.** *sea ~,* popular name of a creature living in the sea, having a tube-like body with tentacles.



Anemones (def. 2)



Sea anemone

nent [ə'nent] ***prep.*** (old use, or Scots.) concerning; about.

n e roid ['ænərɔid] ***adj. & n.*** *~ (barometer),* one that measures air-pressure by the action of air on the elastic lid of a box exhausted of air.

new [ə'nju:] ***adv.*** again; in a new or different way.

n gel ['eindʒəl] ***n.*** **1.** (esp. in Christian belief) messenger from God (usu. shown in pictures as a human being in white with wings). **2.** lovely or innocent person. **an gel ic** [æn'dʒelik] ***adj.*** of or like an ~. **an gel i cal ly** ***adv.***

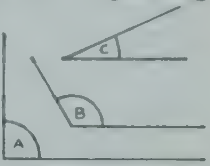
n gel i ca [æn'dʒelikə] ***n.*** [U] sweet-smelling plant used in cooking and medicine; its root, boiled in sugar.

an ge lus ['ændʒiləs] ***n.*** (bell rung in Roman Catholic churches at morning, noon, and sunset to call people to recite) prayer to the Virgin Mary.

an ger ['æŋgə*] ***n.*** [U] the strong feeling that comes when one has been wronged or insulted, or when one sees cruelty or injustice; the feeling that makes people want to quarrel or fight: *filled with ~ at what he saw*; *speak in ~*; *do sth. in a moment of ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) fill (sb.) with ~; make angry: *He is easily ~ed.*

an gi na pec tor is [æn'dʒainə 'pektəris] ***n.*** (Lat.) heart disease marked by sharp pain in the chest.

^{1}**an gle** ['æŋgl] ***n.*** **1.** space between two lines or surfaces that meet. **'~-ˌdozer** ***n.*** mechanical scraper used for levelling roads or ground surfaces. (Cf. *bulldozer.*) **'~-iron** *n.* L-shaped piece of iron used to strengthen a framework. **'~-ˌparking** ***n.*** the parking of cars at an angle to the side of the road-way, etc.: *cars ~-parked as close as herring-bones.* **2.** (fig.) point of view. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) *~ the news,* present it to the public in a particular way (usu. to suit the bias of the writer or his employer).



A. a right angle
B. an obtuse angle
C. an acute angle

^{2}**an gle** ['æŋgl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) fish (for trout, etc.) with a hook and bait; (fig.) use tricks, hints, etc. in order to get sth.: *~ for compliments*; *~ for an invitation to a party.* **an gler** ***n.*** person who fishes with a rod and line. (Cf. fisherman using nets, etc.).

An gli can ['æŋglikən] ***n. & adj.*** (member) of the Church of England.

an gli cize ['æŋglisaiz] ***v.t.*** make English or like English: *~ a French word.* **an gli cism** ['æŋglisizəm] ***n.*** English way of saying sth.

An glo- ['æŋglou-] ***prefix.*** English: *~-French relations,* between Gt. Brit. and France. **'~-'Catholic** *n. & adj.* (member) of the party in the Anglican Church that insists upon its unbroken connexion with the early Christian Church and that objects to being called Protestant. **'~-'Saxon** *n. & adj.* (person) of English descent; one of the race of people who settled in England (from NW. Europe) before the Norman Conquest; their language (also called *Old English*).

An glo ma nia [ˌæŋglou'meinjə] ***n.*** excessive love of and admiration for English customs, etc.

An glo phil(e) ['æŋgloufail] ***n.*** person who loves England or English things.

An glo pho bia [ˌæŋglou'foubjə] ***n.*** hatred of England and of English things.

an gor a [æŋ'gɔ:rə] ***n.*** long-haired cat, goat, or rabbit; material made from wool of ~ goats.

an gos tu ra [ˌæŋgəs'tjuərə) *n.* [U] bitter liquid made from the bark of a S. American tree.

an gry ['æŋgri] *adj.* (*angrier, -iest*) **1.** filled with anger (*with* sb., *at* what sb. does or says, *about* sth.): *He was ~ at being kept waiting. He was ~ with himself for having made such a foolish mistake. He will be ~ to learn* (when he learns) *that you have disobeyed his orders.* **2.** (of a cut, sore, wound) red; inflamed. **an gri ly** ['æŋgrili] *adv.*

an guish ['æŋgwiʃ] *n.* [U] severe suffering (esp. of mind): *She was in ~ until she knew that her husband's life had been saved.* **an guished** ['æŋgwiʃt] *adj.* expressing ~: *~ed looks.*

an gu lar ['æŋgjulə*] *adj.* **1.** having angles or sharp corners. **2.** (of persons) with the shape of the bones showing under the skin; (of a person's nature, etc.) rather stiff and awkward: *an ~ gait.* **~i ty** [ˌæŋgju'læriti] *n.*

an i line ['ænili:n, -lain] *n.* substance obtained chemically from coal-tar, used in the manufacture of dyes, drugs, and plastics.

an i mad vert [ˌænimæd'və:t] *v.i.* (VP 24) make (esp. critical) remarks, (*on* sb.'s conduct). **an i mad ver sion** [ˌænimæd'və:ʃən] *n.* criticism.

an i mal ['ænimǝl] *n.* **1.** living thing that can feel and move about. Men, dogs, birds, flies, fish, and snakes are all ~s: *the ~ kingdom,* one of three divisions (the others being vegetable and mineral). **2.** four-footed ~ (e.g. a dog or a horse). **3.** ~ other than man. **4.** (used attrib.) of the physical, not spiritual, side of man: *~ needs* (e.g. food); *~ desires*; *~ spirits*, natural lightheartedness. **~cule** [ˌæni'mælkju:l] *n.* microscopic ~.

an i mate ['ænimit, -meit] *adj.* living; lively. *v.t.* ['ænimeit] (VP 1, 18B) give life to; make lively: *A smile ~d her face as she went to the gate to meet her husband. There was an ~d discussion. The news ~d* (inspired) *us to greater efforts. All his life this great man was ~d* (inspired, caused to act) *by love of his country.* ***~d cartoon,*** cinema film made by photographing a series of drawings. **an i ma tion** [ˌæni'meiʃən] *n.* [U] (esp.) liveliness.

an i mism ['ænimizəm] *n.* [U] belief that all objects (trees, stones, the wind, etc.) have souls.

an i mos i ty [ˌæni'mɔsiti] *n.* [U] strong dislike, active enmity (*against, towards,* sb., *between* persons); [C] instance of this.

an i mus ['æniməs] *n.* [U] animosity; (with indef. art.) instance of this: *an ~ against me.*

an ise ['ænis] *n.* plant with sweet-smelling seeds. **an i seed** ['ænisi:d] *n.* [U] seed of ~, used for flavouring.

an kle ['æŋkl] *n.* joint connecting the foot with the leg; thin part of the leg between this joint and the calf. ~
ones just covering the
['aŋklit] *n.* ornament for the

an na ['ænə] *n.* coin in
in India, formerly used
of a rupee.

an nals ['ænəlz] *n.pl.* story of
by year; record of new
discoveries written year by
record of the work of a
an nal ist ['ænəlist] *n.* writer

an neal [ə'ni:l] *v.t.* cool
etc.) very slowly after
to toughen and temper.

an nex [ə'neks] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18
possession of (territory, &c.).
join (sth.) (as a subordinate
n. (also *annexe* ['æneks,
smaller building added to,
near, a larger one: *an ~ to a*
addition (*to* a document). **an**
[ˌænek'seiʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing; [C]
this; that which is ~ed.

an ni hi late [ə'nai*h*ileit] *v.t.*
destroy completely; end the
(e.g. an army, a fleet): (fig.)
munication has ~d space. **an**
tion [əˌnai*h*i'leiʃən] *n.* [U] com
struction (of military or naval

an ni ver sa ry [ˌæni'və:səri]
yearly return of the date of
celebration of this: *my wedding*
~ of Shakespeare's birth; *an ~*
one held to celebrate an ~.

An no Dom in i ['ænou 'dɔmin
shortened to A.D. ['ei 'di:]) in th
our Lord: *in A.D. 1500,* 1500
the birth of Jesus.

an no tate ['ænəteit] *v.t.* (VP 1)
(to a book, etc.) explaining
giving opinions, etc. **an no**
[ˌænou'teiʃən] *n.* [U] annotating;
or comment.

an nounce [ə'nauns] *v.t.* (VP 1
18B) **1.** make known: *Mr Gree*
his friends) his engagement to Mis
It has been ~d that Mr Green
White will be married in May.
was ~d as in preparation. The
ment ~d the danger to be (that th
was) past. **2.** make known the
The servant ~d Mr and Mrs Brow
their names as they entered. ~
[C] sth. said, written, or printed
known what has happened
often) what will happen: *a*
~ment. An ~ment will be
week. A~ments of deaths,
and births appear in the
an-noun cer *n.* (esp.) person
speakers, singers, etc., in a

an noy [ə'nɔi] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18B,
passive) cause inconvenience
rather angry: *He was ~ed with*
because the dinner was badly
felt ~ed when he refused to help.
~ed to learn that the train

delayed. He felt (got, was) ~ed with the boy for being so stupid (was ~ed at the boy's stupidity). **~ing** ***partic. adj.*** *It's ~ing to miss a train. How ~ing! The ~ing thing about it is that . . .*, what causes trouble or inconvenience is that . . . **~ance** [ə'nɔiəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] vexation: being ~ed: *with a look of ~ance; much to our ~ance; subject a person to ~ance*, worry him. **2.** [C] sth. that ~s: *All these little ~ances did not spoil her sweet temper.*

annual ['ænjuəl] ***adj.*** **1.** coming or happening every year. **2.** lasting for only one year or season. **3.** of one year: *his ~ income; the ~ production.* ***n.*** **1.** plant that lives for one year or less. **2.** book, etc. that appears under the same title but with new contents every year. **~ly** ***adv.***

nnuity [ə'njuiti] ***n.*** [C] fixed sum of money paid to sb. yearly as income during his lifetime; form of insurance to provide such a regular, annual income.

annuitant [ə'njuitənt] ***n.*** person who receives an ~.

nnul [ə'nʌl] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1) put an end to (an agreement, a law, etc.); declare (that sth. is) invalid, of no effect. **~ment** ***n.***

nnular ['ænjulə*] ***adj.*** ring-like.

nnunciation [əˌnʌnsi'eiʃən] ***n.*** ***the A~***, the announcement by the angel Gabriel to Mary that she was to be the mother of Jesus Christ; festival that commemorates this, 25 Mar.

node ['ænoud] ***n.*** (electr.) positive electrode (from which current enters). (Cf. *cathode*.) (See the diagram at *cell*.)

nodyne ['ænədain] ***n. & adj.*** (medicine, drug) able to lessen pain; (sth.) able to give comfort to the mind.

noint [ə'nɔint] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 8, 18B) apply il or ointment to (esp. as a religious eremony): *~ sb. with oil. The Lord ~ed thee King over Israel* (I. Sam. xv. 17).

nomalous [ə'nɔmələs] ***adj.*** irregular; different in some way from what is ormal. **~ *verb***, verb that forms its nterr. and neg. without the helping erb *do* (e.g. *must, ought*). **anomaly** [ə'nɔməli] ***n.*** ~ thing: *A bird that annot fly is an anomaly.*

non [ə'nɔn] ***adv.*** (old use) soon. ***ever nd ~***, every now and then.

non. [ə'nɔn] (in footnotes, etc.) short for *y an anonymous author.*

nonymous [ə'nɔniməs] ***adj.*** without a ame, or with a name that is not made nown: *an ~ letter*, not signed; *an ~ ift*, from sb. whose name is not known; *n author who remains ~.* **~ly** ***adv.***

nonymity [ˌænə'nimiti] ***n.*** [U] state f being ~.

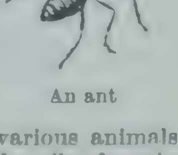
nopheles [ə'nɔfəli:z] ***n.*** (kinds of) osquito, esp. the kinds that spread alaria.

another [ə'nʌðə*] ***pron. & adj.*** (see *other*) **1.** an additional (one): *Will you have ~ cup of tea? Where shall we be in ~ ten years*, ten years from now? *I don't like this hat; please show me ~ (one).* **2.** a similar (one): *This young man is very clever; he may be ~ Edison*, an inventor as clever as Edison. **3.** a different (one): *We can do that ~ time. That's quite ~ matter. Taking one thing (year, etc.) with ~*, on the whole, taking the average (of good and bad, etc.). ***one ~***, see *one*, III. def. 3.

[1]**answer** ['ɑ:nsə*] ***n.*** **1.** sth. done in return; reply: *Foreign languages are often taught through questions and ~s. Have you had an ~ to your letter? She made (gave) no ~*, said nothing in return. *I have a complete ~ to the accusation*, can prove that it was wrongly made. ***in ~ to***: *in ~ to your letter. The doctor came at once in ~ to my telephone call.* **2.** solution; result of working with figures, etc.: *The ~ to 3 × 17 is 51.*

[2]**answer** ['ɑ:nsə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 11, 19, 21) say, write, or do, sth. in return (to): *~ a question; ~ the teacher. He ~ed nothing. What shall I ~? Have you ~ed his letter? He ~ed that he knew nothing about it. No one ~ed. No one was able to ~ him a word* (Matthew, xxii. 46). *A~ me this question.* **~ *the door (the bell)***, go to the door when sb. has knocked, or rung the bell. **~ *(sb.) back***, ~ impolitely, interrupt, esp. when being corrected or scolded. **2.** (VP 1) fulfil; be suitable or satisfactory for: *Will this ~ your purpose?* **3.** (VP 21) succeed; be satisfactory: *This plan has not ~ed; we must find a better one.* **4.** (VP 24) **~ *to the name of***, (of a pet animal) have the name of: *The dog ~s to the name of Spot.* **~ *to a description***, correspond to it, be as described: *He doesn't ~ to the description of the missing man that appeared in the newspapers.* **5.** (VP 1, 24) (of a ship) **~ *(to) the helm***, change course when the helm is moved: *The ship no longer ~s the helm*, cannot be steered. **6.** (VP 24) **~ *for***, be responsible for: *I can't ~ for his honesty*, cannot guarantee that he is honest. *I will ~ for it* (promise) *that the next one will be better. You will have to ~ for* (suffer for) *your wrongdoing one day. He has a lot to ~ for*, is responsible for, to be blamed for, many things.

answerable ['ɑ:nsərəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** that can be answered. **2.** (predic. only) responsible (*to* sb. *for* sth.)


An ant

ant [ænt] ***n.*** small insect that lives in highly organized societies. **'*ant-ˌeater*** ***n.*** name of various animals that live on ants. **'*ant-hill*** ***n.*** pile of earth, etc., over an underground nest of ants; cone-shaped nest of white ants. ***white ant*** ***n.*** white ant-like insect (termite) that destroys wood, etc., by eating it.

a'n't [ɑːnt] = am not: ***I'm late, a'n't I?*** (Now often written *aren't*.)

an tag o nism [æn'tægənizəm] ***n.*** active opposition: *the ~ between the two men*; *come into ~ with sb.*, find oneself strongly opposed to him.

an tag o nist [æn'tægənist] ***n.*** person struggling against another; opponent.

an tag o nis tic [æn,tægə'nistik] ***adj.*** **1.** adverse; opposed; contrary (*to*). **2.** (of forces) acting against each other. **an tag o nis ti cal ly** ***adv.***

an tag o nize [æn'tægənaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make an enemy of (sb.).

ant arc tic [ænt'ɑːktik] ***adj.*** of the south polar regions: *the A~ Circle*, the line of latitude 66½° S.

an te ['ænti] ***n.*** stake in the game of poker that a player must put down after looking at his cards but before (*ante*) he can draw new cards.

ante- ['ænti-] ***prefix.*** before: *~nuptial*, before marriage.

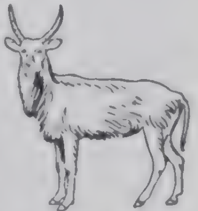
an te ced ent [,ænti'siːdənt] ***adj.*** previous (*to*) ***n.*** **1.** preceding thing or circumstance, esp. (pl.) past history of a person or persons. **2.** (gram.) noun, clause, or sentence, to which a following pronoun or adverb refers. **an te ced ence** ***n.*** condition of coming before; priority.

an te cham ber ['ænti,tʃeimbə*] ***n.*** room leading into a large room or hall.

an te date ['æntideit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put a date on (a letter, document, etc.) earlier than the true one; give an earlier date than the true one to (an event); come before in time.

an te di lu vi an [,æntidi'ljuːviən] ***adj.*** of, suitable for, the time before the Flood (see *Genesis*); old-fashioned; out of date. ***n.*** old-fashioned person.

an te lope ['æntiloup] ***n.*** deer-like animal with thin legs.

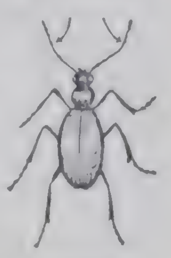


An antelope

an te me rid i em ['ænti mə'ridiəm] (Lat.) (shortened to ***a.m.*** ['ei 'em]) time between midnight and noon: *7.30 a.m.*

an te na tal [,ænti'neitəl] ***adj.*** before birth: *~ clinics* (for pregnant women).

an ten na [æn'tenə] ***n.*** (pl. *-nae* [-niː]) **1.** jointed organ found in pairs on the head of insects and crustaceans, used for feeling, etc. **2.** (kind of) wireless aerial.



Antennae

an te nup tial [,ænti'nʌpʃəl] ***adj.*** before marriage: *an ~ contract.*

an te pe nul ti mate [,æntipi'n
adj. last but two: *the ~ syllable.*

an te ri or [æn'tiəriə*] ***adj.*** *~ to*,
before (in time or position).

an te-room ['æntirum] ***n.*** antech

an them ['ænθəm] ***n.*** musical co
tion, usu. for choir and organ, to b
in churches. ***national ~***, song o
of a country (e.g. 'God Save the Q

an ther ['ænθə*] ***n.*** (bot.) part
stamen containing pollen. (See t
gram at *stamen*.)

an thol o gy [æn'θɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [C] coll
of poems or pieces of prose, or of
by different writers, or a sel
from the work of one writer.

an thra cite ['ænθrəsait] ***n.*** [U] very
form of coal that burns with little
or flame.

an thrax ['ænθræks] ***n.*** [U] infectio
ten fatal, disease of sheep and cattl
may be transmitted to human bein

an thro poid ['ænθrəpɔid] ***adj.*** man
n. ~ animal, esp. an ape (e.g. a gor

an thro pol ogy [,ænθrə'pɔlədʒi] ***n.***
science of man, esp. of the beginn
development, customs, and belief
mankind. **an thro pol o gist** ***n.*** ex
in ~. **an thro po log i cal** [,æn
pə'lɔdʒikl] ***adj.***

an ti- ['ænti-] ***prefix*** against: *~-christ*
opposed to Christianity.

an ti-air craft [,ænti'ɛərkrɑːft] ***adj.*** u
against enemy aircraft: *~ guns.*

an ti bi ot ic [,æntibai'ɔtik] ***n.*** &
(substance, e.g. penicillin) produced
moulds and bacteria, capable of destr
ing or preventing the growth of bacte

an ti bod y ['æntibɔdi] ***n.*** [C] (kinds
substance formed in the blood tend
to destroy other substances that
harmful.

an tic ['æntik] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) grotes
movement, step, attitude, intended
amuse (e.g. by a clown at a circus); qu
behaviour.

an ti ci pate [æn'tisipeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1,
17A) **1.** do, make use of, before
right or natural time: *Don't ~ your*
come, order goods, etc. before you rece
your income. **2.** do sth. before sb.
does it: *It is said that Columbus*
covered America, but he was proba
~d by sailors from Norway who reac
Labrador 500 years earlier. **3.** see w
needs doing, what is likely to happ
etc. and do what is necessary: *He t*
to ~ all my needs, satisfy them befor
mention them. *A good general tries t*
the enemy's movements. **4.** look forw
to, expect: *I ~ deriving much instruct*
from the lecture. She ~s great pleas
from her visit to Italy. **an tic i pa to**
adj.

an ti ci pa tion [æn,tisi'peiʃən] ***n.***
action of anticipating: *We bought*
extra supply of coal in ~ of a cold win

hanking you in ~, in advance and pecting you to do what I have asked.

ti cli max [ˌænti'klaimæks] *n.* [C] dden fall from sth. noble, serious, im- rtant, sensible, etc.; descent that con- sts with a previous rise.

ti cy clone [ˌænti'saikloun] *n.* [C] area which atmospheric pressure is high mpared with that of surrounding areas, th an outward flow of air; the area is aracterized by quiet, settled weather. f. *depression.*)

ti dote ['æntidout] *n.* [C] medicine ed against a poison, or to prevent a sease from having an effect: *an ~ ainst (for, to) snakebite.*

ti-freeze [ˌænti'fri:z] *n.* [U] substance lded to water in the radiators of motor- r engines during periods when frost is ssible or usual.

ti-knock [ˌænti'nɔk] *n.* [U] substance lded to the fuel in a motor-car engine prevent noise. (See *knocking* n.)

ti log a rithm [ˌænti'lɔgəriθəm] *n.* umber to which a logarithm belongs: *00, 100, and 10 are the ~s of 3, 2, and 1.*

ti ma cas sar [ˌæntimə'kæsə*] *n.* overing to protect the back or arm of chair or sofa from grease-marks, or as n ornament.

ti mo ny ['æntiməni] *n.* [U] easily roken silvery white metal, used in lloys, esp. type metal.

n tip a thy [æn'tipəθi] *n.* [U] strong and ettled dislike (*to, towards, against*, sth., *etween* two persons); [C] instance of this: *eel (show) an ~ to a place, against sb.*

an ti pa thet ic [ˌæntipə'θetik] *adj.* aving ~ (*to*).

n ti-per son nel [ˌæntipə:sə'nel] *adj.* of bombs, mines, etc.) designed to kill r wound human beings (not to destroy uildings).

n tip o des [æn'tipədi:z] *n. pl.* (two) lace(s) on the opposite sides of the arth, esp. the region opposite our own.

n ti qua ri an [ˌænti'kwɛəriən] *adj.* connected with the study of antiquities. *n.* antiquary.

n ti qua ry ['æntikwəri] *n.* person who tudies, collects, or sells, antiquities.

n ti quat ed ['ænti,kweitid] *adj.* obso- ete; out of date; (of persons) having old-fashioned ideas and ways.

n tique [æn'ti:k] *adj.* belonging to the distant past; existing since old times; n the style of past times. *n.* [C] material thing, relic, esp. a work of art, of old times: *the ~*, *~ style*.

n ti qui ty [æn'tikwiti] *n.* **1.** [U] old times, esp. before the Middle Ages; great age: *the heroes of ~; a city of great ~* (e.g. Athens); *in remote ~.* **2.** (pl.) customs and events of ancient times; buildings, ruins, works of art, remaining from ancient times: *Greek and Roman antiquities.*

an tir rhi num [ˌænti'rainəm] *n.* (bot.) genus of plants; snapdragon (*q.v.*).

an ti-Se mite [ˌænti'si:mait] *n. & adj.* (person) prejudiced against Jews, hating Jews. **an ti-Se mit ic** [ˌæntise'mitik] *adj.* **an ti- Sem i tism** [ˌænti'semitizəm] *n.*

an ti sep tic [ˌænti'septik] *n. & adj.* (substance) preventing the growth of bacteria (used to keep wounds, etc. clean).

an ti so cial [ˌænti'souʃəl] *adj.* opposed to social laws or to organized societies.

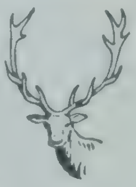
an ti tank [ˌænti'tæŋk] *attrib. adj.* for use against military tanks: *~ guns (ditches).*

an tith e sis [æn'tiθisis] *n.* (pl. *-ses* [si:z]) **1.** [C] direct opposite (*of, to*). **2.** [U] opposition (*of* one thing *to* another, *between* two things); [C] instance of this; contrast of ideas vividly expressed, as in 'Give me liberty, or give me death'. **an ti thet ic, -i cal** [ˌænti'θetik(əl)] *adj.* **an ti thet i cal ly** *adv.*

an ti tox in [ˌænti'tɔksin] *n.* substance (usu. a serum) able to counteract a toxin or disease.

an ti-trade [ˌænti'treid] *adj.* *~ wind*, wind that blows in the opposite direction to a trade wind. *n.* ~ wind.

ant ler ['æntlə*] *n.* branched horn; branch of a horn (of a stag or other deer).

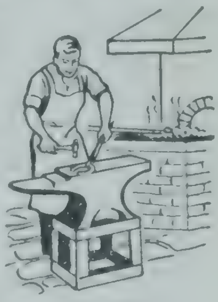


Antlers

an to nym ['æntənim] *n.* [C] word that is contrary in meaning to another: *Hot is the ~ of cold.* (Cf. *synonym.*)

a nus ['einəs] *n.* opening at the lower end of the alimentary canal in animals, through which waste matter passes out. (See diagram at *intestine.*)

an vil ['ænvil] *n.* large, heavy block of iron on which a smith hammers heated metal into shape.



An anvil

an xi e ty [æŋ'zaiəti] *n.* **1.** [U] emotional condition in which there is fear and uncertainty about the future. *We waited with ~ for news of her safe arrival. Tom's foolish behaviour caused his parents great ~. He expressed ~ that help should be sent promptly.* **2.** [C] instance of such a feeling: *All these anxieties made him look pale and tired. The Budget statement removed all anxieties about higher taxes.* **3.** [U] keen desire: *~ for knowledge; his ~ to please his employers.*

anx ious ['æŋkʃəs] *adj.* **1.** feeling anxiety; troubled: *I am very ~ about my son's health. He is ~ for (about) her safety* (~

at her non-arrival). **2.** causing anxiety: *We have had an ~ time. His illness has been a very ~ business*, has caused us anxiety. **3.** strongly wishing: *He was ~ to meet you* (*~ for his brother to meet you*). *We were ~ that help should be sent promptly* (*~ for help to be sent*). **an xious ly** ***adv.***

an y ['eni] ***adj., pron., & adv.*** **I.** ***adj.*** **1.** (in neg. & interr. sentences, and in clauses of condition, etc., see *some*, I, def. 1). **2.** (in affirm. sentences, with negation implied, e.g. with a verb such as *prevent*, after the prep. *without*, after such advv. as *hardly*): *We did the work without any difficulty. I have hardly any leisure nowadays. Please try to prevent any loss while the goods are on the way.* **3.** (usu. stressed; usu. in affirm. sentences) no matter which: *Come any day you like. You will find me at my desk at any hour of the day*, at all times. *We must find an excuse; any excuse will do.* **4.** ***in any case,*** whatever happens, whatever the circumstances may be. ***at any rate,*** at least. **5.** (colloq.; used in affirm. and neg. sentences, with sing. common nouns, for *a*(*n*) or *one*): *This bucket is useless—it hasn't any handle.* **II.** ***pron.*** see *some*, II. **III.** ***adv. of degree.*** (used in neg., interr., and conditional sentences, in contexts where negation or doubt is indicated or implied, and with comparatives. Cf. the similar use of *no* and *none*.) at all; in any degree: *Is your father any better? They were too tired to go any farther. The children didn't behave any too well*, i.e. they behaved rather badly. *If it's any good* (*any use*), *I'll buy it.* ***any the better (worse) for,*** at all better (worse) for: *He got wet through in the rain yesterday but isn't any the worse for it*, has not suffered in any way.

an y bod y ['enibodi] ***n. & pron.*** **1.** (in neg., interr., etc. sentences, see *somebody*, *someone*). **2.** (in affirm. sentences) no matter who: *A~ will tell you where the bus stop is. A~ who saw the accident is asked to communicate with the police.* ***~ else,*** see *else*. **3.** person of importance: *You must work harder if you wish to be ~. Was she ~ before her marriage*, had she any social position? *He'll never be ~.*

an y how ['enihau] ***adv.*** **1.** in any possible way; by any possible means: *The house was empty and I couldn't get in ~.* **2.** carelessly; without order: *The work was done all ~.* **3.** (adv. or conj.) in any case; at any rate: *A~ you can try*, even if there's not much chance of success. *It's too late now, ~.*

an y one ['eniwʌn] ***n. & pron.*** anybody.

an y thing ['eniθiŋ] ***n. & pron.*** **1.** (in neg., interr., etc. sentences, see *something*, I) (note the position of the adj.): *Has ~ unusual happened?* **2.** no matter what: *I want something to eat, ~ will do He is ~ but mad*, far from being mad **3.** (used adverbially, to intensify a meaning): *The thief ran like ~ when he saw the policeman. It's easy as ~*, (colloq.) quite easy.

an y way ['eniwei] ***adv.*** anyhow.

an y where ['eniʰwɛə*] ***adv.*** **1.** (in neg., interr., etc. sentences, see *somewhere* note the use of ~ with post-adjuncts *I'll go ~* (*that*) *you suggest. Are we goin ~ particular?* Note the use of ~ as prep object: *That leaves me without ~ to keep all my books.* **2.** no matter where: *Pu the box down ~. We'll go ~ you like.*

An zac ['ænzæk] ***n.*** (First World War (member of the) *A*ustralian and *N*ew Zealand *A*rmy *C*orps.

a or ta [ei'ɔːtə] ***n.*** chief blood-vesse through which blood is carried from the left side of the heart. (See the diagram a *heart*.)

a pace [ə'peis] ***adv.*** (old use, or liter.) quickly: *Ill news spreads ~.*

a pache [ə'pæʃ] ***n.*** man who commits violent crimes in the streets of Paris.

ap a nage ['æpənidʒ] ***n.*** (also *appanage*) **1.** natural accompaniment; sth. that necessarily goes with sth. else. **2.** property, &c. coming to sb. because of birth or office.

a part [ə'pɑːt] ***adv.*** **1.** distant: *The two houses are a mile ~.* **2.** to or on one side: *He took me ~ in order to speak to me alone. Why does she hold herself ~*, i.e. not mix with other people? ***joking (jesting) ~,*** speaking seriously. ***se (put) sth. ~,*** put it on one side, reserve it (for special use, etc.). **3.** separate(ly): *I can't get these two things ~. He was standing with his feet wide ~.* ***tell (know) two things or persons ~,*** distinguish one from the other. ***~ from,*** independently of: leaving on one side: *~ from these reasons.* **4.** to pieces: *It's easier to take a machine ~ than to put the parts together again.*

a part heid [ə'pɑːtheit] ***n.*** (S. Africa) (policy of) racial segregation; separate development of Europeans and non-Europeans.

a part ment [ə'pɑːtmənt] ***n.*** **1.** single room in a house; (pl.) set of rooms, usu. furnished, rented by the week or month (e.g. for a holiday at the seaside). **2.** (U.S.A.) set of rooms in a large building (called *an ~ house*), usu. on the same floor. (U.S.A. ~ = English *flat*; U.S.A. *~. house* = English *block of flats*. Cf. *tenement house*.)

ap a thy ['æpəθi] ***n.*** [U] absence of sympathy or interest; indifference (*towards*). **ap a thet ic** [ˌæpə'θetik] ***adj.*** showing or having ~. **ap a thet i cal ly** ***adv.***

ape [eip] ***n.*** **1.** tailless monkey (gorilla, chimpanzee, orang-outan, gibbon). **2.** person who mimics others: *play the ape*, mimic. ***v.t.*** imitate (sb.'s behaviour, etc.).

per i ent [ə'piəriənt] ***n. & adj.*** laxative; medicine) helping to get waste matter ut of the bowels.

per i tive [ə'peritiv] ***n.*** [C] alcoholic rink taken before a meal to sharpen he appetite.

er ture ['æpətjuə*] ***n.*** opening, esp. one hat admits light (e.g. to a camera lens).

pex ['eipeks] ***n.*** (pl. *~es* or *apices* 'eipisi:z]) top or highest point: *the ~ f a triangle; at the ~ of his career fortunes*).

pha sia [ə'feizjə] ***n.*** [U] loss of ability o use speech or to understand speech as the result of disease or injury affecting the brain).

phis ['æfis, 'eifis] ***n.*** (pl. *aphides* ['æf-, eifidi:z]) very small insect that lives by ucking juices from plants; plant louse.

h o rism ['æfərizəm] ***n.*** [C] short, wise aying; maxim.

pi a ry ['eipiəri] ***n.*** place where bees are ept. **a pi a rist** ['eipiərist] ***n.*** person ho keeps bees. **a pi cul ture** ['eipi-ʌltʃə*] ***n.*** bee-keeping.

piece [ə'pi:s] ***adv.*** to, for, or by, each ne of a group: *They cost a penny ~,* ach. *He gave the boys a shilling ~.*

plomb [ə'plɔm] ***n.*** [U] self-possession; ssurance (in speech or behaviour).

poc a lypse [ə'pɔkəlips] ***n.*** revelation esp. of knowledge from God). ***the ~,*** the last book in the Bible, recording he revelation to St. John.

poc ry pha [ə'pɔkrifə] ***n.*** those books f the Old Testament that are considered of doubtful authorship by the ews and were excluded from the Bible at he time of the Reformation. **a poc ryhal** ***adj.*** of doubtful authority or uthorship.

o gee ['æpoudʒi:] ***n.*** position (in he orbit of the moon or any planet) hen it is at its greatest distance from he earth; (fig.) highest point.

pol o get ic [ə,pɔlə'dʒetik] ***adj.*** making n apology; expressing regret; excusing fault or failure: *He was ~ for arriving te. He wrote an ~ letter.* **a pol o get ial ly** ***adv.***

pol o gize [ə'pɔlədʒaiz] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) nake an apology (*to* sb., *for* sth., *for* oing sth.).

pol o gy [ə'pɔlədʒi] ***n.*** **1.** [C] statement f regret (*for* doing wrong, being impolite, hurting sb.'s feelings): *offer make, accept) an ~; offer sb. an ~; make n ~ to sb. for sth.* **2.** [C] explanation or efence (of beliefs, etc.). **3.** *an ~ for,* poor specimen of (e.g. a dinner, a etter).

o phthegm ['æpəθem] ***n.*** [C] short, ointed or forceful, saying.

o plex y ['æpəpleksi] ***n.*** [U] loss of ower to feel, move, think, usu. caused y injury to blood-vessels in the brain.

p o plec tic [,æpə'plektik] ***adj.*** connected with, causing ~; suffering from ~: *an apoplectic stroke (fit)*; (colloq.) red in the face; easily made angry.

a pos ta sy [ə'pɔstəsi] ***n.*** [U] giving up one's beliefs or faiths; turning away from one's religion; [C] instance of this. **a pos tate** [ə'pɔstit] ***n. & adj.*** (person) guilty of ~.

a pos ter i or i ['ei ,pɔsteri'ɔ:rai] ***adv. & adj. phrase*** (Lat.) (reasoning) from effects to causes (e.g. saying, '*The boys are tired so they must have walked a long way*').

a pos tle [ə'pɔsl] ***n.*** **1.** one of the twelve men chosen by Jesus to spread His teaching. **2.** leader or teacher of reform, of a new faith or movement. **a pos tol ic** [,æpəs'tɔlik] ***adj.*** **1.** of the ~s (def. 1) or the times when they lived. **2.** of the Pope.

¹a pos tro phe [ə'pɔstrəfi] ***n.*** the sign ' used to show omission of letter(s) or number(s), (as in *can't, I'm, '05,* for *cannot, I am, 1905*), for the possessive (as in *boy's, boys'*), and for the plurals of letters (as in *There are two l's in 'Bell'*).

²a pos tro phe [ə'pɔstrəfi] ***n.*** passage in a public speech, in a poem, etc., addressed to a particular person (who may be dead or absent). **a pos tro phize** [ə'pɔstrəfaiz] ***v.t.*** make an ~ to.

a poth e ca ry [ə'pɔθikəri] ***n.*** (old use) person who prepared and sold medicines and medical goods. ***apothecaries' weight,*** troy weight. (See Appendix 1.)

ap o thegm see *apophthegm.*

a poth e o sis [ə,pɔθi'ousis] ***n.*** (pl. *-oses* [-'ousi:z]) **1.** (of a human being) making or becoming a god or a saint: *the ~ of a Roman Emperor.* **2.** release from earthly life. **3.** glorification; glorified ideal.

ap pal (U.S.A., also *appall*) [ə'pɔ:l] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1) fill with fear or terror; dismay; shock deeply: *They were ~led at the news.* **~ling** ***adj.***: *When will this ~ling war end?* **~ling ly** ***adv.***

ap pa nage see *apanage.*

ap pa ra tus [,æpə'reitəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-uses* [-əsiz] or, more usu., *pieces of ~*) **1.** set of instruments or other mechanical appliances put together for a purpose: *a heating ~* (e.g. for supplying steam heat throughout a building). **2.** bodily organs by which natural processes are carried on: *Your digestive ~ takes the food you eat and changes it so that it can be used to build up the body.*

ap par el [ə'pærəl] ***n.*** (old use, or liter.) [U] dress; clothing. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (U.S.A. *-l-*) dress; clothe.

ap par ent [ə'pærənt, ə'pɛərənt] ***adj.*** **1.** clearly seen or understood: *It was ~ to all of us,* we all saw clearly . . . *As will soon become ~,* as you will soon see. **2.** seeming; according to appearances: *in spite of her ~ indifference,* although she seemed to be indifferent. **~ly** ***adv.***

ap pa ri tion [ˌæpəˈriʃən] ***n.*** [C] the coming into view, esp. of a ghost or the spirit of a dead person.

^{1}**ap peal** [əˈpiːl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.** make an earnest request (*to* sb., *to do* sth., *for* sth.): *The prisoner ~ed to the judge for mercy. At Christmas people ~ to us to help the poor.* **2.** take a question (*to* a higher court, etc.) for rehearing and a new decision: *~ from a judgement; ~ to another court; ~ against a decision.* **3.** go (*to* sb.) for a decision: *~ to the country,* (of a Government) ask the electors to decide (by means of a general election after dissolving Parliament): *~ to the sword,* let war decide. **4.** move the feelings; attract: *Do these paintings ~ to you,* attract you? *Bright colours ~ to small children.* ~**ing** ***adj.*** moving; sympathetic. ~**ing ly** ***adv.***

^{2}**ap peal** [əˈpiːl] ***n.*** **1.** [C] earnest call (*for* sth.): *make an ~ for help.* **2.** [C] act of ~ing (*to* a higher court, etc.): *an ~ from a decision; to lodge an ~;* [U] *give notice of ~; acquitted on ~.* **3.** [U] interest; (power of) attraction: *That sort of music hasn't much ~ for me.* **4.** [U] supplication: *with a look of ~ on her face,* asking for help or sympathy.

ap pear [əˈpiə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 22, 25) **1.** come into view, become visible: *When we reached the top of the hill, the town ~ed below us. The ship ~ed on the horizon.* **2.** arrive: *He promised to be here at four but didn't ~ until six.* **3.** (*a*) (of an actor, singer, lecturer, etc.) come before the public: *He has ~ed in every large concert hall in Europe.* (*b*) (of a book) be published: *When will your new novel ~?* (*c*) (legal) present oneself publicly; *The defendant failed to ~ before the court.* **4.** seem: *Why does she ~ so sad? He ~s to have many friends. You don't want to ~ a fool,* to look like a fool. *The house ~ed (to be) deserted. It would ~ that his intention was (his intention ~s to have been) to arrive yesterday. There ~s to have been a mistake. So it ~s. It ~s not. It ~s to me that . . . It begins to ~ that . . . ,* it looks as though . . .

ap pear ance [əˈpiərəns] ***n.*** [C] **1.** act of appearing: *make an ~;* (of an actor, singer, etc.) *make one's first ~,* appear in public for the first time. ***put in an ~,*** show oneself, attend (a meeting, party, etc.): *I don't want to go to the garden party but I'd better put in an ~.* **2.** that which shows or can be seen; what sth. or sb. appears to be: *The child had the ~ of being* (looked as if it were) *half starved. She has a slightly foreign ~. We mustn't judge by ~s,* by what can be seen outside, by outward looks. ***to all ~, to (by) all ~s,*** so far as can be seen: *He was to all ~(s) dead.* ***keep up ~s,*** maintain an outward show (in order to hide what one does not wish people to see, e.g. by buying smart clothes an spending little on food, etc.). ***in ~,*** far as ~ is concerned; outwardly: *In ~ it is a strong building.*

ap pease [əˈpiːz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make qui or calm: *~ sb.'s anger;* satisfy (usu. b giving what is wanted): *~ sb.'s curiosit (hunger).* ~ **ment** ***n.*** [U].

ap pel lant [əˈpelənt] ***adj.*** (law) con cerned with appeals. ***n.*** (law) person wh appeals to a higher court.

ap pel la tion [ˌæpeˈleiʃən] ***n.*** [C] name o title; system of names.

ap pend [əˈpend] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) ad in writing or in print; add (sth.) at the end: *~ a clause to a treaty; ~ a seal o signature to a document.*

ap pend age [əˈpendidʒ] ***n.*** [C] sth. added to, fastened to, or forming a natura part of, a larger thing.

ap pen dix [əˈpendiks] ***n.*** **1.** (pl. *-dice* [-disiːz]) sth. added, esp. at the end of a book. **2.** (pl. also *-dixes* [-diksiz]) small outgrowth on the surface of a bodily organ, esp. (*vermiform ~*) a worm-like appendage of the large intestine. (See the diagram at *intestine.*) **ap pen di ci tis** [əˌpendiˈsaitis] ***n.*** [U] diseased condition of the vermiform ~, requiring in many cases a surgical operation.

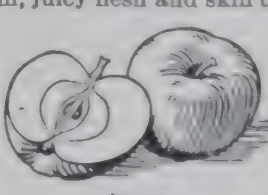
ap per tain [ˌæpəˈtein] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) belong as a right (*to*); be appropriate (*to*): *the duties ~ing to his office.*

ap pe tite [ˈæpitait] ***n.*** [C & U] desire (esp. *for* food): *The long walk gave him a good ~. She is suffering from lack of ~. If you eat a lot of chocolate before supper, it will spoil (take away) your ~,* prevent you from enjoying your supper. **ap pe tiz er** [ˈæpitaizə*] ***n.*** sth. done (e.g. a walk) or taken (e.g. olives, short alcoholic drink) in order to give an ~. **ap pe tiz ing** ***adj.*** pleasing to, exciting, the ~: *an appetizing smell from the kitchen.*

ap plaud [əˈplɔːd] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21), show approval (of) by clapping the hands: *The audience ~ed (the singer) for five minutes. He was loudly ~ed.* **2.** express approval of: *I ~ your decision.*

ap plause [əˈplɔːz] ***n.*** [U] loud approval; hand-clapping: *greeted with ~; win the ~ of the audience.*

ap ple [ˈæpl] ***n.*** (tree with) round fruit with firm, juicy flesh and skin that is red or yellow when the fruit is ripe: ***upset sb.'s ~-cart,*** spoil his plans. ***the ~ of one's eye,*** sb. or sth. dearly loved. ***in***



Apples

~-pie order, in perfect order, with everything in the right place. **'*~-sauce*** *n.* (*a*) sliced ~s stewed, (*b*) (U.S.A. colloq.) nonsense: insincere flattery.

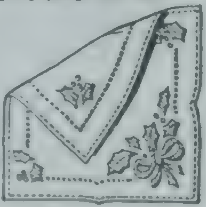
ap pli ance [ə'plaiəns] ***n.*** [C] instrument or apparatus: *an ~* (tool) *for opening tin cans; an ~ for rescuing sailors from a wrecked ship* (e.g. a rope that can be fired from a gun).

ap pli ca ble ['æplikəbl] ***adj.*** that can be applied (*to*); that is suitable and proper: *Is the rule ~ to this case?*

ap pli cant ['æplikənt] ***n.*** person who applies (*for* sth., esp. a position): *As the wages were low, there were no ~s for the position.*

ap pli ca tion [ˌæpli'keiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] making of a request; [C] request: *A complete list of new books may be had on ~ to the publishers. The manager received twenty ~s for the position. We made an ~ to the court for an inquiry.* **~ *form***, form to be filled in when applying for sth. **2.** [U] putting on one thing (*to* another); [C] substance used: *This oil is for external ~ only*, to be used only on the surface. *The doctor ordered ~(s) of ice to the forehead. Both cold and hot ~s are used to help people who are in pain.* **3.** [U] bringing (of a rule, etc.) to bear on a case; using: *the ~ of the rule to this case; the ~ of a discovery* (*a new process,* etc.) *to industry.* **4.** [U] effort; attention: *If you show ~ in your studies* (if you work hard), *you will succeed. My work demands close ~* (i.e. I have to concentrate my thoughts on it).

ap pli qué [æ'pliːkei] ***n.*** [U] (esp. in dressmaking) ornamental work made of one kind of material, or material of one colour, applied to the surface of another. ***v.t.*** ornament in this way.


Appliqué

ap ply [ə'plai] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18B) put sth.) into use or into position to serve its purpose: *~ the brake* (*of a motor-car,* etc.); *~ a plaster* (to a part of the body); *~ a rule to a case; ~ one's mind to one's work,* concentrate on it; *~ money for the benefit of poor and homeless people.* ***~ oneself to sth., to doing sth.***, give all one's energy and attention to. **2.** (VP 2, 23, 24) ask to be given: *~* (*to sb.*) *for a position* (*for information,* etc.): *~ to the Consul for a visa. You may ~ in person or by letter.* **3.** (VP 21, 24) have reference (*to*), concern: *What I have said does not ~ to you,* does not concern you: *The rule does not ~ in all cases.* **ap plied *partic. adj.*** put to practical use: *applied mathematics* (e.g. as used in engineering); *applied art* (e.g. as used in textile designs, for pottery, etc.).

ap point [ə'pɔint] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18B) fix or decide: *The time ~ed for the meeting was 8.30 p.m. We must ~ a day to meet again* (*a day for the next meeting*). **2.** (VP 1, 4, 8, 18B) choose and name: *They ~ed White* (*to be*) *manager. We must ~ a committee. The King ~ed him* (*to be*) *Keeper of the Crown Jewels. The newly ~ed officials are all experts.* **3.** (VP 11) give orders: *~ that sth. shall be done.* **4. *well* (*badly*) *~ed***, well (badly) equipped. **~ment *n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing: *meet sb. by ~ment,* after fixing a time and place. **2.** [C] arrangement to meet sb.: *make* (*fix*) *an ~ment with sb.; keep* (*break*) *an ~ment. I have an ~ment with my dentist at* 3 *p.m.* **3.** [C] position or office: *get a good ~ment in a business firm; an ~ment as manager.* **4.** (pl.) equipment; furniture.

ap por tion [ə'pɔːʃən] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B, 19B) divide; distribute; give as a share (*to*): *I have ~ed you different duties each day of the week. This sum of money is to be ~ed among the six boys.*

ap po site ['æpəzit] ***adj.*** suitable, right, for the purpose or occasion: *an ~ remark; arguments ~ to the case.* **~ly *adv.***

ap po si tion [ˌæpə'ziʃən] ***n.*** [U] addition of one word or group of words to another as an explanation. In the sentence, 'Herr Müller, our new teacher, is a German', *teacher* is in ~ to *Müller*; *teacher* and *Müller* are in ~.

ap praise [ə'preiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) fix a price for; say what sth. is worth: *~ the ability of one's pupils; ~ property* (at a certain sum) *for taxation.* **ap prais al** [ə'preizəl] ***n.*** valuation.

ap pre ci a ble [ə'priːʃiəbl] ***adj.*** enough to be seen or felt: *an ~ change in the temperature.* **ap pre ci a bly *adv.***

ap pre ci ate [ə'priːʃieit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) judge rightly the value of; understand and enjoy: *You can't ~ English poetry unless you understand its rhythm. We all ~ a holiday after a year of hard work.* **2.** (VP 1) put a high value on: *We greatly ~ all your help.* **3.** (VP 21, 23) (of land, goods, etc.) rise in value: *The land has ~d greatly since the new railway was built.*

ap pre ci a tion [əˌpriːʃi'eiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] judgement; valuation. **2.** [U] proper understanding and recognition: *in sincere ~ of your valuable help. She showed no ~ of good music.* **3.** [C] statement giving valuation: *write an ~ of a new symphony.* **4.** rise in value (e.g. of land, business shares). **ap pre cia tive** [ə'priːʃjətiv] ***adj.*** feeling or showing ~ (def. 2): *an appreciative audience; appreciative of kindness.*

ap pre hend [ˌæpri'hend] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 11) understand: *You are, I ~, ready to* . . . **2.** (VP 1, 4, 11) fear: *Do you ~ any difficulty* (*that there will be any difficulty*)? **3.** (VP 1) arrest, seize: *~ a thief.* **ap pre hen si ble *adj.*** capable of being ~ed (def. 1).

ap pre hen sion [ˌæpri'henʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] grasping (of ideas); understanding: *quick* (*slow*) *of* ~. **2.** [U] (also pl.) fear; unhappy feeling about the future: *feel ~ for sb.'s safety*; *filled with ~*; *be under some ~s about a matter*; *entertain some ~ of failure.* **3.** seizing: *the ~ of a thief* (*deserter*).

ap pre hen sive [ˌæpri'hensiv] ***adj.*** uneasy; worried; *~ of further defeats*; *~ for sb.'s safety*; *~ that sb. will be hurt.*

ap pren tice [ə'prentis] ***n.*** learner of a trade who has agreed to work for a number of years in return for being taught. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) bind as an ~: *The boy was ~d to a carpenter.* **~ship** [ə'prentisʃip] ***n.*** (time of) being an ~: *serve one's ~ship with sb.*

ap prise [ə'praiz] ***v.t.*** (liter.) (VP 18B) inform: *~ sb. of sth.*; *be ~d of sb.'s intentions*; *be ~d that . . .*

ap pro ['æprou] ***n.*** (commercial slang) *on ~*, on approval; *goods on ~*, to be returned if not satisfactory.

ap proach [ə'proutʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) come near(er) (to): *A boy of eighteen is ~ing manhood. As winter ~ed the weather became colder.* (fig.) *Few writers can even ~ Shakespeare in greatness.* **2.** (VP 1) go to (sb.) with a request or offer: *When is the best time to ~ my employer about an increase in salary? He is rather difficult to ~*, it is not easy to get on friendly terms with him. ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of ~ing: *The enemy ran away at our ~.* ***easy (difficult) of ~.*** (*a*) (of a place) easy (difficult) to get to. (*b*) (of a person) easy (difficult) to meet and talk to. ***make ~es to sb.***, try to obtain his interest, attract his attention. **2.** [C] approximation: *an ~ to perfection.* **3.** [C] way, path, road: *All the ~s to the Palace were guarded by soldiers.* **~a ble** [ə'proutʃəbl] ***adj.*** (of a person or place) that can be ~ed, accessible.

ap pro ba tion [ˌæprə'beiʃən] ***n.*** [U] approval.

^{1}**ap pro pri ate** [ə'proupriit] ***adj.*** **1.** right or suitable (*to* or *for*): *Thick woollen clothes are not ~ for a hot summer day.* **2.** rightly belonging (*to*): *write in a style ~ to your subject.* **~ly *adv.***

^{2}**ap pro pri ate** [ə'prouprieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) **1.** put on one side for a special purpose: *£5,000 has been ~d for the new school buildings.* **2.** take and use as one's own: *He often ~s my ideas.* **ap pro pri a tion** [əˌproupri'eiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] appropriating or being ~d: [C] instance of this. **2.** [C] sth., esp. a sum of money, that is ~d: *make an appropriation for payment of debts.*

ap prov al [ə'pru:vəl] ***n.*** [U] feeling, showing, or saying, that one is satisfied, that sth. is right, that one agrees to sth.: *Your plans have my ~. Does what I have done meet with your ~? She gave a nod of ~* (*nodded her ~*). ***goods on ~***, goods that may be sent back if not satisfactory.

ap prove [ə'pru:v] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 24) *~ of* (*sth. or sb.*), give approval of: *Her father will never ~ of her marriage to you. I cannot support a policy of which I have never ~d.* **2.** (VP 1) confirm; agree to: *The minutes* (*of the meeting*) *were read and ~d.* **~d school**, boarding school for training and educating children under 17 who are sent there by magistrates for juvenile offences. **ap prov ing ly *adv.***

^{1}**ap prox i mate** [ə'prɔksimit] ***adj.*** very near (*to*); about right: *a sum of money ~ to what will be needed. The ~ area of my land is half an acre.* **~ly *adv.***

^{2}**ap prox i mate** [ə'prɔksimeit] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 24) come near (*to*) (esp. in quality or number): *His description of the event ~d to the truth but there were a few inaccuracies.* **2.** (VP 1) bring or come near to. **ap prox i ma tion** [əˌprɔksi'meiʃən] ***n.*** [C] almost correct amount or estimate; [U] being or getting near (in number or quality).

ap pur ten ance [ə'pə:tinəns] ***n.*** (legal) sth. that belongs to or usu. goes with another thing: *the house and its ~s*, the lesser rights and privileges that go with ownership of the house.

a pri cot ['eiprikɔt] ***n.*** (tree with) round, orange-yellow or orange-red fruit with soft flesh and a hard stone-like seed; colour of this fruit when ripe.

A pril ['eipril] ***n.*** fourth month of the year.

a pri o ri ['ei praiˈɔ:rai] ***adv. & adj.*** (Lat.) (reasoning) from cause to effect.

a pron ['eiprən] ***n.*** **1.** loose garment worn over the front part of the body to keep clothes clean; any similar covering: *tied to his mother's* (*wife's*) *~-strings*, too long or too much under her control. **2.** hard-surfaced (tarmac, concrete, etc.) area on an air-field, used for manœuvring and (un)loading aircraft. **3.** (in some theatres) part of the stage in front of the curtain.

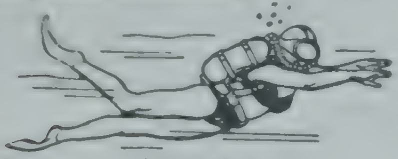
a pro pos [ˌæprə'pou] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** to the purpose; well suited (to what is being said or done). ***~ of***, concerning, with reference to.

apse [æps] ***n.*** semi-circular or many-sided recess, with an arched or domed roof, esp. at the east end of a church. (See the diagram at *church*.)

apt [æpt] ***adj.*** **1.** quick-witted (*at* learning, etc.): *one of my aptest pupils.* **2.** to the point; well suited: *an apt remark.* **3.** having a tendency, likely (*to do* sth.): *Cast iron is apt to break. He's a clever boy but apt to get into mischief.* **apt ly *adv.*** suitably, justly. **apt ness *n.***

ap ti tude ['æptitju:d] ***n.*** [C & U] natural ability to acquire knowledge or skill: *He shows an ~ for languages. He has a singular ~ for dealing with a crisis.*

qua lung ['ækwəlʌŋ] *n.* cylinder of oxygen strapped to a person's back for underwater swimming.


An aqualung

qua ma rine [ˌækwəmə'riːn] *n.* [C & U] bluish green (jewel).

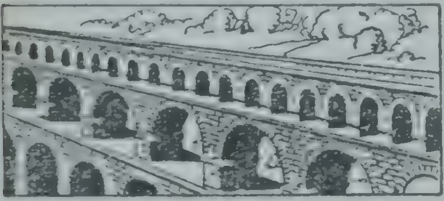
qua plane ['ækwəplein] *n.* wide board on which a person stands while being pulled along by a fast motor-boat. *v.i.* ride on such a board.

quar i um [ə'kwɛəriəm] *n.* (pl. *-iums, -ia*) (building with an) artificial pond or tank for keeping and showing living fish and water plants.

quat ic [ə'kwætik] *adj.* **1.** (of plants, animals, etc.) growing or living in or near water. **2.** (of sports) taking place on or in water (e.g. rowing, swimming).

qua tint ['ækwətint] *n.* [U] process of engraving on copper, the picture being made by letting acid bite into a plate covered with a layer of resin dust; [C] picture made in this way.

que duct ['ækwidʌkt] *n.* artificial channel for supplying water, esp. one built of stone or brick and higher than the surrounding land.


An aqueduct

que ous ['eikwiəs] *adj.* of or like water; *an ~ solution of sth. in water.*

qui line ['ækwilain] *adj.* of or like an eagle: *an ~ nose,* curved like an eagle's beak.

r ab ['ærəb] *n.* name applied to any of those people who speak Arabic and claim descent from the inhabitants of the Arabian Peninsula who, in the 7th century, were conquerors of N. Africa, Syria, and Mesopotamia: *the military conquests of the ~s; the ~ League; the United ~ Republic.*

r a besque [ˌærə'besk] *n.* [C] elaborate design of leaves, branches, scrolls, etc.

ra bian [ə'reibjən] *adj.* of Arabia or the Arabs: *the ~ Nights,* famous stories of the Arabs in ancient times.

r a bic ['ærəbik] *adj.* of the Arabs: ~ *numerals,* the signs 0, 1, 2, 3, etc. *n.* language of the Arabs.

r a ble ['ærəbl] *adj.* (of land) suitable for ploughing; usually ploughed.

ar bit er ['ɑːbitə*] *n.* **1.** person with complete control (*of* sth.). **2.** arbitrator.

ar bi tra ment [ɑː'bitrəmənt] *n.* [U] the deciding of a dispute by an arbiter; [C] decision made by an arbiter.

ar bi tra ry ['ɑːbitrəri] *adj.* **1.** based on opinion or impulse only, not on reason. **2.** dictatorial; using despotic power.

ar bi trate ['ɑːbitreit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) decide by arbitration; judge *between* two parties to a dispute (usu. at the request of the two parties): *Mr X has been asked to ~ the dispute (to ~ between the employers and their workers). If countries would always ~ their quarrels, wars could be avoided.*

ar bi tra tion [ˌɑːbi'treiʃən] *n.* [U] settlement of a dispute by the decision of sb. chosen and accepted as a judge or umpire: *refer a question to ~; submit a dispute for ~.*

ar bi tra tor ['ɑːbitreitə*] *n.* (legal term for) arbiter; person appointed by two parties to settle a dispute.

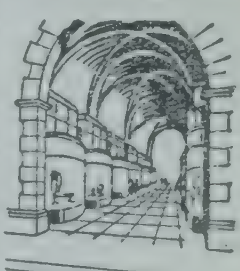
ar bor e al [ɑː'bɔːriəl] *adj.* of, living in, connected with, trees: ~ *animals* (e.g. squirrels, monkeys).

ar bour (U.S.A. *arbor*) ['ɑːbə*] *n.* shady place among trees, esp. one made in a garden, with climbing plants growing over a framework.

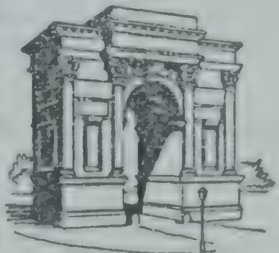
arc [ɑːk] *n.* part of the circumference of a circle or other curved line. **'*arc-lamp*, '*arc-light*** *nn.* brilliant light produced by electric current flowing across a space between two carbon rods.

ar cade [ɑː'keid] *n.* covered passage, usu. with an arched roof, esp. a passage with shops along one or both sides: *amusement ~,* hall with pin-tables, machines for gambling, etc.

Ar ca dian [ɑː'keidjən] *adj.* of an ideal rustic simplicity; simple and innocent. *n.* person with ~ tastes.


An arcade

¹arch [ɑːtʃ] *n.* **1.** curved structure supporting the weight of what is above it, as in bridges, aqueducts, gateways, etc. (See the illustr. at *aqueduct.*) **2.** (also *~way*) curved structure built as an ornament or gateway: *a triumphal ~.* **3.** any curve in the shape of an ~, e.g. the curved under-part of the foot; a structure


An arch(way)

for supporting climbing roses, etc. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) form into an ~: *The cat ~ed its back when it saw the dog. Horses ~ their necks.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) be like an ~: *The trees ~ over the river.*

^{2}**arch** [ɑ:tʃ] ***attrib. adj.*** mischievous in an innocent or playful way (esp. of women and children): *an ~ glance (smile).* **~ly** ***adv.***

arch- [ɑ:tʃ-] ***prefix*** chief: *~-enemy.*

ar chae ol o gy [ˌɑ:ki'ɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] study of ancient things, esp. remains of prehistoric times (e.g. tombs, buried cities). **ar chae o log i cal** [ˌɑ:kiə'lɔdʒikəl] ***adj.*** of ~. **ar chae ol o gist** [ˌɑ:ki'ɔlədʒist] ***n.*** expert in ~.

ar cha ic [ɑ:'keiik] ***adj.*** **1.** (of language) not now used except for special purposes. **2.** of ancient times. **ar cha ism** ['ɑ:keiizəm] ***n.*** [C] ~ word or expression; [U] use or imitation of what is ~.

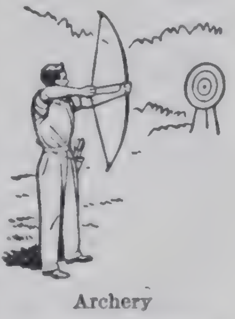
arch an gel ['ɑ:keindʒəl] ***n.*** angel of highest rank.

arch bi shop [ɑ:tʃ'biʃəp] ***n.*** chief bishop. **~ric** ***n.*** position or rank of an ~; church district governed by an ~.

arch dea con [ɑ:tʃ'di:kən] ***n.*** (in the Church of England) priest next below a bishop, superintending rural deans. **~ry** ***n.*** position, rank, residence, of an ~.

arch duke ['ɑ:tʃdju:k] ***n.*** (title given to) son or nephew of former Emperors of Austria.

arch er ['ɑ:tʃə*] ***n.*** person who shoots with a bow and arrows. **~y** ['ɑ:tʃəri] ***n.*** [U] (art of) shooting with a bow and arrows.


Archery

ar che type ['ɑ:kitaip] ***n.*** prototype.

ar chi man drite [ˌɑ:ki'mændrait] ***n.*** head of a monastery or convent in the Greek church.

ar chi pel a go [ˌɑ:ki'peligou] ***n.*** (pl. *-gos, -goes*) (sea with a) group of small islands.

ar chi tect ['ɑ:kitekt] ***n.*** person who draws plans for buildings and looks after the work of building.

ar chi tec ture ['ɑ:kitektʃə*] ***n.*** [U] art and science of building; design or style of building(s). **ar chi tec tu ral** [ˌɑ:ki'tektʃərəl] ***adj.*** of ~: *the architectural beauties of a city.*

ar chives ['ɑ:kaivz] ***n. pl.*** (place for keeping) public or government records; other historical records. **ar chi vist** ['ɑ:kivist] ***n.*** person in charge of ~.

arch way ['ɑ:tʃwei] ***n.*** see ^{1}*arch*, def. 2.

arc tic ['ɑ:ktik] ***adj.*** of the north polar regions: *the A~ Ocean*; *the A~ Circle,* the line of latitude 66½° N.; *~ weather,* very cold weather.

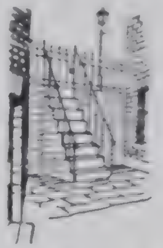
ar dent ['ɑ:dənt] ***adj.*** full of ardour. **~ly** ***adv.***

ar dour (U.S.A. *-dor*) ['ɑ:də*] ***n.*** [U & C] warm emotion; enthusiasm (*for* sth.).

ar du ous ['ɑ:djuəs] ***adj.*** **1.** (of work) needing and using up much energy. **2.** (of a road, &c.) steep; hard to climb. **~ly** ***adv.***

are [ɑ:*, ə*] ***v.*** see *be.*

a re a ['ɛəriə] ***n.*** [C] **1.** surface measure: *If a room measures 10 by 15 feet its ~ is 150 square feet (it is 150 sq. ft. in ~).* (See Appendix 1, British and Metric Units.) **2.** region of the earth's surface: *desert ~s of North Africa*; *the London ~*; *the postal ~s* (= districts) *into which London is divided.* **3.** (in old-fashioned town houses in Great Brit.) low courtyard railed off from the pavement and with a door to the basement: *~ steps,* steps from the pavement down to this courtyard.


An area (def. 3)

ar e ca ['ærikə, æ'ri:kə] ***n.*** kind of palm-tree from which areca-nut (betel-nut) is obtained. (See *betel.*)

a ren a [ə'ri:nə] ***n.*** (pl. *-nas*) central part, for games and fights, of a Roman amphitheatre; (fig.) any scene of competition or struggle: *the ~ of politics.*

aren't [ɑ:nt] = are not. *Aren't I* (= a'n't I), am I not?

a rête [æ'reit, arɛt] ***n.*** (F.) (esp. of mountains in Switzerland) sharp ridge.

ar gent ['ɑ:dʒənt] ***n. & adj.*** (in heraldry and poetry) silver (colour).

ar gon ['ɑ:gɔn] ***n.*** [U] chemically inactive gas, present in the atmosphere (0·8 per cent.), used in some kinds of electric lamps.

ar go sy ['ɑ:gəsi] ***n.*** (poet.) large merchant ship, esp. one with valuable cargo.

ar got ['ɑ:gou] ***n.*** [U] slang used by a class of people, esp. thieves.

ar gue ['ɑ:gju:] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 25) give reasons in support of one's opinions and against other opinions: *~ with sb. about sth.*; *~ against sth.*; *~ (in order) to show that one is clever.* **2.** (VP 18B) persuade by giving reasons: *~ sb. into (out of) doing sth.* **3.** (VP 21) discuss; debate: *He ~s soundly.* **4.** (VP 4, 11) prove; indicate: *His accent ~s him to be a foreigner (that he is a foreigner).* **5.** (VP 11) maintain by reasons: *He was arguing that poverty was a blessing.*

ar gu ment ['ɑ:gjumənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] arguing; reasoning: *They spent hours in ~ about how to spend the money. It is beyond ~ that . . . ,* is so certain that there is no need for ~. **2.** [C] instance or occasion of arguing; reason put forward (*for* or *against, about* sth.): *engage in an ~ with sb.*; *strong ~s against gambling.*

3. [C] summary of the subject-matter of a book. **ar gu men ta tive** [ˌɑːgju'mentətiv] ***adj.*** fond of arguing; full of ~s.

ar gu men ta tion [ˌɑːgjumen'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] process of arguing; debate.

a ri a ['ɑːriə] ***n.*** melody for a single voice (esp. in 18th-century operas and oratorios).

ar id ['ærid] ***adj.*** (of soil, land) dry, barren; (of climate, regions) having not enough rainfall to support vegetation; (fig.) uninteresting. **a rid i ty** [ə'riditi] ***n.*** [U] dryness.

a right [ə'rait] ***adv.*** rightly: *if I heard ~.* (Before a p.p. use *rightly*, as in *to be rightly informed.*)

a rise [ə'raiz] ***v.i.*** (p. tense *arose* [ə'rouz], p.p. *arisen* [ə'rizn]). **1.** (VP 21, 23) come into existence; come to notice; present itself: *A new difficulty has ~n. If the need should ~ . . . Before they could start a mist arose.* **2.** (VP 24) result (*from*): *Serious obligations may ~ from the proposed clause.* **3.** (old use) (VP 21) get up; stand up.

ar is toc ra cy [ˌæris'tɔkrəsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] government by persons of the highest social rank; [C] country or state with such a government. **2.** [C] ruling body of nobles; the social class from which these nobles come; the best representatives in any class: *an ~ of talent.*

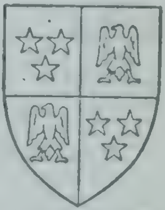
ar is to crat ['æristəkræt, ə'ris-] ***n.*** member of the class of nobles; person of noble birth. **~ic** [ˌæristə'krætik] ***adj.*** of the aristocracy; having the ways and manners of an ~: *with an ~ic bearing.* **~i cal ly** ***adv.***

a rith me tic [ə'riθmətik] ***n.*** [U] science of numbers; working with numbers. **a rith met i cal** [ˌæriθ'metikəl] ***adj.*** of ~. ***~al progression,*** series of numbers showing an increase, or decrease, by a quantity that is always the same (e.g. 1, 2, 3, etc., or 7, 5, 3, etc.). **a rith me ti cian** [ˌæriθmə'tiʃən] ***n.*** expert in ~.

ark [ɑːk] ***n.*** (in the Bible) **1.** covered ship in which Noah and his family were saved from the Flood. **2.** *Ark of the Covenant,* wooden chest in which writings of Jewish law were kept.

^{1}**arm** [ɑːm] ***n.*** **1.** either of the two upper limbs of the human body, from the shoulder to the hand: *She was carrying a child in her arms. He was carrying a book under his arm,* between the arm and the body. *She had a basket on her arm,* with the handle supported on her arm. ***infant in arms,*** child too young to walk. (*welcome sb.*) ***with open arms,*** warmly, with enthusiasm. ***keep sb. at arm's length,*** (fig.) avoid becoming familiar with him. (*hold, carry sth.*) ***at arm's length,*** with the arm fully extended. ***walk arm-in-arm,*** (of two persons) walk side by side, with the arm of one round the arm of the other. ***'arm-hole*** *n.* hole (in a shirt, jacket, etc.) through which the arm is put. ***'arm-pit*** *n.* hollow under the arm near the shoulder. ***'arm-'chair*** *n.* chair with supports for the arms. ***'armlet*** *n.* band (of cloth, etc.) worn round the arm (on a sleeve). **2.** sleeve: *The arms of this coat are too long.* **3.** large branch of a tree. **4.** sth. shaped like or suggesting an arm: *an arm of the sea; the arms of a chair.* **5.** (fig.) *the arm of the law,* the authority or power of the law; *the *secular arm.* **arm ful** ['ɑːmful] ***n.*** as much as one arm, or both arms, can hold: *carrying in books by the armful.*

^{2}**arm** [ɑːm] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. pl., but note *fire-arm,* sing.) weapons: *The soldiers had plenty of arms and ammunition.* ***'fire-arms,*** those requiring explosives. ***small arms,*** fire-arms that can be carried by hand (e.g. rifles, revolvers, light machine-guns). ***take up arms, rise up in arms,*** get ready to fight (*against*) (lit. or fig.). ***bear arms,*** serve as a soldier. ***lay down arms,*** stop fighting. ***up in arms*** (*against*), in active rebellion; (fig.) protesting strongly. ***under arms,*** provided with weapons and ready to fight. **2.** [C] branch or division of a country's military services: *the infantry arm; the air arm.* **3.** (pl.) pictorial design used by a noble family, town, university, etc. ***coat of arms,*** such a design on a shield.



A coat of arms

^{3}**arm** [ɑːm] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18B, 21) supply with weapons and armour; prepare for war: *a warship armed with 16-inch guns; armed with a big stick;* (fig.) *armed with patience (with answers to all likely questions).* ***armed neutrality,*** policy of remaining neutral but prepared for defence against aggression.

ar ma da [ɑː'mɑːdə, ɑː'meidə] ***n.*** great fleet of warships, esp. *the A~,* the fleet sent by King Philip of Spain against England in 1588.

ar ma dil lo [ˌɑːmə'dilou] ***n.*** (pl. *-los*) small burrowing animal of S. America, with a body covered with a shell of bony plates, and the habit of rolling itself up into a ball when attacked.

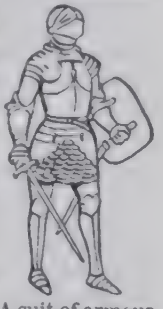
ar ma ment ['ɑːməmənt] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. pl.) military forces and their equipment; navy, army, air force. **2.** (usu. pl.) weapons, esp. the large guns on a warship, military tank, etc. **3.** [U] process of getting military forces equipped; preparation for war.

ar ma ture ['ɑːmətjuə*] ***n.*** that part of a dynamo which rotates in a magnetic field and in which the current is developed; coil(s) of an electric motor.

ar mi stice ['ɑːmistis] ***n.*** agreement during a war or battle to stop fighting for a time: *A~ Day*, 11 Nov., kept as the anniversary of the ~ that ended fighting in the First World War (and called *Veterans' Day* in the U.S.A.).

ar mo ri al [ɑːˈmɔːriəl] ***adj.*** of heraldry; of coats of arms (see ^{2}*arm*, def. 3): ~ *bearings*, a coat of arms.

ar mour (U.S.A. *armor*) [ˈɑːmə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** defensive covering, usu. metal, for the body, worn in fighting. **2.** metal covering (steel plates, etc.) for warships, tanks, motor vehicles, etc. **3.** (collective) tanks, motor vehicles, etc. protected with ~. ˈ**~-*plate*** ***n.*** sheet of metal used as ~. **armoured** [ˈɑːməd] ***partic. adj.*** **1.** covered or protected with ~: *an ~ed cruiser* (*car*). **2.** equipped with tanks, vehicles, guns, etc., that are protected with ~: *an ~ed column* (*division*, etc.). **~er** [ˈɑːmərə*] ***n.*** **1.** manufacturer or repairer of arms and armour. **2.** man in charge of fire-arms. ~y [ˈɑːməri] ***n.*** place where arms are kept.


A suit of armour

ar my [ˈɑːmi] ***n.*** **1.** *the ~*, the military forces of a country, organized for fighting on land: *be in the ~*, be a soldier; *go into* (*join*) *the ~*, become a soldier. ***~ corps*** *n.* main subdivision of an ~. **2.** organized body of persons: *the Salvation A~*; large number: *an ~ of workmen* (*officials*).

ar ni ca [ˈɑːnikə] ***n.*** [U] medical substance (made from a plant) used for healing bruises and sprains.

a rom a [əˈroumə] ***n.*** [U] sweet smell, fragrance: *the ~ of a cigar*; (fig.) quality or surrounding atmosphere considered typical: *the ~ of wealth.* **ar o mat ic** [ˌærouˈmætik] ***adj.*** fragrant; spicy: *the ~tic bark of the cinnamon tree.*

a rose [əˈrouz] p.t. of *arise*.

a round [əˈraund] ***adv. & prep.*** **1.** on every side, in every direction. **2.** (chiefly U.S.A.) about; round; here and there: *From all ~ we heard the laughter of children. Take your arm from ~ my waist. He's been ~ a lot*, has had wide experience of life and the world, is sophisticated.

a rouse [əˈrauz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) **1.** awaken: *behaviour that might ~ suspicion*; *sufferings that ~d our sympathy*; *~ sb. from his sleep.* **2.** cause (sb.) to become active; stir (sb.) up from inactivity.

ar peg gio [ɑːˈpedʒiou] ***n.*** (It.) (music) the playing of the notes of a chord in (usu. upward) succession.

ar que bus [ˈɑːkwibʌs] ***n.*** early kind of portable gun, supported on a tripod or a forked rest, used before muskets were invented.

ar rack [ˈærək] ***n.*** [U] strong alcoholic drink made in Eastern countries.

ar raign [əˈrein] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) **1.** bring a criminal charge against (sb.); bring (sb.) before a court for trial: *~ed on a charge of theft.* **2.** find fault with (sb.'s action, a statement). **~ment** ***n.*** ~ing or being ~ed.

ar range [əˈreindʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) put in order: *She's good at arranging flowers. I ~d the books on the shelves. Before going away, he ~d his business affairs.* **2.** (VP 1, 18B, 23, 24, 25) make plans in advance, see to the details of sth.: *A marriage has been ~d between Mr Brown and Miss White. The Tourist Bureau ~d everything for our journey to Rome. I have ~d to meet her at ten o'clock. I have ~d for a car to meet you at the airport. The meeting ~d for tomorrow has been postponed. I can't ~ for everything.* **3.** (VP 24, 25) come to an agreement (*with* sb., *for* or *about* sth.). **4.** (VP 1, 18B) adapt (a piece of music): *~ a piece of music for the violin.* **5.** (VP 1) settle, adjust: *Mrs White often has to ~ disputes* (*differences*) *between the two boys.*

ar range ment [əˈreindʒmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] arranging or being arranged: *The ~ of the furniture in our new house took a long time. The price of the house is a matter of ~*, is a matter to be settled by discussion. **2.** [C] result or manner of arranging: *an ~* (e.g. of orchestral music) *for the piano.* **3.** (pl.) plans; preparations: *Have you made ~s for your journey to Scotland? I will make ~s for somebody to meet you at the station.*

ar rant [ˈærənt] ***adj.*** (always of sth. or sb. bad) in the highest degree: *an ~ liar* (*knave, dunce, hypocrite, rogue*); *~ nonsense.*

ar ras [ˈærəs] ***n.*** tapestry, esp. the kind formerly hung round the walls of rooms.

ar ray [əˈrei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** place (esp. armed forces, troops) in order for battle: *The Duke and his men ~ed themselves against the King*, took up arms against the King. **2.** (liter.) dress: *~ed in ceremonial robes*; *~ed like a queen.* ***n.*** **1.** (liter.) order: *troops in battle ~.* **2.** (liter.) clothes: *in holiday ~*; *in bridal ~.* **3.** display (*of*): *a fine ~ of tools*; *an imposing ~ of statistics.*

ar rears [əˈriəz] ***n. pl.*** **1.** money that is owing and that ought to have been paid: *~ of rent* (*wages*); *be in ~ with the rent*, be late in paying it. (Cf. *be behindhand with.*) **2.** work still waiting to be done: *~ of correspondence*, letters waiting to be answered.

ar rest [əˈrest] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** put a stop to (a process or movement): *Poor food ~s the natural growth of children.* **2.** catch (sb.'s attention): *The bright colours of the flowers ~ed the child's attention.* **3.** seize (sb.) by the authority of the law: *The police ~ed the thief and put him in* *prison.* ***n.*** act of ~ing (a wrongdoer, etc.:) *The police made several ~s.* ***under ~***, held as a prisoner: *The officer was put (placed, held) under ~.* **~er** ***n.*** *~er hook*, device for checking speed of aircraft as they land on the deck of a carrier. **~ing** ***adj.*** striking; likely to hold the attention.

ar ri ère pen sée ['æriɛə 'pɔnsei, arjɛrpɑ̃se] ***n.*** (F.) thought, idea, motive, behind that which is made known.

ar ri val [ə'raivəl] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of arriving: *on ~ home; on his ~; waiting for the ~ of news; to await ~*, (on a letter, parcel, etc.) to be kept until the addressee arrives. **2.** [C] sb. or sth. that arrives: *There are several new ~s at the hotel. The new ~* (colloq., the newborn child) *is a boy.*

ar rive [ə'raiv] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** reach a place, esp. the end of a journey: *~ home; ~ at a port; ~ in harbour.* **2.** (of time) come: *At last the day ~d.* **3.** *~ at*, reach (a decision, a price, the age of 40, manhood, etc.). **4.** establish one's position or reputation.

ar ro gant ['ærəgənt] ***adj.*** behaving in a proud, superior manner; (of behaviour, etc.) showing too much pride in oneself and too little consideration for others: *speaking in an ~ tone.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **ar ro gance** ['ærəgəns] ***n.*** [U].

ar ro gate ['ærəgeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 18B) **1.** claim or take without right: *He ~d to himself the dignity of a chair*, claimed to be a university professor (although he was only a lecturer). **2.** claim, assert, that sb. has (sth. he has not): *Don't ~ evil motives to me.*

ar row ['ærou] ***n.*** **1.** thin, pointed stick (to be) shot from a bow. (See *archer.*) **2.** mark or sign (→) used to show direction or position (e.g. on a map or as a road sign). **'~-head** ***n.*** pointed end of an ~.

ar row root ['ærouru:t] ***n.*** [U] starchy food made from the powdered root of a plant.

arse [ɑ:s] ***n.*** (⚠, not in polite use) buttocks.

ar se nal ['ɑ:sənl] ***n.*** public building(s) where weapons and ammunition are made or stored.

ar se nic ['ɑ:sənik] ***n.*** [U] brittle, steel-grey crystalline chemical element, used in glass-making, dyes, etc.; white mineral compound of ~, a violent poison.

ar son ['ɑ:sn] ***n.*** [U] act of setting sth. on fire intentionally and unlawfully, e.g. another person's property or one's own with the purpose of claiming under an insurance policy.

art [ɑ:t] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the work of man, human skill (contrasted with the work of nature); the creation or expression of what is beautiful: *The beauty of these gardens owes more to art than to nature.* **2.** [C] sth. in which skill and practice are needed as well as knowledge, esp. the academic branches as distinguished from the scientific branches: *Grammar is a science but speaking a language is an art. History and literature are among the arts.* ***Bachelor (Master) of Arts***, person who has passed the examination and fulfilled other conditions for the award of a degree in this branch of learning at a university. ***the black art***, magic (used for evil purposes). ***the fine arts***, drawing, painting, sculpture, architecture. ***work of art***, fine painting, piece of sculpture, etc. ***art gallery***, one for the display of works of art. **3.** [C & U] cunning; trickery; trick: *In spite of all her arts, the young man was not attracted to her. A public speaker cultivates the art of pleasing his audiences.* **4.** (attrib.) of artistic design: *art needlework; art pottery.*

²art [ɑ:t] ***v.*** present tense form of *be*, used with *thou*: *thou art*, you are.

ar te ri al [ɑ:'tiəriəl] ***adj.*** of or like an artery: *~ blood; ~ roads*, important main roads; *~ railways (traffic).*

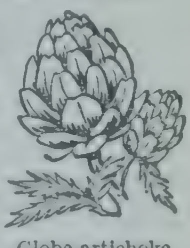
ar ter y ['ɑ:təri] ***n.*** **1.** (cf. *vein*) one of the tubes carrying blood from the heart to all parts of the body. **2.** main road or river; chief channel in a system of communications, etc.: *arteries of traffic.*

ar te sian [ɑ:'ti:zjən] ***adj.*** *~ well*, perpendicular well producing a constant supply of water rising to the surface without pumping.

art ful ['ɑ:tful] ***adj.*** cunning; deceitful; clever in getting what one wants. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ar thri tis [ɑ:'θraitis] ***n.*** [U] disease that attacks the joints; inflammation of the joints. **ar thri tic** [ɑ:'θritik] ***adj.***

ar ti choke ['ɑ:titʃouk] ***n.*** **1.** *globe ~*, plant like a large thistle, with a flowering head of thick, leaf-like scales used as a vegetable. **2.** *Jerusalem ~*, plant like a sun-flower, with tuberous roots used as a vegetable.

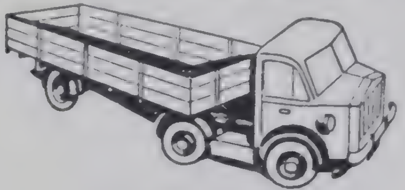


Globe artichoke

ar ti cle ['ɑ:tikl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** particular or separate thing: *~s of clothing* (e.g. shirts, coats); *toilet ~s* (e.g. soap, toothpaste). *'And the next ~, madam?'* (in a shop, 'And what do you wish to buy next, madam?'). **2.** piece of writing, complete in itself, in a newspaper or other periodical: *leading ~*, (in a newspaper) ~ expressing the views of the editor(s). **3.** separate clause or item in an agreement: *~s of apprenticeship.* **4.** (grammar) *definite ~*, 'the'; *indefinite ~*, 'a', 'an'. ***v.t.*** bind (e.g. an apprentice) by ~s; set (sth.) forth in ~s.

¹ar tic u late [ɑ:'tikjulit] ***adj.*** **1.** (of speech) in which the separate sounds and words are clear. **2.** (of a person) able to put thoughts and feelings into clear speech. **3.** jointed. **~ly** ***adv.***

^{2}ar tic u late [ɑː'tikjuleit] ***v.t. & i.* 1.** (VP 1, 23) say (words) distinctly; speak (distinctly). **2.** (VP 10, 23) connect by joints: *bones that ~ (are ~d) with others*; *an ~d vehicle*, having parts joined in a flexible manner (e.g. a tractor flexibly joined to the part that carries the load).



An articulated trailer

ar tic u la tion [ɑːˌtikju'leiʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** production of speech sounds: *The speaker's ideas were good but his articulation was poor.* **2.** (connexion by a) joint.

ar ti fact ['ɑːtifækt] ***n.*** [C] artificial product; something made by human being(s).

ar ti fice ['ɑːtifis] ***n.* 1.** [U] skill. **2.** [C] skilful way of doing sth.

ar tif i cer [ɑː'tifisə*] ***n.*** skilled workman: *engine-room ~*, (rank in the Navy of a) skilled mechanic.

ar ti fi cial [ˌɑːti'fiʃəl] ***adj.*** not natural or real; made by the art of man: *~ flowers (teeth, light)*; *~ silk* (old name for) rayon; *~ manures*, chemical manures (not dung); *~ tears*, not caused by genuine sorrow; *~ manners*, affected, not natural manners. **~ly** ***adv.***

ar til ler y [ɑː'tiləri] ***n.*** [U] big guns (mounted on wheels, etc.); branch of an army that uses these.

ar ti san [ˌɑːti'zæn] ***n.*** skilled workman in industry or trade.

ar tist ['ɑːtist] ***n.* 1.** person who practises one of the fine arts, esp. painting. **2.** person who does sth. with skill and good taste: *an ~ in words.*

ar tiste [ɑː'tiːst] ***n.*** professional singer, actor, dancer, etc.

ar tis tic [ɑː'tistik] ***adj.* 1.** done with skill and good taste, esp. in the arts; able to appreciate what is beautiful. **2.** having or showing good taste. **3.** of art or artists. **ar tis ti cal ly** ***adv.***

ar tis try ['ɑːtistri] ***n.*** [U] artistic skill or work; qualities of taste and skill possessed by an artist.

art less ['ɑːtlis] ***adj.*** (contrasted with *artful*) natural; simple; innocent: *as ~ as a child of 5.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

art y ['ɑːti] ***adj.*** (colloq.) pretending or falsely claiming to be artistic.

ar um ['ɛərəm] ***n.*** *~ lily*, tall white lily.

Ar y an ['ɛəriən] ***adj.*** of the family of languages called Indo-European (i.e. related to Sanskrit, Persian, Greek, Latin, and the Germanic and Slavo languages); of a race using an Ary language. ***n.*** person whose moth tongue is one of the ~ languages.

as [æz, əz] ***adv. & conj.* I. *adv.*** (f lowed by *as*, conj.) in the same degr *I'm as tall as you. Is it as difficult they say it is?* (In a neg. sentence *as* often replaced by *so*: *It's not so dif as I expected.*) **II. *conj.* 1.** when; while: *saw him as he was getting off the bus. A a child, he lived in India. As he gre older he became less active.* **2.** (expressi reason) since; seeing that: *As he wasn' ready in time, we went without him.* **3.** (comparisons of equality, in the patterns: *as* × adj. or adv. × *as, not so* × adj. or adv. × *as*): *I want a box twice as large as this. It isn't so (as) big as you think it is.* Used in numerous proverbial phrases: *as easy as ABC*; *as heavy as lead.* Note the pronouns in these examples: *You hate him as much as I* (i.e. as much as I hate him); *You hate him as much as me* (i.e. as much as you hate me). **4.** (introducing a concessive clause, usu. replaceable by a construction with *although*): (*a*) with an adj. or adv.: *I know some of the family secrets, young as I am* (although I am young). *Much as I like you* (although I like you much), *I will not marry you.* (*b*) with vv., esp. *may, might, will, would*: *Try as he would* (although he tried, however hard he tried), *he could not lift the rock.* **5.** (introducing adverbial clauses of manner) in the way in which: *Do as I do. Do it as I do it. Leave it as it is.* **6.** (introducing a complement of manner) like: *Why is he dressed as a woman?* **7.** (used to avoid repetition in the predicate): *Harry is unusually tall, as are his brothers* (= and his brothers are unusually tall). **8.** in the capacity or character of: *He was respected both as a judge and as a man. Looking at Napoleon as a statesman, not as a soldier . . .* **9.** (used after *regard, view, represent, treat, acknowledge*, and vv. similar in meaning but not after *consider*, to introduce a predicative; VP 10): *Most people regarded him* (looked upon him) *as a fool.* Cf. Most people *considered him (to be)* a fool. *Do you treat all men as your equals?* **10.** (used to introduce illustrations or examples; often preceded by *such*; replaceable by *for instance* or *for example*): *Countries in the north of Europe, (such) as Finland, Norway, Sweden, . . .* **11. *as if, as though***, introducing a clause of manner, with a past tense in the clause: *He talks as if he knew all about it. He looks as if he had seen a ghost. It isn't as though he were poor.* Followed by a *to*-infinitive: *He opened his lips as if to say something.* **12. *as for***, with reference to (sometimes suggesting indifference or contempt):

for you, I never want to see you here
n. ***as to***, about; concerning. (Better
ided except when the words follow-
as to are shifted to the beginning of
ntence for prominence): *As to your*
her, I will deal with him later. **13.**
d as a conj. to introduce relative
ses, chiefly after *same* and *such*):
h women as knew Tom (those women
knew him) *thought he was charming.*
h women as Tom knew (those women
m Tom knew) *thought he was charm-*
You must show my wife the same
ect as you show me (the respect that
show me). ***We drove out of the town***
he same road as we had entered by.
(introducing a non-defining relative
se, the antecedent being inferred):
rus, as (which fact) *you all know, is in*
Mediterranean. To shut your eyes to
s, as many of you do, is foolish. **15.**
as to, (*a*) introducing an infinitive of
pose: *He stood up so as to* (= in order
see better. (*b*) introducing an infinitive
manner: *It is foolish to behave so as*
nnoy (= in ways that annoy) *your*
hbours. **16.** ***as good as***, the same
g as: *Will he be as good as his word?*
ll he do what he promised?) *He's*
ood as dead, almost dead, sure to die
n. **17.** ***as (so) long as***, (*a*) on condi-
that: *You can go where you like so*
as you get back before dark. (*b*)
le: *You shall never enter this house*
long as I live in it. **18.** ***as much***, so;
t really amounts to that: *I thought*
much. **19.** ***as far as***, see *far*, adv. def.
just) as soon, as soon as (not), see
n, adv., def. 3. ***as well (as)***, see *well*,
., def. 7.

es tos [æz'bestɔs] ***n.*** [U] soft, fibrous,
y, mineral substance that can be
de into fire-proof fabrics and used as
eat-insulating material.

end [ə'send] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21, 23)
or come up (a mountain, river, etc.):
watched the mists ~ing from the
ley. The path ~s here. ***~ the throne,***
ome king or queen.

end an cy (-en cy) [ə'sendənsi] ***n.*** [U]
sition of) having power (*over*): *gain ~*
r one's rivals.

end ant (-ent) [ə'sendənt] ***n. in the***
rising in power and influence.

en sion [ə'senʃən] ***n.*** act of ascend-
. ***the A~***, the departure of Jesus
m the earth, on the fortieth day after
Resurrection,

ent [ə'sent] ***n.*** [C] act of ascending;
y up; upward movement: *The ~ of*
mountain was not difficult. I have
er made an ~ (have never been up)
a balloon. The last part of the ~ is steep.

er tain [ˌæsə'tein] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 4, 11,
15) find out (in order to be certain
out); get to know: *~ the facts*; *~ that*
news is true; *~ whether the train stops*
at X; *~ what really happened.* **~able** [ˌæsə'teinəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~ed.

as cet ic [ə'setik] ***adj.*** self-denying; austere; leading a life of severe self-discipline. ***n.*** person who (often for religious reasons) leads a severely simple life without ordinary pleasures.

as cor bic [əs'kɔːbik] ***adj.*** *~ acid*, synthetic vitamin giving protection against scurvy.

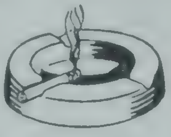
as cribe [əs'kraib] ***v.t.*** (VP 18B). **1.** consider to be the cause, origin, reason, or author, of: *He ~d his failure to bad luck. This play has been ~d to Shakespeare*, it has been said that Shakespeare was the author. **2.** consider as belonging to: *~ a wrong meaning to a word.* **as cri bable** [əs'kraibəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~d: *His quick recovery is ascribable to his sound constitution.* **as crip tion** [əs'kripʃən] ***n.*** ascribing (*of* sth. *to* sth.).

As dic ['æzdik] ***n.*** early form of radar, used during the First World War for detecting submarines.

a sep tic [æ'septik] ***adj.*** (of wounds, dressings, &c.) free from disease germs or blood-poisoning. **a sep sis** [æ'sepsis] ***n.*** [U] ~ condition.

¹ash [æʃ] ***n.*** forest-tree with silver-grey bark and hard, tough wood; [U] wood of this tree. ***'ash-key*** *n.* winged seed of the ash.

²ash [æʃ] ***n.*** [U] (or pl., but not with numerals) **1.** powder that remains after sth. has burnt: *Don't drop cigarette ash on the carpet. Remove the ash(es) from the stove once a day. The house was burnt to ashes.* **2.** (pl.) the burnt (= cremated) remains of a human body. ***Ash Wednesday***, first day of Lent. ***'ash-pan*** *n.* tray (in a fireplace, stove, etc.) into which ashes drop from a fire. ***'ash-tray*** *n.* small (metal, glass, etc.) saucer for tobacco ash.


An ash-tray

a shamed [ə'ʃeimd] ***predic. adj.*** feeling shame: *You should be ~ of yourself* (*of what you have done*). *He was* (*felt*) *~ to ask for help. He felt ~ that he had done* (*of having done*) *so little. I feel ~ for you*, on your account, as if I were you.

ash en ['æʃən] ***adj.*** of ashes; pale; ash-coloured: *His face turned ~ at the news.*

a shore [ə'ʃɔː*, ə'ʃɔə*] ***adv.*** on, on to, the shore: *go ~*; (of a ship) *be driven ~*; *run ~*.

ash y ['æʃi] ***adj.*** of or like ashes; covered with ashes; ash-coloured, pale.

A sian ['eiʃən, 'eiʒən] ***n. & adj.*** (native) of Asia.

A si at ic [ˌeiʃi'ætik] ***n. & adj.*** (native) of Asia.

a side [ə'said] ***adv.*** on or to one side: *He laid the book ~*, put it down and stopped reading it. *We turned ~* (away) *from the* *main road. The decision* (*verdict*) *was set ~*, made of no effect. *Please put this ~ for me*, reserve it. *Joking ~* (i.e. speaking seriously), . . . *n.* words spoken ~, esp. (on the stage) words that other persons on the stage are supposed not to hear.

as i nine [ˈæsinain] *adj.* **1.** of asses. **2.** (colloq.) stupid.

ask [ɑːsk] *v.t. & i.* (p. tense and p.p. *asked* [ɑːskt]) **1.** call for an answer to; request information or service. (VP 1, 18c, 19c, often with the indirect object omitted in 19c): *Did you ask the price? Ask* (*him*) *his name. May I ask* (*you*) *a question? Have I asked too much of you* (*asked you for too much*)*? You asked of me more than you asked of the others. He asked a favour of me. We must ask him about it. He asked me for help.* (VP 13, 14) *I will ask* (*him*) *how to get there. Did you ask* (*her*) *which to buy?* (VP 15, 16) *They asked* (*me*) *what my name was, where I came from, and why I had come. Please ask* (*her*) *when she will be back.* (VP 24) ***ask after,*** ask for information about: *He asked after you* (*after your health*). **2.** (VP 3, 10) invite: *We asked him to come again. I've been asked* (*out*) *to dinner. Mr Brown is at the door; shall I ask him in?* ***ask for trouble,*** (colloq.) ***ask for it,*** behave in such a way that trouble is likely; invite trouble. **3.** (VP 2, 11) request to be allowed: *I must ask to be excused. He asked to get up* (*that he might get up*). **4.** (VP 1, 18c, 19c) demand as a price: *He asked* (*me*) *£5 a month as rent for that house. You're asking too much.* **5.** (VP 1) ***ask the banns,*** publish them. **asking** *n. You may have it* (*It is yours*) *for the asking*, you have only to ask for it and it will be given to you.

a skance [əˈskæns] *adv.* ***look ~ at*** (sb. or sth.), look at with suspicion.

a ska ri [æsˈkɑːri] *n.* European-trained African native soldier.

a skew [əˈskjuː] ***adv. & pred. adj.*** out of the straight or usual (level) position: *hang a picture ~; have one's hat on ~; cut a plank ~* (aslant).

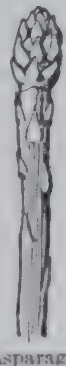
a slant [əˈslɑːnt] ***adv. & prep.*** in a slanting direction (*to*): *The wrecked coach lay ~ the railway track.*

a sleep [əˈsliːp] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** **1.** sleeping: *He was fast ~. He fell* (*dropped*) *~ during the sermon.* **2.** (of the arms or legs) without feeling (as when under pressure).

¹asp [æsp] *n.* = *aspen.*

²asp [æsp] *n.* small poisonous snake of Egypt and Libya.

as par a gus [əsˈpærəgəs] *n.* [U] plant whose young shoots are used as food; the shoots.


Asparagus shoot

as pect [ˈæspekt] *n.* **1.** look or appearance (of a person or thing): *a m*
fierce ~; a man with a serious ~. **2.**
that faces a particular direction: *a*
with a southern ~; (fig.) *study ever*
a subject, study it thoroughly.

as pen [ˈæspən] *n.* kind of poplar tr
leaves that move in the slightest w

as per i ty [æsˈperiti] *n.* **1.** [U] roug
harshness (of manner); severit
weather); *speak with ~.* **2.** (wi
instance of one of these qualities
asperities of winter in Labrador; a
change of asperities (e.g. of hard or
words).

as perse [əsˈpəːs] *v.t.* (VP 1) slander
false or unkind things about: *~ sb.'s*
name (*honour, reputation*). **as per s**
[əsˈpəːʃən] *n. cast aspersions upon*
(*upon sb.'s honour, etc.*), ~ him (it).

as phalt [ˈæsfælt] *n.* [U] black, sti
substance like coal-tar used for mak
roofs, etc. waterproof, and mixed w
gravel or crushed rock, for mak
road surfaces. *v.t.* (VP 1) surface
road) with ~.

as pho del [ˈæsfoudel] *n.* **1.** sort of l
2. (poet.) immortal flower of the Gr
Elysium (or home of the dead).

as phyx ia [æsˈfiksjə] *n.* [U] condit
caused by lack of enough air in
lungs; suffocation. **as phyx i**
[æsˈfiksieit] *v.t.* (VP 1) make ill, ca
the death of, through lack of suffici
air in the lungs: *The men in the coal-m*
were ~ted by bad gas. **as phyx i a ti**
[æsˌfiksiˈeiʃən] *n.* [U] = asphyxia; su
cation.

as pic [ˈæspik] *n.* [U] clear meat je
chicken in ~.

as pi dis tra [ˌæspiˈdistrə] *n.* plant w
broad, pointed leaves, usually grown
a pot and kept in a room.

as pir ant [əsˈpairənt] *n.* person w
aspires (*to* or *after* fame, honour, etc.

as pi rate [ˈæspirit] *n.* the sound of '
sound with an 'h' in it: *Mind your*
be careful to make the 'h' sounds wh
necessary. *v.t.* [ˈæspireit] say with
'h' sound: *The 'h' in 'honour' is*
~d.

as pi ra tion [ˌæspiˈreiʃən] *n.* [C &
desire (*for* or *after* sth., *to be* or *do* st
his ~(s) for fame; his ~ to be an acto

as pire [əsˈpaiə*] *v.i.* (VP 24, 25)
filled with high ambition: *~ after kn*
ledge; ~ to fame; ~ to become
author.

as pi rin [ˈæspirin] *n.* (proprietary te
for) [U] medicine used to relieve p
and reduce fever; [C] tablet of th
Take two ~s for a headache.

ass [æs] *n.* animal of the horse fam
with long ears and a tuft at the end
its tail; donkey; stupid person: *make*
ass of oneself, behave stupidly so th
one is ridiculed.

as sa gai [ˈæsəgai] *n.* = *assegai.*

il [ə'seil] *v.t.* (VP 1) attack violent- ster: *~ sb. with questions* (*insults*); *d with doubts.* **~a ble** [ə'seiləbl] *adj.* can be attacked. **~ant** [ə'seilənt] tacker.

s sin [ə'sæsin] *n.* person (often one by others) who assassinates.

as si nate [ə'sæsineit] *v.t.* (VP 1) (esp. an important politician, ruler) ntly and treacherously, esp. for ical reasons. **as sas si na tion** i'neiʃən] *n.* [U] murder of this ; [C] instance of this.

ult [ə'sɔlt] *n.* violent and sudden at- : *They made an ~* (*up*)*on the enemy's tions. The enemy's positions were n by ~.* ~ ***and battery,*** (legal) ing or hitting sb. ~ ***boat*** *n.* portable with an outboard motor, used for ing attacks across rivers, etc. *v.t.* 1) make an ~ on; attack (a fortress, by a sudden rush.

y [ə'sei] *n.* [C] test (of the fineness, ity, or quality of precious metals, , etc.): *make an ~ of an ore.* *v.t.* **1.** 1) test (the purity of a metal), lyse (an ore, etc.). **2.** (VP 1, 2) (old attempt (sth. difficult); try (*to do*).

e gai ['æsigai] *n.* throwing-spear with oden haft, used by S. African tribes.

em blage [ə'semblidʒ] *n.* **1.** [U] ing or coming together; putting ether: *the ~ of parts of a machine.* C] collection of things or persons.

em ble [ə'sembl] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 21, 23) gather together; collect: *The ils ~d* (*were ~d*) *in the school hall.* VP 1) fit or put together (the parts *~ a watch* (*motor-car*).

em bly [ə'sembli] *n.* **1.** [C] number of sons who have come together, esp. eeting of law-makers: *the Legislative* . '***~-room***(***s***), public hall in which etings, balls, etc., take place. **2.** ~ ***l,*** workshop where parts of large chines (e.g. aircraft) are put together. ***ine***, stage of mass production during ch parts of a machine, vehicle, etc., progressively assembled. **3.** military (by drum or bugle) for soldiers to emble.

ent [ə'sent] *n.* (official) agreement (*to* roposal); (royal) agreement (*to* a bill sed by Parliament): *by common ~,* rybody agreeing: *with one ~,* un- mously; nobody opposing. *v.i.* (VP 24) give agreement (*to* a proposal, .

ert [ə'səːt] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) make a m to (one's rights, etc.). **2.** (VP 1, 11) declare: *~ one's innocence* (*that is innocent*); *~ sth. to be true.* ~ ***self,*** insist upon one's rights, one's hority.

er tion [ə'səːʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] insisting n the recognition of one's rights. **2.** [C] strong statement; claim: *make an ~.*

as ser tive [ə'səːtiv] *adj.* having or showing positive assurance: *speaking in an ~ tone.* **~ly** *adv.*

as sess [ə'ses] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) **1.** decide or fix the amount of (a tax or a fine); *Damages were ~ed at £100.* **2.** fix or decide the value of (property, etc.), the amount of (income, etc.) (for purposes of taxation); (fig.) test the value of: *~ a speech at its true worth.* **~ment** [ə'sesmənt] *n.* [U] ~ing; [C] amount ~ed. **~or** [ə'sesə*] *n.* **1.** person who ~es property, income, taxes, etc. **2.** person who advises a judge, magistrate, or official committee, etc. on technical matters.

as set ['æset] *n.* **1.** (usu. pl.) anything owned by a person, company, etc. that has money value and that may be sold to pay debts. (Cf. *liabilities.*) **2.** valuable or useful quality or skill: *Good health is a great ~.*

as sev er ate [ə'sevəreit] *v.t.* (VP 1, 11) assert solemnly (*one's innocence, that* . . .). **as sev er a tion** [əˌsevə'reiʃən] *n.*

as si du i ty [ˌæsi'djuiti] *n.* **1.** [U] constant and careful attention to what one is doing. **2.** (pl.) constant attentions (*to*).

as sid u ous [ə'sidjuəs] *adj.* hard-working, persevering: *~ in his duties.* **~ly** *adv.*

as sign [ə'sain] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 18A, 19A) give (*to* sb.) for use or enjoyment, or as a share or part in a distribution (of work, duty, etc.): *Those rooms have been ~ed to us. Your teacher ~s you work to be done at home.* **2.** (VP,18B) name, put forward (as a time, place, reason, etc.): *Has a day been ~ed for the trial?* **3.** (VP 10, 18) appoint, name (sb. *for* a task, *to do* sth.): *Two pupils were ~ed to sweep the classroom.* **~a ble** [ə'sainəbl] *adj.* that can be attributed or ~ed: *~able to several causes.* **~ment** [ə'sainmənt] *n.* [U] ~ing; [C] that which is ~ed.

as sig na tion [ˌæsig'neiʃən] *n.* [C] appointment (esp. of a time and place for a private meeting).

as sim i late [ə'simileit] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 21) absorb (food) into the body (after digestion); be thus absorbed: *We ~ some kinds of food more easily than others. Some kinds of food ~ easily.* **2.** (VP 1, 21) (allow people to) become part of another social group or state: *The U.S.A. has ~d people from many European countries,* has absorbed them, so that they are Americans. **3.** (VP 18, 24), ~ ***to, with,*** make or become like. **as sim i la tion** [əˌsimi'leiʃən] *n.* [U] assimilating or being ~d.

as sist [ə'sist] *v.t. & i.* (formal) (VP 1, 3, 18, 21) help: *~ sb. with a task* (*in doing sth., to do sth.*). **~ance** [ə'sistəns] *n.* [U] help; aid: *give* (*render*) *~ance to sb.*;

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come to sb.'s ~ance. Can I be of any ~ance to you? ~**ant** [əˈsistənt] ***n.*** helper: *an ~ant to the Manager*; *~ant master* (in a school); *shop-~ant,* one who serves customers.

as siz es [əˈsaiziz] ***n. pl.*** sessions held regularly in every English county to try civil and criminal cases before the High Court judges.

^{1}**as so ci ate** [əˈsouʃiit] ***adj.*** joined in function or dignity: *an ~ judge.* ***n.*** person who has been joined with others (*in* work or business); person given certain limited rights in an association; companion.

^{2}**as so ci ate** [əˈsouʃieit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 18) join or connect: *~ oneself with sb. in a business undertaking*; *~ one thing with another. We ~ Egypt with the Nile. I don't wish to ~ myself with what has been said,* don't want anyone to think that I have a part in it, or approve of it. **2.** (VP 24) *~ **with,*** be often in the company of: *Don't ~ with dishonest boys.*

as so ci at ion [əˌsousiˈeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] associating; being associated; companionship: *in ~ with. I benefited much from my ~ with him. His English benefited through his long ~ with British children.* **2.** [C] group of persons joined together for some common purpose: *the Automobile A~*; *the Young Men's Christian A~.* **3.** ***A~ football,*** game in which two teams of eleven players use a spherical ball that must not be touched with the hands. (Abbrev. *Soccer.* See Appendix 4.) **4.** connexion (of ideas).

as son ance [ˈæsənəns] ***n.*** agreement between stressed vowels in two words, but not in the following consonants (as in *sharper* and *garter*).

as sort ed [əˈsɔːtid] ***partic. adj.*** **1.** of various sorts; mixed: *a pound of ~ toffees,* toffees of different kinds, mixed together. **2.** matched, suited, one to another: *an ill-~ (well-~) couple,* husband and wife who get on badly (well). **as sort ment** [əˈsɔːtmənt] ***n.*** ~ collection of different examples of one class or of several classes: *This shop has a good assortment of goods to choose from.*

as suage [əˈsweidʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make (pain, suffering, feelings, desire) less.

as sume [əˈsjuːm] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 4, 11) take as true: *You ~ his innocence (~ him to be innocent, that he is innocent) before hearing the evidence against him. He's not such a fool as you ~d* (supposed) *him to be. Assuming this to be true . . .* **2.** (VP 1) take up; undertake: *~ the direction of a business*; *~ office*; *~ the reins of government,* begin to govern. **3.** (VP 1) take upon or for oneself: *~ a look of innocence*; *~ a new name.* **as sum ing** [əˈsjuːmiŋ] ***partic. adj.*** claiming more than is right; presumptuous.

as sump tion [əˈsʌmpʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act
of assuming sth.: *with an ~ of indiff*
ence, pretending not to be inter
2. [U] presumption. **3.** [C] sth. ta
for granted; sth. supposed but
proved: *Their ~ that the war would*
quickly was proved wrong. I am going
the ~ that, I am assuming (supp
that . . .

as sur ance [əˈʃuərəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ce
tainty; confidence: *I have full ~ of h*
honesty. Nothing can shake my ~ th
he will succeed. **2.** [U] self-confidenc
belief and trust in one's own powers: *I*
answered all the questions with ~.
successful business man must have (a
easy ~ of manner. **3.** [U] excessive se
confidence; impudence: *He had the ~*
claim that he could speak ten foreign lan
guages perfectly. **4.** [C] promise; state
ment made to assure sb.: *He gave m*
a definite ~ that the repairs would
finished tomorrow. **5.** [U] insurance o
sth. that is certain: *life ~* (because deat
is certain). (Cf. *fire and accident insur*
ance.)

as sure [əˈʃuə*] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 12) say pos
tively, with confidence: *I ~ you (tha*
there's no danger. **2.** (VP 12, 18B) caus
(sb.) to be sure, to feel certain: *We trie*
to ~ the nervous old lady that flying wa
safe. He ~d me of his readiness to help
3. (VP 1) make certain: *Hard work doe*
not always ~ success. Nothing can ~
permanent happiness. **4.** (VP 1) insur
(esp. against the death of sb., one
self). **as sured** [əˈʃuəd] ***partic. adj***
sure: confident: *You may rest ~ed tha*
feel confident that . . . **as sur ed l**
[əˈʃuəridli] ***adv.*** surely; confidently.

as ter [ˈæstə*] ***n.*** garden plant wit
flowers that have white, pink, or purpl
petals round a yellow centre.

as ter isk [ˈæstərisk] ***n.*** the mark *, use
to call attention to something (e.g.
footnote) or to show that letters ar
omitted (as in *Mr J***s,* for *Mr Jones*)

a stern [əˈstəːn] ***adv.*** **1.** in or at the ster
of a ship. (See the diagram at *ship.*)
backward: *Full speed ~!* **3.** ***fall ~,*** fa
behind (another ship). ~ ***of,*** behind.

asth ma [ˈæsmə] ***n.*** [U] chest diseas
marked by difficulty in breathing. **asth**
mat ic [æsˈmætik] ***adj.*** suffering fro
~; of ~.

a stig ma tism [əˈstigmətizəm] ***n.*** [U
defect in an eye or lens that cause
distortion of vision. **as tig mat i**
[ˌastigˈmætik] ***adj.***

a stir [əˈstəː*] ***adv. & predic. adj.***
in motion; in a state of excitement: *Th*
whole village was ~ when news came th
the Queen was coming. **2.** out of bed an
about: *You're ~ early this morning.*

a ston ish [əsˈtɔniʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) surpri
greatly: *The news ~ed everybody. I w*
~ed to see him there. I am ~ed that
didn't come. You look ~ed at the ne

ng ***partic. adj.*** very surprising: *It is*
ng to me that he should be absent. **~-**
nt ***n.*** [U] great surprise: *I heard to my*
ent that . . . He looked at me in ~ment.
~ment at seeing me was amusing.
at was my ~ment when I heard . . .

ound [əs'taund] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) overcome
h surprise; shock.

a khan [ˌæstrə'kæn] ***n.*** [U] skin of
ng lambs with wool in tight little
ls: (used attrib.) *an ~ coat* (*cap*).

ay [əs'trei] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** out
off, the right path (esp., fig. into wrong-
ng): *The boy was led ~ by bad com-*
ions.

ide [əs'traid] ***adv., predic. adj. &***
p. with one leg on each side (of):
ng ~; sitting ~ his father's knee.

in gent [əs'trindʒənt] ***n.*** (kind of)
stance that shrinks soft tissues, and
tracts blood-vessels (thus checking
flow of blood). ***adj.*** of or like an ~.
trin gen cy [əs'trindʒənsi] ***n.***

o dome ['æstrəˌdoum] ***n.*** small,
nsparent observation dome on the top
the fuselage of an aircraft, used by
navigator.

ol o gy [əs'trɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] art of
erving the positions of the stars and
ing how they influence human affairs.
trol o ger ***n.*** student of ~. **as tro-**
i cal [ˌæstrə'lɔdʒikl] ***adj.*** of ~.

o naut ['æstrounɔ:t] ***n.*** traveller
ough outer space (e.g. in a rocket-
pelled capsule).

on o my [əs'trɔnəmi] ***n.*** [U] science
the sun, moon, stars, and planets.
tron o mer ***n.*** student of, authority
~. **as tro nom i cal** [ˌæstrə'nɔmikl]
of the study of ~: *astronomical*
res, (colloq.) enormous figures.

o phys ics ['æstrou'fiziks] ***n.*** (sing.
science of the chemical and physical
ditions of the stars.

te [əs'tju:t] ***adj.*** **1.** quick at seeing
to gain an advantage. **2.** shrewd;
er. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

n der [əˌsʌndə*] ***adv.*** **1.** (of two or
e things) apart: *Parents and children*
driven ~ (separated) *by the war.*
to pieces: *tear sth. ~.*

lum [ə'sailəm] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (place
refuge or safety. **2.** (formerly) place
re mad people were cared for (now
d *mental home* or *mental institution*).

t, ət] ***prep.*** **1.** (Place and Direction)
(indicating the place in which sth.
b. was, is, or will be): *at his office; at*
uncle's; at the station. (Cf. *in* for
ntries and large towns, and places
ortant to the speaker.) (*b*) (indicat-
direction): *look at sth. or sb.; shoot*
a gun) at sth.; rush at the enemy;
h (growl, etc.) *at sb. or sth.; throw*
at sb. (i.e. intending to hit him;
throw to); *talk at sb.* (i.e. making an
rect attack on him; cf. *talk to*).
(*c*) (indicating an attempt to get or reach sth., an uncompleted or imperfect action): *The drowning man clutched at the oar*, tried to seize it. *He had to guess at the meaning.* (*d*) (indicating distance): *hold sth. at arm's length. It looks better at a distance.* (*e*) (indicating a point of entrance or exit) through; by: *What the teacher says often goes in at one ear and out at the other.* **2.** (Time and Order) (*a*) (indicating a point of time): *at 2 o'clock; at sunset; at any moment.* (*b*) (of age): *He left school at (the age of) 15.* (*c*) (indicating order): *at the third attempt; at first; at last.* (*d*) (indicating frequency): *at (all) times; at regular intervals.* **3.** (Activity, State, Manner) (*a*) (indicating occupation): *at work; at play. What is he at now*, what is he doing? *He's hard at it*, working hard. (*b*) (after adjj.) *busy at his tasks; good at translation.* (*c*) (state, condition): *at war (peace); at leisure.* (*d*) (manner): *at a gallop; finish something at a sitting* (i.e. during one continuous period of activity). **4.** (Rate or Degree, Value, Cost) (*a*) (rate): *at full speed; at a snail's pace.* (*b*) (value, cost, etc.): *at immense cost; sell sth. at a loss; buy articles at 1s. and sell them at 1s. 2d.* (*c*) (with superlatives) *at its (his, their, etc.) best; at least; at the worst.* **5.** (Cause) (*a*) (after vv): *The pupils marvelled at the extent of their teacher's knowledge.* (*b*) (after adjj. & p.p.'s): *impatient at the delay; delighted at the idea of going to England.*

at a brine ['ætəbrain] ***n.*** [U] (proprietary name for) bitter-tasting anti-malarial drug.

at a vism ['ætəvizəm] ***n.*** reappearance (in a person) of a characteristic or quality that has not shown itself for several or many generations.

ate [et, (U.S.A., eit)] p.t. of *eat*.

at el ier ['ætəljei; atəlje] ***n.*** (F.) workshop; studio.

a the ism ['eiθiizəm] ***n.*** [U] belief that there is no God. **a the ist** ['eiθiist] ***n.*** person who believes that there is no God. **a the is tic** [ˌeiθi'istik] ***adj.*** of ~ or atheists.

a thirst [ə'θə:st] ***predic. adj.*** (liter.) thirsty, eager (*for* news, etc.).

ath lete ['æθli:t] ***n.*** person trained for competing in physical exercises and outdoor games (e.g. persons good at running, jumping, swimming, boxing).

ath let ic [æθ'letik] ***adj.*** **1.** of athletes. **2.** physically strong, with well-balanced proportions between the trunk and limbs: *an ~-looking young man.* **ath let ics** ***n. pl.*** (usu. with sing. vb.) practice of physical exercises and sports (esp. competitions in running, jumping, etc.).

at-home [ət'houm] ***n.*** see *home* (def. 1).

a thwart [ə'θwɔ:t] ***adv. & prep.*** from one side to the other side (*of*).

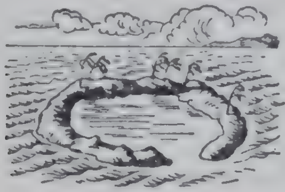
a tish oo [ə'tiʃuː, æti'ʃuː] *int.* (hum.) spelling form used to indicate a sneeze.

at las ['ætləs] *n.* (pl. *~es* ['ætləsiz]) book of maps.

at mos phere ['ætməsfiə*] *n.* **1.** mixture of gases surrounding the earth. **2.** air (in any place). **3.** feeling (of good, evil, etc.) that the mind receives from a place, conditions, etc.: *There is an ~ of peace and calm in the country quite different from the ~ of a big city.*

at mos pher ic [ˌætməs'ferik] *adj.* of, connected with, the atmosphere: *~ conditions*; *~ pressure,* pressure at a point due to the weight of the column of air above that point (about 14½ lb. per square inch at sea level. **at mos pher ics** *n. pl.* electrical discharges that occur in the atmosphere and cause crackling sounds in radio receivers.

at oll [ə'tɔl, 'ætɔl] *n.* coral reef, in the shape of a ring or a horseshoe, with a lagoon inside it



An atoll

at om ['ætəm] *n.* **1.** smallest unit of an element that can take part in a chemical change (see *nucleus, electron, proton, neutron*): *A molecule of water* (H_2O) *is made up of two ~s of hydrogen and one ~ of oxygen.* **2.** very small bit: *blow sth. to ~s,* destroy it by explosion. *There's not an ~ of truth* (no truth at all) *in what he said.*

a tom ic [ə'tɔmik] *adj.* of an atom, or atoms: *~ bomb,* bomb of which the destructive power comes from the release of ~ energy in the shortest possible time; *~ energy,* energy obtained as the result of nuclear fission; *~ pile* (see *reactor*); *~ weight,* weight of an atom of an element expressed on a scale in which an atom of oxygen is 16.

at om ize ['ætəmaiz] *v.t.* reduce to atoms. **at om iz er** ['ætəmaizə*] *n.* instrument for sending out a liquid in a spray of very fine drops like mist.

a ton al [æ'tounəl] *adj.* (music) not conforming to any system of key or mode. **a to nal i ty** [ˌætou'næliti] *n.*

a tone [ə'toun] *v.i.* (VP 24, *~ for,* but the prep. *for* is sometimes dropped before a noun, not before a gerund) give satisfaction, make repayment (*for* wrongdoing, etc.): *~* (*for*) *a fault by doing sth. How can I ~ for hurting your feelings?* **~ment** *n.* [U] atoning: *make ~ment for
a fault.* **the A~ment,** the sufferings an
death of Jesus.

a top [ə'tɔp] *adv.* on top (*of*).

at ra bil ious [ˌætrə'biljəs] *adj.* mela
choly; acrimonious.

a tro cious [ə'trouʃəs] *adj.* **1.** ver
wicked or cruel: *an ~ crime.* **2.** (coll
very bad: *an ~ dinner; ~ weather.* ~
adv.

a troc i ty [ə'trɔsiti] *n.* [U] wickednes
[C] wicked or cruel act: *the atrocities*
which the enemy forces were guilty.

at ro phy ['ætrəfi] *n.* [U] wasting awa
(of the body or part of it, or, fig., of
moral quality). *v.t. & i.* (VP 1) cau
~ in; (VP 21) suffer ~.

at ta boy ['ætəbɔi] *int.* (U.S.A.) Brav
(expressing encouragement or admira-
tion).

at tach [ə'tætʃ] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 18
fasten or join (one thing *to* another)
~ labels to the luggage; ~ a document to
letter; the sample ~ed to the letter; a hous
with a garage ~ed. **2.** (VP 18B) joi
(oneself *to*): *~ oneself to a political part*
(to an expedition). **3.** (VP 18B) bind b
love or affection: (usu. passive) *She*
deeply ~ed to her young brother. He
foolishly ~ed to old customs. **4.** (VP 18
consider to have; connect with: *Do yo*
~ much importance to what he says? **5**
(VP 24) go with, be joined (*to*): *No suspi*
cion (blame) ~es to him, he cannot b
suspected (blamed). **6.** (VP 1) (law
seize by legal authority: *Part of hi*
salary was ~ed by shopkeepers to whom
he owed money. **7.** **~ed to,** appointed t
by authority: *an officer ~ed to the Regi*
ment (to the General Staff). **~ment** *n*
1. [U] act of ~ing or joining; being ~ed
2. [C] sth. ~ed. esp. an accessory ~e
to sth. larger. **3.** [C] affection; frien
ship: *have an ~ment for sb.* **4.** leg
seizing of goods, etc.

at ta ché [ə'tæʃei] *n.* person who
attached to the staff of an ambassador
the naval (military, press) ~. **~ case** *n*
small, flat, rectangular box or holde
(usu. leather) for documents.

at tack [ə'tæk] *n.* **1.** [C] violent attemp
to hurt, overcome, defeat: *make an ~*
upon the enemy. [U] *A~ is said to b*
the best form of defence. **2.** [C] advers
criticism in speech or writing: *a strong ~*
against (on) the Government's policy. **3.**
[C] coming on (of disease, &c.): *an ~ o*
fever; a liver ~; a heart ~, pain in the
region of the heart, with irregular beat-
ing. **4.** [U] way of beginning an activity
(e.g. playing the violin, playing a strok
in cricket). *v.t.* (VP 1) make an ~ upon
~ the enemy; ~ the Prime Minister'
proposals; a disease that ~s children.
Rust ~s metals. **~er** *n.* person who
~s.

at tain [ə'tein] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) succeed
in doing or getting: *~ one's hope*

ject, the end one has in view). **2.**
' 24) reach, arrive at: ~ *to perfection*
wer, prosperity); ~ *to man's estate,*
ch manhood. **~a ble** ***adj.*** that can
~ed. **~ment** ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of ~ing:
y (difficult, impossible) of ~ment, easy,
. to ~; *for the ~ment of* (in order to
his purpose. **2.** (usu. pl.) sth. ~ed; skill
accomplishment in some branch of
owledge, etc.: *legal (linguistic, etc.)*
ments; a scholar of the highest ~ments.

ar ['ætə*] ***n.*** [U] ~ *of roses*, perfume
m rose petals.

empt [ə'tempt] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 2, 17B, 1)
ke a start at doing sth.; try: *The*
soners ~ed to escape but failed. You
e ~ed (made a start at performing) *a*
icult task. Don't ~ impossibilities, try
do impossible things. **2.** (VP 1) ~
s life, (old use) try to kill him. ***n.*** [C]
~ing; effort to do sth.: *They made*
~ *to escape (at escaping). His first ~ at*
glish composition was poor. They failed
all their ~s to climb the mountain. **2.**
. not very well done: *Her ~ at a*
ristmas cake had to be thrown away.
attack: *make an ~ on sb.'s life; an*
upon (against) the liberty of our people.

end [ə'tend] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 24, 21)
e care and thought (*to*): ~ *to one's*
k; ~ to what sb. is saying, listen
efully; ~ *to the wants of customers*, try
supply them. *Are you being ~ed to,*
? (in a shop—Is anyone serving
n?) **2.** (VP 1, 24) wait (*upon*); serve;
k after: *Which doctor is ~ing you,*
ing you medical care? *The patient*
three nurses ~ing (on) him. She has
ny servants ~ing upon her. He had
honour of ~ing upon the Prince. **3.**
' 1) go to; be present at: ~ *school*
urch); ~ a meeting (lecture). The
ures were well ~ed, there were good
liences. **4.** (VP 1, 24) accompany: *a*
thod that is ~ed by some risk; the
sequences ~ing upon (that are the
sequences of) *your carelessness. Our*
ns were ~ed with great difficulties.
y good luck ~ you! (i.e. May you have
d luck!)

end ance [ə'tendəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act
attending (*upon* sb.): *Major X was*
~ *upon the Queen. Now that the*
ient is out of danger, the doctor is no
ger in ~. (See *dance*, v.) **2.** [U &
being present (at school, etc.): *The*
was given a prize for regular ~, for
ending school regularly. *How many*
has he made? Is ~ at school compul-
y? **3.** [C] (with adj.) number of persons
sent: *There was a large ~ at church*
morning.

en dant [ə'tendənt] ***n.*** **1.** servant or
npanion. **2.** *medical ~*, doctor. **3.** (pl.)
sons who accompany an important
son: *the Prince and his ~s.* ***adj.*** **1.**
ompanying: *famine and its ~ diseases,*
the diseases that result from famine; *old age and its ~ evils* (e.g. deafness). **2.** waiting upon: *an ~ nurse.*

at ten tion [ə'tenʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of directing one's thoughts to sth.: *Pay ~ to what you're doing*, don't let your thoughts wander. *A teacher must know how to secure the ~ of his pupils. No ~ was paid to my advice*, no one took it. *Give your whole ~ to what you are doing*, think of nothing else. *He called (invited) my ~ to some new evidence*, asked me to examine it. *He shouted to attract ~*, to make people notice him. **2.** (often pl.) kind or polite act: *They showed the old lady numerous little ~s*, were kind and helpful in numerous ways. *A pretty girl usually receives more ~(s) than a plain girl*, finds men more willing to do things for her. ***pay one's ~s to a lady,*** court her, be polite and kind in the hope of winning her affections. **3.** [U] drill position in which a man stands straight and still: *come to (stand at) ~.* As a military command: *A~!* (shortened to *'shun* [ʃʌn]).

at ten tive [ə'tentiv] ***adj.*** giving or paying attention: *A speaker likes to have an ~ audience. Please be more ~ to your studies. A good host is ~ to (the needs of) his guests. She was always ~ to her young brother.* **~ly** ***adv.*** *They listened ~ly to the teacher.*

at ten u ate [ə'tenjueit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make thin or slender; weaken; reduce.

at test [ə'test] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) be or give clear proof of: *The man's ability was ~ed by his rapid promotion*, his promotion was proof of his ability. *These papers ~ the fact that . . .* ***~ a signature,*** make it legal by witnessing it. **2.** (VP 1) declare on oath; put (a person) on oath; cause (sb.) to declare solemnly: *I have said nothing that I am not ready to ~*, to say on oath. **3.** (VP 21) enrol for military service (by taking the oath of allegiance). **4.** (VP 24, ~ *to*) bear witness to.

at tic ['ætik] ***n.*** room within the roof of a house.

At tic ['ætik] ***adj.*** of Athens or Attica.

at tire [ə'taiə*] ***n.*** [U] (liter. or poet.) dress: *in holiday ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) dress: *~d in white (in satin).*

at ti tude ['ætitju:d] ***n.*** [C] **1.** manner of placing or holding the body: *He stood there in a threatening ~.* ***strike an ~,*** suddenly and dramatically take up an ~. **2.** way of feeling, thinking or behaving: *What is your ~ towards this question*, what do you think about it, how do you propose to act? *We must maintain a firm ~*, not show signs of weakness. **at ti tu din ize** [ˌæti'tju:dinaiz] ***v.t.*** strike ~s; speak, write, behave in an affected way.

at tor ney [ə'tə:ni] ***n.*** **1.** person with legal authority to act for another in business or law: *letter (warrant) of* ~, written authority by which a person appoints another to act for him: *power of* ~, authority so given. **2.** *A~ General*, legal officer with authority to act in all cases in which the State is a party. **3.** (U.S.A.) lawyer (= solicitor in England).

at tract [ə'trækt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** pull towards (by unseen force): *A magnet ~s steel.* **2.** get the attention of; arouse interest or pleasure in: *Bright colours ~ babies. Bright lights ~ moths. He shouted to ~ attention. Do you feel ~ed to her*, do you like her?

at trac tion [ə'trækʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power of pulling towards: *The ~ of the moon for the earth causes the tides. He cannot resist the ~ of the sea on a hot day. The cinema has little ~ for some people.* **2.** [C] that which attracts: *the ~s of a big city* (e.g. theatres, concerts, cinemas, fine shops).

at trac tive [ə'træktiv] ***adj.*** having the power to attract; pleasing: *goods offered at ~ prices.* **~ly *adv.***

at trib u ta ble [ə'tribjutəbl] ***adj.*** that can be attributed (*to*).

^{1}**at tri bute** ['ætribju:t] ***n.*** [C] **1.** quality looked upon as naturally or necessarily belonging to sb. or sth.: *Mercy is an ~ of God. Politeness is an ~ of a gentleman.* **2.** material object recognized as a symbol of a person or his position: *The crown is an ~ of kingship.*

^{2}**at trib ute** [ə'tribju:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 18C, with *to*) consider as a quality of, as being the result of, as coming from: *He ~s wisdom to his teachers*, thinks they have wisdom. *He ~s his success to hard work*, says that his success is the result of hard work. *This comedy has been ~d to Shakespeare*, it has been said that Shakespeare was the author. **at tri bu tion** [,ætri'bju:ʃən] ***n.*** [U] act of attributing; [C] that which is ~d.

at trib u tive [ə'tribjutiv] ***adj.*** *~ adjective*, naming a quality and used with the noun (as in '*old* man', '*red* hair', and contrasted with *predicative*). **~ly *adv.***

at tri tion [ə'triʃən] ***n.*** [U] wearing away by rubbing: *war of ~*, war in which each side waits for the other to wear itself out.

at tune [ə'tju:n] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) tune; put in tune with; bring into harmony or agreement with: *hearts ~d to worship.*

au burn ['ɔ:bən] ***adj.*** (usu. of hair) reddish brown.

auc tion ['ɔ:kʃən] ***n.*** [U & C] public sale at which goods are sold to the persons making the highest bids (or offers): *sale by ~; ~-sale; sell goods by ~; put sth. up to (for) ~; attend all the local ~s; ~ bridge*, see ^{2}*bridge*. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) sell by ~. ***~ sth. off.*** (VP 10) get rid of sth. by ~ing it. **~eer** [,ɔ:kʃə'niə*] ***n.*** person who conducts an ~.

au da cious [ɔ:'deiʃəs] ***adj.*** **1.** dari
bold. **2.** foolishly bold. **3.** impude
~ly *adv.* **au dac i ty** [ɔ:'dæsiti] ***n.***

au di ble ['ɔ:dibl] ***adj.*** loud enough to
heard: *in a scarcely ~ voice. The speak
was scarcely ~*, could be heard only wi
difficulty. **au di bly *adv.*** **aud i bil i**
[,ɔ:di'biliti] ***n.*** capacity for being hea

au di ence ['ɔ:diəns] ***n.*** **1.** gather
of persons for the purpose of heari
(a speaker, singer, etc.): *There was a la
~ in the theatre. He has addressed la
~s all over England.* **2.** persons with
hearing (whether they are together
not): *A broadcast speaker may have an
of several million.* **3.** (of a book) reade
4. formal interview (given by a rul
the Pope): *The Pope granted him an
The Prime Minister was received in
by the Queen.*

au di o- ['ɔ:diou-] ***prefix*** of hearing: ~
visual aids, teaching aids such as recor
players and film projectors; *~ frequenc*
(radio) frequency which, when convert
into sound waves (by a loudspeaker
can be heard.

au dit ['ɔ:dit] ***n.*** official examination o
accounts to see that they are in orde
v.t. (VP 1) examine (accounts) officially

au di tion [ɔ:'diʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] trial hearin
to test the voice of a singer, speaker, etc
who is applying for employment. **2.** [U
power of hearing; listening.

au di tor ['ɔ:ditə*] ***n.*** **1.** listener (to
speaker, etc.). **2.** person who audits.

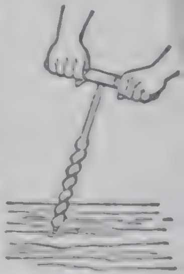
au di to ri um [,ɔ:di'tɔ:riəm] ***n.*** building
or part of a building, in which a
audience sits.

au di to ry ['ɔ:ditəri] ***adj.*** of the sense o
hearing: *the ~ nerve.*

au fait [ou'fei, o fɛ] ***predic. adj.*** (F.
instructed: *put sb. ~ of sth.*, instruct hi
about it.

au fond [ou 'fɔ̃, o fɔ̃] ***adv.*** (F.) at bottom

au ger ['ɔ:gə*] ***n.*** carpenter's tool fo
boring large holes in wood, with a handle at right angles; instrument for boring in soil.



An auger

aught [ɔ:t] ***n.*** **1.** (liter.) anything: *for ~ I know (care)*, used to indicate that the speaker does not know (care) at all. **2.** (improperly, by confusion with *naught, nought*, zero): *read ·01 as point ~ one.*

aug ment [ɔ:g'ment] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21
make or become greater; increase: ~
one's income by writing short stories
aug men ta tion [,ɔ:gmen'teiʃən]. ***n.*** [U
~ing or being ~ed; [C] sth. added.

au gur ['ɔ:gə*] ***n.*** (in ancient Rome) reli-
gious official who claimed to foretel
future events by omens from the en-
trails of birds, etc. ***v.i. & t.*** foretell, b

sign of: ~ *well* (*ill*), be a good (bad)
gn (*for* the future, *for* us): *Does this*
ws ~ war? **au gu ry** [ˈɔːgjuri] ***n.*** [C]
nen; sign.

gust [ɔːˈgʌst] ***adj.*** majestic; causing
elings of respect or awe.

gust [ˈɔːgəst] ***n.*** the eighth month.

gust an [ɔːˈgʌstən] ***adj.*** of the best
riod of Latin literature; classical.

k [ɔːk] ***n.*** northern sea-bird, with short
ngs used only in swimming.

d lang syne [ˈɔːldlæŋˈsain] (Scot.,
me of song) times long ago.

nt [ɑːnt] ***n.*** sister of one's father or
other; wife of one's uncle. **aun tie,**
n ty [ˈɑːnti] ***n.*** (familiar for) aunt.

pair [ou ˈpɛə*, o pɛr] ***adj.*** (F.) (of
rangements between two persons
ch of whom lives with the family of
e other, esp. in another country)
id for by mutual services (for board
d lodging only, no money being paid).

ra [ˈɔːrə] ***n.*** atmosphere surrounding a
rson or object and thought to come
om him or it: *There seemed to be an ~*
holiness about the Indian saint.

ral [ˈɔːrəl] ***adj.*** of the organs of hear-
g: *an ~ surgeon.*

re ole [ˈɔːrioul] ***n.*** halo.

re voir [ou ˌrəˈvwɑːr, o rəvwar] ***int.***
rench for) till we meet again; good-bye.

ri cle [ˈɔːrikl] ***n.*** **1.** the outer part of
e ear. **2.** either of the two upper
vities of the heart.

ri cu lar [ɔːˈrikjulə*] ***adj.*** of or near
e ear: ~ *confession,* made privately in
e ear (of a priest).

rif er ous [ɔːˈrifərəs] ***adj.*** yielding gold.

ro ra [ɔːˈrɔːrə] ***n.*** **1.** *A~,* Roman
ddess of dawn. **2.** ~ ***borealis***
ɔːriˈeilis] *n.* display of coloured light
streamers and bands), mainly red
d green, seen in the sky in the regions
the North Pole; also called *Northern*
ghts. ~ ***australis*** [ɔːˈstreilis] *n.* similar
splay seen in the southern hemisphere.

pic es [ˈɔːspisiz] ***n. pl.*** *under the ~ of,*
lped and favoured by: *under favour-*
le ~, with the omens in one's favour,
th favourable prospects.

pi cious [ɔːsˈpiʃəs] ***adj.*** showing
ns, giving promise, of future success;
vourable; prosperous. ~**ly** ***adv.***

s sie [ˈɔsi] ***n.*** (sl.) Australian.

tere [ɔːsˈtiə*] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person,
behaviour) severely moral and strict.
(of a way of living, of places, styles)
nple and plain; without ornament
comfort. ~**ly** ***adv.*** **aus ter i ty**
sˈteriti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality of being ~.
(pl.) ~ practices (e.g. fasting, living in
ell, etc. for religious reasons).

ar chy [ˈɔːtɑːki] ***n.*** [U] absolute
ereignty.

ar ky [ˈɔːtɑːki] ***n.*** [U] self-sufficiency
. of a State in its economy).

then tic [ɔːˈθentik] ***adj.*** genuine;
known to be true: ~ *news; an ~ signature.* **au then ti cal ly** ***adv.*** **au then ti cate** [ɔːˈθentikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) prove to be ~; prove beyond doubt the origin, authorship, etc. of. **au then tic i ty** [ˌɔːθenˈtisiti] ***n.*** [U] genuineness; quality of being ~: *feel confident of the authenticity of a signature.*

au thor [ˈɔːθə*] ***n.*** **1.** writer (of a book, play, etc.): *Dickens is his favourite ~.* **2.** person who creates or begins sth.: *God, the A~ of our being.* ~**ess** [ˈɔːθəres] ***n.*** woman ~. ~**ship** ***n.*** [U] **1.** occupation of an ~: *It's risky to take to ~ship* (begin to write books) *for a living.* **2.** origin (of a book, etc.): *Nothing is known of the ~ship of the book,* about who wrote it.

au thor i tar i an [ˌɔːθɔriˈtɛəriən] ***adj.*** supporting or requiring obedience to authority (esp. that of the State) (contrasted with individual liberty). ***n.*** supporter of this principle.

au thor i ta tive [ɔːˈθɔritətiv] ***adj.*** **1.** having, given with, authority: ~ *orders.* **2.** having an air of authority; commanding: *in an ~ manner; speaking in ~ tones.* **3.** that can be trusted because from a reliable source: *an ~ report; ~ information; from an ~ source.* ~**ly** ***adv.***

au thor i ty [ɔːˈθɔriti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power or right to give orders and make others obey: *An officer has* (*exercises*) *~ over the soldiers under him. Who is in ~ here? These boys are under the ~ of the headmaster. He has made his ~ felt,* caused people to realize that he has power to make them obey. **2.** [U] right given to somebody (*for* sth., *to do* sth.): *Only the treasurer has ~ to make payments. He had the ~ of the Governor for what he did.* **3.** [C] person or (pl.) group of persons having ~: *the City* (*Municipal, County,* etc.) *Authorities; the health authorities; the Atomic Energy A~.* **4.** [C & U] (person with) special knowledge; (book, etc. that supplies) reliable information or evidence: *He is a great ~ on phonetics. The 'Oxford English Dictionary' is the best ~ on English words. What is your ~ for that statement? You should quote your authorities,* give the titles of books, etc., names of persons, etc. used as sources for facts.

au thor ize [ˈɔːθəraiz] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 3) give authority to: *I have ~d him to act for me while I am abroad.* **2.** (VP 1) give authority for: *The Finance Committee ~d the spending of £500 on a new sports ground. A~d* ***Version*** (shortened to *A.V.*), the English translation of the Bible first published 1611. **au thor i za tion** [ˌɔːθəraiˈzeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] authorizing; giving legal right (*to do* sth., *for* sth.); the right given.

au to [ˈɔːtou] ***n.*** (colloq.) short for *automobile.*

au to- ['ɔ:tou-] ***prefix*** (in compounds) self-, by oneself; independent(ly): *~-intoxication*, poisoning by substances produced within the body; *~-changer*, device that plays a number of gramophone records in succession without attention.

au to bahn ['ɔ:toubɑ:n, 'aut-] ***n.*** (G.) arterial road reserved for high-speed traffic; motorway.

au to bi og ra phy [ˌɔ:toubai'ɔgrəfi] ***n.*** **1.** [C] story of a person's life written by himself. **2.** [U] the art and practice of this sort of writing. **au to bi o graph ic, -i cal** ['ɔ:təˌbaiə'græfik(əl)] ***adj.*** of, engaged in, ~.

au toc ra cy [ɔ:'tɔkrəsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] government by a ruler who has unlimited power. **2.** [C] (country with a) government of this kind.

aut o crat ['ɔ:təkræt] ***n.*** ruler with unlimited power; person who requires things to be done (e.g. in the home) without considering the wishes of others. **~ic** [ˌɔ:tə'krætik] ***adj.*** of or like an ~: *Don't be so ~ic*, don't behave as if you were an ~. **~i cal ly** ***adv.***

au to-da-fé ['ɔ:toudɑ:'fei] ***n.*** (pl. *autos-da-fé* ['ɔ:touzdɑ:'fei]) trial and sentence of a heretic by the Inquisition; carrying out of the sentence, esp. by burning the heretic to death.

au to gi ro [ˌɔ:tou'dʒaiərou] ***n.*** (trade name for an early form of) helicopter.

au to graph ['ɔ:təgrɑ:f] ***n.*** person's own handwriting, esp. his signature: ~ *book* (*album*), one in which signatures (e.g. of famous persons) are collected. ***v.t.*** write one's name on or in: *a book ~ed by the author*; *an ~ed photograph.*

au to mat ['ɔ:təmæt] ***n.*** restaurant at which food and drink is obtained, by the customers themselves, from slot-machines.

au to mat ic [ˌɔ:tə'mætik] ***adj.*** **1.** self-acting; self-moving; (of a machine) able to work or be worked without attention: ~ *machine*, (esp.) one that delivers tickets, chocolate, matches, etc., when a coin is dropped through a slot (see *slot-machine*); ~ *weapons*, weapons that continue firing until pressure on the trigger is released. **2.** (of actions) done without thought; unconscious: *Breathing is ~.* ***n.*** small ~ firearm. **aut o mat i cal ly** ***adv.***

au to ma tion [ˌɔ:tə'meiʃən] ***n.*** [U] (use of) methods and machines to make industry more and more automatic, esp. by means of electronic controls.

au tom a ton [ɔ:'tɔmətən] ***n.*** (pl. *-tons*, *-ta* [-tənz, -tə]) person who appears to act involuntarily or without active intelligence.

aut o mo bile [ˌɔ:təmou'bi:l, 'ɔ:təmoubi:l] ***n.*** (esp. U.S.A.) motor-car.

au ton o mous [ɔ:'tɔnəməs] ***adj.*** (of states) self-governing. **au ton o m** [ɔ:'tɔnəmi] ***n.*** [U] (right of) self-government; [C] ~ community.

au top sy ['ɔ:tɔpsi] ***n.*** [C] examination body (by cutting it open) to learn th cause of death; post-mortem examination.

au tumn ['ɔ:təm] ***n.*** (= *fall*, U.S.A. third season of the year, between summer and winter (Sept., Oct., and Nov. in the northern hemisphere); *in ~*; *i the ~ of 1960*; *in* (*the*) *early* (*late*) *~* (fig.) *in the ~ of his life.* **au tum nal** [ɔ:'tʌmnəl] ***adj.*** of ~.

aux il ia ry [ɔ:g'ziliəri] ***adj.*** helping; supporting: ~ *troops*; *an ~ verb* (e.g. *is* i *He is working*, *has* in *He has gone*). ***n.*** **1.** ~ verb. **2.** (usu. pl.) ~ troops (esp. troops hired from a foreign or allied country, e.g. in the Roman Empire in ancient times).

a vail [ə'veil] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 18B) ~ *oneself of sth.*, make use of, profit by, take advantage of: *You should ~ yourself of every opportunity to practise speaking English.* **2.** (liter., VP 21, 23) be of value or help: *Money does not ~ on a desert island. Nothing ~ed against the storm.* ***n.*** use; profit: *of no ~*, useless; (*working*) *to no ~*, without result; *without ~*, without result or advantage. *Of what ~ is it to . . .*, what use is it to . . . ? **~a ble** [ə'veiləbl] ***adj.*** capable of being used; that may be obtained: *These tickets are ~able for one month. None of the servants were* (or *was*) *~able* (i.e. I couldn't get any of them) *when I wanted to send a message.* **~a bil i ty** [əˌveilə'biliti] ***n.*** [U].

av a lanche ['ævəlɑ:nʃ] ***n.*** great mass of snow and ice at a high altitude, caused by its own weight to slide down a mountain side, often carrying with it thousands of tons of rock, and sometimes destroying forests, houses, etc. in its path: (fig.) *an ~ of words* (*letters*, *questions*).

av a rice ['ævəris] ***n.*** [U] greed (for money or possessions); great eagerness to get or keep. **av a ri cious** [ˌævə'riʃəs] ***adj.*** greedy (*of* money, power, etc.). **av a ri cious ly** ***adv.***

a vast [ə'vɑ:st] ***int.*** (naut.) Stop!

a vaunt [ə'vɔ:nt] ***int.*** (old use, or joking style) Begone; Go away!

a venge [ə'vendʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) get or take vengeance for: *~ an insult*; *~ oneself* (*be ~d*) *on an enemy* (*for* an injury, etc.). *He ~d his father's death upon the murderer*, punished the murderer.

av e nue ['ævənju:] ***n.*** **1.** road with trees on each side, esp. the private road going up to a large country house. **2.** wide street with buildings on one or both sides. **3.** (fig.) way (*to* some object or aim): *~s to success* (*promotion*).

a ver [ə'və:*] ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 1, 11) state positively (*that* sth. is true).

er age ['ævəridʒ] ***n.*** **1.** result of add-
g several quantities together and
riding the total by the number of
antities: *The ~ of 4, 5 and 9 is 6.* **2.**
andard or level regarded as ordinary or
ual: *Tom's work at school is above the*
Harry's is below the ~, and Jim's is
out up to the ~. On an (the) ~, there
e twenty boys present every day. ***adj.***
found by making an ~: *The ~ age of the*
ys in this class is fifteen. What's the
temperature in this town in August?
of the ordinary or usual standard:
ys of ~ intelligence; men of ~ ability.
t. (VP 1) **1.** find the ~ of: *If you ~ 7,*
, and 6, you get 9. **2.** amount to as an
; do as an ~: *The rainfall ~s 36 in.*
year. During our motor trip round
ngland we ~d 200 miles a day.

erse [ə'vəːs] ***adj.*** opposed, disinclined
, from): *He is ~ to hard work. We are*
from taking action.

er sion [ə'vəːʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] strong
slike (*to, from, for*): *He has a strong ~*
getting up early. He took an ~ to me.
you feel any ~ to hard study? **2.** [C]
n. or sb. disliked: *my pet ~*, sth. I speci-
y dislike.

ert [ə'vəːt] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 18B) turn away
ne's eyes, thoughts, etc. *from*): *~ one's*
es (gaze) from a terrible spectacle. **2.**
P 1) prevent, avoid: *~ an accident; ~*
spicion; ~ failure by hard work.

i a ry ['eiviəri] ***n.*** place for keeping
rds (e.g. in a zoo).

i a tion [ˌeivi'eiʃən] ***n.*** (art and science
flying in aircraft. ~ ***spirit,*** high-
tane motor spirit used in aircraft
gines. **a vi a tor** ['eivieitə*] ***n.*** air-
an; person who controls an aircraft,
rship, or balloon.

id ['ævid] ***adj.*** eager, greedy (*for, of,*
me, etc). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [ə'viditi]
[U] eagerness: *He accepted the offer*
th ~ity.

o ca do [ˌævə'kɑːdou] ***n.*** (also ~ *pear*)
ar-shaped tropical fruit.

o ca tion [ˌævou'keiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** occu-
tion that is not a person's ordinary
isiness. **2.** (improperly) vocation.

oid [ə'vɔid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17A) keep or
t away from; escape: *Try to ~ danger.*
e only just ~ed an accident. You can
rdly ~ meeting her if you both work in
e same office. **~a ble** ***adj.*** that can be
ed. **~ance** ***n.*** [U] act of ~ing: *the*
ance of bad companions; ~ance of
ration (e.g. by not buying taxed goods
ch as tobacco and wine).

oir du pois [ˌævədə'pɔiz] ***n.*** system of
eights used in most English-speaking
untries (1 pound = 16 ounces), used
r all goods except precious metals and
ones, and medicines. (See Appendix 1.)

ouch [ə'vautʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** (liter.) (VP 1,
, 24) assert; guarantee: ~ (*for*) *sth.*

ow [ə'vau] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B, P 4 reflex.)
admit; declare openly: ~ *a fault. He ~ed himself (to be) a Christian.* **~al** [ə'vauəl] ***n.*** [U] free and open confession; [C] instance of this: *make an ~al.* **~ed ly** [ə'vauidli] ***adv.*** by confession; openly: *He was ~edly in the wrong.*

a vun cu lar [ə'vʌŋkjulə*] ***adj.*** of or like an uncle.

a wait [ə'weit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** (of persons) wait for: *I ~ your instructions.* **2.** be in store for; be waiting for: *A hearty welcome ~s you. Death ~s all men.*

¹a wake [ə'weik] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *awoke* [ə'wouk], p.p. *awoke* or *~d* [ə'weikt]) (VP 1, 21, 22, 24, 25) = wake. (*Awake* is preferred for the fig. uses, intrans., and *awaken* for the fig. uses, trans.) ~ ***to,*** become conscious of, realize: *He awoke to his opportunities. You must ~ to the fact* (you must realize) *that failure will mean disgrace. When he awoke to his surroundings . . . ,* realized where he was . . . (VP 25) *He awoke to find himself famous,* learnt, the next day, that he was famous.

²a wake [ə'weik] ***predic. adj.*** roused from sleep: *Is he ~ or asleep?* ~ ***to,*** aware of: *be ~ to what is going on (to a danger, to one's own interests).*

a wak'en [ə'weikən] ***v.t. & i.*** = awake. (*Awaken* is preferred for fig. uses, trans.) (VP 18B): *~ sb. to a sense of his responsibility,* cause him to be aware that he is responsible. **~ing** ***n.*** act of becoming aware, of realizing (esp. sth. unpleasant): *It was a rude ~ing when he was told that he was to be dismissed for inefficiency.*

a ward [ə'wɔːd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B, 19A) give or grant (by official decision): *He was ~ed the first prize. The judge ~ed her £50 as damages. The gold medal was ~ed to Mr Brown for his fine show of vegetables.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** decision made by a judge or arbitrator. **2.** sth. given as the result of such a decision, esp. a prize in a competition: *His horse was given the highest ~ at the show.*

a ware [ə'wɛə*] ***predic. adj.*** having knowledge or realization (*of, that*): *Are you ~ that you're sitting on my hat? We are fully ~ of the gravity of the situation. Without being ~ of it, . . . I was not ~ (of) how deeply he had felt the death of his mother.* **~ness** ***n.*** [U].

a wash [ə'wɔʃ] ***predic. adj.*** washed over by, level with, the waves: *rocks ~ at high tide. The ship's deck was ~.*

a way [ə'wei] ***adv. part.*** **1.** to or at a distance (from the place, person, etc. in question): *The sea is two miles ~. The shops are only a few minutes' walk ~. Is our next football match at home or ~,* on our ground or on the ground of our opponents? *It's an ~ match. I knew her ~ back in the nineteen-thirties,* many years ago. *Take these things ~,* remove them. *Keep the baby ~ from the fire. Don't look ~* (i.e. in a different direction) *while I'm taking your photograph.* **2.** (used in verbless exclamations before *with*): *A~ with them!* Take them ~! *A~ with care!* Let us not be anxious! **3.** continuously; constantly: *He was working ~. He was laughing (muttering, grumbling, etc.) ~. The soldiers blazed* ~ (continued firing) *until they had no ammunition left.* **4.** (used with verbs to indicate loss, lessening, weakening, exhaustion): *The water has all boiled ~,* there is no water left. *The snow soon melted ~ when the sun began to shine. The sound of their footsteps died ~,* could no longer be heard. *They blazed ~ all their ammunition,* fired all of it. *You can't explain that ~,* can't find a convincing explanation or excuse. **5.** (in phrases): ***right (straight) ~,*** at once, without delay. ***out and ~,*** beyond comparison: *This is out and ~ the best.* ***far and ~,*** very much: *This is far and ~ better.*

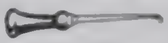
^{1}**awe** [ɔː] ***n.*** [U] respect combined with fear and reverence: *He had a feeling of awe as he was taken before the judge. Savages often live in awe of nature. The lazy boy stood in awe of his stern teacher.* **ˈ*awe-inˌspiring*** *adj.* filling with awe: *an awe-inspiring sight.* **ˈ*awe-ˌstricken,* ˈ*awe-struck*** *adj.* struck with awe. **~some** [ˈɔːsəm] ***adj.*** causing awe.

^{2}**awe** [ɔː] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) strike with awe, fill with awe: *I was awed by his solemn words. He awed them into obedience. The children were awed into silence.*

awful [ˈɔːful] ***adj.*** **1.** dreadful; impressive; causing awe: *He died an ~ death. His sufferings were ~ to behold.* **2.** (colloq., intensive) very bad; very great; extreme of its kind: *What an ~ nuisance! What ~ handwriting (weather)!* **~ly** ***adv.*** (chiefly colloq.) very (much): *It has been ~ly hot this week. I'm ~ly sorry. Thanks ~ly.*

awhile [əˈhwail] ***adv.*** for a short time.

awkward [ˈɔːkwəd] ***adj.*** **1.** (of objects, places) not well designed for use; (of circumstances, etc.) likely to cause inconvenience or difficulty: *This is an ~ staircase. This is an ~ corner; there have been several road accidents here. The handle of this teapot has an ~ shape. The meeting was at 9 o'clock, which was an ~ time for many people. It's ~ that Brown should be unable to play in our team this week.* **2.** (of living things) clumsy; having little skill: *The child is still ~ with his knife and fork. Some animals are ~ on land but able to move easily in the water.* ***the ~ age,*** years when adolescents are lacking in self-confidence. ***an ~ customer,*** (colloq.) person or animal diffi or dangerous to deal with. **~ly** ***adv*** **~ness** ***n.***

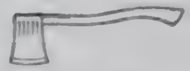

An awl

awl [ɔːl] ***n.*** small tool for making holes, esp. the kind used by shoemakers for pricking holes in leather.

awning [ˈɔːniŋ] ***n.*** canvas covering (against rain or sun), e.g. over a ship's deck, over or before doors or windows.

awoke see *awake.*

awry [əˈrai] ***adv. & predic. adj.*** crooked-(ly); wrong(ly): *Our plans have gone ~,* have gone wrong.


An axe

ax(e) [æks] ***n.*** (pl. *axes* [ˈæksiz]) tool for chopping wood, as shown here: *apply the axe to public expenditure,* reduce its cost by economies, etc. ***have an axe to grind,*** (fig.) have private interests to serve. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) reduce (e.g. costs, public services).

axiom [ˈæksiəm] ***n.*** statement accepted as true without proof or argument. **axiomatic** [ˌæksiəˈmætik] ***adj.*** of the nature of an ~; clear and evident without proof: *It is ~atic that a whole is greater than any of its parts.*

axis [ˈæksis] ***n.*** (pl. *axes* [ˈæksiːz]) **1.** line round which a turning object spins: *the earth's ~,* the imaginary line joining the North and South Poles through the centre of the earth, on which the earth rotates once in twenty-four hours. (See the diagram at *globe.*) **2.** line that divides a regular figure into two symmetrical parts (e.g. the diameter of a circle). **3.** political connexion (not always an alliance) between two or more states: *the Berlin–Rome–Tokyo ~* (before 1939); *~ propaganda.*

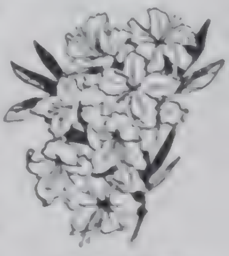
axle [ˈæksl] ***n.*** **1.** rod upon or with which a wheel turns. **2.** bar or rod that passes through the centres of a pair of wheels: *the back ~ of a motor-bus.*

ayah [ˈaiə] ***n.*** (In India and Pakistan) nurse-maid; lady's maid-servant.

ay(e) [ai] ***int. & adv.*** yes: *The ayes have it,* the persons in favour (of a proposal, etc.) are in the majority.

aye [ei] ***adv.*** (old use) always: *for ~.*

azalea [əˈzeiliə] ***n.*** kinds of flowering shrub.


Azalea blooms

azure [ˈeiʒə*, ˈæʒə*] ***adj. & n.*** (poet.) bright blue: *an ~ sky.*

B

a [bɑ:] ***n.*** cry of a sheep or lamb. ***i.*** (*baaing*, *baaed*, or *baa'd* [bɑ:d]) make is cry; bleat. ***'baa-lamb*** ***n.*** (child's ord for a) sheep or lamb.

as [bɑ:s] ***n.*** (form of address used by African non-European workmen to a uropean) boss.

b ble ['bæbl] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) lk in a way that is difficult to under- and; make sounds like a baby; (of reams, etc.) murmur. **2.** (VP 1, 10) re- eat foolishly; tell (a secret): ~ (*out*) *nsense* (*secrets*). ***n.*** [U] **1.** childish or olish talk; confused talk not clearly to e understood (as when many people are lking at once). **2.** gentle sound of water owing over stones, etc. **bab bler** ***n.*** per- n who ~s, esp. one who tells secrets.

be [beib] ***n.*** **1.** (liter.) baby. **2.** in- xperienced and easily deceived person. (U.S.A. sl.) (esp. pretty) girl or young oman.

bel ['beibəl] ***n.*** **1.** *the Tower of B~*, wer built to reach heaven. (See *Gene- s*, xi.) **2.** (sing. with indef. art.) scene of isy and confused talking: *What a ~! ~ of voices could be heard from the hoolroom.* .

boo ['bɑ:'bu:] ***n.*** (as Hindu title) Mr; indu gentleman.

boon [bə'bu:n] ***n.*** large monkey (of frica and southern Asia) with a dog- ke face.

by ['beibi] ***n.*** **1.** very young child: *he has a ~-boy* (*~-girl*). *Which of you the ~* (the youngest member) *of the mily?* ***hold (carry) the ~,*** (colloq.), be ft responsible for sth. one does not ish to be responsible for (because of its fficulty or distastefulness). ***'~,sitter*** *n.* rson paid to look after a ~ for a short me (e.g. while its parents are at the nema). ***'~sitting*** *n.* **2.** (used attrib.) ry small of its kind: *a ~ car*, a small otor-car; *a ~ grand*, a small grand ano. **3.** (used attrib.) of or like a ~: *~ lk.* **4.** (U.S.A. sl.) girl; sweetheart. ***v.t.*** P 1) (colloq.) treat like a ~. **'~hood** ***n.*** ate of being a ~; time when one is a ~. **ish** ***adj.*** of or like a ~: *~ish behaviour.*

c ca ra(t) ['bækərɑ:] ***n.*** [U] gambling me with playing cards.

c cha nal ['bækənæl] ***adj.*** **1.** of or like cchus (the Greek god of wine) or his es. **2.** wild, excited, drunken: *a ~ st.* ***n.*** **1.** follower of Bacchus; drunken veller. **2.** dance or song in honour of acchus; merrymaking. **bac cha na li- n** [,bækə'neiljən] ***adj.*** of ~s; noisy and unken.

c cy ['bæki] ***n.*** (colloq.) tobacco.

ch e lor ['bætʃələ*] ***n.*** **1.** unmarried man. (Cf. *spinster*); (attrib.) suitable for an unmarried person: *~ flats.* **2.** (man or woman who has taken the) first university degree: *B~ of Arts* (*Science*).

ba cil lus [bə'siləs] ***n.*** (pl. *-li* [-lai]) rod-like bacterium, esp. one of the types that cause disease.

¹back [bæk] ***n.*** **1.** (of the human body) surface of the body from the neck to the buttocks: *If you lie on your ~, you can look up at the sky. He slipped and fell on his ~.* ***at the ~ of sb., at sb.'s ~,*** giving support or protection: *He knows that he has the head of the Department at his ~*, that the head is ready to support him. (cf. *back sb. up.*) ***(do, say, sth.) behind sb.'s ~,*** without his knowledge (always in connexion with sth. unpleasant, such as slander). ***put one's ~ into sth.,*** work at it with all one's energy. ***put (get, set) sb.'s ~ up,*** make him angry. ***break sb.'s ~,*** give him too much to do. ***break the ~ of sth.*** (e.g. a piece of work), finish the hardest or larger part of it. ***turn one's ~ on (sb.),*** turn away from in an impolite way; run away from. ***give sb. a ~, make a ~ for sb.,*** bend down in the game of leapfrog (or to enable sb. to climb on to one's ~ in order to get over a wall, etc.). ***be glad to see the ~ of sb.,*** feel pleased to see him go away. ***be on one's ~,*** (esp.) be ill in bed. ***with one's ~ to the wall,*** in a difficult position, forced to defend oneself. **2.** upper surface of an animal's body: *Fasten the saddle on the horse's ~.* **3.** that part of a chair or seat on which a person's ~ rests. **4.** that surface of an object that is less used, less visible or important: *the ~ of one's hand* (with the nails and knuckles). *You can't cut with the ~ of the knife. You can't see the ~ of your head. You write the address on the front of an envelope, not on the ~.* **5.** that part of a thing that is farthest from the front: *a room in the ~ of the house*; *a garden at the ~ of a house.* **6.** (of a ship) ***break her ~,*** break in two. **7.** ***on the ~ of,*** in addition to (esp. of misfortunes); on top of: *The business failed, and on the ~ of that his wife died.* **8.** (football) player whose position is behind, near the goal. (See Appendix 4.)

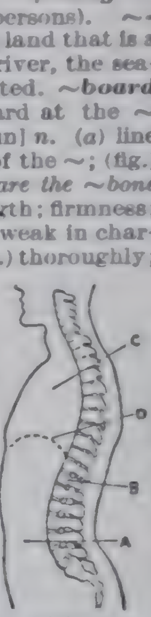
²back [bæk] ***adj.*** (or n. used attrib.; no comp.; superl. *~most.*) **1.** placed behind; situated at the ~, away from the front: *the ~-door of a house*; *the ~ axle* (*wheels*) *of a car*; *a ~ room*; *~-room boys*, (colloq.) scientists, engineers, and research workers in offices and laboratories; *take a ~ seat*, (fig.) behave as if one were unimportant; humble oneself.

2. overdue: ~ *pay (rent, taxes, etc.)*, pay, etc. in arrears, that ought to have been paid before. 3. ~ ***number***, (*a*) issue of a periodical, etc. of an earlier date, and not now on sale. (*b*) (fig., colloq.) out-of-date method or person.

^{3}**back** [bæk] ***adv. part.*** **1.** to or at the rear; away from the front: *Stand ~, please. The police held the crowd ~. Fasten the curtains ~. Sit ~ in your chair and be comfortable. The house stands ~* (i.e. at some distance) *from the road.* ***go ~ upon (from) one's word,*** fail to keep a promise. ***~ of,*** (chiefly U.S.A.) behind: *the houses ~ of the railway station.* **2.** in (to) an earlier position or condition; (in) to the original position or condition: *Put the dictionary ~ on the shelf. Throw the ball ~ to me. Call that boy ~. We shall be ~* (home again) *before dark. Shall we walk ~ or ride ~? How far is it there and ~? My brother is just ~* (i.e. has just returned home) *from Paris.* **3.** in return: *If I hit you, would you hit me ~? Don't answer ~,* don't retort or argue. *When can you pay ~* (= repay) *the money you borrowed? I had a bit of my own ~ on him,* (colloq.) had my revenge on him. **4.** (of time) ago; into the past: *some few years ~; far ~ in the Middle Ages.*

^{4}**back** [bæk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) go or cause to go ~: *The horse ~ed suddenly. He ~ed the car into (out of) the garage. The wind ~ed,* changed gradually in an anti-clock-wise direction (e.g. from E. through NE. to N.) (Cf. *veer.*) ***~ the oars, ~ water,*** use the oars to reverse a boat's forward motion. **2.** (VP 1, 10) support: *~ a friend in an argument or quarrel; ~ a plan; ~ sb. up,* support him in every way. ***~ a bill,*** endorse it as a promise to pay money if necessary. **3.** (VP 1) bet money on (a horse): *The favourite was heavily ~ed,* much money was bet on its winning the race. **4.** ***~ down,*** (VP 23) give up a claim, etc.: *I see he has ~ed down from the position he took last week.* ***~ out (of),*** (VP 23) withdraw (from a promise or undertaking): *He promised to help and then ~ed out. He's trying to ~ out of his bargain,* escape from the agreement. **5.** (VP 1) put or be a lining to; put on as a surface at the ~: *~ed with sheet iron.* **6.** (U.S.A.) be situated at the ~ of: *Our garden ~s theirs. Their house ~s on to our garden.* **~er** ***n.*** **1.** person who ~s a horse. **2.** person who gives support or help (e.g. to a political movement). **~ing** ***n.*** [U] **1.** help; support; (with indef. art.) body of supporters: *The new leader has a large ~ing.* **2.** material used to form a thing's ~ or support.

^{5}**back** (in compounds) ~ ***ache*** ['bækeik] *n.* [U] ache or pain in the ~. ***~ band*** ['bæk'band] *n.* strap over a horse's cart-saddle, supporting the shafts of a cart or carriage. ***~-bencher*** ['bæk'bentʃə*] *n.* (see *bench*, def. 3) person occupying one of the seats in the House of Commons (or other law-making body) used by those members who, because they do not hold or have not held office, are not entitled to a front-bench seat. ***~bite*** ['bækbait] *v.t.* (VP 1) speak evil of (a person who is absent). **'~,*biter*** *n.* **'~,*biting*** *n.* slandering (of absent persons). ***~-blocks*** *n. pl.* (in Australia) land that is a long way from a railway, river, the sea-coast, and is thinly populated. ***~board*** ['bækbɔ:d] *n.* movable board at the ~ of a cart. ***~bone*** ['bækboun] *n.* (*a*) line of bones down the middle of the ~; (fig.) chief support: *Such men are the ~bone of the country.* (*b*) [U] strength; firmness; *He hasn't enough ~bone,* is weak in character. (*c*) ***to the ~bone,*** (fig.) thoroughly; in every way: *He's British to the ~bone.* ***~-chat*** ['bæktʃæt] *n.* [U] (slang) (exchange of) impertinent remarks: *I want none of your ~-chat.* ***~-cloth*** ['bækklɔθ] *n.* painted cloth hung at the ~ of the stage in a theatre, as part of the scenery. ***~-date*** ('bæk'deit] *v.t.* date ~ to a time in the past: *The wage increases are to be ~-dated to Jan. 1.* ***~door*** ['bæk'dɔ:*, -'dɔə*] *n.* door at the ~ of a building; (fig.) secret or underhand means (of getting something; (attrib.) secret: *~door influence.* ***~down*** ['bækdaun] *n.* withdrawal from one's position or claims. ***~-end*** ['bæk'end] *n.* late autumn. ***~-fire*** ['bæk'faiə*] *n.* (noise caused by) too early explosion of gas in the cylinder of an internal-combustion engine, causing the piston to move in the wrong direction. *v.i.* produce a ~-fire: (fig.) *The plot ~-fired,* had an unexpected and unwelcome result. ***~-formation*** ['bækfɔ:'meiʃən] *n.* [U & C] (process of making a) word that appears to be the root of a longer word (e.g. *televise,* from *television*). ***~ground*** ['bækgraund] *n.* (*a*) that part of a view, scene (and fig. a description) that serves as a setting for the chief objects, persons, etc. (Cf. *foreground.*) (*b*) person's past experiences, education, environment. (*c*) contemporary condition: *the social and political ~ground.* (*d*) obscurity: *be (keep, stay) in the ~ground,* where one will not be noticed. (*e*) surface (e.g. of a material) on which there are patterns, etc.: *cloth with white spots on a red ~ground.* (*f*) ***~-ground music*** (*effects, etc.*), music, etc. that accompanies dialogue, action, etc. (e.g. in a broadcast or a cinema film), but



A. Abdomen
B. Backbone
C. Chest
D. Diaphragm

not essential to the story, etc. ~
nd(ed) ['bæk'hænd(id) *adj.* *~-hand*
ow (stroke), one that is delivered with
e ~ of the hand turned outwards
in a direction different from what
usual or expected; (hence, fig.) *a*
-handed compliment, one that has a
rcastic meaning or is ambiguous. ~-
ss ['bæklis] *adj.* without a ~: *a ~-*
s gown. ***~log*** ['bæklɔg] *n.* accumula-
on of work or business (e.g. arrears of
nfulfilled orders) not yet attended to.
most ['bækmoust] *adj.* farthest from
e front. ***~pedal*** [ˌbæk'pedl] *v.i.* pedal
wards. ***~side*** [ˌbæk'said] *n.* (not used
polite society) buttocks: *a kick in*
e ~side. ***~slide*** [ˌbæk'slaid] (p.t. &
p. *~slid* [-slid]) *v.i.* (VP 21) (of persons)
ll away from good ways into bad old
ays; lose one's interest in religion,
orality, etc. ***~-space*** ['bækspeis] *v.i.*
ı typing) press the special key (the
-spacer) that sends the roller and paper
the right instead of to the left.
stage ['bæk'steidʒ] *adv.* (*a*) behind the
enes (in a theatre): *I was taken ~stage*
the leading actor. (*b*) (attrib.) *~stage*
fe, of the actors and actresses when not
ı the stage. ***~stairs*** [bæk'stɛəz] *n.*
aircase from servants' quarters. ~-
air *adj.* secret; underhand: *~stair(s)*
fluence. ***~stays*** ['bæksteiz] *n.* set of
pes from the mast-head to the sides
a ship, sloping towards the stern.
stroke ['bækstrouk] *n.* ~-handed
roke. ***~sword*** ['bæksɔ:d] *n.* sword
ith only one cutting edge. ***~wash***
bækwɔʃ] *n.* movement of water going
vay in waves, esp. the rush of water
hind a steamer, etc. ***~water*** ['bæk-
ɔ:tə*] *n.* (*a*) part of a river not reached
its current. (*b*) place, condition of
ind, untouched by events, progress,
c.: *living in an intellectual ~water.*
voods ['bækˌwudz] *n. pl.* uncleared
rest land, far from towns (esp. in N.
nerica). ***~woodsman*** [ˌbæk'wudz-
ən] *n.* man who lives in the ~woods.
ckgammon [bæk'gæmən] *n.* [U]
me for two players, played on a special
uble board with draughts and dice.
cksheesh see *baksheesh.*
ckward ['bækwəd] *adj.* 1. towards
e back or the starting-point: *a ~ glance*
ovement); a ~ flow of water. 2. having
ade, making, less than the usual or
rmal progress: *This part of the country*
still ~; there are no railways or motor-
ads and no electricity. Because of his
g illness, Tom is ~ in his studies. (Cf.
ll up in.) Spring is ~ this year. 3. shy;
luctant; hesitating: *Although he is*
ver, he is ~ in giving his views. ~(s)
ækwəd(z)] *adv.* 1. away from one's
nt; towards the back: *He looked ~s*
er his shoulder. 2. with the back or
e end first: *It's not easy to walk ~s.*

Can you say the alphabet ~(s)? (i.e. ZYXWV, etc.). ***~(s) and forwards,*** first in one direction and then in the other: *walking ~(s) and forward(s); travelling ~(s) and forwards between London and the south coast.*

bacon ['beikən] *n.* [U] salted or smoked meat from the back or sides of a pig. ***save one's ~,*** (colloq.) escape death, injury, a reprimand. ***bring home the ~,*** (sl.) succeed in one's undertaking.

bacterium [bæk'tiəriəm] *n.* (pl. *-ria,* [-riə]) (kinds of) simplest and smallest form of plant life, existing in air, water, and soil, and in living and dead creatures and plants; sometimes a cause of disease. **bacterial** [bæk'tiəriəl] *adj.* of bacteria: *bacterial contamination.* **bacteriology** [bækˌtiəri'ɔlədʒi] *n.* science or study of bacteria. **bacteriologist** [bækˌtiəri'ɔlədʒist] *n.* student of, expert in, bacteriology.

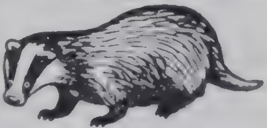
^{1}**bad** [bæd] *adj.* (*worse, worst*) **1.** wicked, evil, immoral: *It is bad to steal. He leads a bad life.* ***act in bad faith,*** dishonestly, insincerely. ***bad language,*** swear words; the use of words connected with holy and sacred things in a wrong and disrespectful way. ***a bad word, a*** profane or obscene word. ***call sb. bad names,*** call him insulting names. ***a bad lot (egg, hat),*** (slang) a good-for-nothing person. **2.** unpleasant; disagreeable; unwelcome: *We've had bad news. What bad weather we're having! There's a bad smell here. He's in a bad temper.* ***in bad,*** (U.S.A. colloq.) in disfavour: *He's in bad with the boss.* **3.** (of things, etc. that are never good) definite; decided; notable: *That was a bad blunder (mistake). He has had a bad* (serious) *accident. He had a bad headache. There has been a bad falling-off in attendance at church.* **4.** inferior; worthless; incorrect; of poor quality: *His pronunciation of English is bad. He speaks bad English. What a bad translation! You can't take photographs if the light is bad. The egg was bad and smelt horrible.* ***go bad,*** become unfit to eat: *Fish and meat soon go bad in hot weather.* ***bad shot,*** (fig.) wrong guess. ***with bad grace,*** showing unwillingness. ***bad law,*** law that cannot be sustained or held to be valid. ***not bad, not so bad, not half bad,*** (colloq. understatement) quite good. ***a bad business (job),*** (colloq.) an unfortunate affair. ***bad debt,*** one that is unlikely to be paid. ***be in a bad way,*** be very ill or unfortunate; be in trouble or difficulty. ***go from bad to worse,*** get worse every day. **5.** ***bad for,*** hurtful or injurious for; unsuitable for: *They say that smoking is bad for the health. Very small print is bad for the eyes. It's bad for him to live alone.* **6.** in ill health; diseased: *a bad* (sore) *finger*; *a bad leg* (causing pain). (Colloq.) *She feels bad today. She was taken bad* (fell ill) *during the night.* 7. (U.S.A. colloq.) unfortunate: *It's too bad she's so ill.* **8.** (U.S.A. colloq.) sorry; bothered: *feel bad about an error.* **bad ly** ***adv.*** (*worse, worst*) (Cf. *well, better, best.*) **1.** in a bad manner: *badly made* (*dressed, wounded*). **2.** by much: *badly beaten at football.* **3.** (with *want, need*) very much: *She wants it badly.* **4.** ***badly off***, poor. **bad ness** ***n.*** quality of being bad: *the badness of the weather* (*climate*).

^{2}**bad** [bæd] ***n.*** [U] **1.** that which is bad: *take the bad with the good*, take bad fortune with good fortune. ***go to the bad***, become completely immoral; become ruined. **2.** ***to the bad***, on the wrong side of the account: *I am £50 to the bad*, have lost £50 as the result (of the deal, etc.).

bade [bæd, beid] see *bid*.

badge [bædʒ] ***n.*** **1.** sth. worn (usu. a design on cloth or made of metal) to show a person's occupation, rank, etc., or membership of a society. **2.** (fig.) sth. that shows a quality or condition: *Chains are a ~ of slavery.*

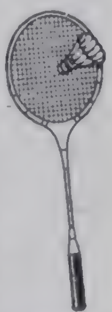
^{1}**badg er** ['bædʒə*] ***n.*** small, grey animal living in holes in the earth and going about at night.


A badger

^{2}**badg er** ['bædʒə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) worry or tease (*with* questions, requests, etc., *for* sth.): *Tom has been ~ing his uncle to buy him a camera. I was ~ed into doing what she wanted.*

ba di nage ['bædinɑ:ʒ] ***n.*** [U] good-humoured talk with sb. making fun of him.

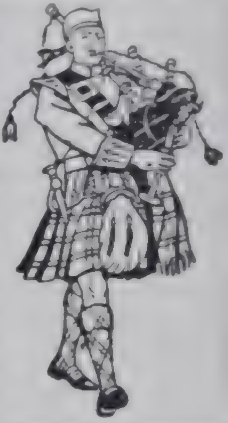
bad min ton ['bædmintən] ***n.*** game played with rackets and shuttlecocks across a net like that used for tennis but much higher.


Badminton racket and shuttlecock

^{1}**baf fle** ['bæfl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) puzzle; prevent (sb.) from doing sth.; be too difficult to do, understand, etc.: *One of the examination questions ~d me completely. They succeeded in baffling the enemy* (*the enemy's plans*). *They were ~d in their attempt. The scene ~d all description*, could not be described.

^{2}**baf fle** ['bæfl] ***n.*** plate, board, screen, or other device, used to hinder or control the flow of air, water, or sound through an inlet or outlet.

^{1}**bag** [bæg] ***n.*** **1.** container made of flexible material (paper, cloth, leather) with an opening at the top, used for carrying things from place to place: *money-bag*; *travelling-bag*; *hand-bag*; *kitbag*; *tool-bag*; *mailbag*. (See these words.) ***ba*** ***and baggage***, with all one's belongi (used esp. of sb. who is expelled). ***le*** ***the cat out of the bag***, tell a secr (without intending to do so). ***a bag of*** ***bones***, a lean person or animal. ***the*** ***bag of tricks***, (colloq.) everythi needed for a purpose; the whole lot. **2.** (= *game-bag*) contents of a game-bag; all the birds, animals, etc. shot or caught: *They secured a good bag.* ***be in the bag***, (colloq.) the result will be as we desire: *The election is in the bag.* **3.** ***bags***, (colloq.) trousers. **4.** ***bags of***, (sl.) plenty of: *There's bags of room. He has bags of money.* **5.** (colloq.) puffiness under the eyes. ***bag-man*** ['bægmən] ***n.*** (colloq.) commercial traveller. ***bag-pipes*** ['bægpaips] ***n. pl.*** musical instrument with air stored in a wind-bag held under one arm and pressed out through pipes in which there are reeds.


Playing the bagpipes

^{2}**bag** [bæg] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-gg-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10) put into a bag or bags: *to bag* (*up*) *wheat.* **2.** (VP 1) (of sportsmen) kill or catch: *They bagged nothing except a couple of rabbits.* **3.** (VP 1) (colloq.) take (sb. else's property, etc. without permission, but not intending to steal): *Who has bagged my matches? She bagged* (= occupied, sat in) *the most comfortable chair.* **4.** (VP 21, 23) hang loosely, looking like a cloth bag: *trousers that bag at the knees.*

bag a telle [ˌbægə'tel] ***n.*** **1.** [U] kind of game like billiards, played on a board with holes instead of pockets. **2.** [C] (often *a mere ~*) sth. small and of no importance.

bag gage ['bægidʒ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (more usu., except in U.S.A., *luggage*) all the bags, trunks, etc., with which a person travels. **2.** tents, bedding, equipment, etc., of an army: *~ animals*, carrying ~; *~ train*, animals, carts, trucks, etc., carrying ~. **3.** (playfully) saucy girl: *You little ~!*

bag gy ['bægi] ***adj.*** hanging in loose folds: *trousers ~ at the knees*; *~ skin under the eyes.*

bah [bɑ:] ***int.*** used as a sign of contempt.

^{1}**bail** [beil] ***n.*** [U] sum of money demanded by a law-court, paid by or for a person accused of wrongdoing, as security that he will appear for his trial, until which time he is allowed to go free: *go ~, put in ~, for sb.*, pay money to secure his freedom in this way; *out on ~*, free after payment of ~; *surrender to one's ~*,

pear for trial after being out on ~;
rfeit one's ~, fail to appear for trial;
fuse ~, (of a judge) refuse to accept ~
d give freedom to a prisoner. *I'll go*
for that, (colloq.) I'm ready to guaran-
e it. *v.t.* (VP 10) ~ *sb. out*, obtain his
dom until trial by payment of ~.

l [beil] *n.* (cricket) one of the two cross
eces placed on the stumps. (See Appen-
x 4.)

l [beil] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23)
row water out of a boat with buckets,
c.: *~ing water (out)*; *~ing (out) the boat.*
(sometimes used for) ²*bale.*

l ey ['beili] *n.* outer wall of a castle;
urtyard of a castle enclosed by strong
alls. ***Old B~,*** London Central Crimi-
al Court.

il ey bridge ['beili 'brɪdʒ] *n.* form of
ntilever bridge used for spanning
vers and chasms.

il iff ['beilif] *n.* **1.** law officer who helps
sheriff. **2.** landowner's agent or
anager.

irn ['bɛərn] *n.* (in Scotland and nor-
ern England) child.

it [beit] *n.* **1.** food, or sth. made in
itation, put on a hook to catch fish,
in nets, traps, etc. to attract prey:
e ~, small fish used as ~ to catch large
h. *The fish took (swallowed, rose to,*
bbled at) the ~. **2.** (fig.) sth. that allures
tempts.

it [beit] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) put food, real
imitation, (on a hook, etc.) to catch
h, etc.: *~ a hook with a worm.* **2.** (VP
21) give food to (horses on a journey);
f horses) take food. **3.** (VP 1) worry (a
ained animal) by making dogs attack
: *bear-~ing*; *bull-~ing*; *~ a bear with*
gs. **4.** (VP 1) torment (sb.) by making
uel or insulting remarks.

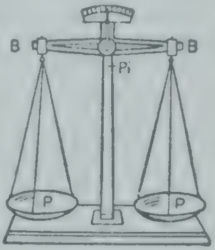
ize [beiz] *n.* [U] thick woollen cloth,
u. green, used for covering (tables,
c.): *a ~-covered door*; *green ~ for the*
lliard-table.

ke [beik] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 7, 21) **1.** cook,
cooked, by dry heat in an oven: ~
ead (cakes). The bread is baking (being
d). **2.** make or become hard by heat-
g: *The sun ~d the ground hard.*
ricks and earthenware articles are
d in kilns. **3.** be warmed or tanned:
e are baking in the sun. **'half-'~d** *adj.*
olloq.) half-witted; lacking in experi-
ce or common sense. **'baking-'hot**
j. very hot: *a baking-hot day.* **'baking-**
owder n. mixture of powders used to
ake bubbles of gas in cakes, etc. and
cause them to be light. **bak er** *n.*
rson who ~s bread, etc. ***~r's dozen,***
irteen. **bak er y** ['beikəri] *n.* place
here bread is ~d for many people.

k e lite ['beikəlait] *n.* [U] (proprietary
ame for) plastic material used for
untain pens, trays, telephones, etc.

bak sheesh ['bækʃiːʃ] *n.* [U] (in the Middle East) money given as a tip: *The porter expects ~ from you.*

ba la lai ka [ˌbælə'laikə] *n.* guitar-like musical instrument popular in Russia and other countries in eastern Europe.



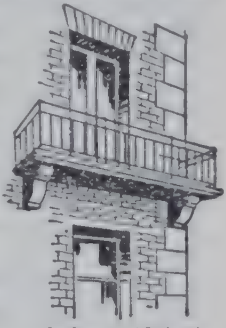
A balance
BB. beam
PP. pans or scales
Pi. pivot

¹**bal ance** ['bæləns] *n.* **1.** apparatus for weighing, with central pivot, beam, and two scales or pans. ***be (hang) in the ~,*** (fig., of a result) be still uncertain: *For a long time his fate was in the ~.* **2.** regulating apparatus of a watch or clock. ***'~-wheel*** *n.* wheel, in a watch, that regulates the beat. **3.** [U] condition of being steady; condition that exists when two opposing forces are equal. ***keep one's ~,*** keep steady, remain upright: *A small child has to learn to keep its ~ before it can walk far. Don't get excited; keep your ~* (fig., keep calm). ***lose one's ~,*** become unsteady; fall; (fig.) be upset mentally: *He was surrounded by so many dangers that he lost his ~,* became nervous and upset. ***throw sb. off his ~,*** upset him; cause him to fall. ***~ of power,*** condition in which no one country or group of countries is much stronger than another. ***hold the ~,*** have the power to decide. **4.** [U] (in art) harmony of design and proportion: *a picture lacking in ~.* **5.** (accounts) difference between two columns of an account (money received and money paid out, etc.). ***strike a ~,*** find this difference; (fig.) reach a solution or adjustment considered to be fair to all. ***'~-sheet,*** written statement of this difference, with details, showing credit and debit. ***~ of trade,*** difference in value between exports and imports. ***on ~,*** taking everything into consideration. **6.** amount still owed after a part payment: *~ to be paid within one week.* **7.** ***the ~,*** (colloq.) the remainder of anything; what is left.

²**bal ance** ['bæləns] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 18B) weigh (a question, etc.); compare (two objects, plans, etc.) (in order to judge the relative weight, value, etc.). **2.** (VP 1, 18B, 21, 23) keep or put (sth., oneself) in a state of balance: *Can you ~ a stick on the end of your nose? How long can you ~ (yourself) on one foot?* **3.** (accounts) (VP 1) compare debits and credits and record the sum needed to make them equal: *~ the budget,* arrange for income and expenditure to be equal. (VP 21) (of the two sides of a balance-sheet) be equal: *My accounts ~.* **4.** ***a ~d diet,*** one

with the quantity and variety of food needed for good health.

bal co ny [ˈbælkəni] *n.* 1. platform (with a wall or rail) built on an outside wall of a building, reached from an upstairs room. 2. (in a theatre or concert-hall) series of rows of seats above floor-level and (usu.) rising one above the other. (See the illustr. at *theatre.*) **bal co nied** [ˈbælkənid] *adj.* having a ~ or balconies: *a balconied house.*


A balcony (def. 1)

bald [bɔːld] ***adj.*** 1. (of men) having no or not much hair on the scalp; (of animals) hairless; (of birds) featherless; (of trees) leafless; (of land, hills, etc.) without trees or bushes. 2. (fig.) dull; without ornament: *a ~ style of writing*: *a ~ statement of the facts,* one that gives the facts in an uninteresting way. 3. ***ˈ~-head,ˈ~-pate*** *n.* man with a ~ head. ***go at it ˈ~-ˈheaded,*** (sl.) attack or deal with it in a reckless manner, using all one's energy. **~ly *adv.*** (always fig.) *speaking ~ly, put it ~ly,* plainly, without trying to soften what one says. **~ness *n.***

bal der dash [ˈbɔːldəˌdæʃ] *n.* [U] foolish or meaningless talk or writing.

bal dric [ˈbɔːldrik] *n.* belt (passing over the right shoulder to the left hip) for a sword, bugle, horn, etc.

^{1}**bale** [beil] *n.* large bundle of goods packed (usu. in canvas) ready for transport: *Cloth is packed in ~s.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pack in ~s.

^{2}**bale** [beil] ***v.i.*** = ^{2}bail. *~ out,* (of an airman) jump with a parachute from a damaged aircraft or an aircraft out of control.

^{3}**bale** [beil] *n.* (old use, liter.) evil. **~ful *adj.*** evil; sinister; harmful: *~ful looks (influences).* **~ful ly *adv.***

^{1}**balk, baulk** [bɔːk] *n.* 1. thick, roughly squared beam of wood. 2. hindrance; obstacle; cause of delay.

^{2}**balk, baulk** [bɔːk] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1, 18B) hinder, get in the way of (on purpose): *~ sb.'s plans,* prevent him from carrying them out: *~ sb. of his prey,* prevent him from getting it; *be ~ed in one's purpose.* 2. (VP 21, 23, 24) (esp. of a horse) refuse to go forward; hesitate: *The horse ~ed at the high hedge. Her husband ~ed at the expense of the plans she had made.*

^{1}**ball** [bɔːl] *n.* 1. any solid or hollow sphere as used in games (*foot~, tennis-~, cricket-~,* etc.). (See Appendix 4.) ***keep the ~ rolling,*** keep the conversation, etc. going. ***start (set) the ~ rolling,*** start sth., esp. conversation, going. ***have the ~ at one's feet,*** have a good chance of attaining success. ***The ~ is with you,*** it is your turn. ***play ~*** (U.S.A. colloq.) co-operate: *The manag ment refused to play ~.* 2. (cricket) sing delivery of the ~ by the bowler: ***no ~*** delivery that breaks the rules; (basebal any strike or throw: *a foul ~.* 3 material gathered, rolled or wound, int a round mass: *a ~ of wool (string)*; *snow-~*; *a meat-~* (of minced meat). 4 metal missile to be fired from a gun *cannon-~* (old fashioned, cf. *shell*). ***ˈ~ˈcartridge,*** one containing a bullet (con trasted with blank cartridge). 5. rounc part: *the ~ of the thumb* (near the palm) *the ~ of the foot* (near the base of the bi toe). ***three ~s,*** pawnbroker's sign. ***~ bearing(s),*** bearing (see illustr. at thi word) in which friction is lessened by the use of small steel ~s. ***ˈ~-pen, ˈ~-point ˈpen,*** nibless pen with a replaceable tub of ink (a *refill*); the ink flows round metal tip that rotates on contact with the paper. ***v.i.*** 1. form into a ~: *The snow ~ed under the horse's feet.* 2. wind or squeeze into a ~. 3. ***~ed up,*** (U.S.A. sl.) muddled; confused.

^{2}**ball** [bɔːl] *n.* social gathering for dancing with an organized programme, and (often) special entertainment. ***ˈ~-dress,*** woman's frock to be worn at ~s. ***ˈ~-room,*** large room for ~s.

bal lad [ˈbæləd] *n.* simple song or poem, esp. one that tells an old story.

bal lade [bæˈlɑːd] *n.* poem of one or more stanzas, each with 7, 8, or 10 lines, each ending with the same refrain line, followed by an envoy.

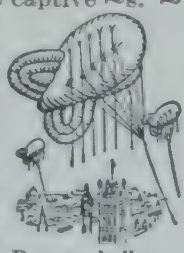
bal last [ˈbæləst] *n.* [U] 1. heavy materia (e.g. rock, iron, sand) loaded into a ship to keep it steady: *in ~,* carrying ~ only. 2. sand or other material carried in a balloon, to be thrown out to make the balloon go higher. 3. (fig.) menta stability. 4. gravel, crushed rock, etc used to make a foundation for a road, esp. a railway. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) supply with ~.

bal let [ˈbælei] *n.* 1. performance, without dialogue or singing, illustrating a story, by a group of dancers in a theatre. 2. the dancers: *a member of the ~.* 3. *the ~,* this kind of stage performance as an art. ***ˈ~-ˌdancer,*** person who dances in ~s. ***ˈ~-skirt,*** short skirt worn by ~ dancers.

bal lis tic [bəˈlistik] ***adj.*** of projectiles: *intercontinental ~ missiles,* long-range rockets for use in war. **bal lis tics** *n.* (usu. with sing. vb.) study, science, of projectiles (esp. those fired from pistols and guns).

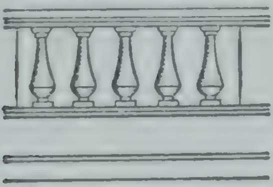
bal loon [bəˈluːn] *n.* bag or envelope filled with gas lighter than air: *captive ~,* one moored to the ground. ***~ barrage,*** barrier of steel cables, supported by captive ~s, intended to give protection against low-flying enemy aircraft.

rrage ~, one of these captive ~s. ~
re, low-pressure motor



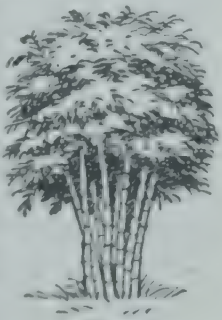
Barrage balloons

e of great width.
. swell out like a ~.
st [bəˈluːnist] ***n.*** per-
n who goes up in ~s.
lot [ˈbælət] ***n.*** **1.** [C]
ce of paper (also ~-
per), ticket, or ball,
ed in secret voting; [U]
cret voting: [C] instance
this: *take a* ~, decide
voting. **2.** votes so recorded. ˈ~-***box***,
x into which ~-papers are dropped by
ters. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) give a vote (*for*
.); draw lots (*for* sth.): ~ *for precedence*
g. in moving resolutions in the House
Commons).
ly [ˈbæli] ***adj. & adv.*** (sl.) (used to
ow the speaker's strong feelings of
e or dislike): *What a ~ nuisance! I'm*
~ tired to do any more.
ly hoo [ˌbæliˈhuː] ***n.*** [U] (colloq.)
noisy publicity or advertising; vulgar
misleading ways of attracting atten-
n. **2.** uproar.
m [bɑːm] ***n.*** [U] **1.** sweet-smelling oil or
ntment obtained from certain kinds of
es, used for soothing pain or healing.
(fig.) that which gives peace of mind;
nsolation. **~y** [ˈbɑːmi] ***adj.*** **1.** (of
) soft and warm. **2.** healing; fragrant.
(sl.) = barmy.
sam [ˈbɔːlsəm] ***n.*** **1**. balm (def. 1). **2.**
e yielding balm. **3.** flowering plant
own in gardens.
us ter [ˈbæləstə*] ***n.*** upright support



A balustrade

pillar for a rail. **bal us trade** [ˌbæləs-
eid] ***n.*** row of ~s with the stonework
woodwork that joins them on top,
und a balcony, terrace, flat roof, etc.
n boo [bæmˈbuː]
[U] tall plant with
rd, hollow, jointed
ms, of the grass
mily: [C] stem, used
a stick or support.
n boo zle [bæm-
uːzl] ***v.t.*** (colloq.)
P 1, 10, 18B) **1.**
stify: *You can't* ~
. **2.** cheat, trick:
sb. into (out of)
ing sth.
[bæn] ***v.t. & i.***
n-) (VP 1) order



Bamboo

h authority that sth. must not be done,
d, etc.: *The play was banned by the*
censor. ***n.*** order that bans sth.: *under a ban*, banned.

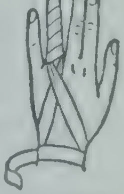
ba nal [ˈbænəl, ˈbeinəl, bəˈnɑːl] ***adj.*** commonplace; uninteresting: ~ *remarks.* **~i ty** [bəˈnæliti] ***n.*** [U] quality of being ~; [C] ~ remark, etc.: *conversation that was chiefly ~ities.*

ba na na [bəˈnɑːnə] ***n.*** [C] long, finger-shaped, yellow-skinned fruit growing in bunches on the ~-tree in tropical and semi-tropical countries. (Cf. *plantain.*)

¹band [bænd] ***n.*** **1.** flat, thin strip of material, esp. for fastening things together or for placing round an object to strengthen it: *iron ~s round a barrel* (see the illustr. at *barrel*); *papers kept together with a rubber ~.* **2.** flat, thin strip of material forming part of an article of clothing: *A man's shirt has a neck~ and two wrist~s.* **3.** strip or line, different from the rest in colour or design, on sth.: *a white plate with a blue ~ round the edge.* **4.** group of persons doing sth. together under a leader and with a common purpose: *a ~ of robbers* (*fugitives, revellers*). **5.** group of persons who play music together, esp. of wind-instrument performers (often *brass* ~): *the Regimental B~; a dance ~.* ***~master*** [ˈbændmɑːstə*] *n.* conductor of a ~. ***~sman*** [ˈbændzmən] *n.* member of a ~. ***~stand*** [ˈbændstænd] *n.* raised platform usu. roofed, for a ~ playing in the open air. ***~-wagon*** [ˈbændwægən] *n.* wagon carrying the ~ heading a march or procession (esp. of a political party): *be (jump) on the ~-wagon*, join in what seems likely to be a successful enterprise. **6.** (radio; short for *wave-~*) range of frequencies that may be tuned in together: *the 19-metre ~.*

²band [bænd] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) put a band or bands on. **2.** (VP 10, 12) unite in a group: ~ *people together*; ~ *with others to do sth.*: ~ *together.*

ban dage [ˈbændidʒ] ***n.*** strip of material for binding round a wound or injury, or for blindfolding sb. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) tie up with a ~: ~ *(up) a boy's leg; a man with a ~d hand.*



A bandage

ban dan na [bænˈdænə] ***n.*** brightly coloured square of silk material with red or yellow spots, usu. worn round the neck.

band box [ˈbændbɔks] ***n.*** light, cardboard box for millinery: *She looks as if she had just come out of a ~*, she looks extremely smart and neat.

ban deau [ˈbændou] ***n.*** (pl. *-deaux* [-douz]) band for keeping a woman's hair in place.

ban dit [ˈbændit] ***n.*** robber, esp. one of an armed band (e.g. attacking travellers in forests or mountains). **~ry** [ˈbænditri] ***n.*** [U] activity of ~s.

ban do leer, -lier [ˌbændouˈliə*] ***n.***

shoulder-belt with pockets for cartridges.

¹**ban dy** [ˈbændi] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18B) pass or send (a ball, etc.) backwards and forwards; exchange (words, blows): ~ *words with sb.*, exchange remarks quickly, esp. when quarrelling: *have one's name bandied about*, be talked about in an unfavourable way, be a subject for gossip; ~ *a story about*, pass it from person to person.

²**ban dy** [ˈbændi] ***adj.*** (of the legs) curving outwards at the knees. ˈ***~-legged*** *adj.* (of persons or animals) having ~ legs.

bane [bein] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (only in compounds) poison: *rat's-~*. **2.** cause of ruin or trouble: *Drink was the ~ of his life. He has been the ~ of my life*, caused me constant trouble and anxiety. **~ful** ***adj.*** evil: *a ~ful influence.* **~ful ly** ***adv.***

¹**bang** [bæŋ] ***n.*** violent blow; sudden, loud noise: *He fell and got a nasty ~ on the head. He always shuts the door with a ~. The firework went off with a ~.* ***go over with a ~***, (U.S.A. colloq., of a performance, etc.) be successful, be greatly liked. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18B, 21, 23) hit violently; give a ~ to; shut with a noise: *He ~ed at the door. He was ~ing on the door with his fist. He ~ed his fist on the table. She ~ed the keys of the piano. The teacher tried to ~ grammar into the heads of his pupils. Don't ~ the lid down. He ~ed the box down on the floor. A door was ~ing somewhere. The door ~ed shut.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) make a loud noise: *The fireworks ~ed. The guns ~ed away. We were ~ing away* (firing continuously) *at the enemy. Tell the children to stop ~ing about*, being noisy. ***adv. & int.*** *go ~*, burst with a loud noise; ~ *in the middle*, exactly in the middle; *come ~ up* (violently) *against sth.*

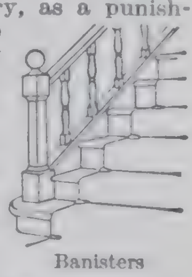
²**bang** [bæŋ] ***v.t.*** cut (the front hair) squarely across the forehead: *She wears her hair ~ed.* ***n.*** [C] fringe of ~ed hair.

ban gle [ˈbæŋgl] ***n.*** ornamental metal band worn round the arm or ankle.

ban ian, ban yan [ˈbænjən] ***n.*** **1.** Hindu trader. **2.** (also *~-tree*) Indian fig, whose branches come down to the ground and take root.

ban ish [ˈbæniʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** send away, esp. out of the country, as a punishment: *He was ~ed (from) the realm.* **2.** put away from, out of (the mind): *~ care.* **~ment** ***n.*** [U]: *go into ~ment.*

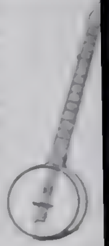
ban is ters [ˈbænistəz] ***n. pl.*** (handrail and) upright supports (balusters) at the open side of a stairway.



Banisters

ban jo [ˈbændʒou] ***n.*** (pl. *-os, -oes*) musical instrument played by plucking the strings with the fingers.

¹**bank** [bæŋk] ***n.*** **1.** land along each of a river or canal; ground near a riv *A river flows between its ~s. His house on the south ~ of the R. Thames.* **2.** sloping land or earth, often forming a border or division: *low ~s of earth between rice-fields. There were flowers growing on the ~s on each side of the country lanes.* **3.** (also *sand~*) part of the sea-bed higher than its surroundings, but covered with enough water for ships except at low tide. **4.** flat-topped mass of cloud, snow, etc., esp. one formed by the win *The sun went down behind a ~ of clo* **5.** artificial slope made to enable a to go round a curve with less risk.



A banjo

²**bank** [bæŋk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1,10, 23) mak or form into ~s (def. 4 above): *The* *has ~ed up.* ~ ***up***, (*a*) stop water (of river, etc.) from flowing by making a of earth, mud, etc. (*b*) heap up fire in a fireplace or furnace) with coal dust, etc. so that the fire burns slow for a long time. **2.** (VP 21) (of a motor car or aircraft) travel with one sid higher than the other (e.g. whe turning).

³**bank** [bæŋk] ***n.*** **1.** establishment fo keeping money and valuables safely, th money being paid out on the customer' order (by means of cheques): ***the B~*** the B~ of England, which is used by th British Government; *have money in th* ~, have savings; ~ *clerk*, clerk workin in a ~. ˈ***~-bill*** *n.* bill drawn by one upon another ~. ˈ***~-book*** *n.* book containing a record of a customer's accoun with a ~. ~ ***holiday*** *n.* (in England one of those days (not Sundays) o which ~s are closed by law, usu. kept a general holidays. (They are Good Frida Easter Mon., Whit Mon., the first Mon in Aug., Christmas Day, and Boxin Day.); (in U.S.A.) any weekday on whic ~s are closed. ˈ***~-note*** *n.* piece of pape money issued by a ~. **2.** (gambling sum of money held by the keeper of th gaming table, from which he pays hi losses: *break the ~* (e.g. at Monte Carlo) win all this money. **3.** (place for storing reserve supplies: *a blood ~* (where bloo is stored for use in hospitals, etc.).

⁴**bank** [bæŋk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) plac (money) in a ³bank: *He ~s half hi salary every month.* **2.** (VP 23) kee money in a bank: *Whom do you ~ with* with what firm of bankers do you kee your money? **3.** (VP 24) ~ ***(up)on***, bas one's hopes upon: *I'm ~ing on you help.* **~er** ***n.*** person who owns or is partner in a joint-stock bank, or is governor or director; keeper of a ban (def. 2). **~ing** ***n.*** business of keeping bank: *~ing hours, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.*

ank [bæŋk] ***n.*** row of keys (on an organ or typewriter): *a three-~ (four-~) typewriter.*

ank rupt ['bæŋkrʌpt] ***n.*** person judged by a law-court to be unable to pay his debts in full, his property being distributed for the benefit of all his creditors. ***adj.*** 1. unable to pay one's debts. **2.** ~ ***of (in)***, completely without: *The newspapers accused the Government of being ~ of ideas.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~. **~cy** 'bæŋkrʌptsi] ***n.*** [U] ~ condition; [C] nstance of this: *There were ten ~cies in the town last year.*

an ner ['bænə*] ***n.*** **1.** flag (now chiefly fig.): *the ~ of freedom.* **2.** flag or announcement, usu. on two poles, carried in (e.g. religious or political) processions, making known principles, slogans, etc.

an nock ['bænək] ***n.*** (Scotland and N. England) flat, oatmeal, home-made loaf.

anns [bænz] ***n. pl.*** public announcement in church that two persons are to be married: *put up (publish) the ~; have one's ~ called; forbid the ~*, declare opposition to a proposed marriage.

an quet ['bæŋkwit] ***n.*** elaborate meal, usu. for a special event, at which speeches are made: *a wedding-~.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1) give a ~ to (sb.); (VP 21) take part in a ~; feast.

an shee ['bænʃi:] ***n.*** (in Ireland and the Scottish Highlands) spirit whose cry is said to mean that there will be a death in the house where the cry is heard.

an tam ['bæntəm] ***n.*** **1.** small-sized kind of domestic fowl, esp. the cock, which is a fighter. **2.** boxer between 112 and 118 lb.

an ter ['bæntə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) tease in a playful way (by joking talk). ***n.*** good-humoured teasing. **~ing** ***adj.*** **~ing ly** ***adv.***

Ban tu ['bɑ:n'tu, 'bæn'tu:] ***adj. & n.*** used of many E. and S. African races and languages.

an yan ['bænjən] ***n.*** = banian.

a o bab ['beiəbæb] ***n.*** African tree with a trunk that grows to an enormous size.

ap tism ['bæptizəm] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ceremony of sprinkling sb. with, or immersing sb. in, water, accepting him as a member of the Christian Church and (usu.) giving him a name or names (in addition to the family name); [C] instance of this: *There were six ~s at this church last week.* **2.** (fig.) first experience of a new kind of life: *a soldier's ~ of fire*, his first experience of warfare. **bap tis mal** [bæp'tizməl] ***adj.*** of ~: *~al name (water, font).*

ap tist ['bæptist] ***n.*** one of those Christians who object to infant baptism and believe that baptism should be by immersion and at an age when a person is old enough to understand the meaning of the ceremony.

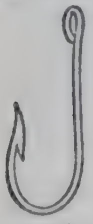
bap tize [bæp'taiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) give baptism to (sb.): *The child was ~d by the name of Mary. He had been ~d a Roman Catholic.*

¹**bar** [bɑ:*] ***n.*** **1.** long-shaped piece of hard, stiff material (e.g. metal, wood, soap, chocolate). (See *crowbar* and the illustr. at **parallel bars.*) **2.** rod or rail, rigid length of wood or metal, across a door, window, or gate, or forming part of a grate (in a fireplace or furnace) or grid: *He was placed behind prison bars*, put into a prison cell. **3.** barrier (across a road) that could not be passed (in former times) until a sum of money (called a toll) was paid: *a toll bar.* **4.** bank or ridge of sand, etc. across the mouth of a river or the entrance to a bay, deposited by currents or tides, often hindering navigation: *The ship crossed the bar safely. We stuck fast on the bar.* **5.** (fig.) barrier or obstacle; sth. that hinders or stops progress: *Poor health may be a bar to success in life. Poverty is not always a bar to happiness.* (See **colour bar.*) **6.** narrow band (of colour, light, etc.): *As the sun went down, there was a bar of red across the western sky.* **7.** strip of metal crossing the riband of (esp. a military) medal as an additional distinction, often with the name of the battle at which the soldier fought. (See illustr. at *medal.*) **8.** (in music) vertical line across the stave (see Appendix No. 5) marking divisions of equal value in time; one of these divisions and the notes in it: *the opening bars of the National Anthem.* **9.** railing or barrier in a court of law, separating the part where the business is carried on from the part for spectators: *be tried at (the) Bar*, be tried in open court, where everyone may see and hear, not secretly: *the prisoner at the bar*, the accused person. **10.** (in Parliament) railing dividing off the space to which non-members are admitted (e.g. for examination by members); similar place in the U.S. Senate, House of Representatives, and State Legislatures. **11.** (fig.) sth. that can be compared to a judge or examiner: *at the bar of public opinion; the bar of conscience.* **12.** ***the Bar***, the profession of barrister; all those who have the right to act as barristers: *be called to the Bar*, be received as a member of the Bar; *read for the Bar*, study to become a barrister. **13.** (in an inn or public house) counter at which drinks (such as beer and spirits) are served; (in a hotel, licensed restaurant, or private house) room with such a counter. **14.** counter at which meals, etc., are served and also eaten: *a milk bar; a quick-lunch bar.* ***'barmaid*** ***n.*** woman who serves drinks at a bar (def. 13). ***'barman*** ***n.*** man who does this. ***'bar,tender*** ***n.*** barmaid or barman.

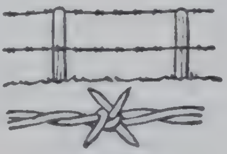
^{2}**bar** [bɑː*] ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) **1.** (VP 1) fasten (a door, gate, etc.) with a bar or bars (def. 2). **2.** (VP 10) keep (sb.) in or out: *He barred himself in*, fastened doors, windows, etc. so that no one could enter the building. **3.** (VP 1, 18B) obstruct: *bar a road (path). Soldiers barred the way and we couldn't go any farther.* **4.** (VP 1, 18B) prohibit: *bar sb. from a competition*, order that he shall not take part. (VP 17A colloq.) *She bars smoking in the drawing-room*, does not permit it. *We bar playing cards for money.* (VP 19A) *I will bar no honest man my house*, will let any honest man visit my house. **5.** (VP 1) mark with a stripe or stripes: (usu. passive) *a sky barred with clouds.*

^{3}**bar** [bɑː*], **bar ring** ['bɑːriŋ] ***prep.*** (colloq.) except: *We shall arrive at noon barring accidents*, unless there are accidents; *bar none*, without exception; *bar one*, except one.

barb [bɑːb] ***n.*** back-turning or back-curving point of an arrow, spear, fish-hook, etc. **barbed** [bɑːbd] ***adj.*** having a ~ or ~s: *~ed wire*, wire with short, sharp points (as shown here), used for fences, etc.: *~ed wire entanglements*, for defensive purposes in war.



A barb



Barbed wire

bar ba ri an [bɑː'bɛəriən] ***adj. & n.*** uncivilized or uncultured (person).

bar bar ic [bɑː'bærik] ***adj.*** of or like barbarians; uncultivated; rough and rude (esp. in art and taste): *the ~ splendour of Attila's court.*

bar bar ism ['bɑːbərizəm] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of being uncivilized, ignorant, or rude: *living in ~.* **2.** [C] instance of this; (esp.) misuse of language by mixing foreign or vulgar words into talk or writing.

bar bar i ty [bɑː'bæriti] ***n.*** [U] savage cruelty; [C] instance of this: *the barbarities of modern warfare* (e.g. the bombing of towns, sinking of passenger liners).

bar ba rize ['bɑːbəraiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make barbarous.

bar ba rous ['bɑːbərəs] ***adj.*** uncivilized; cruel; savage; unrefined in taste, conduct, or habits. **~ly *adv.***

bar be cue ['bɑːbikjuː] ***n.*** large iron framework for cooking an animal whole; ox, pig, etc. roasted whole; (U.S.A.) outdoor feast at which a ~ is eaten.

bar bel ['bɑːbəl] ***n.*** large European freshwater fish.

bar ber ['bɑːbə*] ***n.*** (often *hairdresser*) person whose trade is shaving and men's hair-cutting: *~'s pole*, pole painted in coloured spirals and used as a sign.

bar bi can ['bɑːbikən] ***n.*** fortified building, esp. a double tower over a gate or bridge, used in olden times as an outer defence to a city or castle.

bar bi tone ['bɑːbitoun] ***n.*** [U] drug used to soothe the nerves and cause sleep.

bar ca rol(le) ['bɑːkəroul] ***n.*** song of Venetian gondoliers.

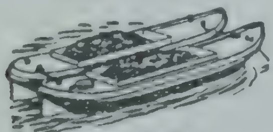
bard [bɑːd] ***n.*** **1.** (esp. Celtic) minstrel. **2.** (liter.) poet: *the ~ of Avon*, Shakespeare. **bar dic *adj.*** of ~s or their songs. **bar dol a try** [bɑː'dɔlətri] ***n.*** [U] enthusiastic admiration of Shakespeare.

^{1}**bare** [bɛə*] ***adj.*** **1.** without clothing, covering, protection, or decoration: *fight with ~ hands*, without boxing gloves; *in his ~ skin*, naked; *~ to the waist*; *with his head ~*, not wearing a hat; *~ floors*, without carpets, rugs, etc.; *a ~ sword*, not in its sheath; *a ~ hillside*, without shrubs or trees; *hills ~ of vegetation*; *trees that are already ~*, that have already lost their leaves; *sleeping on ~ boards*, without a mattress, etc. ***lay ~***, uncover, expose, make known (sth. secret or hidden). ***~back*** ['bɛəbæk] ***adv.*** (of a horse) without a saddle: *riding ~back.* ***~backed*** ['bɛəbækt] ***adj.*** having the back ~. ***adv.*** = ~back. ***~faced*** ['bɛə,feist] ***adj.*** insolent; shameless; undisguised: *It's ~faced robbery to ask £15 for such an old bicycle!* ***~facedly*** [,bɛə'feisidli] ***adv.*** ***~foot*** ['bɛəfut] ***adv.*** without shoes and stockings: *be (go, walk) ~foot.* ***~footed*** [,bɛə'futid] ***adj.*** with ~ feet. ***adv.*** ~ foot. ***~headed*** [,bɛə'hedid] ***adj.*** with ~ head: not wearing a hat. ***~legged*** ['bɛə'legd] ***adj.*** with the legs ~; not wearing stockings. **2.** empty or almost empty: *a room ~ of furniture*; *a larder ~ of food*; *~ shelves. The garden looked ~ in winter*, had few or no flowers. **3.** not more than; mere: *the ~ necessities of life*, things needed merely to keep alive; *earn a ~ living*, only just enough money to live on: *approved by a ~ majority*, a very small one; *a ~ possibility*, a mere or very slight one; *believe sb.'s ~ word (believe sb. on his ~ word)*, believe him although he supplies no evidence or proof. *She shuddered at the ~ idea*, shuddered at the mere thought. **~ly *adv.*** **1.** in a ~ way: *a ~ly furnished room*, with little furniture. **2.** only just; scarcely: *We had ~ly time to catch the train. He can ~ly read and write. I ~ly know her.* **~ness *n.*** ~ state.

^{2}**bare** [bɛə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) uncover; reveal: *~ one's head*, take one's hat off; *~ one's heart*, make known one's feelings; *~ the end of a wire*, strip off the covering of rubber, etc. (before making an electrical connexion). *The tiger ~d its teeth.*

r gain ['bɑ:gin] ***n.*** **1.** agreement to uy or sell sth., exchange sth., do sth., nade after discussion; sth. obtained as ne result of such an agreement: *make ~ with sb.* (*about* sth.); *strike* (*drive*) *a ~ ith sb.*, conclude by reaching an agreement; *a hard ~*, one that is rather severe or one of the persons; *a good* (*bad*) *~*, ne that is considered favourable (un-avourable); *make the best of a bad ~*, be s cheerful as one can after doing badly. ***nto the ~***, as well; in addition; more-ver. ***A ~'s a ~***, when an agreement as been made, it must be kept. **2.** sth. ffered, sold, or bought cheap: *a ~ sale*, ale of goods at reduced prices; *~-ounter*, counter at which ~s are dis-layed or sold; *~ price*, low price; *'~-unter*, person looking for ~s. ***v.i. & t.*** **.** (VP 21, 24) talk for the purpose of eaching an agreement (about buying or elling sth., doing a piece of work, etc.): *Ve ~ed with the farmer for a supply of nilk and butter.* **2.** (VP 24, 25) *~* ***for***, be eady or willing to accept or agree to: *That's more than I ~ed for. He got more han he ~ed for*, (colloq.) was unpleasantly surprised at the consequences. **3.** (VP 11) make a condition that): *The men ~ed that they should not ave to work on Saturday afternoons.* **4.** (VP 10) *~* ***away***, give up in return for th., sacrifice: *~ away one's freedom*, give t up in return for some advantage or other.

arge [bɑ:dʒ] ***n.*** **1.** large flat-bottomed oat for carrying goods and people on ivers and canals, in harbours, etc., with r without sails, usu. towed by a tug or horse. **2.** warship's boat, for the use of he officers. **3.** large rowing-boat for ceremonial occasions. **4.** college house-boat at Oxford. ***'~-pole n.*** long pole used for uiding a ~: *I wouldn't touch it with a ~-pole*, I loathe it.



Barges (def. 1)

arge [bɑ:dʒ] ***v.i.*** (colloq.) (VP 23) **1.** ush or bump heavily (*into*, *against*, sb. r sth.). **2.** *~ in*, (sl.) intrude; make one's way in, interrupt, rudely; *~ about*, move clumsily, without proper control of one's movements or without care for person or things).

ar gee ['bɑ:'dʒi:] ***n.*** man in charge of a arge: *swear like a ~*, swear forcibly, and with great variety of swear-words.

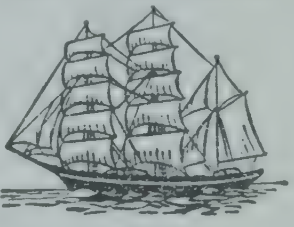
ar i tone ['bæritoun] ***n.*** male voice between tenor and bass.

ar i um ['bɛəriəm] ***n.*** [U] **1.** soft, silvery-white metal, of which the compounds are used in industry. **2.** chemical substance introduced into the intestines before an X-ray photograph of them is taken.

^{1}**bark** [bɑ:k] ***n.*** [U] outer covering or skin on the trunks, boughs, and branches of trees. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** take the ~ off (a tree). **2.** scrape the skin off (one's knuckles, shin, knee, etc.) (by falling against sth., etc.).

^{2}**bark** [bɑ:k] ***n.*** the cry made by dogs and foxes; (fig.) sound of gunfire, or of a cough: *His ~ is worse than his bite*, he is bad-tempered but not dangerous. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) (of dogs, etc.) give a ~ or ~s: *The dog ~s at strangers. He's ~ing up the wrong tree*, (fig.) is mistakenly directing his complaint, accusation, etc. **2.** (VP 1, 10) say (sth.) in a sharp, commanding voice: *The officer ~ed out his orders. 'Come here!' he ~ed* (*out*).

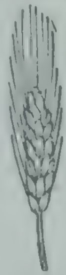
^{3}**bark, barque** [bɑ:k] ***n.*** **1.** three-masted sailing-ship with sails arranged as shown here. **2.** (poet.) any ship or boat.



A barque

bar ker ['bɑ:kə*] ***n.*** (colloq.) person who stands outside a booth in a travelling show, or outside a shop, talking loudly to advertise the show, goods, etc.

bar ley ['bɑ:li] ***n.*** [U] grass-like plant and its seed (called grain), used for food and for making beer and whisky. ***pearl ~ n.*** ~ grain made smaller by grinding. ***'~-ˌwater n.*** drink made by boiling pearl ~ in water and then straining it. ***'~-ˌsugar n.*** solid sweet substance, made from pure sugar. ***'~-corn n.*** grain of ~; (colloq.) malt liquor.



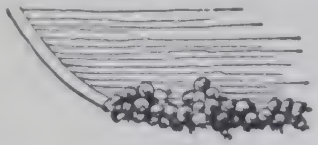
Barley

barm [bɑ:m] ***n.*** [U] yeast.

bar my ['bɑ:mi] ***adj.*** (colloq.) wrong in the head; foolish.

barn [bɑ:n] ***n.*** **1.** covered building for storing hay, grain, etc. on a farm. ***'~-'door n.*** target too large to be missed (because such doors are large enough for farm wagons to pass through). ***'~-door 'fowl n.*** ordinary kind of fowl kept on farms. ***'~-'yard n.*** farm-yard. **2.** (contemptuous) any large, plain building: *What a ~ of a house!* **3.** (U.S.A. only) building for sheltering cattle or horses; depot for street-cars, buses, etc.

bar na cle ['bɑ:nəkl] *n.* small sea-animal that fastens itself to objects under water, esp. the bottoms of ships, the timbers of wharves, etc.



Barnacles

ba rom e ter [bə'rɔmitə*] ***n.*** instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere, used for forecasting the weather and (*aneroid* ~) showing height above sea-level.

bar on ['bærən] ***n.*** **1.** (in Gt. Brit.) nobleman; lowest rank of Peer (called *Lord* —); holder of non-British title (called *Baron* —). **2.** (orig. U.S.A.) great industrial leader: *oil ~s*; *beer ~s*. **~ess** ['bærənis] ***n.*** ~'s wife; woman holding the rank of a ~ in her own right. **ba ro ni al** [bə'rouniəl] ***adj.*** of, suitable for, ~s. **bar o ny** ['bærəni] ***n.*** rank of a ~: *confer a ~y on sb.*, make him a ~.

bar on et ['bærənit] ***n.*** member of the lowest titled order that can be passed from father to son, lower in rank than a noble but above a knight; shortened to *Bart*, added to the name, as *Sir John Williams, Bart.*

ba roque [bə'rouk, -rɔk] ***adj.*** (of architecture, etc.) highly or grotesquely ornamented.

ba rouche [bə'ru:ʃ] ***n.*** four-wheeled carriage, pulled by horses, with two seats facing each other and a folding top, for four occupants and a driver.

barque [bɑ:k] ***n.*** = ³bark.

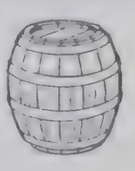
¹bar rack ['bærək] ***n.*** **1.** (often *a ~s*, with sing. vb.) large building(s) for soldiers to live in. **2.** any building of plain or ugly appearance.

²bar rack ['bærək] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) jeer at; make cries of protest against (e.g. slow play in a cricket match).

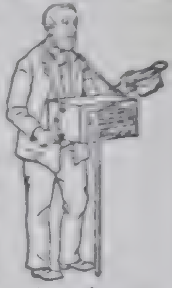
bar rage ['bærɑ:ʒ, bæ'rɑ:ʒ] ***n.*** [C] **1.** dam built across a river (not usu. across a valley) for storing irrigation water to be diverted into canals: *the Lloyd ~ on the Indus.* (Cf. *dam.*) **2.** barrier made by heavy, continuous gunfire directed on to a given area. **3.** *balloon ~*, *~ balloon*, see *balloon*.

barred [bɑ:d] p.t. & p.p. of ²*bar*.

bar rel ['bærəl] ***n.*** **1.** round container, usu. made of wooden staves with bands or hoops, as illustrated here; the amount that a ~ holds. **2.** metal tube of a gun, revolver, or pistol. **3.** part of a fountain pen that holds the ink. **4.** ***~-organ*** ['bærəl-ˌɔ:gən] ***n.*** instrument from which music is produced by turning a handle and so causing a cylinder to act mechanically on keys; usu. played by a man who goes round the streets, playing it for money. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) put in a ~ or ~s: *~led beer.*



A barrel (def. 1)



A barrel-organ

bar ren ['bærən] ***adj.*** **1.** (of land) not good enough to produce crops. **2.** (of plants, trees) not producing fruit or seeds. **3.** (of women, animals) unable to have young ones. **4.** without value, interest, or result: *a ~ subject (discussion)*; *an attempt that was ~ of results.*

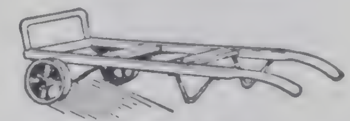
bar ri cade [ˌbæri'keid] ***n.*** barrier of objects (e.g. trees, carts, wagons, barrels) made across or in front of something as a defence. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) block (a street, etc.) with a ~: *They ~d themselves in.*

bar ri er ['bæriə*] ***n.*** sth. (e.g. a wall, rail, fence, turnstile) that prevents, hinders, or controls, progress or movement: *The Sahara Desert is a natural ~ that separates North and Central Africa. Show your ticket at the ~* (e.g. in a railway station). (Fig.) *Poor health and lack of money may both be ~s to educational progress.* (See also *sound ~, *heat ~.) ***~ cream,*** cream to be used on the hands, to prevent dirt from entering the pores of the skin and becoming ingrained.

bar ring ['bɑ:riŋ] ***prep.*** see ²*bar*.

bar ris ter ['bæristə*] ***n.*** (not U.S.A.) lawyer who has the right to speak and argue as an advocate in higher law-courts. (See *counsel.*)

¹bar row ['bærou] ***n.*** **1.** = wheel-~. (See the illustr. at *wheel.*) **2.** (also *hand-~*, *coster's ~*) small cart with two wheels, pulled or pushed by hand. **'~-man** ***n.*** man who sells fruit, vegetables, etc. from a ~ in the streets. **3.** (also *luggage-~*) metal frame with two wheels used by porters for luggage (at railway-stations, in hotels, etc.).



A barrow (def. 3)

²bar row ['bærou] ***n.*** (= tumulus) mound, dating from prehistoric times, built over a burial ground.

bar ter ['bɑ:tə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 10, 18B, 24) exchange (goods, property, etc.) (for other goods, etc.): *~ wheat for machinery*; *~ with sb. for sth.*; (fig.) *~ away one's rights (honour, freedom).* ***n.*** [U] exchange made in this way. **~er** ***n.***

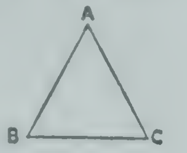
bar y tone ['bæritoun] ***n.*** see *baritone*.

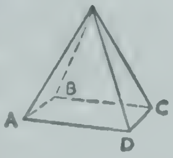
bas alt ['bæsɔ:lt, bə'sɔ:lt] ***n.*** [U] sorts of dark-coloured rock of volcanic origin.

bas cule ['bæskju:l] ***n.*** *~ bridge*, kind of

awbridge of which the two halves can
raised and lowered with counter-
eights, thus opening in the middle for
ips to pass.

e [beis] ***n.*** **1.** lowest part of anything.
. the part on which sth. rests or is
pported: *the ~ of a pillar.* **2.** (geom.)
e or surface on which
igure stands: *BC is the*
of the triangle ABC.
3CD is the ~ of a pyra-
d. **3.** (chem.) sub-
nce capable of com-
ning with an acid to
rm a salt; substance
o which other things
e mixed. **4.** place at
ich armed forces,
peditions, etc., have
eir stores, hospitals,
.: *a naval ~*; *an air*
; a ~ of operations;
~ camp (e.g. for an Everest expedition).
(in ~ball) one of four stations or
sitions: (U.S.A.) *get to first ~*, (fig.)
ke a successful first step towards
hieving sth. ~ ***hit*** *n.* hit on which a
ayer gets to first ~. (See Appendix 4.)
(U.S.A.) = ^{2}bass. **~less** ['beislis] ***adj.***
thout cause or foundation: *~less fears.*





e [beis] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) build or place
oon); use as a basis for. *Direct taxa-*
n is usually ~d upon income. I ~ my
pes upon the news we had yesterday.

se [beis] ***adj.*** **1.** (of persons, their be-
viour, thoughts, etc.) dishonourable:
ing from ~ motives. **'~-born** *adj.* of
birth; illegitimate. **2.** *~ metals,*
n-precious metals; *~ coin,* mixed with
erior metals. **3.** (U.S.A.) = ^{2}bass.

e ball ['beisbɔ:l] ***n.*** national game of
e U.S.A., played with a bat and ball,
two teams of nine players each, on a
ld with four bases. (See Appendix 4.)

e ment ['beismənt] ***n.*** lowest part of a
ilding, partly or wholly below ground
el; inhabited room(s) in this part.

ses ['beisi:z] pl. of ^{1}*base* and *basis.*

h [bæʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) strike heavily
as to break or injure: *~ in the lid of*
ox; ~ sb. on the head with a golf club;
one's head against sth. in the dark. ***n.***
olent blow or knock: *give sb. a ~ on*
nose; have a ~ at sth., (sl.) attempt it.

h ful ['bæʃful] ***adj.*** shy. **~ly** ***adv.***

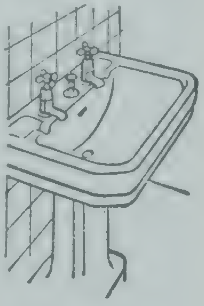
sic ['beisik] ***adj.*** of or at the base or
undation; fundamental: *the ~ pro-*
sses of arithmetic (e.g. adding, sub-
action, multiplying); *the ~ vocabulary*
a language, the words that must be
own. ~ ***slag*** *n.* fertilizer containing
osphates.

il ['bæzil] ***n.*** [U] sweet-smelling plant
e mint, used in cooking.

sil i ca [bə'silikə] ***n.*** oblong hall with
double row of columns and an apse
one end (used in ancient Rome as a
law-court); such a building used as a church: *the ~ of St. Peter's in Rome.*

bas i lisk ['bæzilisk] ***n.*** **1.** small American lizard with a hollow crest that can swell up with air. **2.** fabulous reptile able to cause death by its look or breath.

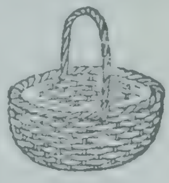
ba sin ['beisn] ***n.*** **1.** round, open dish of metal, pottery, etc., for holding liquids. ***(wash-)hand-~***, porcelain ~, fitted with taps and a waste pipe. **2.** bowl (for porridge, for cooking puddings in, etc.). **3.** hollow place where water collects (e.g. a stone structure at the base of a fountain, a deep pool at the base of a waterfall). **4.** deep part of a harbour that is almost surrounded by land; dock with gates that control the inflow and outflow of water. **5.** area of country drained by a river and its tributaries: *the Thames ~.*


A hand-basin

ba sis ['beisis] ***n.*** (pl. *bases* ['beisi:z]) **1.** substance into which others are mixed; most important part of a mixture. **2.** foundation (usu. fig.): *the ~ of morality; on a solid ~; arguments that have a firm ~*, that are founded in facts.

bask [ba:sk] ***v.i.*** (VP 23) enjoy warmth and light: *sitting in the garden, ~ing in the sunshine*; (fig.) *~ing in her favour* (*approval*).

bask et ['ba:skit] ***n.*** **1.** container, usu. made of materials that bend and twist easily (osiers, canes, rushes), with or without a handle: *a shopping ~; a clothes ~; a waste-paper ~.* **2.** as much as a ~ holds: *They ate a ~ of plums.* **'~-ball** *n.* game played by two teams of five players each who try to throw a large inflated ball into a ~ fixed 10 ft. above the ground. (Cf. *net-ball.*)


A basket

bas-re lief ['bæsri,li:f] ***n.*** [U] form of art in which a flat surface of metal or stone is cut away so that a design or picture stands out as on a coin but often to a greater degree; [C] example of this.

^{1}**bass** [bæs] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) kinds of fish used as food, caught in rivers, lakes, and in the sea.

^{2}**bass** [beis] ***adj.*** deep-sounding; low in tone. ***n.*** lowest part in music (voice and instruments); singer or instrument with lowest notes: *~-clarinet.*

^{3}**bass** [bæs] ***n.*** [U] inner fibrous bark of the lime-tree, used for weaving baskets, mats, etc., and for tying plants.

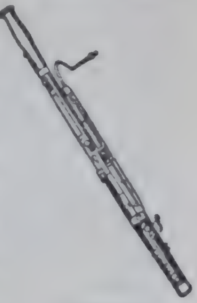
Bass [bæs] ***n.*** (proprietary name for) beer made by the brewers named Bass.

bas si net [ˌbæsiˈnet] ***n.*** baby's cradle or carriage made of woven wicker, with a hood.

bas soon [bəˈsuːn] ***n.*** musical wind-instrument made of wood, giving very low notes.

bast [bæst] ***n.*** [U] **1.** = ^{3}bass. **2.** other fibrous barks used for tying and weaving.

bas tard [ˈbæstəd] ***n.*** **&** ***adj.*** (child) whose parents were not married; (of things) not genuine; unauthorized.


A bassoon

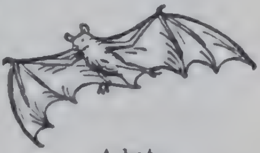
^{1}**baste** [beist] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) fasten on or together with long stitches (before the regular sewing): ~ *(on) a lining to a coat.*

^{2}**baste** [beist] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pour melted fat over (roasting meat) to prevent burning.

bas ti na do [ˌbæstiˈneidou] ***n.*** (pl. *-oes*) caning on the soles of the feet. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) punish by caning in this way.

bas tion [ˈbæstiən] ***n.*** (often five-sided) part of a fortification that stands out from the rest; (fig.) military stronghold near hostile territory.

^{1}**bat** [bæt] ***n.*** small mouse-like animal that flies at night and feeds on fruit and insects: *as blind as a bat,* unable to see, not seeing, clearly; *have bats in the belfry,* (sl.) be eccentric, have queer ideas. ***bats*** *predic. adj.* (sl.) mad; eccentric. (Cf. *batty.*)


A bat

^{2}**bat** [bæt] ***n.*** **1.** shaped wooden implement for striking the ball in games, esp. cricket and baseball: *do sth. off one's own bat,* (fig.) do it without help: *carry one's bat,* (in cricket) be 'not out' at the end of the innings. (See Appendix 4.) **2.** = batsman: *He's a useful bat.* ***v.i.*** **&** ***t.*** (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 20, 21) use a bat: *Green batted (for) two hours,* was at the wicket for two hours. **2.** (VP 1, 10) hit (with a bat); hit. **bats man** [ˈbætsmən] ***n.*** **1.** (cricket) player who bats: *He's a good batsman but no good as a bowler.* **2.** (aviation) man who uses a pair of bats (like those used in table-tennis) to guide an aircraft as and after it touches down (e.g. on the deck of an aircraft-carrier).

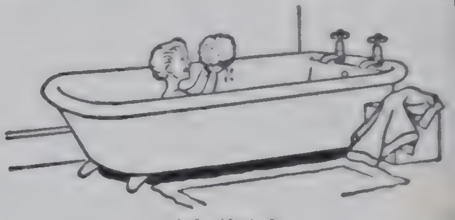
^{3}**bat** [bæt] ***n.*** (sl.) *go off at a rare bat,* at a fast rate.

^{4}**bat** [bæt] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (U.S.A. sl.) wink. ***not bat an eyelid.*** (*a*) not sleep at all. (*b*) not show any surprise.

batch [bætʃ] ***n.*** **1.** number of loaves, cakes, etc., baked together: *baked in ~es of twenty.* **2.** number of persons or things receiving attention as a group: *a ~ of letters to be answered; a ~ of recruits for the army.*

bate [beit] ***v.t.*** = abate: *with ~d breat* with the voice lowered to a whisper fear, anxiety, etc.).

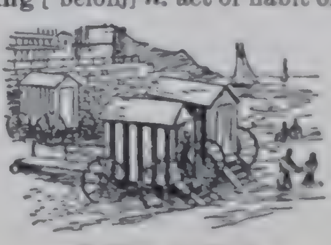
bath [bɑːθ] ***n.*** (pl. *~s* [bɑːðz]) **1.** wash of the body, esp. by putting o completely in water: *I shall have a ~ and go to bed. He takes a cold ~ ev morning.* ***ˈair-~, ˈsun-~,*** *nn.* expos of the body to the air, sun. **2.** wa for a ~: *Your ~ is ready.* ***ˈ~-tu*** ***n.*** large vessel (of porcelain, wood metal) in which ~s are taken. ***ˈ~-room*** ***n.*** room in which there is a ~-tub (and usu. a wash-hand-basin): *Every room in the hotel has a private ~-room,* i.e. its own ~-room. **3.** (container for) liquid in which sth. is washed or dipped (in chemical and industrial processes): *an oil ~* (for parts of a machine); *a hypo ~* (photography). **4.** (pl.) building where ~s may be taken, often with a large indoor swimming pool: *public swimming ~s; the Turkish ~s.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give a ~ to: *~ the baby.*


A bath-tub

Bath [bɑːθ] ***n.*** (town in west of England with hot mineral springs) ***~ chair*** *n* three-wheeled chair for one person pushed or pulled by hand, used by invalids. ***ˈ~-stone*** *n.* kind of limestone used for building.

bathe [beið] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** **1.** (VP 1) apply water to; soak in water; put in water *The doctor told him to ~ his eyes twic a day. The nurse ~d the wound. H ~d his dusty feet.* **2.** (VP 1) make wet o bright all over: *Her face was ~d in tears The countryside was ~d in brilliant sunshine. He was ~d in sweat.* **3.** (VP 21) go into the sea, a river, lake, etc., for sport swimming, to get cool, etc. **4.** (VP 21 have a bath in order to wash the body ***n.*** the taking of a bath in the sea, river, lake, etc.: *We had an enjoyable ~ before breakfast. Let's go for a ~.* (Cf *have a bath.*) **bath er** ***n.***

bath ing [ˈbeiðiŋ] ***n.*** act or habit of going


Bathing-machines

the sea, etc.: *The ~ here is safe,* it afe to swim here. *He's fond of ~.* *re have been many fatal ~ accidents* , many bathers have been drowned. **-cap** *n.* cap to cover a woman's hair le in the water. **ˈ~-ˌcostume** *(rawers, -dress, -suit)* *n.* worn for mming. **ˈ~-maˌchine** *n.* cabin on els, pulled down to the water's edge used by bathers for dressing and ressing.

hos [ˈbeiθɔs] *n.* [U] sudden change (in ting or speech) from what is deeply ving or sublime to what is foolish or nportant.

h y sphere [ˈbæθisfiə*] *n.* large, ongly built sphere that can be ered to great depths in the sea, for ervation of marine life.

ik [ˈbætik] *n.* [U] method (originally Java) of printing coloured designs textiles by waxing the part not to be ed.

ing [ˈbeitiŋ] ***prep.*** except.

iste [bæˈtiːst] *n.* [U] fine thin linen or ton cloth.

man [ˈbætmən] *n.* (pl. *-men* [-mən]) ny officer's personal servant.

on [ˈbætən] *n.* 1. policeman's short, ck stick, used as a weapon: *The ice made a ~ charge,* drove the crowd ck by using their ~s. 2. short, thin k used by the conductor of a band an orchestra. 3. staff of office: *a eld-Marshal's ~.*

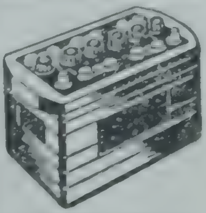
tal ion [bəˈtæljən] *n.* army unit made of several companies and forming rt of a regiment or brigade.

ten [ˈbætən] *n.* long board, esp. one ed to keep other boards in place, or to ich other boards are nailed; (on a p) strip of wood used to fasten down arpaulin over a hatch. *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) ke secure or strong with ~s: *~ down hatches.*

ten [ˈbætən] *v.i.* (VP 24) feed greedily), grow fat (*on*) (esp. at the expense of ers, or so as to injure others).

ter [ˈbætə*] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 23) ike hard and often; beat out of shape: *e heavy waves ~ed the wrecked ship to eces. Let's ~ the door down. Someone ~ing (away) at the door. He was iving a badly ~ed old car and wearing ~ed old hat.* **ˈ~ing-ram** *n.* big, heavy with an iron head used in olden times ~ing down walls d gates in war.

ter [ˈbætə*] *n.* [U] aten mixture of ur, eggs, milk, etc., cooking.



A battery (def. 3)

ter y [ˈbætəri] *n.* army unit of big ns, with men and icles. 2. group of guns on a warship, or for coastal defence. 3. group of connected electric cells from which current will flow. 4. set of similar utensils or instruments used together: *a ~ of lenses (ovens).* 5. (legal) ***assault and ~,*** attack upon or threatening touch (to sb.). 6. series of boxes, etc., in which hens are kept for laying eggs or for fattening.

bat tle [ˈbætl] *n.* 1. fight, esp. between organized and armed forces (armies, navies, aircraft); (fig.) any struggle: *the ~ of life.* 2. [U] victory; success: *The ~ is to the strong,* the strong are likely to win. *Youth is half the ~,* youthful strength brings likelihood of success. 3. [U] *give* (*offer*) *~,* show readiness to fight; *refuse ~,* refuse to fight; *die in ~,* die fighting. *v.i.* (VP 24) struggle (*with* or *against, for* sth.): *battling against adversity. They ~d with the winds and waves.* **ˈ~-axe** *n.* (*a*) heavy axe with a long handle, formerly used as a weapon. (*b*) (colloq.) domineering and assertive woman. **ˈ~-ˌcruiser** *n.* large fast cruiser with heavy guns and lighter armour than a ~ship. **ˈ~dress** *n.* soldier's uniform of belted blouse and trousers. **ˈ~field** *n.* place where a ~ is or was fought. **ˈ~-ground** *n.* ~field. **ˈ~-ship** *n.* large kind of warship, with big guns and heavy armour.

bat tle dore [ˈbætldɔː*, -dɔə*] *n.* bat or small racket used in the game called ~ and shuttlecock (similar to the bat used in *badminton*).

bat tle ments [ˈbætlmənts] ***n.pl.*** flat roof of a tower or castle enclosed by parapets with openings through which to shoot.

bat ty [ˈbæti] ***adj.*** (sl.) (of a person) crazy; slightly mad. (See ^{1}*bat.*)

bau ble [ˈbɔːbl] *n.* pretty, bright and pleasing ornament of little value.

baulk [bɔːk] see *balk.*

baux ite [ˈbɔːksait] *n.* [U] clay-like substance from which aluminium is obtained.

baw bee [ˈbɔːbiː] *n.* (Scots.) halfpenny.

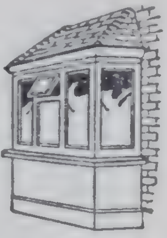
bawd y [ˈbɔːdi] ***adj.*** (of talk) obscene: *~ jokes (stories).* *n.* [U] ~ talk, etc.

bawl [bɔːl] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 23, 24, 25) shout or cry loudly: *He ~ed out a curse. He ~ed to me across the street. The frightened child ~ed for help.* ***~ sb. out,*** (U.S.A., sl.) scold severely.

^{1}**bay** [bei] *n.* 1. (also *bay-tree, bay laurel*) kind of tree or shrub with leaves that are spicy when crushed. 2. ***bays,*** **ˈ*bay-wreath,*** laurel wreath given in olden times to poets and heroes, victors in war and athletic contests; (fig.) honour; glory. 3. ***bay rum,*** perfume, used for dressing the hair, made from the leaves of a West Indian tree.

^{2}**bay** [bei] *n.* part of the sea, or of a large lake, enclosed by a wide curve of the shore: *the Bay of Biscay; the Hudson Bay.*

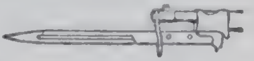
^{3}**bay** [bei] *n.* 1. compartment between columns and pillars that divide a building into regular parts. **2.** extension of a room beyond the line of one or two of its walls; recess. ***bay window,*** window, usu. with glass on three sides, built in such a recess. **3.** side-line and platform in a railway station, used as a starting-point and terminus for trains, separate from the main lines. **4.** compartment in the fuselage of an aircraft: *the bomb bay*; part of a warship for those who are ill or injured: *the sick-bay.*


A bay window

^{4}**bay** [bei] ***n.*** deep bark, esp. of hounds while hunting. ***at bay,*** (of a hunted animal) forced to face its attackers and show defiance; (fig.) in a desperate position, compelled to struggle fiercely. ***keep (hold) sb. at bay,*** keep an enemy, etc., at a distance; prevent him from coming too near. ***bring*** (a stag, an enemy) ***to bay,*** force (it, him) to make a final resistance; come to close quarters so that escape is impossible. ***v.i.*** (VP 21) (esp. of large dogs, hounds) bark with a deep note, esp. continuously, when hunting.

^{5}**bay** [bei] ***adj. & n.*** reddish-brown (horse): *He was riding a dark bay.*

bay o net ['beiənit] ***n.*** dagger-like blade that can be fixed to the muzzle of a rifle and used in hand-to-hand fighting. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) stab with a ~.


A bayonet

ba zaar [bə'zɑ:*] ***n.*** **1.** (in Iran, India, & other Eastern countries) street of workshops and shops; that part of a town where the markets and shopping streets are. **2.** (in Gt. Brit. & U.S.A.) shop for the sale of cheap goods of great variety: *a shilling ~.* **3.** (place where there is a) sale of goods for charitable purposes.

ba zoo ka [bə'zu:kə] ***n.*** weapon used to fire rockets against military tanks.

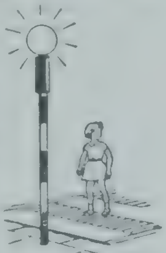
be [bi:, bi] ***v.i.*** (pres. t., *am* [æm], *is* [iz], *are* [ɑ:*]; p.t., *was* [wɔz, wəz], *were* [wə:*, wə*]; contracted forms, *I'm* [aim], *he's* [hi:z], *she's* [ʃi:z], *it's* [its], *we're* [wiə*], *you're* [juə*], *they're* ['ðeiə*]; neg., *isn't* ['iznt], *aren't* [ɑ:nt], *wasn't* ['wɔznt], *weren't* [wə:nt]. *Am I not* is contracted to *an't I*, usu. written *aren't I* [ɑ:nt ai], pres. p., *being* ['bi:iŋ], p.p., *been* [bi:n, bin].) **I. 1.** (joining subject & predicate) *The world is round. This is a dictionary. Who is that? It is I.* (colloq.) *It's me* (*him, her*). *Aren't you ready yet? It's time you were* (i.e. were ready). **2.** (indicating time, measure, cost, etc.): *Today is Monday. When is your birthday? The station is a mile away. This*

book is five shillings. He is ten years
3. become: *What are you going to be*
you grow up? **4.** happen; take p
When is the wedding to be? **II.**
vb. **1.** (used with a pres. p. to form
progressive or continuous tenses):
are (*were*) *reading. I shall be seeing*
soon. What have you been doing
week? **2.** (used with a p.p. to form
passive voice): *He was killed in the*
Where were they made? He is to
pitied. **3.** (used with a *to*-infinitive,
25, to indicate (*a*) duty or necessity:
am to inform you (i.e. I have been told
inform you) *that . . .* (*b*) intention: *T*
are to be married in May. (*c*) possibilit
The book was not to be (i.e. could not
found. (*d*) a supposition: *If I were*
tell you; were I to tell you. (*e*) (chief
p.t.) destiny: *He was never to see*
wife and family again (i.e. Although
did not know this at the time, he did
see them again). (*f*) mutual arrang
ment: *We are to be married in M*
Every member of the party was to pay
own expenses. (*g*) the expressed wish
another person: *At what time am*
(= do you want me) *to be there?* (*h*) pu
pose: *The telegram was to say that*
had been delayed. **III. *Full vb.***
exist; occur; live (often with *there*): *Go*
is. There is a God. There were six of
He is the greatest man that ever was. F
there to be life there must be air an
water. **2.** remain; continue: *Don't be lon*
Let them be (i.e. don't move them, di
turb them, etc.). **3.** (with adverbials
The books are on the table. He is off
London. **4.** go; come (esp. the p.p. *been*
I have been to see (have paid a visit t
my uncle. Have you ever been to Cairo
He has been to Paris. (Cf. He has *gone*
Paris, i.e. is now either in Paris or
the way to Paris.) *Has the postman bee*
(i.e. called) *yet?* ***been and*** (vulg.
hum.), used to indicate surprise, prote
etc.: *You've been and bought a new ha*
Who's been and taken my dictionary?
(in compounds and phrases) ***the . . . to***
be, the future . . .: *the bride to-b*
'would-be, that wishes to be or imagine
himself to be: *a would-be poet.* ***'might***
have-beens, past possibilities. ***'be-al***
whole being: *the be-all and the end-al*
the supreme end or aim. ***for the tim***
being, until some other arrangement
made. See also *being,* n.

be- prefix (used to make transitive vv.
1. all over; in every direction (*a*) (fro
vv.) *besmear,* smear all over (with sth.
(*b*) (from nouns) *bedew,* cover with dew
2. (making an intransitive v. transitive
bemoan. Cf. *bemoan one's fate,* moa
about one's fate. **3.** (making adjj. i
-ed from nouns) wearing: *bewigged*
covered with: *bejewelled.* **4.** (intensify
ing) *begrudge; belabour.*

each [bi:tʃ] ***n.*** shore between high- and ow-water mark, covered with sand or vater-worn pebbles. ***~-comber*** ['bi:tʃ-koumə*] ***n.*** (*a*) long wave rolling in rom the sea. (*b*) man who makes a poor iving on the water-front in ports in the 'acific. '***~-head*** ***n.*** fortified position stablished on a ~ by an invading army. 'f. *bridgehead.*) '***~wear*** *n.* clothes for unbathing, swimming, playing games, tc., on the ~. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) push or pull a boat, a ship) up on to the shore or ~.

a con ['bi:kən] ***n.*** **1.** (old use, also ~-*ire*) fire lit on a hill-top as a signal. **2.** ight on a hill or mountain, or on the oast, on rocks, etc., to give warning of langer or for the guidance of ships, etc. **.** (also '~-*light*) fixed ntern to warn or guide hips; flashing light to arn aircraft of high nountains, etc. **4.** (in Gt. Brit.) seven-foot high ost with a lamp, used o indicate a street-cross-ng for pedestrians: *flash-ng* ~, one with a light hat flashes, to show that edestrians have priority ver wheeled traffic. **5.** U.S.A.) = beam, def. 4b.



A flashing beacon

ead [bi:d] ***n.*** **1.** small ball of wood, glass, tc., with a hole through it, for threading vith others on a string or wire. **2.** (old se) ***tell one's ~s***, say one's prayers while counting ~s on a rosary). **3.** drop f liquid: *His face was covered with ~s f sweat.* **~ing** ***n.*** wooden strip with a attern of ~s, used for ornament; imilar pattern on stonework.

ea dle ['bi:dl] ***n.*** (formerly) parish fficer who helped the priest by keeping rder in church, giving out money to the oor, etc.

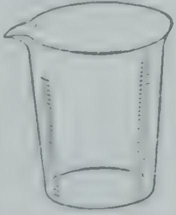
ead y ['bi:di] ***adj.*** (of eyes) small and right.

ea gle ['bi:gl] ***n.*** small, short-legged ound used for hunting hares when those vho take part are on foot, not on horse-ack. **bea gling** ***n.*** hunting hares with ~s.

eak [bi:k] ***n.*** **1.** hard, horny part of ird's mouth, esp. when curved. **2.** am at the prow of a warship in ancient times.

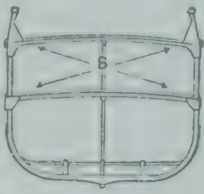
eak [bi:k] ***n.*** **1.** (sl.) nagistrate: *brought up efore the* ~. **2.** (old use; l.) schoolmaster.

eak er ['bi:kə*] ***n.*** **1.** pen glass vessel with a ip (as used in labora-ories for chemical ex-periments, etc.). **2.** (liter. r archaic) large drinking essel; goblet. **3.** vessel made of plastic, haped like and used as a drinking glass.



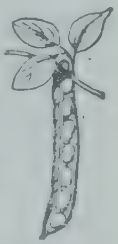
A beaker

beam [bi:m] ***n.*** **1.** long, heavy piece of squared timber supported at both ends, esp. one of the principal horizontal timbers in a building. **2.** horizontal cross-timber in a ship, joining the sides and supporting the deck. ***on the starboard (port)*** ~, on the right (left) side. (See diagram at *ship.*) ***on her '~-'ends***, (of a ship) on her side, almost turning over. ***be on one's ~-ends***, (of a person) be at the end of one's financial resources, almost ruined. **3.** (*a*) cross-bar of a balance. (See the illustration at *balance.*) (*b*) chief piece of timber in a plough, to which the share is fastened. **4.** (*a*) ray of light (e.g. from a lamp or light-house, the sun or moon); (fig.) bright look or smile: *with a ~ of delight.* (*b*) directed radio wave: *the ~ system* (by which short waves are directed in a particular direction). (*c*) radio signal used to guide an aircraft as it is about to land (e.g. in fog). ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (of the sun) (VP 21, 23) send out light and warmth; (VP 10) send forth (rays); (fig.) smile happily or cheerfully: *~ing on his friends*; *~ing with satisfaction.* **2.** (VP 1) (wireless telegraphy) transmit (a message, radio programme, etc.) in a particular direction: *~ed to S. America.*



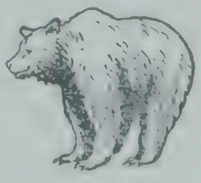
B. Beams (def. 2)

bean [bi:n] ***n.*** **1.** (kinds of plant bearing) seed in long pods, e.g. *broad ~s, kidney ~s, soya ~s* (all used as vegetables). '***~-stalk*** ***n.*** stalk of tall-growing varieties of ~. **2.** similar seed of other plants (esp. coffee-~s). **3.** (sl. uses) *I haven't a ~*, am penniless; *give sb. ~s*, punish or scold him; *full of ~s*, lively, full of vigour.



A bean pod

[1]**bear** [bɛə*] ***n.*** **1.** large, heavy animal with thick, rough fur. '***~skin*** *n.* tall furry cap worn by soldiers in Guards' regiments. **2.** rough, clumsy, ill-mannered person. **3.** ***Great (Little) B~***, names of two constellations in the northern sky. **4.** (on the Stock Exchange) person who sells stock for future delivery hoping before then to buy it cheap. (Cf. *bull*, person who tries to force up prices of stock.) **~ish** ***adj.*** rough, clumsy, etc., like a ~.



A bear

[2]**bear** [bɛə*] (*bore* [bɔ:* bɔə*], *borne* [bɔ:n]) ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) carry: *~ing a heavy load*; (VP 10) ~ *away the palm*, excel in competition, or in comparison

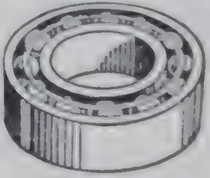
with others; ~ *away* (i.e. win) *the prize.* **2.** (VP 1) have; show: ~ *the marks (signs, traces) of blows (wounds, punishment, etc.)*; *a document that ~s your signature*; ~ *arms*, be provided with weapons; ~ *no (some, not much, little) relation (resemblance) to sb. or sth.*; ~ *a part in sth.*, have a part or share in it. **3.** be known by: ~ *a good character*; *a family that bore an ancient and honoured name.* **4.** (VP 10, reflex.) ~ ***oneself***, (*a*) carry oneself: *He ~s himself like a soldier.* (*b*) behave, conduct oneself: *He bore himself with dignity in these difficult circumstances.* **5.** (VP 18, 19) have in the heart or mind: ~ *a grudge against sb. (for sth.)*; ~ *sb. ill will (malice)*; *the love (hatred) she bore him*, felt towards him. **6.** (VP 1, 18B) bring, provide: ~ *a hand*, help; ~ *witness to sth. (to having seen sth. etc.)*; ~ *false witness* (i.e. give wrong evidence) *against sb.*; (VP 19) ~ *sb.* •*company.* **7.** (VP 10) ~ *sb. out*, ~ *out a statement*, ~ *out what sb. says*, confirm, be in agreement with. *You will ~ me out that*, confirm me when I say that . . . **8.** sustain; support: (VP 1, 21) *The ice is too thin to ~ your weight. The ice doesn't ~ yet. Who will ~ the responsibility (expense)?* **9.** (VP 1, usu. with *can–could* and esp. in neg. & interr.) endure; tolerate; put up with: *I cannot ~ (the sight of) that man. The pain was almost more than he could ~.* (VP 2, 3, 17B) *She couldn't ~ to see animals treated cruelly. She can't ~ to be laughed at (being laughed at). There's no ~ing* (i.e. it's impossible to ~) *such rude fellows.* **10.** (VP 17C) be fit for: *His language won't ~ repeating*, is not fit to be repeated. *Your joke will ~ repeating*, is amusing enough to be heard again. **11.** (VP 24) ~ ***with sb.***, treat him with patience or indulgence: *If you will ~ with me* (i.e. listen patiently to me) *a little longer* . . . **12.** (VP 23) ~ ***up***, not show feelings of sorrow or despair; not give way: *He bore up well against (under) all these misfortunes. Tell her to ~ up*, be brave, have courage. **13.** (VP 10) press, push: *We were borne backwards by the crowd. It was gradually borne upon me that* . . . , the idea that . . . was gradually implanted in my mind; I came to see that . . . **14.** (VP 23, 24) lean or press (down) on: *The old man was ~ing heavily on his stick. Taxation ~s hard on all classes in Great Britain.* **15.** (VP 24) ~ ***(up)on***, have relation to, have influence upon, be relevant to: *How does this ~ upon the problem? These are matters that ~ upon the welfare of the community.* ***bring sth. to ~ (up)on***, apply, direct: *bring all one's energies to ~ upon a task*; *bring pressure to ~ on sb.* **16.** (VP 10) ~ ***down***, overcome, defeat: ~ *down the enemy*; ~ *down all resistance.* **17.** (VP 1) yield; produce: *The bonds ~ 5 per cent interest. Do your trees ~ much fruit? At last his efforts bore fruit.* **18.** (VP 1, 19) give birth to: ~ *a child. She has borne him six sons.* (Cf. *born*: The eldest son was born in 1902.) **19.** (VP 23) turn, incline: *When you reach the top of the hill, ~ (to the) right.* ~ ***down (up)on***, (esp. of a ship) move quickly towards.

bearable ['bɛərəbl] ***adj.*** (from ^{2}*bear* def. 9) that can be borne or endured.

beard [biəd] ***n.*** **1.** hair of the lower part of the face (excluding the moustache): *a man with a ~; a week's (growth of) ~.* **2.** ~-like sheath on the grain of barley, oats, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) defy openly, oppose: ~ *the lion in his den*, (fig.) defy sb. in his own stronghold. **~less** ***adj.*** having no ~: *a ~less youth.*

bearer ['bɛərə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who brings a letter or message: *the ~ of good news*; *the ~ of this letter*; person who helps to carry a coffin to a grave, who carries a stretcher, standard, etc.; person who presents, at a bank, a cheque not payable to order. ~ ***bonds*** *n.pl.* bonds, interest on which is payable to the ~, the owner's name not being written on them. **2.** (in India, Pakistan, etc.) male servant (originally one who helped to carry a palanquin). **3.** (with adjj.) plant, tree, etc., that produces fruit, crops, etc.: *a good (poor) ~.*

bearing ['bɛəriŋ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (see ^{2}*bear*, def. 4) way of behaving; way of standing, walking, etc.: *a man of noble (soldierly) ~. His kindly ~ caused all the children to like him.* **2.** [C & U] (see ^{2}*bear*, def. 15) relation, aspect: *We must consider the question in all its ~s. What he said has no (not much) ~ on* (i.e. is not connected with) *the subject.* **3.** [U] (see ^{2}*bear*, def. 9) possibility of being endured; endurance: *His conduct was beyond (all) ~.* **4.** [C] direction in which a place, etc., lies: *take a compass ~*; (pl.) relative position; direction: *take one's ~s*, find the direction of a ship's course; find one's position by looking round for landmarks, etc.; *lose (be out of) one's ~s*, be lost; (fig.) be puzzled. **5.** part(s) of a machine in which moving parts turn; part that takes the friction: *ball ~s.* **6.** (of a tree, etc.): *in full ~*, producing fruit well. See also •*child-~.*



Ball bearings

bearish ***adj.*** see ^{1}*bear.*

beast [biːst] ***n.*** **1.** four-footed animal. (*Animal* is the usual word; *beast* is used in fables.) **2.** (farming) cow or bullock; animal for riding or driving. **3.** cruel or disgusting person. **4.** (reproachfully or playfully) person who

ehaves badly: *Don't make a ~ of*
urself! (e.g. to sb. who is over-eating).
hey hate that ~ of a foreman (e.g. of a
reman who is very strict). **~ly** ***adj.***
like a ~ or its ways; unfit for human
e. **2.** (colloq.) nasty: *What ~ly weather!*
dv. (colloq.; used to intensify adjj. &
dvv. used in a bad sense); (cf. *jolly*)
ry; unpleasantly: *He was ~ly drunk.*
was ~ly cold. **~li ness** ['bi:stlinis]
. [U].

at [bi:t] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *beat*, p.p. *~en*
i:tn]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 23) hit repeatedly
sp. with a stick): *She was ~ing the*
rpet (*~ing the dust out of the carpet*).
e was ~ing a drum. We heard the
rums ~ing, being ~en. *The boy was*
en until he was black and blue, covered
ith bruises. *The hunters had to ~ a way*
rough the undergrowth, make a path by
ing the branches, etc., down. *The dry*
ass caught fire but we ~ it out, put the
e out by ~ing the burning grass. *Some-*
dy was ~ing at (*upon*) *the door.* ~ (***sb.***)
p, (sl.) beat severely (e.g. with cudgels);
ick; attack savagely. ~ ***the woods***,
o into them to drive out game (for
port, shooting). ~ ***one's *brains.***
a retreat, give the signal (by drum)
o retreat; (fig.) go back, retire. **2.**
P 23) (of the sun, rain, wind, etc.)
trike: *The rain was ~ing against the*
indows. The hot sun was ~ing down
n our heads. (VP 10) *The wheat had*
een ~en down by the rain. **3.** (VP 1,
0) mix thoroughly and let air into by
sing a fork or similar utensil: ~ (*up*)
ggs; ~ *cream* (to a froth); ~ *flour, eggs,*
c., to a paste. **4.** (VP 1, 7, 10) hammer,
hange the shape of by blows: ~ *sth.*
at, ~ *out gold*, hammer it flat; ~ *the*
oor in, break it in by ~ing. **5.** (VP 1,
0) defeat; do better than: *Our army*
as ~en. I'll ~ you to the top of that
ill, race you and get there first. *He ~*
e at chess. The attack was ~en off, re-
ulsed. ~ ***the record***, break the record,
ake a new and better record. **6.** (VP 1)
e too difficult for; perplex: *That prob-*
m has ~en me. **7.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23)
ove up and down regularly: *The bird*
as ~ing its wings against the sides of
e cage. His heart was still ~ing. Her
eart was ~ing with joy. ~ ***time***, mea-
ure time (in music) by making regular
ovements (with the hands, etc.). **8.**
arious uses): ~ ***about the bush***,
pproach a subject without coming to
e point. ~ ***sb. down***, ~ ***down a price***,
ake sb. lower the price first asked.
ead ~, tired out. ~ ***it***, (sl.) go away.
ing ***n.*** (esp.) punishment by hitting or
riking repeatedly; defeat: *get, give*
., a good ~ing.

at [bi:t] ***n.*** **1.** regular repeated stroke,
r sound of this: *We heard the ~ of a*
rum. His heart ~s were getting weaker. **2.** mark of rhythm in music. **3.** route over which sb. goes regularly; appointed courses of a sentinel or policeman: *The policeman was on his ~*, on the route he was ordered to patrol. ***be off (out of) one's ~***, (fig.) be doing sth. with which one is not familiar, sth. different from one's usual work, etc.

beat en ['bi:tn] ***adj.*** (esp.) **1.** shaped by beating: ~ *silver.* **2.** (of a path) worn hard by use: *a well-~ path.* ***the ~ track***, a familiar path; (fig.) what is well known: *go off* (*keep to*) *the ~ track*, do sth. (not do anything) unusual.

beat er ['bi:tə*] ***n.*** **1.** utensil used for beating: *a carpet-~*; *an egg-~*. **2.** man employed to drive birds, etc., to those waiting with guns to shoot them.

be a tif ic [ˌbi:əˈtifik] ***adj.*** showing great happiness; making blessed.

be at i fy [biˈætifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make happy. **2.** (in the R.C. church) announce that a dead person is among the Blessed (i.e. those who will live for ever with God in a state of supreme happiness). **be at i fi ca tion** [biˌætifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** ~ing or being beatified; first step in being canonized.

be at i tude [biˈætitju:d] ***n.*** [U] great happiness; blessedness. ***The B~s***, Christ's sermon on blessedness (in the Bible, Matthew v. 3–11).

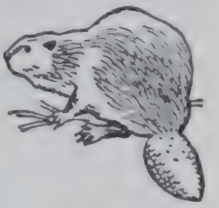
beau [bou] ***n.*** (pl. *beaux* [bouz]) (senses 1 to 3, rather old). **1.** man who is greatly interested in the fashion of his clothes. **2.** man who pays great attention to women. **3.** girl's admirer or lover. **4.** ~ ***ideal***, one's idea of what is most excellent or beautiful.

beau teous [ˈbju:tjəs] ***adj.*** (poet.) beautiful.

beau ti ful [ˈbju:tiful] ***adj.*** giving pleasure or delight to the mind or senses: *a ~ face* (*flower, voice*); ~ *weather* (*music*). **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *She plays the piano ~ly. That will do ~ly*, will be most satisfactory. **beau ti fy** [ˈbju:tifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~.

beau ty [ˈbju:ti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] combination of qualities that give pleasure to the senses (esp. the eye and ear) or to the moral sense or the intellect: *Everyone must admire the ~ of a mother's love. B~ is only skin deep*, we must not judge by outward appearance only. **2.** [C] person, thing, specimen, feature, characteristic, that is beautiful or particularly good: *Isn't she a ~! Her smile is one of her beauties. Look at this peach. Isn't it a ~! We are always finding new beauties in Shakespeare's poetry. That's the ~ of it*, the point that gives satisfaction. ˈ**~-ˌ*parlour*** ***n.*** establishment in which women receive treatment (of the skin, hair, etc.) to increase their ~. ˈ***~-sleep*** ***n.*** sleep before midnight. ˈ***~-spot*** ***n.*** place with beautiful scenery.

^{1}**beav er** [ˈbiːvə*] ***n.*** **1.** fur-coated animal that lives both on land and in water, with strong teeth with which it cuts down trees and makes dams across rivers. **2.** [U] its fur. **3.** [U] heavy woollen cloth that looks like ~ fur. **4.** [C] high hat made of ~ fur, formerly worn by men.



A beaver

^{2}**beav er** [ˈbiːvə*] ***n.*** (on the helmet worn by soldiers in olden times) movable lower part that guarded the lips and chin.

be calm [biˈkɑːm] ***v.t.*** *be ~ed*, (of a sailing-ship) stopped because there is no wind.

be came p.t. of *become.*

be cause [biˈkɔz, -kɔːz] ***conj.*** **1.** for the reason that: *I did it ~ they asked me to do it. Just ~ I don't complain, you mustn't suppose that I'm satisfied.* (Note that when the reason is obvious, or is thought to be known, it is preferable to use *as*, or a construction with *so.*) *As it's raining, you'd better take a taxi.* After the noun *reason*, use *that* in preference to ~. (*The reason* why we were late *is that . . .*) **2.** ***~ of,*** *prep.* by reason of; on account of: *B~ of his bad leg, he couldn't walk so fast as the others. I said nothing about it, ~ of his wife('s) being there.*

^{1}**beck** [bek] ***n.*** (in the N. of England) mountain stream or brook.

^{2}**beck** [bek] ***n.*** movement of the head, hand, or arm, as a signal or sign: *be at sb.'s ~ and call*, be bound to obey his orders, to come and go, all the time; *have sb. at one's ~ and call*, have sb. always waiting to obey one's orders.

beck on [ˈbekən] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) call sb's attention by a movement of the hand or arm, usu. to show that he is to come nearer or to follow: *He ~ed (to) me to follow. He ~ed me on (in).*

be come [biˈkʌm] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *became* [biˈkeim], p.p. *become*) **1.** (VP 22) come or grow to be; begin to be: *He became a doctor. He has ~ a famous man. The custom has now ~ a rule. He has ~ accustomed to his new duties. It's becoming much more expensive to travel abroad.* **2.** ***~ of,*** happen to: *What will ~ of the children if their father dies? I don't know what has ~ of him.* **3.** (VP 1) be well suited to: *Her new hat ~s her.* **4.** be right or fitting; befit: *He used language* (e.g. vulgar language) *that does not ~ a man of his education.* **be com ing** ***adj.*** **1.** suitable; appropriate: *with a modesty becoming to his low rank.* **2.** (of dress, etc.) well suited to the wearer: *a becoming hat (dress, style of hair-dressing).* **be com ing ly** ***adv.***

^{1}**bed** [bed] ***n.*** **1.** piece of furniture, or other arrangement, on which to sleep: *go to bed; get into (out of) bed; put the children to bed; sit on the bed; find a bed for sb.* (Note omission and use of the articles.) ***single bed,*** for one person. ***double bed,*** for two persons: *I want a room with two single beds (a double bed). I want a double-bedded room.* ***twin beds,*** two exactly similar single beds. ***spare bed(room),*** one that is kept for an occasional visitor. ***make the beds,*** put the bedclothes (sheets, blankets, etc.) in order, ready for use. ***bed and board,*** food and lodging; entertainment (at an inn, etc.). ***take to (keep) one's bed,*** stay in bed because of illness. ***As you make your bed so you must lie on it,*** (proverb) you must accept the consequences of your acts. ***He got out of bed on the wrong side,*** said of sb. who is bad-tempered for the day. **2.** mattress: *a feather bed; a spring-bed.* **3.** flat base on which sth. rests: *The machine rests on a bed of concrete.* **4.** bottom of the sea, a river, lake, etc.; layer of rock, stone, etc., as a foundation for a road or railway; layer of clay, rock, etc., below the surface soil: *If you dig here, you will find a bed of clay.* ***bed rock,*** solid rock below the soil, found at different depths in different places; (fig.) ultimate facts or principles on which a theory, etc., is based. **5.** garden plot, piece of ground (for flowers, vegetables, etc.): *seed-bed; onion-bed; flower beds.* **6.** (compounds) ***ˈbed-clothes*** *n. pl.* sheets, blankets, etc., for a bed. ***ˈbed-fellow*** *n.* person with whom one shares a bed; (fig.) companion. ***ˈbedpan*** *n.* vessel for waste matter from the body, used by an invalid in bed. ***ˈbedpost*** *n.* upright support of a bedstead (esp. the old-fashioned sort). ***ˈbedˌridden*** *adj.* confined to bed by weakness or old age. ***ˈbedroom*** *n.* room for sleeping in. ***ˈbedside*** *n.* side of (esp. a sick person's) bed: *Dr. Green has a good bedside manner*, is tactful, knows how to fill his patients with confidence in himself. (Attrib.): *bedside table; bedside books.* ***ˈbed-ˈsitter*** *n.* (colloq. for) *bed-sitting-room*, room used (e.g. by students, single persons away from home) for both living in and sleeping in. ***ˈbedsore*** *n.* sore on the back, etc., caused by long lying in bed. ***ˈbedspread*** *n.* covering spread over a bed during the day. ***ˈbedstead*** *n.* framework of wood and metal to support the mattress. ***ˈbed-time*** *n.* time for going to bed: *His usual bed-time is eleven o'clock.*

^{2}**bed** [bed] ***v.t.*** (*-dd-*) (VP 1, 10) **1.** plant (seedlings, etc.): *He was bedding out some young cabbage plants. He bedded the seedlings (in).* **2.** place or fix in a foundation: *Bricks and stones are bedded in mortar or concrete. The bullet bedded itself* n (went deep into) *the wall.* 3. *bed down horse*, provide it with straw, etc., n which to rest. **bedding** ***n.*** [U] **1.** edclothes (blankets, etc.). **2.** straw, tc., for animals to sleep on. **3.** *bedding ut*, planting out (of seedlings, young lants, etc.).

edaub [bi'dɔ:b] ***v.t.*** smear (*with* sth. irty, wet, sticky, etc.).

edeck [bi'dek] ***v.t.*** adorn, decorate *with* ornaments, flowers, jewels, etc.).

edevil [bi'devil] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. *-l-*) . confuse completely; muddle up. **2.** orment. **~ment** ***n.***

edew [bi'dju:] ***v.t.*** cover or sprinkle, nake wet (*with* sth.): *a face ~ed with ears.*

edim [bi'dim] ***v.t.*** (*-mm-*) make (the yes, mind) dim: *eyes ~ed with tears.*

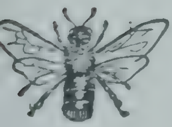
edizen [bi'daizən] ***v.t.*** decorate, dress *with* tawdry ornaments, etc.).

edlam ['bedləm] ***n.*** **1.** (old use) asylum or mad people. **2.** scene of noisy confusion: *When the teacher was called away he classroom was a regular ~.*

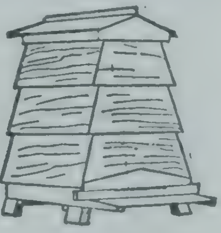
edouin ['beduin] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) Arab, esp. nomad Arab living in the leserts of N. Africa, Syria, and Arabia.

edraggle [bi'drægl] ***v.t.*** (esp. of dress) nake wet and dirty by dragging or railing in mud.

ee [bi:] ***n.*** **1.** small, four-winged, stinging insect that produces wax and honey fter gathering nectar from flowers. ***ave a bee in one's bonnet,*** be obsessed by an idea. ***'beehive n.*** see *hive.* ***bee-line n.*** straight line between two laces: *make a bee-line for,* go towards y the shortest way, go quickly towards. . (chiefly U.S.A.) meeting for combined vork and amusement (esp. of neighbours nd friends). ***spelling bee,*** a meeting t which there is a competition in pelling.



A bee



A beehive

eech [bi:tʃ] ***n.*** **1.** tree with smooth bark nd shiny dark-green leaves and small riangular nuts. **2.** [U] its wood. ***~-nast*** ['bi:tʃma:st] ***n.*** [U] ~ nuts.

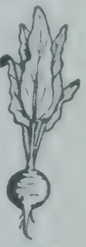
eef [bi:f] ***n.*** **1.** [U] flesh of an ox, bull, or ow, used as meat. ***~ tea,*** stewed juice rom ~ (for people who are ill). ***~ steak***, see *steak.* ***~eater*** ['bi:fi:tə*] ***n.*** yeoman f the guard; one of the warders of the 'ower of London, dressed as in the days f the Tudor kings. **2.** [U] (in men) muscle: *He's got plenty of ~.* **3.** (with pl. *beeves* [bi:vz]) carcass and flesh of an ox, considered as food. **~y** ***adj.*** (of a person) well covered with flesh; strong.

been [bi:n, bin] see *be.*

beer [biə*] ***n.*** [U] alcoholic drink made from malt and flavoured with hops; other drinks made from roots, etc.: *ginger-~, nettle-~.* ***small ~,*** sth. trifling and unimportant: *He thinks no small ~ of himself,* has a high opinion of himself. **~y** ***adj.*** like ~ in taste or smell; (esp. of a person) smelling of ~.

beeswax ['bi:zwæks] ***n.*** [U] wax made by bees for honeycomb, used for polishing wood. ***v.t.*** polish with ~.

beet [bi:t] ***n.*** sorts of plant with sweet root. ***red ~,*** used as a vegetable, esp. in salads. ***white ~,*** used for making sugar. ***~ sugar,*** sugar made from ~s, identical with cane sugar. ***'~root*** *n.* [C & U] root of ~.

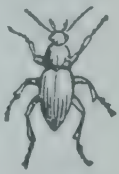


A beet

^{1}**beetle** ['bi:tl] ***n.*** tool with a heavy head and handle, used for crushing, ramming, and smoothing.

^{2}**beetle** ['bi:tl] ***n.*** insect with hard, shiny wing-covers.

^{3}**beetle** ['bi:tl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) overhang; project: *beetling cliffs.* ***'~-'browed*** *adj.* having shaggy or projecting eyebrows.



A beetle

befall [bi'fɔ:l] ***v.t. & i.*** (*befell, befallen*) (used only in the 3rd person) (VP 1, 21) happen (to): *What has ~en him?*

befit [bi'fit] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1) be fitted for; be right and suitable for (used only in 3rd person): *It does not ~ a man in your position to . . .* **~ting** ***adj.*** right and proper. **~tingly** ***adv.***

befogged [bi'fɔgd] ***adj.*** obscured in fog; (fig., of a person) puzzled; muddleheaded.

before [bi'fɔ:*, -fɔə*] ***prep., adv., & conj.*** **I. *prep.*** **1.** earlier than: *the day ~ yesterday*; *the year ~ last*; *two days ~ Christmas*; *in 55 B.C.* (= ~ Christ, i.e. ~ the birth of Christ); *~ the holidays*; *since ~ the war*; *~ now* (*then*); *~ long,* soon. **2.** in front of (esp. with reference to order or arrangement): *B comes ~ C. Ladies ~ gentlemen,* ladies first. *Your name comes ~ mine on the list.* **3.** in front of (with reference to position). (Except in a few phrases *in front of* is preferred to *before* in this sense. E.g. There are some trees *in front of the house.*) ***sail ~ the mast,*** as an ordinary seaman, not as an officer. ***sail ~ the wind,*** with the wind behind. ***carry all ~ you,*** be successful in everything you attempt. **4.** in the presence of; face to face with: *He was brought ~ the judge. Don't hesitate to speak out ~ everyone* (i.e. in public) *about* *the way you've been treated.* **5.** rather than; in preference to: *Death ~ dishonour.* **II. *adv.* 1.** at an earlier time; in the past; already: *I've seen that film ~. It had been fine the day ~,* the previous day. *You should have told me so ~,* earlier. *That happened long ~,* a long time earlier. **2.** (of space or position): *They have gone on ~,* in advance. **III. *conj.* 1.** previous to the time when: *I must finish my work ~ I go home. Do it now ~ you forget. It will be five years ~ we meet* (note the present t.) *again.* (Cf. We *shall not meet again* until five years from now.) **2.** rather than: *The soldier said he would die ~ surrendering.*

beforehand [bi'fɔːhænd] ***adv.*** **1.** in readiness; in anticipation: *I knew what he would need, so I made preparations ~. When you go on a journey it is a good thing to be ~ with your packing,* pack your things well in advance. *She's always ~ with the rent,* pays it, or is ready to pay it, before it is due. **2.** in advance: *Please let me know ~. You ought to have told me ~.*

befoul [bi'faul] ***v.t.*** (liter.) make dirty.

befriend [bi'frend] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) act as a friend to; be kind and helpful to.

beg [beg] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-gg-*) **1.** (VP 1, 21, 24 with *for*) ask for (food, money, clothes, etc.); make a living by asking for money (in the streets, etc.): *He begged a meal. He was so poor that he had to beg* (*for*) *his bread. He made a living by begging from door to door.* (VP 18B, with *of*): *beg money of charitable people.* **2.** (VP 1, 2, 3, 11) ask earnestly, or with deep feeling: *beg a favour of sb.,* ask him to help to do sth.; *beg* (*of*) *sb. to do sth. They begged us not to punish them. I beg* (*of*) *you not to take any risks. I begged* (*of*) *him to stay* (*that he would stay*). *The children begged to come with us* (*that they might come with us*). ***beg the question,*** assume the truth of the matter that is in question. ***go begging,*** (of things) be unwanted: *If these things are going begging* (if nobody wants them), *I'll take them.* ***beg off,*** ask to be excused. *He promised to come and help but has since begged off.* ***beg sb. off,*** ask that sb. may be excused or forgiven. See also **pardon.* **3.** (VP 2) take the liberty of (saying or doing sth.): *I beg to differ. I beg to state* (*observe, etc.*) *that . . .*

began [bi'gæn] see *begin.*

beget [bi'get] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (p.t. *begot,* old use *begat:* p.p. *begotten*) (VP 1) **1.** give existence to (as father): (Bible) *Abraham begat Isaac. The only begotten of the Father,* the only Son of God the Father. **2.** (liter.) be the cause of: *War ~s misery and ruin.*

beggar ['begə*]. ***n.*** **1.** (also *~-man, ~-woman*) person who lives by begging (for money, food, etc.); poor person: *B~s cannot be choosers,* must take whatever is offered them. **2.** person who begs for others, for charities, etc.: *He's a good ~,* successful in collecting money for charity, etc. **3.** (colloq.; playful or friendly use) person; fellow: *You lucky ~! What a fine little ~ your boy is!* ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) make very poor, ruin: *You'll ~ your family if you spend so much money on drink.* **2.** *~ description,* make words seem poor and inadequate: *The scenery ~ed description,* could not properly be described in words. **~ly** ***adj.*** very poor; mean; deserving contempt: *What a ~ly salary to offer me!* **~y** ***n.*** [U] extreme poverty: *He complained that taxation was reducing him to ~y.*

begin [be'gin] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-nn-,* p.t. *began* [bi'gæn], p.p. *begun* [bi'gʌn]) (For notes on the use of *begin* and *start,* see *start.*) **1.** (VP 1, 21) start: *When did you ~ English,* learn your first English words? *It's time to ~ work. We shall ~ the meeting at seven o'clock. The meeting will ~ at seven o'clock. He has begun a new book,* is reading (or writing) the first few pages. (VP 24 with *on,* the verb being understood.) *He has begun on* (= is reading, writing) *a new book. Has he begun* (*on*) *another bottle,* begun to drink another bottle? **2.** (VP 2, 17B) (Used of activities and states that come into existence.) VP 2 is more usual than VP 17B in spoken English. It is preferred when the predicate denotes a state of mind or a mental activity. VP 2 is also preferred when the subject is lifeless, not a person. Both VP 2 and 17B are used when the subject is a person and the predicate indicates a physical activity, and with such impersonal verbs as *rain.* If both VP 2 and VP 17B are possible, the alternative form is given in the examples. If only VP 2 is given, it shows that it is better to avoid VP 17B. Note that VP 17B is avoided after *begin* in the progressive tenses.) *She began to feel dizzy* (*afraid*). *I'm ~ning to understand. The plaster was ~ning to fall from the walls. The barometer began to fall. They were ~ning to feel hungry. The snow began to melt when the sun came out. The water is ~ning to boil. When did you ~ to learn* (*~ learning*) *German? She began to cry* (*began crying*). *I began to think you would never come. I began to eat* (*began eating*) *my lunch. It began to rain* (*began raining*). *It is ~ning to rain.* **3.** *~* ***at,*** start from: *Today we ~ at page 30, line 12.* ***to ~ with,*** in the first place: *We can't give Smith the position; to ~ with, he's too young; secondly, I want my son to have the job.* ***~ the world,*** (liter.) start in life, enter upon one's career. **~ner** ***n.*** (esp.) person still learning and without much experience. **~ning** ***n.*** starting point:

e read the book from ~ning to end. hen learning a foreign language, it's portant to make a good ~ning. Democ- y had its ~nings in Athens.

gone [bi'gɔn] *v.* (imper. & inf. only) go ay (stronger than 'Go!'): *B~! He s ordered to ~.* (See also *woe-~.)

go nia [bi'gounjə] *n.* [C] garden plant th brightly coloured leaves and wers.

gor ra (bi'gɔrə] *int.* (Irish corruption by God!

got (ten) see *beget.*

grime [bi'graim] *v.t.* make grimy: *nds ~d with oil and dirt.*

grudge [bi'grʌdʒ] *v.t.* (intensive rm of *grudge*; VP 18, 19A, 17) feel or ow dissatisfaction or envy at: *No one s you your good fortune. We don't ~ ur going to Italy.*

guile [bi'gail] *v.t.* 1. (VP 1, 18B) eat;. cause or get by guile or trickery: *e ~d me into lending him most of y savings. He ~d her out of her vings.* 2. (VP 1) cause (time) to pass easantly: *Our journey was ~d with easant talk.* 3. (VP 1) amuse: *We ~d e children with fairy tales.*

gum ['beigəm, 'bi:gəm, bi'gu:m] *n.* uslim princess or lady of high rank.

gun [bi'gʌn] see *begin.*

half [bi'hɑ:f] *n.* ***on*** (rarely ***in***) ***~ of***, for, the interest of, on account of. ***on my is, our, John's, etc.*) ~,** for me (him, , John, etc.): *On ~ of my colleagues and yself,* speaking (etc.) for them and my- lf. *Don't be uneasy on my ~,* about me.

have [bi'heiv] *v.i. & refl.* 1. (VP 21, , 1, 10) act: *~ well (badly, wisely). He s ~d shamefully towards his wife,* eated her in a shameful way. *Can't u make your little boy ~ (himself),* ow good manners, be polite? *The ops ~d gallantly under fire.* 2. (VP , 23) (of machines, etc.) work: *How is ur new motor-car behaving?*

hav iour [bi'heivjə*] *n.* [U] way of having, manners (good or bad); treat- ent shown towards others: *His ~ to- rds me shows that he does not like me. om won a prize for good ~ at school.* ***on one's good (best) ~,*** take great re to behave well. ***put sb. on his st ~,*** advise or warn him to behave ell. **~ism** *n.* [U] doctrine (in psycho- gy) that all human actions could, full knowledge were available, be alysed into stimulus and response. **st** *n.* believer in this doctrine.

head [bi'hed] *v.t.* (VP 1) cut off the ad of (as a punishment).

held see *behold.*

hest [bi'hest] *n.* (old use) command: *sb.'s ~; at your ~.*

hind [bi'haind] ***prep., adv., & n.*** ***prep.*** 1. in, at or to the rear of: *e boy was hiding ~ a tree. Come out from ~ the door. There is an orchard ~ the house. The sun was ~* (hidden by) *the clouds. Walk close ~ me. He put the idea ~ him,* (fig.) refused to consider it. See also: ~ one's *back; ~ the *scenes; *leave sth. ~ one. 2. not having made so much progress as: *~ other boys of his age; a country far ~ its neighbours. Mary is ~ the other girls in sewing.* 3. remaining after, when one has left a place: *He left nothing but debts ~ him. The storm left a trail of destruction ~ it.* 4. (of time): *Your schooldays will soon be far ~ you.* See also: ~ *time, ~ the *times. **II. *adv.*** 1. in, at, or to, the rear: *The dog was running ~. The others are a long way ~. The enemy attacked us from ~.* ***stay (remain) ~,*** stay after others have left. ***fall (lag) ~,*** fail to keep up: *Harry was tired and fell ~.* See also: *leave sth. ~. 2. ***be ~ with (in),*** be in arrears with: *Are you ~ with your work (studies, etc.),* have you done less than you ought to have done? *He was ~ in his payments,* had not made payments (e.g. of rent) when they were due. **III. *n.*** (colloq.) buttocks: *He kicked the boy's ~. He fell on his ~.*

be hind hand [bi'haindhænd] ***adv. & pred. adj.*** 1. in arrears (*with, in*): *~ with the rent; ~ in his work.* 2. late; after others: *He did not want to be ~ in generosity,* later than others in being generous.

be hold [bi'hould] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *beheld* [bi'held]) (old or liter. use) (VP 1) take notice: see (esp. sth. unusual or striking). **~er** *n.* spectator.

be hold en [bi'houldn] ***pred. adj.*** under an obligation (*to*); owing thanks: *We are much ~ to you for your help.*

be hoof [bi'hu:f] *n.* (not colloq.) ***to (for, on) sb.'s ~, to (for, on) the ~ of,*** for the use, advantage or benefit of.

be hove [bi'houv], U.S.A. **be hoove** [bi'hu:v] *v.t.* (impers.) be right or necessary: *It ~s you to,* it is your duty to, you ought to . . . *It does not ~ you to,* you must not or ought not to . . .

beige [beiʒ] *n.* [U] colour of sandstone (brown, brownish grey, or greyish yellow).

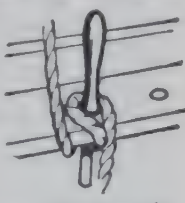
be ing ['bi:iŋ] *n.* 1. [U] existence. ***come into ~,*** begin to exist: *We do not know when this world came into ~.* ***bring (call) sth. into ~,*** cause it to have reality or existence. ***in ~,*** existing: *a fleet in ~* (not one that is planned for the future). 2. human creature: *Men, women, and children are human ~s.* 3. ***the Supreme B ~,*** God.

be jew el [bi'dʒu:əl] *v.t.* (*-ll-*, U.S.A., *-l-*) decorate, adorn, with jewels.

be la bour [bi'leibə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) beat hard, give hard blows to: *The robbers ~ed him soundly.*

be lat ed [bi'leitid] *adj.* coming very late or too late: overtaken by darkness: *The ~ travellers lost their way in the forest.*

be lay [biˈlei] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) make secure (a rope) round sth. ***~ing-pin*** ***n.*** fixed wooden or iron pin or cleat for ~ing. **2.** (imper.) *Stop! Enough!* ***n.*** turn of a rope in ~ing.

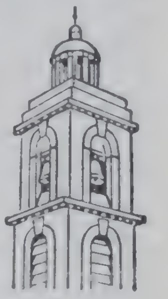

A belaying-pin

belch [beltʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) send (smoke, flames, etc.) out or forth: *A volcano ~es out smoke and ashes.* **2.** (VP 21) send out gas from the stomach noisily through the mouth. ***n.*** act or sound of ~ing; sth. ~ed out (e.g. a burst of flame from a furnace).

bel dam(e) [ˈbeldəm] ***n.*** (old use) old, esp. bad-tempered, woman.

be lea guer [biˈli:gə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) besiege.

bel fry [ˈbelfri] ***n.*** tower for bells; part of a church tower in which bells hang.


A belfry

be lie [biˈlai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** give a wrong or untrue idea of: *His cheerful appearance ~d his feelings.* **2.** fail to justify or be equal to (what is hoped for or promised).

be lief [biˈli:f] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the feeling that sth. is real and true; trust; confidence: *I haven't much ~ in his honesty,* cannot feel sure that he is honest. *He had no great ~ in his doctor,* had little confidence that his doctor could cure him. *He has lost his ~ in God,* no longer accepts the existence of God as true. *It is my ~ that,* I feel confident that . . . *He came to me in the ~ that* (feeling confident that) *I could help him.* ***to the best of my ~,*** in my genuine opinion. **2.** [C] sth. accepted as true or real; sth. taught as part of a religion; religion: *the ~s of the Christian Church.*

be lieve [biˈli:v] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 4, 11, 15) feel sure of the truth of sth., that sb. is telling the truth; be of the opinion (*that*): *I ~ that man. I ~ what that man says. People used to ~ that the world was flat. They ~d him to be (~d that he was) insane. I ~ it to have been a mistake. Nobody will ~ what difficulty there has been over this question (how difficult this question has been). Will they be ready tomorrow? Yes, I ~ so. No, I ~ not.* **2.** (VP 24) ***~ in,*** (*a*) have trust in: *I ~ in that man.* (*b*) feel sure of the existence of: *~ in God.* (*c*) feel sure of the value or worth of: *He ~s in getting plenty of exercise. He ~s in old-fashioned remedies.* **3.** ***make ~,*** pretend: *The boys made ~ that they were (made ~ to be) explorers in the African forests.* ***ˈmake-~*** ***n.*** *Don't be frightened, it's all make-~,* all pretence. **be liev er** ***n.*** person wh ~s, esp. a person with religious fai **be liev a ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~d.

be like [biˈlaik] ***adv.*** (old use) possibly.

be lit tle [biˈlitl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause to see unimportant or of small value: *Don ~ yourself,* be too modest about you abilities, etc.

bell [bel] ***n.*** **1.** hollow vessel o cast metal, usu. shaped like a cup, that makes a ringing sound when struck (usu. by a tongue or clapper inside the ~ or, in an electric ~, by a small hammer): *That rings a ~,* (colloq.) calls to memory sth. half forgotten. **2.** (naut.) *one to eight ~s,* ~ sounded every half hour: *eight ~s,* 12, 4, or 8 o'clock; *four ~s,* 2, 6, or 10 o'clock. **3.** see **dumb~*; **diving-~*. ***ˈ~-boy,*** ***ˈ~-hop*** ***n.*** (U.S.A.) boy servant page, in a club, hotel, etc. (Cf. English *Buttons*). ***ˈ~-buoy*** ***n.*** buoy with a ~ that is made to ring by the movement of the waves. ***ˈ~-flower*** ***n.*** any plant of the genus *campanula.* ***ˈ~-ˌfounder*** ***n.*** person whose trade is the casting of ~s. ***ˈ~-ˌfoundry*** ***n.*** place where large ~s (for churches, etc.) are cast. ***ˈ~-ˌmetal*** ***n.*** [U] alloy of copper and tin used for making ~s. ***ˈ~-pull*** ***n.*** cord or handle connected with ~-wire (in old houses). ***ˈ~-push*** ***n.*** button pressed to ring an electric ~. ***ˈ~-tent*** ***n.*** ~-shaped tent. ***ˈ~-ˌwether*** ***n.*** leading sheep of a flock, with a ~ on its neck; (fig.) ringleader. ***ˈ~-wire*** ***n.*** wire connecting a ~ with a ~-pull. ***v.t.*** ***~ the cat,*** do something dangerous in order to save others (from the fable of the mouse that suggested fastening a ~ round the cat's neck).

A bell

bel la don na [ˌbeləˈdɔnə] ***n.*** (drug prepared from) poisonous plant with re flowers and black berries.

belle [bel] ***n.*** beautiful girl or woman: *the ~ of the ball,* the most beautiful woman present at the ball.

belles-lettres [ˈbelˈletr] ***n. pl.*** (Fr.) literary studies and writings (contrasted with commercial, technical, scientific, etc.).

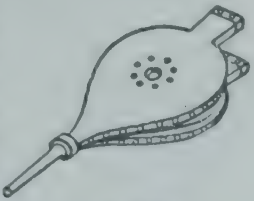
bel li cose [ˈbelikous] ***adj.*** inclined to fighting; anxious to fight.

-bel lied [-ˈbelid] see *belly.*

bel lig er en cy [biˈlidʒərənsi] ***n.*** [U] being warlike; state of being at war.

bel lig er ent [biˈlidʒərənt] ***adj. & n.*** (state, party, nation) waging war: *the ~ Powers,* those that are waging war.

bel low [ˈbelou] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) make a loud, deep noise (like a bull); roar; shout: *He ~ed before the dentis had started.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) utter loudly or angrily: *They ~ed out a drinking song.*



Bellows

ellows ['belouz] ***n. pl.*** (*a pair of* ~; ometimes *a* ~) 1. apparatus for lowing air into fire (e.g. in a orge). 2. appa-atus for forcing ir through the ipes of an organ e.g. in a church).

elly ['beli] ***n.*** **1.** bdomen (part of he body containing the stomach and owels). **2.** the stomach: *with an empty* ~, hungry. **3.** bulging part (concave or onvex) of anything, e.g. the surface of violin across which the strings pass. ~ ***landing*** ***n.*** landing made on the hull f an aircraft (when the under-carriage ails to operate). ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 1, 23) (cause to) swell out: *The wind ellied (out) the sails. The sails bellied out).* **-bellied** [-'belid] ***adj.*** *big-bellied,* aving a big ~. **~ful** ***n.*** as much as one wants of anything: *He has had his ~ful of fighting,* doesn't want any more.

elong [bi'lɔŋ] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 24) ~ ***to,*** *a*) be the property of: *These books ~ o me,* are mine. (*b*) be a member of, be onnected with: *Which club do you ~ o?* **2.** (VP 23) have as a right or roper place. *Do you ~ here,* live here? *Does this item of expenditure ~ under the ead of office expenses,* is it rightly laced there? **~ings** ***n. pl.*** (*personal ~-ngs*) movable possessions (not land, uildings, a business, etc.): *I hope you've eft none of your ~ings in the hotel.*

eloved ***p.p. & predic. adj.*** [bi'lʌvd] early loved: ~ *by all;* ~ *of all who knew er.* ***adj. & n.*** [bi'lʌvid] (person) dearly oved; darling: *his ~ wife.*

elow [bi'lou] ***prep. & adv.*** **I.** ***prep.*** contrasted with *above*; cf. *under, over*; *elow* can sometimes, but not always, be eplaced by *under*; when *under* is pos-ible, it is added in parenthesis in the examples.) **1.** lower than: *His overcoat eaches just ~ the knees. When the sun ets it goes ~ the horizon. Shall I write my name on, above, or ~ the line? The tem-erature was five degrees ~ freezing-oint. There is nothing ~ (under) two hillings,* costing less than this. *The Dead Sea is ~ sea level. A captain in he army ranks ~ a captain in the Navy. Your work is ~ the average. He can't e much ~ (under) sixty* (i.e. years of age). See also *belt, mark.* **2.** down stream rom: *a few yards ~ the bridge.* **3.** (*speak*) ~ ***(under) one's breath,*** in a whisper. **4.** (replaceable by *beneath*) unworthy of: ~ *one's dignity.* **II.** ***adv.*** **1.** (sometimes used after *from,* as if it were a noun) at or to a lower level: *From the hilltop we saw the blue ocean ~. The people in he rooms ~ are very noisy. We heard voices from ~.* ***be (go)*** ~, (in a ship) be (go) below deck in (to) a cabin, saloon, etc. **2.** at the foot of a page, etc.; later (in a book, article, etc.): *see paragraph six ~. Please affix your signature ~.* **3.** ***here*** ~, on earth. ***down*** ~, in the lower part of a building, in a ship's hold, etc. (according to context).

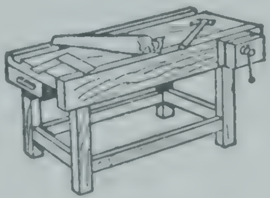
belt [belt] ***n.*** **1.** band or strip of cloth, leather, etc., worn round the waist or over one shoulder to support or keep in place clothes or weapons, or, like a corset, to support the abdomen: *He ate so much that he had to loosen his ~ two holes.* ***hit below the*** ~, give an unfair blow, fight unfairly. **2.** endless leather strap, used to connect wheels and so drive machinery. **3.** any wide strip or band: *A great city ought to have a green ~ round it,* a circle of grassland, parks, etc. *The cotton ~ in America is the region where cotton is grown.* ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) fasten with a ~: *The officer ~ed his sword on.* **2.** (VP 1) thrash with a ~, **~ing** ***n.*** *give the boy a good ~ing,* thrash him well with a ~.

bemoan [bi'moun] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) moan for; show great sorrow for: ~ *one's sad fate; ~ing the loss of all her money.*

bemuse [bi'mjuːz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause to be preoccupied or stupid.

ben [ben] ***n.*** (in Scotland) inner room (usu. of a two-roomed house).

bench [bentʃ] ***n.*** **1.** long seat of wood or stone (e.g. in a public park, or across a rowing-boat); (in Parliament) seat occupied by certain classes of members: *the Treasury B~,* for Ministers; *front ~es,* reserved for ministers or ex-ministers; *back ~es,* for members not entitled to a front ~; *cross ~es,* for independent members who do not vote with either of the two main political parties. **2.** (collect., with def. art.) judges; magistrates; judge's seat or office; law-court; *be raised to the ~,* be made a judge or a bishop; *the King's B~ Division* (of the High Court of Justice). **3.** work-table at which a shoemaker, carpenter, etc., works. **~er** ***n.*** senior member of one of the Inns of Court.



A bench (def. 3)

bend [bend] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *bent* [bent]). **1.** (VP 1, 10) cause (sth.) to be out of a straight line or surface; force into a curve or angle: *It isn't easy to ~ a bar of iron. He heated the iron rod and* *bent it at a right angle. B~ the end of the wire up (down, back). Rheumatism prevents him from ~ing his back. Her head was bent over her book.* ***~ the knee (to),*** bow, pray. ***on ~ed*** ['bendid] ***knees,*** (liter.) kneeling; in an attitude of prayer or entreaty. **2.** (VP 21, 23, 25) become curved or angular; bow; stoop: *The branches were ~ing (down) with the weight of the fruit. The branch bent but didn't break when the boy climbed on to it. Can you ~ down and touch your toes without ~ing your knees? The tall man bent forward to listen to the little girl. Sit up straight: don't ~ over your desk. The river ~s* (turns) *several times before reaching the sea. The road ~s to the left here.* **3.** (VP 10) direct: *It's time for us to ~ our steps homeward,* turn towards home. *All eyes were bent on me,* every one was looking at me. *She stood there with eyes bent on the ground,* looking down. *He couldn't ~ his mind* (give his attention) *to his studies.* **4.** (VP 23, 10) submit: *~ to sb.'s will*; make (sb.) submit: *~ sb. to one's will.* **5.** (VP 1) curve (a bow) in order to string it: *None of the suitors could ~ the bow of Odysseus.* **6. be bent on,** have the mind set on, have as a fixed purpose: *He is bent on mastering English,* determined to learn it thoroughly. *He is bent on mischief,* has plans to do sth. mischievous. ***n.*** **1.** curve or turn: *a sharp ~ in the road.* **2.** sailor's knot (in a rope).

be neath [bi'ni:θ] ***prep. & adv.*** **1.** (old use, or liter.) below, under(neath). **2.** not worthy of: *His accusations are ~ contempt (notice),* should be ignored. *It is ~ you to complain,* unworthy of you to do so.

Ben e dic tine [ˌbeni'diktin] ***n. & adj.*** (monk) of the religious order founded in 529 by St. Benedict; [U] liqueur made by monks of this order.

ben e dic tion [ˌbeni'dikʃən] ***n.*** blessing (esp. one given by a priest at the end of a church service): *pronounce the ~.*

ben e fac tion [ˌbeni'fækʃən] ***n.*** [U] doing good; [C] good deed (esp. the giving of money for charity); charitable gift: *That man's ~s now amount to £10,000.*

ben e fac tor ['beniˌfæktə*] ***n.*** person who has given friendly help, esp. financial help, to a school, hospital, or charitable institution. **ben e fac tress** ['beniˌfæktrəs] ***n.*** woman ~.

ben e fice ['benifis] ***n.*** income-producing property (called a *church living*) held by a priest or clergyman (esp. a vicar or rector). **ben e ficed** ***adj.*** having a ~: *a ~d clergyman.*

be nef i cence [bi'nefisəns] ***n.*** [U] doing good; active kindness. **be nef i cent** [bi'nefisənt] ***adj.*** doing good; kind.

ben e fi cial [ˌbeni'fiʃəl] ***adj.*** having good effect, helpful: *Fresh air and good food are ~ to the health. I hope your holiday will be ~,* do you good. **~ly** ***adv.***

ben e fi cia ry [ˌbeni'fiʃəri] ***n.*** person who receives a benefit, esp. one who receives money, property, etc., under a will (at sb.'s death).

ben e fit ['benifit] ***n.*** **1.** [U] advantage; profit; help: *Did you get much ~ from your holiday,* did you feel better afterwards? *The book wasn't of much ~ to me,* didn't help me much. *The money is to be used for the ~ of the poor,* to help poor people. *It was done for your ~,* to help you. ***~ performance (concert, match),*** theatrical performance (concert, cricket match, etc.), money from which is for the ~ of a charity, a particular player, etc. ***give sb. the ~ of the doubt,*** assume that he is innocent because there is insufficient evidence that he is guilty. **2.** [C] act of kindness; favour; advantage: *the ~s of a good education; the ~s we receive from our parents and teachers.* **3.** [C] allowance of money to which a person is entitled as a citizen or as a member of an insurance society, etc.: *medical (unemployment, sickness) ~.* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) do good to: *The new railway will ~ the district. The sea air will ~ you.* **2.** ***~ by,*** receive ~ from: *You will ~ by a holiday.*

be nev o lence [bi'nevələns] ***n.*** [U] wish to do good; activity in doing good: *His ~ made it possible for many poor boys to attend college.* **be nev o lent** [bi'nevələnt] ***adj.*** kind and helpful (to). **be nev o lent ly** ***adv.***

be night ed [bi'naitid] ***adj.*** **1.** without the light of knowledge; in moral darkness. **2.** (of travellers) overtaken by darkness.

be nign [bi'nain] ***adj.*** **1.** (of persons) kind and gentle. **2.** (of soil, climate) mild, favourable. **3.** (of a disease, tumour) not dangerous. (Cf. *malignant.*) **~ly** ***adv.***

be nig nant [bi'nignənt] ***adj.*** kind, gracious (esp. to inferiors). **~ly** ***adv.***

be nig ni ty [bi'nigniti] ***n.*** [U] kindness of heart; [C] kind act, favour.

ben i son ['benizn] ***n.*** [C] (old use) blessing.

^{1}**bent** [bent] ***n.*** (kinds of) stiff-stemmed grass.

^{2}**bent** [bent] ***n.*** inclination or aptitude; natural skill in and liking (*for*): *She has a ~ for sewing (music).* ***to the top of one's ~,*** to one's heart's desire. ***follow one's ~,*** do what one is interested in and what one enjoys doing.

^{3}**bent** see *bend* (esp. def. 6).

be numb [bi'nʌm] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, usu. passive) make numb; take away all feeling: *My fingers were ~ed with cold.*

ben zene ['benzi:n] ***n.*** [U] colourless liquid (C_6H_6) obtained from coal-tar, used in the manufacture of plastics, saccharine, aspirin, etc.

n zine ['benzi:n] ***n.*** [U] colourless
quid (mixture of hydrocarbons) ob-
ined from mineral oil, used for clean-
g, etc.

n zol ['benzɔl] ***n.*** [U] = benzene.

queath [bi'kwi:ð] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18A,
)A) **1.** arrange (by making a will) to
ve (property, etc.) at death: *He has*
ed me his gold watch. **2.** hand down to
ose who come after: *discoveries ~ed*
us by the scientists of the last century.

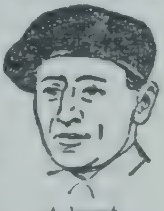
quest [bi'kwest] ***n.*** **1.** [U] bequeath-
g. **2.** [C] sth. bequeathed: *He left ~s*
money to all his servants.

rate [bi'reit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) scold sharply.

reave [bi'ri:v] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *bereft*
i'reft] or *bereaved*; usu. *bereft* in def.
and *bereaved* in def. 2) **1.** (VP 18B) rob
dispossess (of sth. immaterial): *bereft*
hope, without hope; *bereft of reason*,
ad. *Indignation bereft him of speech*,
ok away his power to speak. **2.** (of
eath) leave sad by taking away (a
lation, etc.): *the accident that ~d him of*
s wife and child; *the ~d husband*, the man
hose wife had died. **~ment** ***n.*** **1.** [U]
eing ~d; loss by death: *We all sympa-*
ize with you in your ~ment. **2.** [C]
stance of this: *Owing to a recent ~ment*
e did not attend the concert.

reft [bi'reft] see *bereave.*

ret ['berei] ***n.*** flat, round cap of felt or
oth, worn with sports
d holiday clothes, and
military head-dress.


A beret

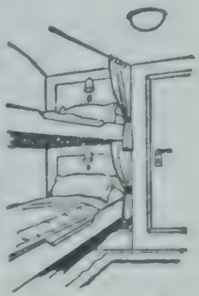
rg [bə:g] ***n.*** = iceberg.

r i-ber i ['beri'beri] ***n.***
] disease, common in
iental and tropical
untries, caused by lack
enough of the kinds
food that supply vita-
ins, etc., essential to health.

r ry ['beri] ***n.*** **1.** small seedy fruit:
lly berries; **straw~*; **black~*. **2.**
ffee bean.

r serk ['bə:sə:k] ***n.*** *go ~*, become
ddenly violent; *~ fury*, uncontrolled
ge.

rth [bə:θ] ***n.*** **1.** sleeping-place in a
ain, a ship, or an air-
aft. **2.** place at a
harf where a ship can
tied up; place for
ship to swing at
chor. ***give a wide***
to, (fig.) keep well
ay from, at a safe
-tance from. **3.** (col-
q.) appointment:
d a snug ~, an easy
pleasant job. ***v.t.***
i. **1.** (VP 1) moor
ship) in harbour, tie
(a ship) at a wharf, etc. **2.** (VP 10, 23)
ut.) find, have, a sleeping-place (for):
ix passengers can be ~ed amidships.


Berths (def. 1)

ber yl ['beril] ***n.*** precious stone (usu. green).

be seech [bi'si:tʃ] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *besought* [bi'sɔ:t] (VP 1, 3, 12, 18B) (liter.) ask earnestly or urgently: *He besought an interview. The prisoner besought the judge to be merciful (besought him for mercy).* **~ing** ***adj.*** (of a person's look, tone of voice, etc.) entreating, appealing. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

be seem [bi'si:m] ***v.t.*** (liter.; used only in the third person) be fitting or suitable: *It ill ~s you to refuse*, it is not fitting that you should refuse.

be set [bi'set] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*, p.t. & p.p. *beset*) close in on all sides, have on all sides: *the temptations that ~ young people*, by which they are on all sides faced: *a problem ~ with difficulties*; *~ by doubts*, troubled by doubts. ***~ting sin***, sin that most frequently tempts a person: *His ~ting sin is laziness.*

be side [bi'said] ***prep.*** **1.** at the side of; close to: *Come and sit ~ me. She would like to live ~ the sea*, at the sea-side. **2.** compared with: *You're quite tall ~ your sister.* **set ~**, put against; compare with: *There's no one to set ~ him as a general.* **3.** ***~ the mark (question, point)***, wide of, having nothing to do with (what is being discussed, etc.). **4.** ***~ oneself***, at the end of one's self-control: *He was ~ himself with joy (excitement).*

be sides [bi'saidz] ***prep.*** in addition to; as well as: *I have three other hats ~ this. There were five of us ~ John*, not including John. *He had no time to prepare his lecture, ~ which, he was unwell.* ***adv.*** moreover; also: *I don't like that new dictionary; ~, it's too expensive. It's too late to go for a walk now; ~, it's beginning to rain.*

be siege [bi'si:dʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** surround (a place) with armed forces and keep them there; attack from all sides: *Troy was ~d by the Greeks for ten years.* **2.** crowd round (with requests, etc.): *The teacher was ~d with questions and requests from her pupils.* **be seig er** ***n.***

be smear [bi'smiə*] ***v.t.*** smear all over (*with* grease, etc.).

be smirch [bi'smə:tʃ] ***v.t.*** make dirty.

be som ['bi:zəm] ***n.*** broom made by tying a bundle of twigs to a long handle.

be sot ted [bi'sɔtid] ***adj.*** stupefied (by alcoholic drink, drugs, love, etc.).

be sought [bi'sɔ:t] see *beseech.*

be span gle [bi'spæŋgl] ***v.t.*** cover, decorate, with spangles.

be spat ter [bi'spætə*] ***v.t.*** spatter all over (*with* mud, etc.).

be speak [bi'spi:k] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *bespoke* [bi'spouk], p.p. *bespoke* or *bespoken*). **1.** (VP 1) order in advance; engage or reserve (a table in a restaurant, a room in a hotel). ***bespoke bootmaker (tailor)***, one who makes goods to order (contrasted with a seller of ready-made shoes, etc.). **2.** (VP 1, 4) be evidence of: *His polite manners ~ the gentleman.*

best [best] ***adj., adv., & v.t.*** **I. *adj.*** (independent superlative; see *good, better*) of the most excellent kind: *the ~ poetry (poets); the ~ dinner I have ever had; the ~* (quickest, most convenient, etc.) *way from London to Paris. He is the ~ of husbands,* is distinguished among husbands for good qualities. *We are the ~ of friends,* very close friends. ***~ man,*** bridegroom's friend, supporting him at his wedding. ***the ~ part of,*** most of, the largest part of: *I've been waiting the ~ part of an hour.* ***the ~ thing to do,*** that which is most likely to bring about the desired result. ***be all for the ~,*** be good in the end (although not at first seeming to be good). (*do sth.*) ***all for the ~,*** (act) with good intentions (although it may not seem so). (*dressed*) ***in their ~,*** in their finest clothes. ***have (get) the ~ of it,*** win in an argument, a struggle, etc.). ***at its (their, his, etc.) ~,*** in the ~ state: *The apple blossom is at its ~ this week,* looking most beautiful. *He was at his ~ yesterday evening and kept us all amused,* talked in his most amusing way. ***even at the ~ of times,*** even when circumstances are most favourable. ***at ~,*** taking the most hopeful view: *We cannot arrive before Thursday at ~.* ***the ~ of it (the joke),*** the most amusing part of it. ***with the ~,*** as well as anyone: *Although he's nearly fifty, he can still play tennis with the ~.* ***do one's ~,*** do the ~ one can, do all one can. ***do sth. to the ~ of one's power (ability),*** use all one's power (ability) when doing it. ***to the ~ of my knowledge (belief, recollection),*** so far as I know (believe, recollect) (though my knowledge, etc., may be imperfect). ***make the ~ of things,*** be contented (although things are not satisfactory). ***make the ~ of a bad business,*** do what one can, in spite of failure, misfortune, etc. ***make the ~ of one's way home,*** return home as quickly as possible. ***make the ~ of one's time (opportunities, etc.),*** use one's time, etc., in the most useful way. ***put one's ~ leg (foot) forward,*** walk (fig., get on with one's work) as fast as one can. **II. *adv.*** (independent superlative; cf. *well, better*). **1.** in the most excellent way: *He works ~ in the morning. Do as you think ~. She was the ~-dressed woman in the village.* **2.** most: *He is the ~-hated man in the village.* ***~-'seller*** *n.* book that is sold in very large numbers: *His new novel is one of the season's ~-sellers.* **3. *had ~,*** = had better. (See *better.* **II.** def. 2.) **III. *v.t.*** (colloq.) (VP 1) get the better of; defeat.

bes tial ['bestiəl] ***adj.*** of or like a beast; brutish; savage. **~ly *adv.***

be stir [bi'stə:*] ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) stir up, exert: *~ oneself,* busy oneself, be active.

be stow [bi'stou] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** give as an offering: *~ an honour (a title) on sb.; the praise that has been ~ed upon him.* **2.** put, place: *He got into the train and ~ed his luggage on the rack.* **~al** [bi'stouəl] ***n.*** **~ing.**

be strew [bi'stru:) ***v.t.*** (p.p. *bestrewn* or *bestrewed*) strew (a surface) (*with* sth.); scatter (things) about.

be stride [bi'straid] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *bestrode* [bi'stroud], p.p. bestridden [bi'stridn], *bestrid* [bi'strid], *bestrode*) (VP 1) get, have, sit, stand, with one leg on each side of: *~ a horse (chair, ditch, fence, etc.).* (Cf. *astride.*)

bet [bet] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*, p.t. & p.p. *bet* or occ. *betted*) (VP 1, 11, 12, 18, 19, 21, 24) **1.** risk money on a race or on some other event of which the result is doubtful: *He bet me five shillings that Hyperion would win. It's foolish to bet on horses. Do you ever bet?* **2.** (colloq. uses) *I bet,* I'm certain; *you bet,* you may be certain. ***n.*** agreement to risk money, etc., on an event of which the result is doubtful; the money, etc., offered: *make a bet; win (lose) a bet; accept (take up) a bet.*

be ta ['bi:tə] ***n.*** second letter (B, β) of the Greek alphabet.

be take [bi'teik] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *betook* [bi'tuk], p.p. *betaken* [bi'teikn]) (VP 18, reflex.) *~ oneself to,* go to, apply oneself to.

bet el ['bi:tl] ***n.*** leaf which Indians wrap round bits of areca-nut and chew. ***~ nut,*** areca nut.

bête noire [beit 'nwɑ:*, bɛt nwa:r] ***n.*** (F.) thing or person one dislikes greatly.

beth el ['beθəl] ***n.*** nonconformist chapel; (esp. U.S.A.) chapel for sailors.

be think [bi'θiŋk] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *bethought* [bi'θɔ:t]) *~ oneself,* reflect, consider (*of* sth., *how,* or *that*).

be tide [bi'taid] ***v.t. & i.*** (only in) *woe ~ him (you, etc.) (if . . .),* may misfortune come to him (you, etc.) (if . . .); *whatever may ~,* happen.

be times [bi'taimz] ***adv.*** (liter.) early; in good time: *We must be up ~ tomorrow.*

be to ken [bi'toukən] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 4) indicate, suggest: *Those black clouds ~ rain.*

be took [bi'tuk] see *betake.*

be tray [bi'trei] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) be disloyal to; act deceitfully towards. **2.** (VP 1, 18B) give away or sell (*to* the enemy, etc.) treacherously: *Judas ~ed his master, Christ.* **3:** (VP 1) allow (a secret) to become known, either by accident or on purpose. **4.** (VP 1, 4) be or give a sign of, show: *The boy's face ~ed the fact that he had been eating jam. His accent at once ~ed the fact that he was (~ed him to be) a foreigner.* ***~ oneself,*** show what one really is, etc.: *He had a good dis-*

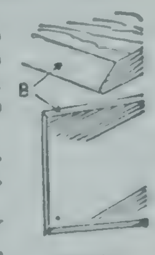
e, but as soon as he spoke he ~ed him-
i.e. he was recognized by his voice).
[bi'treiəl] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed;
istance of this. **~er *n.***
oth [bi'trouð] ***v.t.*** (liter.) (VP 1,
engage (a woman) in contract of
iage (usu. in p.p.): *His daughter*
~ed to a banker. **be trothed *n.***
on engaged to be married. **~al**
rouðəl] ***n.*** engagement to be married.
r ['betə*] ***adj., adv. & v.*** **I. *adj.***
ependent comparative; cf. *good,*
1. *This is good but that is ~. He's*
man than his brother. ***no ~ than,***
tically the same as: *He's no ~ than a*
ar, he is, in spite of appearances, etc.,
st a beggar. ***the ~ part of,*** the larger
of. ***~ off,*** richer, more comfort-
etc. ***one's ~s,*** those who are
r, more experienced, etc., or those
are higher in rank, social position,
get the ~ of, overcome, defeat: *His*
ess got the ~ of him, he was over-
e by shyness, was too shy to speak
etc. ***think ~ of sth. (of doing***
). decide, after thought, not to do it;
ge one's mind, ***think (all) the ~***
b., have a higher opinion of him:
ill think all the ~ of you for having
you bear these misfortunes so bravely.
an one's word, more generous
one's promise. ***see ~ days, be ~***
He has seen ~ days, has not always
so poor or unfortunate as he is
know ~, (*a*) be wise or experienced
gh not to do sth.: *You ought to know*
an to go out without an overcoat on
a cold day. (*b*) refuse to accept a
ement: *He says he didn't cheat but I*
~, feel sure that he did. ***for ~***
worse, in both good and bad for-
. ***one's ~ feelings,*** one's higher
re. ***his ~ half,*** (colloq.) his wife.
health) recovering health (often con-
ed with *ill* and unrelated to *well*):
patient is ~ today but is still not
enough to get up. I'm quite ~ (fully
vered) *now.* **II. *adv.*** (independent
parative; cf. *well, best*) **1.** *The ~*
he more) *I know her the more I*
ire her abilities. You would write ~
ou had a good pen. You play tennis
an I do. You'll like it ~ (more) *when*
understand it more. **2. *had ~,*** would
it more suitable, more to your
antage, etc.: *You had ~ mind your*
business. We'd ~ be starting back
. I had ~ begin by explaining . . .,
ill be useful if I begin by . . . *Hadn't*
~ take an umbrella? **III. *v.t.* 1.**
1) improve; do better than: *The*
ernment hopes to ~ the conditions
e peasants. Your work last year was
l, I hope you will ~ it this year. **2.**
neself, ~ one's circumstances, get a
osition, higher wages, etc. **~ment**
naking or becoming ~.

²**bet ter, bet tor** ['betə*] ***n.*** person who bets.

be tween [bi'twiːn] ***prep. & adv.*** **I. *prep.*** **1.** (of place) *The letter B comes ~ A and C. The Mediterranean Sea is ~ Europe and Africa. A river flows ~ its banks.* (*Between* usu. involves only two limits, but when boundaries are concerned, there may be more than two limits. *Switzerland lies ~ France, Italy, Austria, and Germany.* Cf. *among*) **2.** (of order, rank, etc.): *An army major ranks ~ a captain and a colonel.* **3.** (of time): *~ the two world wars; ~ 1 o'clock and 2 o'clock; ~ youth and middle age.* **4.** (of distance, amount, etc.): *~ five and six miles; ~ thirty and forty tons; ~ freezing-point and boiling-point.* **5.** to and from: *This liner sails ~ Southampton and New York.* **6.** (showing connexion): *after all there has been ~ us,* in view of our past friendship, the experiences we have shared, etc. *There is no love lost ~ them,* they dislike each other. *There's nothing to choose ~ them,* they are (all) alike. **7.** (to show sharing; used of two only): *Divide* (*share*) *the money ~ you.* ***~ ourselves, ~ you and me,*** in confidence. **8.** (to show combination, used of two or more): *The first five batsmen scored 253 runs ~ them. We* (two or more) *saved up for a year and bought a second-hand car ~ us. B~ them* (i.e. as the result of their combined efforts) *they soon finished the work.* **9. *~ . . . and,*** because of . . . and . . . combined: *B~ astonishment and despair she hardly knew what to do. My time is fully taken up ~ writing and lecturing.* **10.** (showing relationship): *the relation ~ teacher and pupil; the distinction ~ right and wrong; a comparison ~ two things; quarrels* (*wars, ill-feeling, rivalries, friendships, etc.*) *~ nations.* **II. *adv.*** in(to) a place or time that is ~: *We visited the Museum in the morning and the Art Gallery later, with a hurried lunch ~.* ***in ~,*** spaced out among. ***far ~,*** at wide intervals: *In this part of Canada houses are few and far ~.*

be twixt [bi'twikst] ***prep. & adv.*** (old or liter. use) between; *~ and between,* (colloq.) in an intermediate state; neither one thing nor the other.

bev el ['bevəl] ***n.*** sloping surface from the horizontal or vertical (e.g. along the edge of a picture frame or a sheet of plate glass); tool for making ~s. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) give a sloping edge to.



Bevels

bev er age ['bevəridʒ] ***n.*** [C] any sort of drink (e.g. milk, tea, wine, beer).

bev y ['bevi] ***n.*** **1.** company or gathering (*of* women). **2.** flock (*of* birds, esp. quail).

be wail [bi'weil] ***v.t.*** express sorrow over; mourn for.

be ware [biˈwɛə*] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 24) (in the imperative and infinitive only. VP 24, 15) be on guard, take care: *B~ of the dog! B~ of pickpockets! B~ (of) how you attempt it. B~, sir, (of) what you do.*

be wil der [biˈwildə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) puzzle; confuse: *The old woman from the country was ~ed by the crowds and traffic in the big city. Tom was ~ed by the examination questions.* **~ing *adj.*** **~ment *n.*** [U] state of being ~ed: *He looked at me in open-mouthed ~ment.*

be witch [beˈwitʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** work magic on; put a magic spell on: *The old woman ~ed the cows so that they gave no milk.* **2.** charm; delight very much: *She danced so well that she ~ed all the young men.* **~ing *adj.***: *a ~ing smile.* **~ing ly *adv.***: *She smiled at him ~ingly.*

be wray [biˈrei] ***v.t.*** (old use) (VP 1) reveal involuntarily.

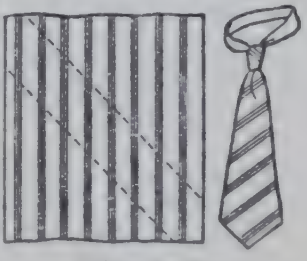
bey [bei] ***n.*** (Turkish word meaning) governor: *the Bey of Tunis.*

be yond [biˈjɔnd] ***prep. & adv.*** **I. *prep.*** **1.** at, on, or to, the farther side of: *The house is ~ the bridge. Don't go ~ the town boundary. We saw peak ~ peak,* a succession of peaks. **2.** (of time) later than: *Don't stay out ~* (= *after*, the more usual word) *10 o'clock.* **3.** surpassing, exceeding; out of reach of: *Your work is ~ all praise,* so good that it cannot be praised enough. *We succeeded ~ our hopes,* were more successful than we had hoped to be. *That's going ~ a joke,* passes the limits of what is reasonable as a joke. *He lives ~ his income,* spends more than he earns. *It's quite ~ me,* is more than I can understand. **4.** (in neg. & interr.) except: *He has nothing ~ his pension.* **II. *adv.*** at or to a distance; farther on: *India and the lands ~. What is ~?*

be zique [biˈzi:k] ***n.*** [U] card-game for two or four players.

bi- [bai-] ***pref.*** **1.** lasting for two; occurring or appearing every alternate: *bimonthly, biennial, biannual.* **2.** having two: *biped, biplane.* **3.** doubly: *biconcave.*

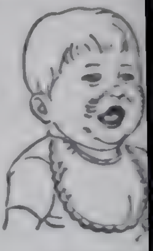
bi as [ˈbaiəs] ***n.*** **1.** leaning of the mind towards or away from sth.; predisposition: *He has a ~ towards (against) the plan,* is in favour of it (opposed to it) without having full knowledge of it. *He is without ~,* is impartial, unprejudiced. **2.** (dressmaking, etc.) ***cut on the ~,*** cut across, slantingly. ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *biased or biassed*) give a ~ to; influe (usu. unfairly): *The government u newspapers and the radio to ~ opinions of the people.*



Cut on the bias

^{1}**bib** [bib] ***n.*** **1.** piece of cloth tied unde child's chin. **2.** upper part of an apron.

^{2}**bib** [bib] ***v.i.*** (*-bb-*) drink too much or too often (rare except in *wine-bibbing, wine-bibber*).



A bib (def. 1

Bi ble [ˈbaibl] ***n.*** sacred writings of the Jews and the Christian Church. **bib li cal** [ˈbiblikəl] ***adj.*** of, concerning, contained in, the ~: *biblical style,* the style used in (esp. the Authorized Version of) the ~.

bib li og ra phy [ˌbibliˈɔgrəfi] ***n.*** **1.** list of books and writings by one auth or about one subject. **2.** [U] study the authorship, editions, etc., of boo

bib li o phile [ˈbiblioufail] ***n.*** book-love

bib u lous [ˈbibjuləs] ***adj.*** addicted (alcoholic) drink.

bi cam er al [baiˈkæmərəl) ***adj.*** (of system of government) having t chambers (e.g. House of Commo House of Lords).

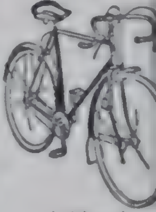
bi car bon ate [baiˈkɑ:bənit] ***n.*** [acid salt of carbonic acid, esp. ~ *of so* ($NaHCO_3$), used in cooking and in medicine.

bi cen te na ry [ˌbaisenˈti:nəri] ***n.*** (celebration of the) 200th anniversary of event.

bi ceps [ˈbaiseps] ***n.*** large muscle in t front part of the upper arm.

bick er [ˈbikə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) quar (*with* sb.) (*over* or *about* sth. small or u important).

bi cy cle [ˈbaisikl] ***n.*** two-wheel machine as shown here, for riding on. (See *bike.*) ***v.i.*** (usu. shortened to *cycle*) (VP 20, 21, 23) ride a ~; go (*to*) on a ~.



A bicycle

^{1}**bid** [bid] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-dd-*) **1.** (p.t. & p.p. *bid*) (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) (at an auction sale) make an offer of money; offer (a certain price): *Will anyone bid £5 for this pain ing? Mr. X bid £20 for the horse so bid £21. Is nobody else going to bi I hoped to get the house but a rich man w bidding against me,* offering higher pric *The politicians are bidding for popu support,* making offers (e.g. of tax redu tions) in order to get support from t public. ***bid up,*** (VP 10) make the pr higher by offering more money: *T goods were bid up far beyond their r value.* **2.** (p.t. & p.p. *bid*) (VP 21, U.S.A.) state a price (for doing sth *The firm decided to bid on the new brid*

ender.) **3.** (old use; p.t. *bade* [bad,
), p.p. *bidden* ['bidn], *bid*) (VP 2, 3,
) command; tell: *He bade me (to)*
in. Do as you are bid. Soldiers
do as they are bidden. Bid him
in. (*b*) (old use) invite: *the bidden*
s; bid sb. to a wedding. (*c*) (VP 18 A,
say (as a greeting, etc.): *bid*
ell to sb.; bid sb. good morning. **4.**
fair to, seem likely to: *Our plan*
fair to succeed. ***bid defiance to,***
unce that one defies (the enemy,
5. (cards, bridge) make a bid (see
., def. 4): *bid 2 hearts.* **bid ding**
. command: *do sb.'s bidding,* do
he commands. **2.** [U] act of offer-
price at an auction sale: *Bidding*
brisk, there were many bids,
ly made. **3.** (at cards) the making
ls (def. 4). **bid der** ***n.*** person who

oid] ***n.*** **1.** (at an auction sale) offer
price: *Are there no bids for this very*
ainting? Will no one make a higher
er) bid? **2.** (U.S.A.) statement of
for a piece of work, etc. (cf.
r): *Bids were invited for the construc-*
of a swimming-pool. **3.** ***make a***
or, try to obtain (by offering sth.):
a bid for popular support. **4.** (card
s, esp. bridge) statement of the
er of tricks a player proposes to
a bid of 2 hearts (3 no-trumps);
the bid.
baid] ***v.t.*** (liter.; old use) abide. Rare
t in: ~ ***one's time,*** wait for a
rable opportunity.
ni al [bai'eniəl] ***adj.*** lasting for two
; happening every alternate year.
ant that lives two years and has
rs and seeds in the second year.
dv.
biə*] ***n.*** movable wooden stand for
fin or a dead body.
bif] ***n.*** (sl.) sharp blow. ***v.t.*** (sl.)
e: ~ *sb. on the nose.*
cal [bai'foukəl] ***adj.*** (esp. of lenses
ectacles for the eyes) designed for
distant and near vision.
cate ['baifə:keit] ***v.t. & i.*** (of
, rivers, boughs of trees, etc.)
e into two branches, etc.; fork.
(also ~*d*) forked. **bi fur ca tion**
ə:'keiʃən] ***n.***
ig] ***adj.*** (*bigger, biggest*) **1.** of great
r importance: *get (grow) too big for*
boots, (colloq.) become conceited;
big ideas, be ambitious; *talk big,*
fully; *big business,* commerce on a
scale. **2.** *big with young,* (of animals)
ant; *big with fate,* (fig. use) likely
oduce important events. ***'bigwig***
.) important person.
my ['bigəmi] ***n.*** [U] having two
or husbands living, a sin and a
in Christian countries. **big a mou**
s ['bigəməs] ***adj.*** guilty of, involving, ~: *a bigamous marriage.* **big a mist** ***n.*** person guilty of ~.

bight [bait] ***n.*** **1.** loop made in a rope. **2.** curve in a coast, larger than, or with not so much curve as, a bay.

big ot ['bigət] ***n.*** person who holds strongly to an opinion or belief in defiance of reason or argument. **~ed** ['bigətid] ***adj.*** intolerant and narrow-minded (in religion, etc.). **~ry** ['bigətri] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~ed; [C] act, etc., of a ~.

bi jou ['bi:ʒu:] ***n.*** (F.) jewel. ***adj.*** small and elegant: ~ *villas.*

bike [baik] ***n. & v.i.*** (colloq. abbrev. for) bicycle.

bi ki ni [bi'ki:ni] ***n.*** two-piece garment worn by girls and women for swimming and sun-bathing.

bi lat er al [bai'lætərəl] ***adj.*** of, on, with two sides; (of an agreement, etc.) made between two (persons, governments). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ism** ***n.*** principle based upon ~ agreements (esp. of trade and financial agreements between countries).

bil ber ry ['bilbəri] ***n.*** fruit of a dwarf hardy shrub growing on heaths, etc., in N. Europe (also called *blaeberry, whortleberry.*)

bile [bail] ***n.*** [U] brownish-yellow bitter liquid produced by the liver to help in digesting food; (fig.) peevishness, bad temper.

bilge [bildʒ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** almost flat part of a ship's bottom, inside or outside; (also *~-water*) the dirty water that collects in a ship's ~. **2.** (sl.) foolish or worthless talk or writing.

bil har zia [bil'hɑ:ziə] ***n.*** parasite in the blood and bladder of persons living in tropical countries (esp. Egypt).

bi ling ual [bai'liŋgwəl] ***adj.*** **1.** speaking two languages (esp. when these are learnt together in childhood). **2.** written, printed, in two languages.

bil ious ['biljəs] ***adj.*** **1.** caused by too much bile: *a ~ complaint (headache, attack)*; suffering from such complaints: ~ *patients.* **2.** peevish; taking a gloomy view of life.

-bility see *-ble.*

bilk [bilk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) escape paying money to; cheat (esp. by running away): *He ~ed us out of the money.*

¹bill [bil] ***n.*** (also *~hook* ['bilhuk]) long-handled tool with a curved blade used for cutting off branches of trees.

²bill [bil] ***n.*** horny part of a bird's mouth. ***v.i.*** (of doves) stroke ~ with ~: ~ *and coo,* exchange caresses.

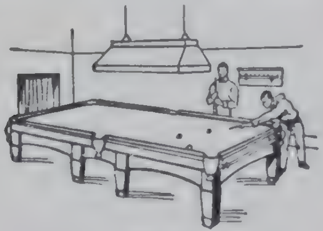
³bill [bil] ***n.*** **1.** statement of charges for goods delivered or services rendered (cf. *estimate, quotation*): *It's wrong to leave a place without paying all your ~s. There are some ~s to pay (to be paid).* **2.** written or printed notice, poster, placard: *a theatre (concert) ~,* giving information about a play, concert, etc.; (of an actor, etc.) *head* (*top*) *the* ~, be advertised at the head of the list, in large type, etc. ***~ of fare***, list of dishes to be served at a hotel, restaurant, etc.; menu. ***ˈ~-ˌposter***, ***ˈ~-ˌsticker*** *n.* person who pastes up ~s or placards (on walls, hoardings, etc.). **3.** proposed law, to be discussed by a parliament (and called an *Act* when passed). **4.** (U.S.A.) bank-note: *a ten-dollar* ~. ***ˈ~fold*** *n.* pocket-book for banknotes. **5.** (also *B~ of Exchange*) written and printed order to a bank to pay money to a named person (for goods or services) on a named date. **6.** certificate: ~ *of health*, certificate regarding infectious disease in a ship; *clean ~ of health*, one with no sickness or disease mentioned; ~ *of lading*, detailed receipt for goods shipped as cargo. ***v.t.*** make known by means of ~s (def. 2) or placards; announce, put in, a programme: *Olivier was ~ed to appear as Hamlet*, it was announced that he would play the part of Hamlet.

^{1}**bil let** [ˈbilit] *n.* **1.** place (usu. a private house) where soldiers are boarded and lodged: *The troops are in ~s*, in ordinary homes, not in camp or barracks. **2.** (colloq.) appointment or situation; job. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) place (troops) in ~s: ~ *soldiers on sb.* (*on a town, on the villagers*).

^{2}**bil let** [ˈbilit] *n.* thick piece of firewood.

bil let - doux [ˈbili ˈduː] *n.* (F.) (joking style) love-letter.

bil liards [ˈbiljədz] *n.* (with sing. v.) indoor game played with ivory or composition balls and long sticks (called *cues*) on an oblong, cloth-covered table: *play* ~; *have a game at* ~. *B~ is played by women as well as by men.* ***ˈbilliard-ˌplayer*** (***-room, -ˌtable, -ˌmarker***) *nn.* (sing. in compounds).



Billiards

bil lings gate [ˈbiliŋzgeit] *n.* [U] (from the name of a London fish-market) abusive language full of swear-words.

bil lion [ˈbiljən] *n.* (Brit.) million millions; (France & U.S.A.) thousand millions.

bil low [ˈbilou] *n.* (liter.) great wave; (pl., poet.) the sea; (fig.) anything that sweeps along like a great wave. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) rise or roll like waves: *The flames ~ed over the prairie.* **~y** ***adj.*** rising or moving like ~s.

bil ly [ˈbili] *n.* (esp. in Australia) tin can used as a kettle or cooking
esp. in camping out.

bil ly - goat [ˈbiliˌgout] *n.* male goat

bil ly - (h)o [ˈbiliou] *n.* (colloq.) ra
like ~, raining heavily; *fighting lik*
fiercely, vigorously.

bil tong [ˈbiltɔŋ] *n.* [U] (in S. Afr
sun-dried meat cut into strips.

bi met al lism [baiˈmetəlizəm] *n.* sys
of having two metals (e.g. gold
silver) with a fixed ratio to each ot
as legal tender.

bin [bin] *n.* large container or encl
space, usu. with a lid, for storing
grain, flour, bread, etc.; *dust-bin*, bin
rubbish, ashes, etc.; *litter bin*.

bind [baind] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *bou*
[baund]) **1.** (VP 1, 10) tie or fasten (w
rope, etc., & fig.): ~ *sth. or sb. to*
(*with* rope, etc.). *They bound his*
(together) so that he shouldn't escape. J
of Arc was bound to the stake and bu
to death. The prisoner was bound h
and foot, his arms and legs were t
Commerce ~s the two countries toget
We are bound to him by gratitude (b
close friendship). **2.** (VP 1, 10) secure
edge of sth. with tape, braid, etc.:
the edge of a carpet (to prevent frayin
~ *the cuffs of a jacket with leather.* **3.** (
1, 10) tie round: ~ *up a wound* *Bef*
sweeping the house she bound up her h
in a large handkerchief. **4.** (VP 1,
fasten (sheets of paper) into a cov
~ *a book; a well-bound book; bound*
leather; ~ *up two books into one volu*
(VP 21) *The new impression is ~ing*,
being bound. **5.** (VP 1, 10, 21) hold
stick together in a solid mass: *Frost*
the soil. The ground is frost-bou
frozen hard. *Clay ~s* (becomes ha
when it is baked. Stones bound tog
with cement make good roads. So
kinds of food ~ the bowels (*are ~i*
cause constipation. **6.** (VP 10) b
(sb.) (by legal agreement, a promise,
under penalty) to a certain course
action: ~ *sb. to pay a debt*; ~ *sb.*
secrecy, make him promise to keep s
secret. ~ ***oneself to do sth.***, promi
undertake, guarantee, to do it. ~
over (to keep the peace, etc.), order th
he must appear before the judge ag
(if he fails to keep the peace, etc.).
sb. (over) as an apprentice (to sb
make an agreement that he shall be o
The boy was bound (as an) apprent
to a carpenter. **7.** See *bound* for spec
uses of the p.p. **~er** *n.* **1.** person w
~s, esp. *a book-~er*. **2.** thing that t
or holds things together, e.g. a machi
or part of a machine, that cuts and
grain; loose cover for unbound mag
zines, etc. **~ing** ***adj.*** (esp.) that
(def. 6) or obliges sb. to do sth.:
agreement that is ~ing (up)on all parti
See also ~, def. 5. *n.* (esp.) **1.** boo

er. **2.** strip, braid, etc., for protecting
edge or a seam (of a garment, etc.).

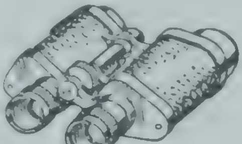
l weed ['baindwi:d] ***n.*** [U] kinds of
d convolvulus.

e [bain] ***n.*** stem of a climbing plant,
. hops.

ge [bindʒ] ***n.*** (sl.) *have a ~, go on the*
have a spree (drinking and making
rry).

na cle ['binəkl] ***n.*** (naut.) box on
k or on the bridge, holding the ship's
npass (usu. in front of the helm).

oc u lars [bi-, bai'nɔkjuləz] ***n. pl.***
d-gasses; in-
ument with
ses for both
s, making dis-
t objects seem
rer.



Binoculars

o mi al [bai-
oumiəl] ***adj.***
aths.) made up
two numbers or algebraic expressions
ned by + or — (e.g. a^2-3b).

chem is try [ˌbaiou'kemistri] ***n.*** [U]
emistry of living matter.

graph ['baiougra:f] ***n.*** = bioscope.

g ra phy [bai'ɔgrəfi] ***n.*** **1.** [C] per-
's life-history written by another.
[U] branch of literature dealing with
lives of persons. **bi og ra pher**
i'ɔgrəfə*] ***n.*** person who writes a
bi o graph ic (-i cal) [ˌbaiou'græfi-
l)] ***adj.*** of ~.

l o gy [bai'ɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] science of
and living things. **bi ol o gist**
i'ɔlədʒist] ***n.*** student of, expert in,
bi o log i cal [ˌbaiə'lɔdʒikəl] ***adj.*** of
a biological laboratory (*experiment*).

scope ['baiəskoup] ***n.*** early name
ll used in S. Africa) for cinematograph.

ar ti san ['baipa:ti'zæn, bai'pa:-
n] ***adj.*** of, supported by, consisting
two otherwise opposed (esp. politi-
parties: *a ~ foreign policy.*

ed ['baiped] ***n.*** two-footed animal
. a man or a bird).

lane ['baiplein] ***n.*** aircraft with two
rs of wings, one above the other.

h [bə:tʃ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (kinds of) forest
growing in northern countries; it
smooth bark and slender branches.
[U] its wood. **3.** [C] (also *~-rod*)
dle of ~ twigs tied together and
d formerly for punishing schoolboys.
(VP 1) punish with a ~-rod.

[bə:d] ***n.*** **1.** feathered creature with
legs and two wings, usu. able to
~ of prey, one that kills other ~s
animals for its food (e.g. the owl, the
e). ***~ of passage,*** one that migrates;
) person who does not stay in one
for long. ***a ~ in the hand,*** sth.
in or known, sth. one already has.
in the bush, sth. uncertain; sth.
one may or may not be able to get.
two ~s with one stone, gain two ends at once. ***~s of a feather,*** people of similar character. ***give an actor the ~,*** hiss him. ***get the ~,*** be hissed. ***'~-cage*** *n.* cage for a ~ or ~s. ***'~-ˌfancier*** *n.* person who knows about, collects, breeds, or sells ~s. ***'~-lime*** *n.* sticky substance put on branches to catch ~s. ***'~'s-eye 'view*** *n.* wide view seen from high up; (fig.) general survey of a subject. ***'~'s-nest*** *v.i. go ~'s-nesting,* hunt for nests (to get eggs). **2.** (colloq.) person: *He's a queer* (*rum*) *~. He's a cunning* (*wise, knowing*) *old ~.*

bi ret ta [bi'retə] ***n.*** square cap worn by R.C. and some Anglican priests.

birth [bə:θ] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] (process of) being born, coming into the world: *The baby weighed seven pounds at ~,* when it was born. *The boy has been delicate from* (*his*) *~,* has been weak in health since he was born. *Cats sometimes have four or five young at a ~. There were 167 more ~s than deaths in the town last year.* ***give ~ to,*** bring into the world; (fig.) produce: *give ~ to a child* (*a poem, a dispute*). **2.** [U] origin, descent: *He's of good ~,* comes of a good family. *He's British by ~* (has British parents) *although he was born in France. She is Russian by ~ and British by marriage.* ***'~-conˌtrol*** *n.* [U] (methods of) preventing conception (def. 2). ***'~day*** *n.* (anniversary of the) day of one's ~. ***'~-mark*** *n.* mark on the body at or from ~. ***'~-place*** *n.* house or district in which one was born. ***'~-rate*** *n.* number of ~s in one year for every 1,000 persons. ***'~-right*** *n.* any of various rights, privileges, and properties to which a person has a right as a member of his family, a citizen of his country, etc.

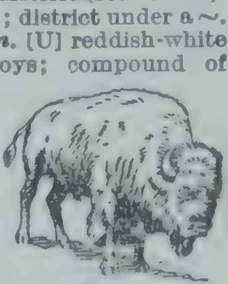
bis cuit ['biskit] ***n.*** [C] **1.** flat, thin, crisp cake of many kinds, sweetened or unsweetened. **2.** (U.S.A.) bread dough baked in small shapes. **3.** light-brown colour.

bi sect [baɪ'sekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cut or divide into two (usu. equal parts). **bi sec tion** [bai'sekʃən] ***n.*** [U] division into two equal parts

bish op ['biʃəp] ***n.*** clergyman of high rank who organizes the work of the Church in a city or district (see *diocese*). **~ric** ***n.*** office of a ~; district under a ~.

bis muth ['bizməθ] ***n.*** [U] reddish-white metal, used in alloys; compound of this used medically (e.g. for stomach troubles).

bi son ['baisn] ***n.*** wild ox; American buffalo.



A bison

¹bit [bit] ***n.*** **1.** mouthpiece (metal bar) forming part of a horse's bridle. (See the illustr. at *bridle.*) ***take the bit***

between one's teeth, (of a horse) run away out of control; (fig.) get out of control. **2.** part of a tool that cuts or grips; tool (usu. fitted into a *brace*; see the illustr. at this word) for boring or drilling holes.

^{2}**bit** [bit] ***n.*** **1.** small piece of anything: *He took some paper and a few bits of wood and soon made a fire. He ate every bit of* (= all) *his dinner. He has saved a nice bit* (a good sum) *of money.* ***bit by bit,*** slowly, gradually. ***a bit at a time,*** by degrees. ***give sb. a bit of one's mind,*** speak plainly, pointing out his faults and scolding him. ***not a bit of it,*** not at all. ***every bit as*** (*good*, etc.), equally (good, etc.). ***wait a bit,*** a short time. ***a bit of a,*** rather: *He's a bit of a coward.* ***a bit,*** rather: *She's feeling a bit tired.* ***not a bit,*** not at all; not in the least: *He's not a bit better. He doesn't care a bit. It's not a bit of use,* it's quite useless. ***pull*** (***cut, tear***) ***sth. to bits,*** into small pieces. ***go*** (***come***) ***to bits,*** into small pieces. **2.** (used colloq., like *piece,* with *news, advice, luck*): *a bit of good advice.* **3.** small coin: *threepenny bit,* coin (British) worth threepence; (U.S.A.) 12½ cents.

^{3}**bit** [bit] see *bite.*

bitch [bitʃ] ***n.*** female dog, wolf, or fox; (abusively) human female who deliberately uses her sexual attraction to get men round her.

^{1}**bite** [bait] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *bit* [bit], p.p. *bitten* ['bitn]). **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23, 24) cut into with the teeth: *The dog bit me in the leg. Does your dog ~,* is it in the habit of biting people? ***~ off,*** cut off with the teeth: *He bit off a large piece of the apple. He has bitten off more than he can chew,* has attempted too much. ***~ one's lips,*** try to conceal one's anger or annoyance. (*have*) ***sth. to ~ on,*** sth. to get one's teeth into; (fig.) sth. to get hold of. ***~ the dust,*** (fig.) fall to the ground; be killed. ***~ at sth.*** try to get it with the teeth; snap at. ***once bitten twice shy,*** a person who has been cheated is likely to be cautious afterwards. ***the biter bitten,*** the person who intended to cheat was himself cheated. **2.** (*a*) (VP 1) (of fleas, mosquitoes, etc.) sting: *He was badly bitten by the mosquitoes.* (*b*) (VP 21) (of fish) accept the bait: *The fish wouldn't ~. I tried to sell him my old car but he wouldn't ~,* (fig.) would not consider the suggestion. **3.** (VP 1, 21, 23, 24) cause a smarting pain to; injure: *His fingers were bitten by the frost* (*were frost-bitten*). *Mustard and pepper ~ the tongue. Strong acids ~* (*into*) *metals,* make holes in them. **4.** (VP 1, 21) take strong hold of; grip: *The rails were covered with ice and the wheels did not ~.* **bit ing** ***adj.*** sharp; cutting: *a biting wind; biting words.* **bit ing ly** ***adv.***

^{2}**bite** [bait] ***n.*** **1.** act of biting: *eat sth.*
one ~. **2.** injury resulting from a ~
His face was covered with insect ~
3. piece cut off by biting. **4.** food to
I haven't had a ~ since morning, ha
eaten nothing. **5.** taking bait from
hook by fish: *He had been fishing*
morning but hadn't had a ~. **6.** [U]
ness; sting: *There's a ~ in the air*
morning. **7.** [U] grip; hold: *a file* (
with plenty of ~.

bit ten ['bitn] see ^{1}*bite.*

^{1}**bit ter** ['bitə*] ***adj.*** **1.** tasting like
or quinine. **2.** unwelcome to the min
hard to bear; causing sorrow: ~
ships (*experiences*). *His failure to*
the examination was a ~ disappointm
3. filled with, showing, caused by, en
hate, remorse, or disappointment:
quarrels (*words, enemies, reproache*
tears). **4.** piercingly cold: *a ~ wind.* 5
to the ~ end, until all that is possib
has been done: *fight to the ~ end.* ~l
adv. **~ness** ***n.***

^{2}**bit ter** ['bitə*] ***n.*** **1.** bitterness: *take th*
~ with the sweet, accept misfortune a
well as good fortune. **2.** [U] bitter beer
a pint of ~. **3.** (pl.) liquor made fro
herbs, fruits, etc., taken to help digestio
or used to flavour gin, etc.: *orange ~s*
gin and ~s.

bit tern ['bitən] ***n.*** kinds of bird that liv
on marshes, esp. the kind known for it
booming note.

bi tu men [bi'tju:min] ***n.*** [U] minera
pitch; asphalt. **bi tu mi nous** [bi'tju:
minəs] ***adj.*** containing ~ or tar: *bituminous coal* (burning with a lot of smoke)

bi valve [bai'vælv] ***n.*** water animal wit
a hinged double shell (e.g. an oyster,
clam).

biv ou ac ['bivuæk] ***n.*** soldiers' cam
without tents or other cover. ***v.i***
(*-acked*) (VP 21) make a ~; stay in a ~

biz [biz] ***n.*** (sl.) business: *Good biz!* We
done!

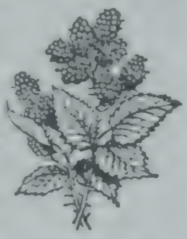
bi zarre [bi'za:*] ***adj.*** grotesque; ver
strange.

bi zon al [bai'zounl] ***adj.*** of two zone
(e.g. of the British and American zone
of occupation in Germany after 1947).

blab [blæb] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-bb-*) (VP 1, 10, 21
talk foolishly or indiscreetly; tell (
secret): *~ out a secret. Don't ~.*

^{1}**black** [blæk] ***adj.*** **1.** without light o
almost without light; the colour of thi
printing-ink; opposite to white; ***~ i***
the face, dark red or purple (with ange
or because of making great efforts)
look ~ at sb., give sb. a ~ look, loo
at him angrily. ***be in sb.'s ~ *book(s)***
not so ~ as one is painted, not so ba
as one is said to be. ***be ~ and blue,***
covered with bruises. **2.** (various uses
mostly to intensify the meaning o
the noun): *~ despair,* deep, dismal; ~
tidings, sad news, causing despair; ~

s, wicked; *in one of his ~ moods,*
it and bad-tempered. **3.** (com-
nds, etc.) ~ ***and white,*** ink drawing.
e sth. down) ***in ~ and white,*** (have
ecorded in writing or print. ~ ***art,***
ic, used for evil purposes. **ˈ~*ball***
prevent (sb.) from being elected a
nber of a club by voting against him at
cret ballot. **ˈ~-ˈ*beetle*** ***n.*** cockroach.
erry *n.* small berry, ~ when ripe,
ving wild on bushes
ed *brambles*): *go ~-*
ying, go out gather-
~berries. **ˈ~*bird*** ***n.***
mon European song-
. **ˈ~*board*** ***n.*** board
l in schools for writ-
and drawing on with
lk. ~ ***cap*** ***n.*** cap put
by a judge before
tencing a murderer
death. **ˈ~-ˈ*coated***



Blackberries

: *the ~-coated classes* (*workers*), those
work in offices, etc. (contrasted with
se who work on farms, in mines, fac-
es, etc.). ~ ***coffee,*** coffee without
k, usu. strong. ***the B~ Country,*** the
oky, industrial area in Staffordshire
Warwickshire. **ˈ~-ˈ*currant*** *n.* (see
rant, def. 2) kind of currant with ~
t. ***the ~ flag,*** flag formerly used by
ates (sea-robbers); flag once used at
ons as a signal that a murderer had
n executed by hanging. ~ ***frost,***
d frost without rime. ***~guard***
ɡɑːd] *n.* person who is quite with-
honour; scoundrel. ***v.t.*** call (sb.) a ~-
rd; use very bad language about or
sb.). ***~guardly*** ***adj.*** dishonest and
noral: *a ~guardly trick.* **ˈ~*head*** ***n.***
d of) pimple on the skin, the top
ng ~. ***~-lead*** [ˈblækˈled] *n.* [U] soft,
y-black solid (plumbago, or graphite)
d for lead pencils, polishing, and as
bricant. ***v.t.*** polish (e.g. a fireplace)
h ~-lead. **ˈ~*leg*** ***n.*** person who offers
work when the regular workers are
strike. ***v.i. & t.*** act as ~leg; betray
ow workers) by doing this. **ˈ~-*list***
list of persons who are considered
gerous or who are to be punished.
enter the name of (sb.) on a ~-list.
mail ***v.t. & n.*** (force sb. to make a)
ment of money for not making
wn sth. discreditable about him. ˈ~-
ailer *n.* person who does this. ~
ria *n.* van for taking prisoners from
to jail. ~ ***market*** ***n.*** unlawful
ing and selling of goods, currencies,
, that are officially controlled; place
re such trading is carried on. ˈ~-
n. (*a*) (during the Second World
r) the keeping of all buildings, etc.,
(by curtains, etc., in windows, by
ing no street-lighting, etc.) in order
prevent any light being seen, esp.
n the air. (*b*) temporary complete

failure of the memory or consciousness; (esp. flying) temporary blindness caused by a sudden turn or a change in speed. (*c*) extinguishing of all lights on the stage of a theatre (e.g. for a change of scenery). ~ ***pudding*** *n.* sausage made of blood, suet, barley, etc. ~ ***sheep*** ***n.*** good-for-nothing person. **ˈ~*shirt*** ***n.*** member of the former Italian Fascist party. **ˈ~*smith*** ***n.*** man who makes and repairs things of iron, esp. a shoer of horses. **ˈ~*thorn*** ***n.*** thorny shrub which has white blossom before the leaves appear and purple fruit (sloes) like small plums.

²black [blæk] ***n.*** **1.** [U] black colour: *He was dressed in ~,* in ~ clothes. **2.** [U] black paint or dye. **3.** [C] particle of soot. **4.** [C] Negro.

³black [blæk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make black; polish (boots, etc.) with blacking.

black a moor [ˈblækəmuə*] ***n.*** (hum. or derog.) black-skinned person.

black en [ˈblækən] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) make or become black. **2.** (VP 1) speak evil of (sb.'s character).

black ing [ˈblækiŋ] ***n.*** [U] black paste or liquid for polishing shoes.

blad der [ˈblædə*] ***n.*** **1.** bag of skin in which waste liquid collects in human and animal bodies. **2.** such a bag, or a bag of rubber, etc., that can be filled with air, e.g. the rubber ~ in a football.

blade [bleid] ***n.*** **1.** flattened cutting part of a knife, sword, chisel, etc. **2.** flat, wide part of an oar (the part that goes into the water), bat, propeller, etc. **3.** flat, long, narrow leaf, esp. of grass and cereals (wheat, barley, etc.).

blae ber ry [ˈbleibəri] ***n.*** = *bilberry.*

blah [blɑː] ***n.*** [U] (colloq.) high-sounding but meaningless talk or writing.

blame [ˈbleim] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B), find fault with; fix the responsibility on (sb. or sth.) (*for* sth.): *Bad workmen often ~ their tools. He ~d the teacher for his failure.* (Colloq.) *He ~d his failure on his teacher. I have nothing to ~ myself for.* **be to ~,** deserve censure: *Who is to ~ for starting the fire,* whom have we to find fault with? *I am in no way to ~* , am not in any way responsible. ***n.*** [U] **1.** responsibility for failure, etc.: *Where does the ~ lie for our failure,* who or what is responsible? *You mustn't put* (*lay*) *the ~ for the accident upon me. I always have to bear the ~,* take the responsibility. **2.** finding fault: *If you don't do the work well, you will incur ~,* people will find fault. **~less** ***adj.*** free from ~ or faults; innocent: *I am ~less in this matter.* **~less ly** ***adv.*** **~worthy** [ˈbleimwəːði] ***adj.*** deserving ~.

blanch [blɑːntʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become pale or white (e.g. by taking the skin off almonds, by not letting light get to plants); make or become pale with fear, cold, etc.

blanc mange [blə'mɔnʒ] ***n.*** [U & C] jelly made with milk: ~ *powder*, mixture of powdered milk, powdered gelatine, etc., to make kinds of ~.

bland [blænd] ***adj.*** **1.** gentle or polite in manner or talk; ironical. **2.** (of air, food, drink) mild; comforting. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

blan dish ment ['blændiʃmənt] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) soft and gentle ways and speech intended to make sb. do sth.; flattery; coaxing.

blank [blæŋk] ***adj.*** **1.** (of paper) with nothing written, printed, or drawn on it: *a ~ sheet of paper*; *a ~ page.* **2.** (of a document) with spaces in which details, signature, etc., are to be filled in. ~ ***cheque***, one with the amount left for the payee to fill in: *give sb. a ~ cheque*, (fig.) full power to act as he thinks best. **3.** empty; without interest or expression: *There was a ~ look on his face*, he seemed not to be interested, not to understand, etc. *He looked ~*, puzzled. *His future looks ~*, seems to be empty and dull. ~ ***wall***, one with no door, window, or other opening. ~ ***cartridge***, with powder, but no shot or bullet. ~ ***verse***, (usu. lines of ten syllables) without rhyme. ***n.*** **1.** space left empty, or to be filled (in sth. printed or written): *In a telegraph form there are ~s for the name and address, the message, etc. When Tom was doing his French translation, he left ~s for all the words he did not know.* **2.** lottery ticket that does not win a prize. ***draw a ~***, get nothing (after hoping to win or find sth.). **3.** empty surface: emptiness: *His mind (memory) was a complete ~*, he could remember nothing. *The death of her husband in the war left a big ~ in her life.* **4.** ~ cartridge: *They fired twenty rounds of ~.* **~ly** ***adv.***

blan ket ['blæŋkit] ***n.*** **1.** thick, woollen covering used on beds, or for keeping a horse warm in a stable, etc.; (fig.) *a ~ of snow.* ***wet ~***, (colloq.) person who, by being gloomy himself, prevents others from enjoying themselves. **2.** (used attrib.) covering all cases or classes: *a ~* (= comprehensive) *insurance policy*; *~ instructions*, intended to provide for everything.

blare [blɛə*] ***n.*** [U] sound or noise (of trumpets or horns): *the ~ of a brass band.* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) make such sounds: *The trumpets ~d (forth).* **2.** (VP 1, 10) produce with such sounds; utter loudly: *The band ~d out a foxtrot. He ~d out a warning.*

blar ney ['blɑ:ni] ***n.*** [U] ***& v.t. & i.*** (use) the kind of talk that flatters and deceives people: *Not so much of your ~!*

bla sé ['blɑ:zei] ***adj.*** tired of pleasure.

blas pheme [blæs'fi:m] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 1) speak in an irreverent way about
God and sacred things; use violent la
guage about (sb. or sth.): ~ *the name*
God. **blas phe mer** ***n.*** person who ~
blas phe mous ['blæsfəməs] ***adj.*** (
persons) using blasphemy; (of
containing blasphemy. **blas phe**
mous ly ***adv.*** **blas phe my** ['blæsf
n. [U] contemptuous or irreverent ta
about God and sacred things; [C] in
stance of this.

¹**blast** [blɑ:st] ***n.*** **1.** strong, sudden ru
of wind: *A ~ of hot air came from th*
furnace. When the window was opened a
icy ~ came into the room. **2.** (often [U
strong destructive rush of air spreadin
outwards from an explosion: *Thousand*
of windows were broken by ~ during th
air raids. **3.** stream of air used to inten
sify the heat in a furnace, etc. ***in (ou***
of) ~, (of a furnace) working (not work
ing). ***at (in) full ~***, (colloq.) with th
maximum activity. '~-ˌ***furnace n***
furnace for melting iron ore by forcin
into it a current of heated air. **4.** soun
made by a wind-instrument: *Th*
hunter blew a ~ on his horn. The shi
sounded a prolonged ~ on the siren. **5**
quantity of explosive (e.g. dynamite
used at one time (e.g in a quarry).

²**blast** [blɑ:st] ***v.t.*** (VP 2) **1.** blow u
(rocks, etc.) with explosives: *Danger*
B~ing in progress! **2.** cause (sth.) t
come to nothing; shrivel; injure: *blos*
som ~ed by frost. The tree had been ~e
by lightning. His hopes were ~ed. **3**
(in curses, with *May God* understood
B~ it (you)! **~ed** ['blɑ:stid] ***attrib.***
adj. (in curses) damnable.

bla tant ['bleitənt] ***adj.*** noisy and rough;
attracting attention in a vulgar and
shameless way; too obvious. **~ly** ***adv.***

blath er ['blæðə*] ***n. & v.*** see *blether.*

¹**blaze** [bleiz] ***n.*** **1.** bright flame or fire:
We could see the ~ of a cheerful fi
through the window. I put some
on the fire and it soon burst into a ~,
began to burn brightly. **2.** fire; burnin
building: *It took the firemen two hours t*
put the ~ out. **3.** (pl.) hell: *Go to ~s! H*
was working like ~s, working furiously
4. glow of colour; bright light: *The re*
tulips made a ~ of colour in the garden
The main street of the town is a ~ o
light(s) in the evening. **5.** violent outburst:
in a ~ of anger.

²**blaze** [bleiz] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) burn
with flame: *There was a fire blazing o*
the hearth. When the firemen arrived th
whole building was blazing. ~ ***up***, burs
into flames. **2.** (VP 21, 23) be brigh
with colour; shine brightly or with
warmth: *The garden was blazing wit*
colour. The Governor's uniform ~d wit
gold lace. The sun ~d down on us. **3**
(VP 21, 23) burst out with strong feeling: *He was blazing with anger (indignation).* **4.** (VP 23, 10) ~ ***away***, fir

inuously with rifles, etc.: *They ~d*
at the enemy. He ~d away all his
unition. **blaz ing** ***adj.*** *a blazing fire;*
) *a blazing* (conspicuous) *indiscretion;*
hunting) *a blazing* (very strong)
t.

[bleiz] ***n.*** white mark on a horse's
n ox's face; mark made on a tree by
ing the bark. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) mark (a
) by cutting off part of the bark. ~ ***a***
il, mark trees to show a path through
rest; (fig.) do sth. for the first time
show others how to do it; be a
ier.

e [bleiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, with *abroad*)
ke known far and wide: ~ *the news*
oad).

er [ˈbleizə*] ***n.*** loose-fitting jacket
en made of flannel) for sports, boat-
etc. (sometimes in the colours of a
, school, etc.).

zon [ˈbleizn] ***n.*** coat of arms, esp. on a
ld. ***v.t.*** = ⁴*blaze.* **~ry** ***n.*** bright dis-
.

ch [bliːtʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make
ecome white (by chemical action or
light): ~ *linen; bones of animals ~-*
on the desert sand. ***ˈ~ing-ˌpowder*** *n.*
o called chloride of lime) substance
d to remove colour from dyed
terials.

ch ers [ˈbliːtʃəz] ***n. pl.*** (U.S.A.) out-
r uncovered seats (planks) for
ctators at sports grounds.

k [bliːk] ***adj.*** **1.** (of the weather) cold
cheerless; (of a place) bare, swept
cold winds: *a ~ hillside.* **2.** (fig.)
ary: ~ *prospects.* **~ly** ***adv.***

r [bliə*] ***v.t.*** make (the eyes) dim.
. dim-sighted; filmy. ***~-eyed*** *adj.*
ing ~ eyes. **~y** ***adj.*** dim; blurred.

t [bliːt] ***n.*** cry of a sheep, goat, or calf.
& t. (VP 21) make a cry of this kind;
1, 10) speak, say (sth.) feebly: *He*
(out) a complaint.

d [bliːd] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *bled*
ed]) **1.** (VP 21, 23) lose, send out,
od; suffer wounds (for a cause, etc.):
you cut your finger it will ~. He was
rly ~ing to death. **2.** (VP 21, 23) feel
at distress: *Our hearts ~ for homeless*
ple during this cold winter. **3.** (VP
draw blood from: *Doctors used to ~*
ple when they were ill. **4.** (VP 1, 10)
ce (sb.) to pay money unjustly: *The*
kmailers bled him for £500. **5.** (VP
(of a plant, tree, etc.) lose sap or juice.

p [bliːp] ***n.*** word used for the sound
t out by radio from sputniks, etc.

n ish [ˈblemiʃ] ***n.*** mark, etc., that
ils the beauty or perfection of sb. or
.; moral defect: *without ~*, faultless.
(VP 1) spoil the perfection of.

ch [blentʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) make a
ck movement of fear. **2.** (VP 1) close
eyes to: ~ *the fact that,* disguise from
self the fact that . . .

blend [blend] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~ed* [ˈblendid] or, liter., *blent* [blent]) **1.** (VP 1) mix together (esp. sorts of tea, tobacco, spirits, etc., to get a certain quality): *A grocer must know how to ~ tea. Our coffees* (i.e. varieties of coffee) *are carefully ~ed.* **2.** (VP 21) mix, form a mixture: *Oil and water do not ~.* **3.** (VP 21, 23) go well together; have no sharp or unpleasant contrast: (esp. of colours) pass by degrees into each other: *These two colours ~ well. How well their voices ~!* ***n.*** [C] mixture made of various sorts (of tea, tobacco, etc.): *This coffee is a ~ of Java and Brazil. We sell excellent ~s of tea.*

blent see *blend.* v.

bless [bles] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~ed* [blest] and *blest*, as in def. 6.) (VP 1) **1.** ask God's favour for: *They brought the children to Jesus and he ~ed them. The priest ~ed the people (the crops).* **2.** wish happiness or favour to: *B~ you, my boy!* **3.** consecrate; make sacred or holy: *relics ~ed by the Pope; bread ~ed at the altar.* **4.** ***be ~ed with,*** be fortunate in having: *I am not greatly ~ed with worldly goods,* am not rich. *May you always be ~ed with good health.* **5.** call (God) holy: *'We praise Thee, we ~ Thee.' 'We ~ Thy Holy Name.'* **6.** (colloq., in exclamations) *B~ me! B~ my soul! Well, I'm blest!* (expressing surprise). *I'm blest if I know!* (i.e. I don't know at all.) **~ed** [ˈblesid] ***adj.*** **1.** holy, sacred: *the B~ed Virgin,* the mother of Jesus. *the B~ Sacrament,* Holy Communion. **2.** fortunate: *B~ are the poor in spirit.* **3.** ***the B~,*** those who are with God in paradise. **4.** (sl., invective) cursed: *I've broken the whole ~ed lot.* **~ed ness** [ˈblesidnis] ***n.*** [U] happiness: (jocular) *in single ~edness,* unmarried. **bless ing** ***n.*** **1.** the favour of God; prayer for God's favour; thanks to God before or after a meal: *ask a ~ing.* (Cf. *say grace.*) **2.** sth. that one is glad of; sth. that brings comfort or happiness: *What a ~ing it is you didn't travel on that airliner that crashed yesterday!* ***a ~ing in disguise,*** sth. that seemed unfortunate, but that is seen later to be fortunate.

bleth er [ˈbleðə*], **blath er** [ˈblæðə*] ***n.*** [U] foolish talk. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) talk nonsense.

blew [bluː] see ¹*blow.*

blight [blait] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (sorts of) plant disease; mildew. **2.** [C] evil influence of obscure origin: *a ~ upon his hopes.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) be a ~ upon: *His hopes were ~ed. Her life was ~ed by constant illness.* **~er** ***n.*** (sl.) **1.** annoying person. **2.** fellow: *You lucky ~er!*

Blight y [ˈblaiti] ***n.*** (army sl., England) home (during service abroad).

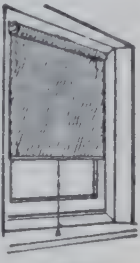
bli mey [ˈblaimi] ***int.*** (vulg.) expressing surprise.

blimp [blimp] *n.* **1.** small non-rigid airship. **2.** (***Colonel***) ***B~***, pompous-looking reactionary person.

^{1}**blind** [blaind] ***adj.*** **1.** without the power to see: *Tom helped the ~ man across the road. He is ~ in the right eye.* ***turn a*** (***one's***) ***~ eye to sth.***, pretend not to see it. **2.** unable to see effects, to judge or understand well: *Mothers are sometimes ~ to the faults of their children. I am not ~ to the drawbacks of the method.* **3.** reckless; thoughtless: *In his ~ haste he almost ran into the river.* **4.** not ruled by purpose: *Some people think that the world is governed by ~ forces.* **5.** (sl.) drunk (also *~ drunk*). **6.** ***~ flying***, flying (e.g. in darkness or cloud) with the aid of instruments only. ***~ turning***, one (in a road) that cannot be seen easily by drivers of cars, etc. (See also **alley.*) ***~-man's buff*** [ˌblaindmænz'bʌf] *n.* game in which one player, who is ~folded, tries to catch others who push him about. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

^{2}**blind** [blaind] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) make unable to see; take away power of judgement; *The soldier had been ~ed in the war. His admiration for her beauty ~ed him to her faults.*

^{3}**blind** [blaind] ***n.*** roll of cloth (usu. strong linen) fixed on a roller and pulled down to cover a window (= U.S.A. *window-shade*): ***pull down*** (*draw up, raise, lower*) *the ~s.*



A blind

blindfold ['blaindfould] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cover the eyes of (sb.) with a bandage so that he cannot see. ***adj. & adv.*** with the eyes bandaged, covered with a handkerchief, etc.

blink [bliŋk] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) shut and open the eyes quickly: *~ at sb.*; *~ the eyes*; *~ away a tear.* **2.** (VP 1) (fig.) refuse to consider; ignore considering: *We mustn't ~ the fact that . . . There's no ~ing the fact that*, we cannot ignore the fact that . . . **3.** (VP 21, 23) (of lights, esp. when they are a long way off) come and go; shine in an unsteady way: *We saw the lights of a steamer ~ing on the horizon.* ***n.*** ~ing. **~ing** ***adj.*** (vulg.) bloody (def. 3): *It's a ~ing nuisance.*

blink ers ['bliŋkəz] ***n. pl.*** leather squares to prevent a horse from seeing sideways. (See the illustr. at *bridle.*)

bliss [blis] ***n.*** [U] perfect happiness; great joy. **~ful** ['blisful] ***adj.*** **~fully** ***adv.***

blis ter ['blistə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** small bag-like swelling under the skin, filled with liquid (caused by rubbing, burning, etc.); *If your shoes are too tight, you may get ~s on your feet.* **2.** similar swelling on the surface of metal, painted or varnished wood, a plant, etc. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 2
cause, get, a ~ or ~s on: *He is not*
to manual work and his hands ~
The hot sun has ~ed the paint on
door.

blithe [blaið] ***adj.*** (chiefly poet.) gay a
joyous. **~ly** ***adv.***

blith er ing ['bliðəriŋ] ***adj.*** fooli
talkative, complete (esp. in): *~ idiot.*

blitz [blits] ***n.*** rapid, violent attack (
from the air). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) damage
destroy in this way (esp. in p.p.): ~
areas (*towns*) (destroyed by bombi
during air raids).

bliz zard ['blizəd] ***n.*** [C] severe storm
powdery snow, driven by a strong w
that piles up the snow in high banks.

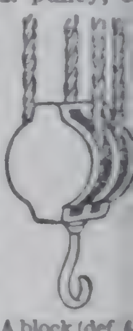
bloat ed ['bloutid] ***adj.*** swollen; fat a
large in an unhealthy way: *a ~ fa*
a fat, ugly man, ~ with over-eating; (fig.)
with pride, puffed up with pride.

bloat er ['bloutə*] ***n.*** salted and smoke
herring: *~ paste*, paste made from ~s.

blob [blɔb) ***n.*** drop of liquid (e.g. paint
small round mass (e.g. of wax); spot
colour.

bloc [blɔk] ***n.*** combination of partie
groups, states, etc., with a special i
terest: *the sterling ~* (of countries wit
currencies related to sterling).

^{1}**block** [blɔk] ***n.*** **1.** large, solid piece
wood, stone, etc.: *A butcher cuts up h*
meat on a large ~ of wood. The ~s
stone in the Pyramids are five or six fe
high. The statue is to be cut out of a
of marble. Children play with building ~
(cubes of wood put together to make to
houses, etc.). (See **chip.*) **2.** ***the ~***, (
olden times) large piece of wood on whic
a person put his neck to have his hea
cut off as a punishment: *go to* (*be se*
to) *the ~.* **3.** shaped piece of wood o
which hats are moulded. **4.** pulley,
system of pulleys, in a wooden case (often *~ and tackle*) as shown here. **5.** piece of wood or metal with designs, etc., cut (engraved) on it for printing. **6.** mass of buildings (shops, offices, apartments, etc.) joined together; (esp. U.S.A.) area of buildings bounded by four streets; the length of one side of such an area: *To reach the post-office, walk two ~s east and then turn left.*



A block (def.

7. division of seats in a theatre, conce
hall, etc.; large quantity of shares in
business. **8.** obstruction; sth. tha
makes movement or flow difficult
impossible: *There was a ~ in the pi*
and the water couldn't flow away. ***traffi***
~, large number of buses, cars, van
trams, etc., held up and unable to mov
on. **9.** ***~ letters, ~ writing***, with eac
letter separate and (usu.) in capital

rite your name in ~ letters. **10.**
icket) spot on which a batsman rests
bat before playing a ball.

ck [blɔk] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) make move-
nt difficult or impossible; put sth. in the
y of: *All roads were ~ed by the heavy*
wfall. They ~ed (*up*) *the entrance to*
cave with big rocks. The harbour was
d by ice. **2.** (VP 1) obstruct (progress);
ke (action) difficult or impossible:
e general succeeded in ~ing the enemy's
ns. **3.** (VP 1) (chiefly in p.p.) restrict
use or expenditure of (currency,
ets, etc.): *~ed sterling.* **4.** (VP 1)
pe (e.g. hats) on a ~ (see the n., def.
5. ~ ***in*** (***out***), make a rough sketch
plan of the general arrangement (of
jects in a drawing, etc.). **6.** (cricket)
p (the ball) with the bat (kept up-
ht in front of the wicket).

ck ade [blɔ'keid] ***n.*** the enclosing or
rounding of a place, e.g. by armies or
rships, to keep goods or people from
ering or leaving. ***run the ~***, evade
d get through the forces that are
rounding a place. ***raise the ~***,
d it. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a ~ of (a town,
t, etc.).

ck age ['blɔkidʒ] ***n.*** state of being
cked; sth. that blocks: *There's a ~*
the drain-pipe.

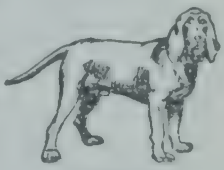
ck head ['blɔkhed] ***n.*** slow and stupid
rson.

ck house ['blɔkhaus] ***n.*** military
ongpoint with openings through
ich to shoot.

ke [blouk], ***n.*** (sl.) man.

nd(e) [blɔnd] ***n. & adj.*** (person of
ropean race) having light-coloured
ir; (of hair and skin) light-coloured.

od [blʌd] ***n.*** [U] **1.** red liquid flowing
roughout the body of man and the
gher animals: *The soldiers gave their ~*
ed) *for their country. It was more than*
sh and ~ (human nature) *could stand.*
gave his ~ to help his sister, i.e. gave
to be injected into his sister (e.g. after
surgical operation or an accident).
et ~. ***~ donor***, person who gives ~ for
transfusions. ***~ transfusion***, trans-
of ~ (originally taken) from the veins
one person to those of another. ***~***
orts, outdoor sports in which animals
birds are killed. **2.** passion; temper:
s ~ is up, he is angry, filled with
ssion. *His ~ ran cold*, he was filled
th terror or horror. ***make bad ~ be-***
een persons, cause them to feel
will towards one another. ***in cold***
when one is not feeling angry or
cited; deliberately. **3.** relationships;
mily: *They are of the same ~*, have an-
tors in common. ***blue ~***, high birth
descent. (*prince, etc.*) ***of the (royal)***
of royal race. ***one's own flesh***
d ~, one's relations. ***B~ is thicker***
an water, (prov.) the ties of relationship are real. **4.** ***~ and iron***, (fig.) relentless use of force. **5.** [C] (formerly) man of fashion; rich, pleasure-loving young man. **6.** (compounds, etc.) **'~-and-'thunder** *attrib. adj.* (of stories, dramas) melodramatic; full of exciting incident. **'~-ˌcurdling** *adj.* sending feelings of horror through the body. **'~-heat** ***n.*** ordinary heat of the human body in health (98·4° F.). **'~hound** ***n.*** large dog able to trace a person by scent. **'~-ˌletting** ***n.*** surgical drawing off of some of a patient's ~. **'~-ˌmoney** ***n.*** money obtained at the cost of a life (e.g. received by a murderer for killing someone or as a reward for betraying sb. who is to be put to death). **'~-ˌpoisoning** ***n.*** condition that results when poisonous germs enter the ~, esp. through a cut or wound. **'~-re'lation** ***n.*** person related by ~, not by marriage. **'~shed** ***n.*** killing or wounding of people; putting to death: *There was great ~shed in Paris during the years after the Revolution in 1789.* **'~shot** *adj.* (of the whites of the eyes) red. **'~-stained** *adj.* (*a*) stained with ~: *a ~-stained shirt.* (*b*) disgraced by ~shed. **'~stock** ***n.*** (collect.) thoroughbred horses. **'~-ˌsucker** ***n.*** (*a*) creature that sucks ~, esp. a leech. (*b*) person who unjustly forces another or others to give him as much money as possible. **'~ˌthirsty** *adj.* cruel and eager to take life; taking pleasure in killing. **'~-ˌthirstiness** ***n.*** **'~-ˌvessel** ***n.*** tube (vein or artery) through which ~ flows in the body. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) allow the first taste of ~ to (foxhounds, etc.). **~less** ***adj.*** **1.** without ~shed: *a ~less victory.* **2.** pale; unfeeling and coldhearted. **~less ly** ***adv.***


A bloodhound

blood y ['blʌdi] ***adj.*** **1.** bleeding; covered with blood: *a ~ nose.* **2.** with much bloodshed: *a ~ battle.* **3.** (vulg.) word without meaning used to show strong feeling: *It's a ~ shame.*

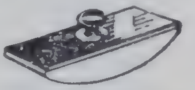
bloom [bluːm] ***n.*** **1.** [C] flower, esp. of plants admired chiefly for their flowers (e.g. roses, tulips, chrysanthemums): ***in ~***, (of plants) flowering: *The tulips are in full ~ now.* (Cf. *in blossom* for shrubs and trees.) **2.** (sing. only) (time of) greatest beauty or perfection: *She was in the ~ of youth.* **3.** [U] covering of fine dust or powder on plums, grapes, etc., when they are at their best. ***take the ~ off sth.***, cause it to seem stale. ***v.i.*** (VP 20, 21) **1.** be in flower; bear flowers: *The roses have been ~ing all summer.* **2.** (fig.) be in full beauty and perfection. **~ing** ***adj.*** **1.** (in the senses of the v.). **2.** (sl.) = *bloody* (def. 3): *You ~ing idiot!*

bloom er [ˈbluːmə*] ***n.*** (sl.) blunder.

bloom ers [ˈbluːməz] ***n. pl.*** loose garment covering each leg to the knees and hanging from the waist, formerly worn by girls and women for games, cycling, etc., with or without a skirt.

blos som [ˈblɔsəm] ***n.*** [C] flower, esp. of a fruit-tree; [U] mass of flowers on a bush or tree. ***in ~,*** (of bushes and trees) having flowers (cf. *bloom*): *The apple-trees are in ~.* ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21) open into flowers: *The cherry-trees will ~ next month.* **2.** (VP 23) develop: *He ~ed out as a first-rate athlete.*

blot [blɔt] ***n.*** **1.** mark caused by ink spilt on paper. **2.** fault; disgrace; sth. that takes away from the beauty or goodness of sth.: *a ~ on his character*; *a ~ on the landscape* (e.g. an ugly building or advertisement). ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 1) make a ~ or ~s on (paper with ink). **2.** (VP 1) dry up (wet ink) with ~ing-paper. ˈ***~ting-ˌpaper*** *n.* absorbent paper used to dry up wet ink quickly. **3.** (VP 1) (fig.) bring disgrace or dishonour to. ***~ one's copy-book,*** (colloq.) do sth. that spoils one's good record. **4.** (VP 10) ***~ out,*** (*a*) make a ~ over (words that have been written): *Several words in his letter had been ~ted out.* (*b*) hide from view: *The mist came down and ~ted out the view.* (*c*) destroy, exterminate (enemies, etc.). ***~ter n.*** **1.** book containing sheets of writing-paper interleaved with sheets of ~ting-paper. **2.** pad of ~ting-paper (e.g. one fixed to a piece of wood, as illustrated here).

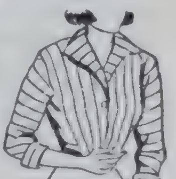


A blotter (def. 2)

blotch [blɔtʃ] ***n.*** large, discoloured mark, usu. irregular in shape (e.g. on the skin, or of ink on paper).

blot to [ˈblɔtou] ***adj.*** (sl.) fuddled or intoxicated with alcoholic drink.

blouse [blauz] ***n.*** outer garment from neck to waist, usu. with sleeves, as worn by workmen and sailors, or by women, kept in place at the waist with a belt or band (e.g. of a skirt).

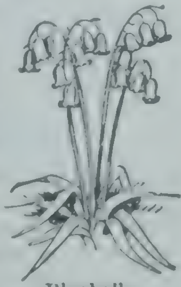


A blouse

¹**blow** [blou] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *blew* [bluː], p.p. *blown* [bloun] or, def. 13, *~ed*) **1.** (VP 21, 23) (with *air, wind,* or *it* as the subject) move along, flow as a current of air: *It was ~ing hard,* there was a strong wind. *It was ~ing a gale* (*~ing great guns*), there was a (violent) gale. *The wind was ~ing round the street-corners. It's ~ing up for rain,* the wind seems likely to bring rain soon. ***~ over,*** pass by; (fig.) be forgotten: *The storm (scandal) will soon ~ over.* **2.** (VP 10) (of the wind) cause to move: *The wind blew my hat off. I was almost ~n over by the wind. The ship was ~n out of its course* (*~n on to the rocks*). *The wind*
the papers out of my hand. (VP 19) *It's*
ill wind that ~s nobody any good. **3.**
23, 22) (of objects, etc.) be moved
carried by the wind or other air curre
My hat blew off. The door blew open. T
dust has ~n into the house. **4.** (VP 1,
23) send or force a strong current of
upon, into, or through: ~ *(on) one's f*
(to cool it); ~ *the dust off a book*; ~
a tire, pump air into it; ~ *one's nose*
order to clear it); ~ *(up) the fire,* make
burn better (e.g. by using a pair
bellows). **5.** (VP 1, 10) make by ~ing:
bubbles (by sending air through a pi
with soapy water, etc.); shape by ~in
~ *glass* (by sending a current of air in
molten glass); ~ *up a photograph,* ma
a greatly enlarged copy. **6.** (VP 1) u
(sth.) to produce a current of air: ~ *be*
lows; work the bellows of: ~ *an organ.*
(VP 1) produce sound from (a trumpe
etc.) by sending air into it; (VP 21) (of
wind-instrument, etc.) produce soun
The referee blew his whistle. Stop wo
when the whistle ~s. The huntsman ble
his horn. We heard the bugles ~in
8. (VP 23) breathe hard and quickl
The old man was puffing and ~ing whe
he got to the top of the hill. **9.** (VP 2
(of whales) force up a stream of air an
water: *There she ~s!* (There is the foun
tain sent up by the whale!) **10.** (VP 2
23) (of a fuse) melt because the electr
current is too strong; (VP 1, 10) caus
to do this: *The fuse has ~n. The fu*
blew out. Don't ~ (out) the fuse. **11.** (V
1, 10, 23) break or destroy by explosion
The barrel of gunpowder blew up. Th
soldiers blew up the bridge. The ste
door of the safe had been ~n with dyna
mite. ***~ out one's brains,*** kill onese
by shooting in the head. **12.** (VP 10, 2
~ out, put out, be put out, by ~ing: *Th*
candle was ~n out by the wind. The ligh
blew out. **13.** (sl. uses) spend (mone
recklessly or extravagantly: ~ *£10 on*
dinner. (Cf. ²*blue.*) *B~ the expense,* don'
worry about it. *I'll be ~ed if . . .*
B~ed if I will . . ., I will certainly no
. . . *Well, I'm ~ed!* (indicating surprise)
14. (compounds). ˈ***~fly*** *n.* commo
meat fly. ˈ***~hole*** *n.* (*a*) opening for ai
smoke, etc., in a tunnel. (*b*) hole near th
sea-shore through which air and wate
are forced by rising tides. ˈ***~lamp***
ˈ***~torch*** *n.* lamp for directing an in
tensely hot flame on to a surface. ˈ***~pip***
n. (*a*) tube for increasing the heat of
flame by forcing air or gas into it
(*b*) tube through which some primitiv
tribes ~ poisoned darts.

²**blow** [blou] ***n.*** blowing: *have (go fo*
a ~, go outdoors for fresh air. *Give you*
nose a good ~, clear it thoroughly. ˈ~
out, *n.* **1.** sudden (often violent) escap
of air, steam, etc.; (esp.) bursting of

. **2.** ~ing out of an electric fuse.
sl.) abundant meal; feast.
v [blou] ***n.*** **1.** hard stroke (given with
hand, a stick, etc.): *He struck his*
ny a heavy ~ on the head. ***come to***
exchange ~s, fight. ***get a ~ in,***
eed in placing a ~. ***at one ~, at a***
gle) ~, in a single effort: *I killed six*
at a ~. ***strike a ~ for,*** fight or
ggle for; support. ***without striking***
, without having to fight. **2.** shock;
ster: *His wife's death was a great ~*
m. It was a ~ to our hopes.
v er [ˈblouə*] ***n.*** **1.** apparatus for
ing air, etc., into or through sth.
erson who makes things by blowing
a glass-~) or who pumps air into
(e.g. *an organ-~*).
n [bloun] p.p. of ¹*blow.* ***adj.*** breath-
(as the result of effort).
v zy [ˈblauzi] ***adj.*** (usu. of a woman)
faced, dirty-looking, and untidily
sed.
ber [ˈblʌbə*] ***n.*** [U] fat of whales
other sea-animals from which oil is
ined.
ber [ˈblʌbə*] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21) weep
ily: (VP 10) ~ (*sth.*) *out,* say with sobs.
geon [ˈblʌdʒən] ***n.*** short, thick
with a heavy end, used as a
pon. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) strike re-
tedly with a ~: *He had been ~ed*
eath. He was ~ed into doing it, made
o it by the use of force.
[bluː] ***adj.*** coloured like the sky on a
r day or the deep sea when the sun
hining: *dressed in ~,* wearing ~
hes. *His face was ~ with cold.* ˈ~
bon, sign of great distinction: *the ~*
on of the Atlantic, held by the liner
has the record for the fastest
sing. ***look ~,*** (colloq.) be sad or de-
sed. (*Things are*) ***looking ~,*** de-
sed. ***~ blood,*** high birth. ***~ jokes,***
roper jokes. ***once in a ~ moon,*** very
ly. See also *funk.* ***n.*** **1.** ~ colour:
ord ~, dark ~; *Cambridge ~,* light
2. (the) sky: *a bolt from the ~,* sth.
e unexpected; *appear (come) out of*
~, unexpectedly. **3.** (at Oxford and
nbridge) right to wear a ~ cap,
f, etc., awarded to a person who has
esented his University in athletics,
: *a rowing ~; win*
one's ~. **4.** (poet.)
) sea. **5.** *a true ~,* a
l member (of a poli-
l party, esp. the
servative). **6.** (pl.)
nces, dance tunes,
haunting melodies
inally of Negroes in
Southern U.S.A. ***the***
(colloq.) condition of
ng sad, melancholy.
compounds) ˈ***~bell***
Scotland and N. England) = harebell;



Bluebells

(S. England) wild hyacinth with ~ or white flowers growing in moist places and flowering in spring. ˈ***~-book*** *n.* book published by the Government containing a report. ˈ***~bottle*** *n.* meat fly or blowfly. ˈ***~-jacket*** *n.* seaman in the Navy. ˈ***~-ˈpencil*** *v.t.* mark, censor, with a ~ pencil. ˈ***~print*** *n.* photographic print, white on ~ paper, usu. for building plans; (fig.) plan, scheme: (attrib.) *the ~print stage.* ˈ~ˌ***stocking*** *n.* woman who is regarded as having superior literary tastes and intellectual interests. **blu ish** [ˈbluː(ː)iʃ] ***adj.*** tending towards ~: *bluish green.*

²**blue** [bluː] ***v.t.*** make blue; (sl.) ~ *one's money,* spend it recklessly.

¹**bluff** [blʌf] ***n.*** headland with a broad and very steep face. ***adj.*** **1.** (of headlands, cliffs, a ship's bows) with a broad, perpendicular front. **2.** (of a person, his manner, etc.) abrupt; rough but honest and kind, simple and good-natured. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

²**bluff** [blʌf] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21) deceive (sb.) by pretending to be stronger than one really is; hoodwink. ***n.*** [U] deception of this kind; (the use of) threats that are intended to get results without being carried out. ***call sb.'s ~,*** invite him to do what he threatened to do.

blun der [ˈblʌndə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) move about uncertainly, as if blind: *~ into a wall; ~ (up)on sth.,* find it by chance. **2.** (VP 10) ~ *sth. out,* utter it thoughtlessly. **3.** (VP 21, 23) make foolish mistakes: *Our leaders have ~ed again.* ***n.*** [C] stupid or careless mistake. **~er** ***n.***

blun der buss [ˈblʌndəbʌs] ***n.*** old-fashioned gun with a wide mouth, firing many bullets or small shot at once at short range.

blunt [blʌnt] ***adj.*** **1.** without a point or sharp edge: *a ~ knife.* **2.** (of a person, what he says) plain; not troubling to be polite: *He's a ~ man. The ~ fact is that . . .* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~: *If you try to cut stone with a knife, you will ~ the edge.* **~ly** ***adv.*** *to speak ~ly,* plainly, without ceremony. **~ness** ***n.***

blur [bləː*] ***n.*** **1.** dirty spot or mark; smear of ink. **2.** confused or indistinct effect: *If, when you try to read small print, you see only a ~, you probably need glasses.* ***v.t. & i.*** (-*rr*-) (VP 1, 21) make a dirty mark or smear on (sth.); make or become unclear, confused in appearance: *Tears ~red her eyes. Mists ~red the view. The writing was ~red. Rain ~red the windows of our car.*

blurb [bləːb] ***n.*** publisher's description of the contents of a book, printed on the paper jacket, etc.

blurt [bləːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 10) ~ *sth. out,* tell sth. (e.g. a secret) suddenly, often thoughtlessly.

blush [blʌʃ] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21, 22, 23) become red (in the face) from shame or confusion: *She ~ed for (with) shame. She ~ed at the thought of . . . I ~ for you* (i.e. because of what you have done, said, etc.). *He ~ed as red as a peony.* **2.** (VP 25) be ashamed: *~ to own that . . .* ***n.*** **1.** reddening of the face (from shame, etc.): *She turned away to hide her ~es.* ***put sb. to the*** **~**, cause him to ~, to be embarrassed. **2.** (old use) glimpse: *at first ~*, at the first look. **~ing** ***adj.*** **~ingly** ***adv.***

blus ter [ˈblʌstə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) (of the wind, waves, etc.) storm; be rough or violent. **2.** (VP 21) (of persons) act and speak in a forceful but rather unsteady, often rather boastful, way. **3.** (VP 10) utter in this way: *~ out threats.* ***n.*** [U] **1.** noise of violent wind or waves. **2.** ~ing talk and behaviour; noisy threats. **~y** ***adj.*** (of the weather) rough and blowy.

bo(h) [bou] ***int.*** (used to startle people): *He cannot say bo to a goose*, is very timid and shy.

bo a [ˈbouə] ***n.*** **1.** (also *boa-constrictor*) large non-poisonous snake that kills by crushing its prey. **2.** (also *feather-boa*) feather stole (formerly) worn by women.

boar [bɔː*, bɔə*] ***n.*** **1.** wild male pig. **2.** male domestic pig, not castrated. (Cf. *hog, sow.*)

¹board [bɔːd] ***n.*** **1.** long, thin, flat piece of wood with squared edges, used in building walls, floors, boats, ship's decks, etc. **2.** flat piece of wood or other material for a special purpose, sometimes bare, sometimes covered with cloth, leather, etc.: *sign-~*; *notice-~*; *chess~*; *a diving ~* (at a swimming pool). **3.** (from the ~s that form the stage of a theatre) ***the ~s***, the theatre: *on the ~s*, employed as an actor; on the stage. **4.** (from the ~s that form the deck of a ship) *be on ~*, be in a ship; *go on ~*, go on to a ship or into an airliner (in U.S.A., also of trains); *go by the ~*, (of masts, etc.) fall over the ship's side; (fig., of plans, hopes, etc.) be given up or abandoned; fail completely. **5.** (from the idea of *table*, used for gambling) ***above ~***, openly, without deception. ***sweep the ~***, win all the cards or the money staked; (fig.) be completely successful. **6.** (from the idea of *table*) council-table; councillors; committee; group of persons controlling a business or a government department: *the B~ of Governors* (e.g. of a school); *the B~ of Trade*; *Local Government B~*; *School B~* (in England, until 1902, controlling elementary schools known as *b~-schools*); *a Selection B~*, one that selects (future officers, etc.) from applicants or candidates. **7.** [U] food served at table, esp. meals supplied by the week
or month (e.g. at a lodging-house) or
a servant as part payment for servi
The servant has £4 a week and free
B~ and lodging £6 weekly. **8.**
stiff paper, sometimes cloth-cove
used for book covers: *bound in clo*
~s. (See also *card~, paste~*). **9.** (com
pounds) ˈ***~-room*** ***n.*** room in whic
meetings (of a B~ of Directors, etc
are held. ˈ***~-ˈwages*** ***n.pl.*** servant
extra pay instead of meals. ˈ***~-walk***
(U.S.A.) promenade made of planks, es
along the water-front of a seaside resor

²board [bɔːd] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 1
make or cover with boards (def. 1):
up a window; *~ (over) the stern of a boa*
cover it with boards to make a dec
The floor was ~ed. **2.** (VP 1, 21, 23) (s
the noun, def. 7) get, supply with, mea
at a fixed rate: *In a university tow*
many people make a living by ~i
students. He ~s at his aunt's (*with h*
aunt). ***~ out***, take meals at a differe
place from that in which one lives an
sleeps. **3.** (VP 1) get on or into (a shi
train, tram, etc.); (in naval warfare, o
style) go alongside (a ship) (usu.
attack); force a way on board (a ship
~er ***n.*** person who ~s with sb. (see def.
above); schoolboy or girl at a boarding
school (see below). **~ing** ***n.*** [U]
structure of boards (def. 1). **2.** th
providing or receiving of board (def.
ˈ***~ing-house*** ***n.*** one that provides boar
and lodging. ***~ing school*** ***n.*** one
which pupils receive board and lodgin
as well as lessons. **3.** ˈ***~ing-card***, em
barkation card (esp. for an airliner).

boast [boust] ***n.*** [C] **1.** words used
praise of oneself, one's acts, belonging
etc.: *It was the enemy's ~ that they cou*
never be defeated. **2.** cause for satisfac
tion; sth. of which one may rightly b
proud: *It was his ~ that he had neve*
failed in an examination. ***v.t. & i.***
(VP 21, 24, 11) make a ~ or ~s: *H*
~s of being (*~s that he is*) *the be*
tennis-player in the town. That's nothin
to ~ of. He often ~s to his neighbour
about the successes of his children.
(VP 1) possess with pride: *Our schoo*
~s a fine swimming-pool. **~er** ***n.*** perso
who ~s. **~ful** [ˈboustful] ***adj.*** (o
persons) fond of ~ing; (of words, etc.
full of self-praise. **~ful ly** ***adv.***

boat [bout] ***n.*** **1.** small open vessel fo
travelling in on water, esp. the kin
moved with oars (*rowing ~*), sails (*sail*
ing ~), or petrol or oil engines (*motor*
~); also used of fishing-vessels and smal
steamers (see *ferry, house, life, mail*): *W*
crossed the river by ~ (in a ~). B~s fo
hire; one shilling an hour. ***be (all) in th***
same ~, have the same dangers to fac
burn one's ~s, do sth. that makes
impossible to retreat, to change one'
plans, etc. ***take to the ~s***, (of the cre

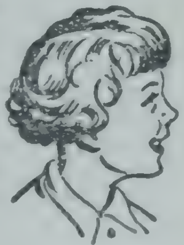
d passengers of a ship) use the ship's
to escape (e.g. when the ship is sink-
) ˈ~-*hook* *n.* long pole with a hook,
d for moving small ~s. ˈ~-*house* *n.*
d in which ~s are stored. ˈ~*man* *n.*
n who rows or sails a small ~ for pay;
n from whom rowing-~s may be
ed. ˈ~-*race* *n.* race between rowing-
. ˈ~-*train* *n.* train that takes people
or from a steamer (e.g. between
ndon and Dover). 2. ~-shaped dish
d at table for gravy or sauce.] ***v.i.***
P 21, 23) travel in a ~, esp. for
asure: *We ~ed down the river.* ***go***
ng, go out (esp. in a rowing-~) for
asure.

ter [ˈboutə*] ***n.*** hard straw hat (for-
rly worn in summer for boating).

tswain [ˈbousn] ***n.*** senior seaman
o controls the work of other seamen
d is in charge of a ship's rigging, boats,
hors, etc.

[bɔb] ***v.i.*** (*-bb-*) (VP 23) **1.** move up
d down: *The cork on his fishing-line*
s bobbing on the water. That fellow bobs
like a cork, (fig.) cannot be 'kept
wn', always becomes active again
er being in trouble, etc. *That question*
n bobs up, is often asked. **2.** ***bob***
sb., (also VP 1, ***bob a curtsy***),
tsy. ***n.*** quick up and down move-
nt; curtsy.

[bɔb] ***v.t.*** (*-bb-*) cut (a woman's or
's hair) so that it hangs loosely and
rt of the shoulders
in the illustr. here):
wears her hair bobbed.
shall have my hair
bed. ***n.*** bobbed hair.



Bobbed hair

[bɔb] ***n.*** (pl. un-
nged; sl.) shilling.

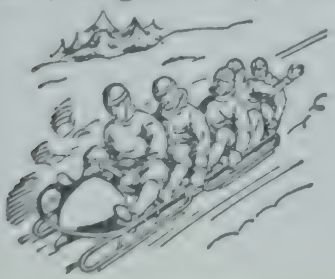
bin [ˈbɔbin] ***n.*** small
ler or spool for thread,
n, wire, etc., in a
chine.

bish [ˈbɔbiʃ] ***adj.***
) brisk, well: *looking (feeling) pretty ~.*

by [ˈbɔbi] ***n.*** (sl.) policeman.

olink [ˈbɔbəliŋk] ***n.*** N. American
gbird.

-sled, -sleigh [ˈbɔbsled,-slei] ***n.*** sleigh



A bob-sleigh

illustrated here) made by joining
short sleighs, used in tobogganing.

tail [ˈbɔbteil] ***n.*** (horse or dog with

a) docked tail: *the rag-tag and ~,* the rabble.

Boche [bɔʃ] ***n. & adj.*** (old wartime sl.) German.

bode [boud] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18, 19) be a sign of; foretell: *This ~s us no good.* **2.** ***~ well (ill) for,*** be of good (bad) promise for: *His idle habits ~ ill for his future,* suggest that his future career will be a failure. **boding** ***n.*** feeling of coming evil.

bodice [ˈbɔdis] ***n.*** close-fitting upper part of a woman's dress or of an undergarment down to the waist.

-bodied [-ˈbɔdid] ***adj.*** (with adjj.) *big-~, strong-~,* having a big (strong) body; *able-~* (see *seaman*).

bodily [ˈbɔdili] ***adj.*** of or in the human body or physical nature: *supply a person's ~ wants* (e.g. food); *in ~ fear,* in fear of physical harm, of being attacked. ***adv.*** **1.** as a whole or mass; completely: *The audience rose ~* (everyone rose at the same moment) *to cheer the speaker. The building was transported ~* (as a whole, without being pulled down) *one hundred yards down the street.* **2.** in person; in the body.

bodkin [ˈbɔdkin] ***n.*** pointless thick needle with a large eye (used for drawing tape, etc., through a hem).

body [ˈbɔdi] ***n.*** **1.** the whole physical structure of a man or animal (cf. *soul, mind, spirit*): *We wear clothes to keep our bodies warm.* ***keep ~ and soul together,*** remain alive: *He earns scarcely enough to keep ~ and soul together.* **2.** dead ~; corpse: *His ~ was brought back to England for burial.* **3.** main portion of a man or animal without the head, arms, and legs: *He received one wound in the left leg and another in the ~.* **4.** main part of a structure: *the ~ of a motor-car; the ~ of a concert hall* (the central part where the seats are). **5.** group of persons who do sth. together or who are united in some way: *Large bodies of unemployed men marched through the streets demanding work. The affairs of the school are managed by the Governing B~. A legislative ~ is a group of persons who make laws.* ***in a ~,*** all together; as a whole: *The staff resigned in a ~.* **6.** person; human being: *She's a nice old ~.* (In compounds) *every~, any~, some~, no~.* **7.** mass, quantity, collection: *A lake is a ~ of water. He had a large ~ of facts to prove his statements.* **8.** distinct piece of matter: *the heavenly bodies,* the sun, moon, and stars; *a foreign ~* (= a speck of dirt) *in the eye.* **9.** [U] (of wine, etc.) full, strong quality: *wine of good ~.* **10.** (compounds) ˈ~-*guard* *n.* group of men (rarely a single man) guarding an important person. ˈ~-ˌ*servant* *n.* valet.

Boer [ˈbuə*, ˈbouə*] ***n.*** Dutch South African. ***adj.*** of Dutch South Africa.

bof fin ['bɔfin] ***n.*** (sl.) technician or scientist (esp. in the aircraft industry).

bog [bɔg] ***n.*** (area of) soft, wet, spongy ground (chiefly decayed or decaying vegetable matter). ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) (chiefly passive) *be, get, bogged down*, be unable to make progress, be stuck fast. **bog gy** ***adj.*** (of land) soft and wet.

bog ey see *bogy*.

Bog ey ['bougi] ***n.*** (golf) score that a good player makes for a hole (or the whole course) and that other players try to equal.

bog gle ['bɔgl] ***v.i.*** ~ *at sth.*, be unwilling, hesitate, to do sth.

bo gie ['bougi] ***n.*** (also *bogey, bogy*) **1.** trolley. **2.** four-wheeled undercarriage fitted under a railway engine or wagon to enable it to go round curves.

bo gus ['bougəs] ***adj.*** untrue; not genuine; sham.

bog y, bog ey ['bougi] ***n.*** (pl. *-ies, -eys*) evil spirit; sb. or sth. that causes fear.

bo he mian [bou'hiːmjən] ***n. & adj.*** (person) not living in ways considered normal or conventional.

[1]**boil** [bɔil] ***n.*** hard (usu. red, often painful) poisoned swelling under the skin, which bursts when ripe.

[2]**boil** [bɔil] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) (of water or other liquid, also of the vessel that contains it and of the contents of the vessel) reach the temperature at which change to gas occurs; bubble up: *When water ~s it changes into steam. The kettle is ~ing. The potatoes are ~ing.* (VP 22, 23) *Don't let the kettle ~ dry. Let the vegetables ~ gently.* ***keep the pot ~ing,*** earn or otherwise find enough money for food, etc. ~ ***away,*** (*a*) continue to ~: *The kettle was ~ing away merrily on the fire.* (*b*) ~ until nothing remains: *The water had all ~ed away and the kettle was empty.* ~ ***down,*** be reduced in quantity: *It ~s down to this,* (colloq.) the essence of the matter is this. ~ ***over,*** flow over the side: *The milk had ~ed over.* '***~ing-point*** *n.* temperature at which a liquid ~s. '***~ing hot,*** (colloq.) very hot: *a ~ing hot day.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) (of the sea, of a person's feelings, etc.) be agitated like ~ing water: *The boat was swallowed up by the ~ing waves. He was ~ing (over) with indignation. Cruelty to animals makes her blood ~.* **3.** (VP 1, 10) cause water or other liquid to ~; cook in ~ing water: *We ~ eggs, fish, and vegetables. Please ~ my egg three minutes. I like my eggs ~ed hard. My brother prefers soft-~ed eggs.* ~ ***sth. down,*** make less by ~ing; (fig.) condense: ~ *down a long article to two hundred words*, make a précis of it. ***n.*** ~ing point: *be at (on) the ~*; *come to the ~*, begin to ~; *bring sth. to the ~*, heat it until it ~s. **~er** ***n.*** **1.** metal container in which water, etc., is heated (e.g. for producing steam in an engine); tank forming part of a kitchen range f supplying hot water; tank for h water for a laundry. **2.** person wh trade is ~ing sth.: *a soap-~er.*

bois ter ous ['bɔistərəs] ***adj.*** ro violent: ~ *weather*; *a ~ wind (sea)*; (person, his behaviour) noisy and ful. **~ly** ***adv.***

bold [bould] ***adj.*** **1.** without fear; ent prising; showing absence of fear: ~ *to do sth.*, dare to do it, take liberty of doing it; *make ~ with (sth* take the liberty of using (it); *make so as to do sth.*, allow oneself to do it; *I may be so ~ as to*, if I may ventu or presume to. **2.** without feelings shame; immodest; (often *as ~ as bra* impudent. **3.** well marked; clear: ~ *outline of a mountain*; *a ~ headlan* *a painting made with a few ~* (free a vigorous) *strokes of the brush.* **~ly** ***ad*** **~ness** ***n.***

bole [boul] ***n.*** trunk of a tree.

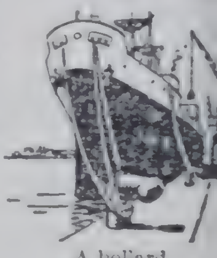
bo ler o** [bə'lɛərou] ***n. **1.** Spanish dan **2.** ['bɔlərou] woman's short jacket.

boll [boul] ***n.*** round seed-vessel (of cott and flax). '~-ˌ***weevil*** *n.* small destru tive insect that infests cotton-plants.

bol lard ['bɔləd] ***n.*** upright post (us of iron) on a quay or a ship's deck for making ropes secure; post on a traffic island.

bo lon ey [bə'louni] ***n.*** [U] (sl.) nonsense; humbug.

Bol she vik ['bɔlʃəvik] ***n.*** supporter of the system of government by soviets, as in Communist Russia; perso favouring Marxism or Communism.



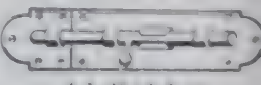
A bollard

Bol shy ['bɔlʃi] ***n.*** (sl.) Bolshevik.

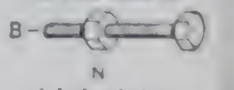
[1]**bol ster** ['boulstə*] ***n.*** long unde pillow for the head of a bed.

[2]**bol ster** ['boulstə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 wit *up*) support; give (greatly needed, ofte undeserved) support to (a cause, theory etc., that would otherwise fail).

[1]**bolt** [boult] ***n.*** **1.** metal fastening for door or window, consisting of a slidin pin or rod and a staple into which it fit **2.** metal pin with a head at one end an a thread (as on a screw) at the othe used with a nut for holding thing together. **3.** (old use) short, heavy shot from a cross-bow: *He has shot his last ~*, made his last effort. **4.** (Cf. *thunder~*) discharge of lightning. (See *blue*, n., def. 2.) **5.** (as a measure of clot



A bolt (def. 1)



A bolt (def. 2)
N. Nut B. Bolt

anvas, etc.) roll. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10,
21) fasten with a ~ or ~s (def. 1): ~ *the*
oors and windows; ~ *sb. in*, shut him
n by ~ing the door(s); ~ *sb. out*, keep
im out by ~ing the door(s). *The door*
~s on the inside.

olt [boult] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) run
way quickly; (esp. of a horse) run off out
of control: *As soon as I came downstairs*
he burglar ~ed through the back door. **2.**
VP 1) swallow (food) quickly: *We ~ed a*
ew mouthfuls of food and hurried on.
3. (VP 21) (of plants) grow quickly up-
vards and go to seed. ***n.*** act of running
away: *make a ~ for it*, run off quickly
usu. to escape from sth.). ***ˈ~-hole n.***
hole or burrow into which to ~ for
afety.

olt [boult] ***adv.*** (only in) ~ *upright*,
quite upright.

omb [bɔm] ***n.*** hollow metal ball or shell
illed either with explosive for causing
destruction on bursting or with smoke,
gas, or incendiary material. ***ˈ~-bay n.***
compartment (in an aircraft) for holding
~s. ***ˈ~-proof*** *adj.* giving protection
against exploding ~s: *a ~-proof shelter.*
~shell *n.* (fig.) sth. that comes as a
reat surprise and shock. ***ˈ~-sight n.***
levice (in an aircraft) for aiming ~s.
.t. & i. **1.** (VP 1) attack with ~s; drop
~s on; (VP 10 with *out*) drive out
of buildings, etc.) with ~s. **2.** (VP 23,
~ *up*) load (an aircraft) with ~s.
~er [ˈbɔmə*] ***n.*** aircraft used for ~ing;
soldier trained in ~ing.

om bard [bɔmˈbɑːd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18)
attack with shells from big guns; (fig.)
worry with questions, requests, com-
plaints, etc.; (nuclear physics) send a
stream of high-speed particles against
an atom, etc.). **~ment** ***n.*** ~ing or being
~ed: *after a long ~ment.*

om bar dier [ˈbɔm-, ˈbʌmbəˈdiə*] ***n.***
in an artillery regiment) non-commis-
sioned officer below a sergeant.

om bast [ˈbɔmbæst] ***n.*** [U] insincere,
high-sounding talk. **bom bas tic** [bɔm-
ˈbæstik] ***adj.*** (of a person, his talk, be-
haviour) promising much but not likely
to do much; using fine high-sounding
words. **bom bas ti cal ly** ***adv.***

ona fide [ˈbounə ˈfaidi] ***adj. & adv.***
L.) genuine(ly); sincere(ly); in good
faith. ***bona fides*** [ˈfaidiːz] ***n.pl.*** (legal)
honest intention; sincerity.

o nan za [bəˈnænzə] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) sth.
e.g. a gold-mine, an oil-well) that is
prospering greatly; (attrib.) bringing
good luck and prosperity: *a ~ year.*

on-bon [ˈbɔnbɔn] ***n.*** sweet; sth. made
of sugar in a fancy shape, etc.

ond [bɔnd] ***n.*** **1.** agreement or engage-
ment that a person is bound to observe,
esp. one that has force in law; docu-
ment, signed and sealed, containing such
an agreement: *enter into a ~ with sb.* *His word is as good as his ~*, he is so honest that his spoken promise is as good as a written agreement. **2.** printed paper issued by a government or a corporation acknowledging that money has been lent to it and will be paid back with interest: 5% *War B~s.* ***ˈ~-ˌholder n.*** person holding ~s. **3.** sth. that joins or unites (usu. fig.): *the ~(s) of affection. Common tastes form a ~ between the two men*, they are friends because they are interested in the same things. **4.** (pl.) prisoner's chains: *in ~s*, held as a prisoner or as a slave; *burst one's ~s*, win freedom. **5.** (commerce) *in ~*, (of goods) in a Customs warehouse (until duties are paid); *take out of ~*, take (goods) out of a Customs warehouse after paying the duties. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put (goods) into a Customs warehouse: *~ed goods*, placed in ~; *a ~ed warehouse*, one in which goods are stored until duties are paid.

bond- [ˈbɔnd-] ***prefix*** in slavery, not free: *ˈ~man* (also *ˈ~sman*); *ˈ~maid*; *ˈ~ˌservant*; *ˈ~slave.*

bond age [ˈbɔndidʒ] ***n.*** [U] slavery, servitude: *in hopeless ~ to his master.*

bone [boun] ***n.*** **1.** [C] one of the parts that make up the framework of an animal's body (see the illustr. at *skeleton*): *This fish has a lot of ~s in it. No ~s broken, I hope*, I hope you have not hurt yourself. ***have a ~ to pick with sb.***, have sth. to argue or complain about. ***~ of contention***, subject of dispute. ***make no ~s about doing sth.***, not hesitate to do it, do it without scruple: *They dismissed him and made no ~s about it.* (*frozen*) ***to the ~***, completely in a penetrating way. ***feel in one's ~s that***, feel certain that. ***will not make old ~s***, will not live long. **2.** [U] hard substance of which ~s are made: *Buttons are sometimes made of ~. He's all skin and ~*, is very thin. **3.** (pl.) castanets; dice. **4.** (compounds). ***ˈ~-ˈdry*** *adj.* quite dry. ***ˈ~-head n.*** (sl.) stupid person. ***ˈ~-ˌsetter*** *n.* person who sets broken ~s. ***ˈ~ˌshaker n.*** (colloq.) old bicycle without rubber tyres; old, shaky bus, car, or cart. ***big- (strong-) ~d***, *adj.* having big (strong) ~s. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** take ~s out of (a chicken, a piece of meat, etc.). **2.** put ~s into (e.g. a corset). **3.** (sl.) steal. **4.** ~ *up on* (a subject), (sl.) study hard.

bon fire [ˈbɔnfaiə*] ***n.*** large fire made out of doors either to celebrate some event or to burn up dead leaves, rubbish, etc.: *make a ~ of*, get rid of.

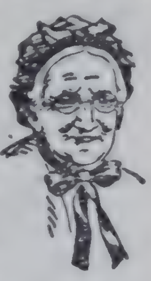
bon hom ie [ˈbɔnɔmiː] ***n.*** [U] (F.) geniality; pleasantness of manner.

bon i to [bouˈniːtou] ***n.*** large kinds of tunny of the Atlantic Ocean, esp. the striped tunny.

bon mot [ˈbɔn ˈmou; (F.) bɔ̃ mo] ***n.*** (pl. *bons mots*) witty saying or remark.

bon net [ˈbɔnit] ***n.*** **1.** small, round head-dress without a hard brim, usu. tied under the chin, worn by women and children. **2.** soft, flat cap worn by men in Scotland and by soldiers in some regiments. **3.** protective cover of various sorts, e.g. over a chimney, or (= U.S.A. *hood*) over the engine of a motor-car (see illustr. in Appendix 3).

bon ny [ˈbɔni] ***adj.*** healthy looking; with a glow of health: *a ~ baby; her ~ face.*



A bonnet
(def. 1)

bo nus [ˈbounəs] ***n.*** (pl. *bonuses* [ˈbounəsiz]) payment in addition to what is usual, necessary, or expected, e.g. an extra dividend to stockholders of a business company, a share of profits to policy-holders (insurance), or an extra payment to workers: *cost-of-living ~,* addition to wages or salaries because of rising prices.

bon y [ˈbouni] ***adj.*** **1.** full of bones: *a ~ fish* ((e.g. a herring). **2.** having big or prominent bones: *a tall, ~ man.* **3.** with little flesh: *~ fingers.*

boo [bu:] ***int.*** sound made to show disapproval or contempt. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21) make such sounds: *The speaker was booed off the platform. The crowd booed and hooted.*

boob [bu:b] ***n.*** booby.

boo by [ˈbu:bi] ***n.*** silly or stupid person. ***ˈ~ prize n.*** prize given as a joke to the person who is last in a race or competition. ***ˈ~-trap n.*** sth. balanced on the top of a door so that it will fall on the first person to pass through; (milit.) apparently harmless object that will kill or injure sb. when picked up or interfered with.

¹**book** [buk] ***n.*** **1.** number of sheets of paper, either printed or blank, fastened together in a cover; literary composition that would fill such a set of sheets: *write a ~.* ***~ ends n. pl.*** pair of props used to keep ~s upright (on a table, etc.). ***~ token n.*** voucher (often given as a present) for a stated sum of money for buying a ~ or ~s from a ~seller. **2.** *the B~,* the Bible: *swear on the B~,* take an oath. **3.** main division of a large treatise or poem or the Bible: *the B~ of Genesis.* **4.** number of small sheets of postage stamps, bus or tram tickets, etc., fastened together: *a 5s. ~ of stamps.* **5.** list or record of bets (see *~maker* in def. 8): *It won't suit my ~,* will not be convenient to me. **6.** (pl.) business accounts, records, etc.: *on the ~s,* entered in a list of members, etc.: *take sb.'s name off the ~s,* remove his name from the list. ***be in sb.'s good (bad, black) ~s,*** have (not have) his favour or approval. ***bring sb. to ~*** (*for* sth.), require him to explain his conduct. **7.** libretto (of an opera). **8.** (compounds): ***ˈ~-case*** [ˈbuk-keis] ***n.*** piece of furniture with shelves for ~s. ***ˈ~-ˌkeeper n.*** person who keeps accounts (of a business, public office, etc.). ***ˈ~-ˌkeeping n.*** (art of) keeping (business) accounts. ***ˈ~-ˌmaker n.*** person whose business is taking bets on horse-races. ***ˈ~-ˌmark(er) n.*** sth. placed between the leaves of a ~ to mark the place. ***ˈ~ˌseller n.*** person who sells ~s retail. ***ˈ~-stall n.*** table, kiosk, etc., at which ~s are shown for sale outdoors, in a railway station, etc. ***ˈ~worm n.*** small maggot that eats holes in ~s; person who is very fond of reading ~s.

²**book** [buk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** write down (orders, etc.) in a notebook. **2.** give or receive an order for (seats at a theatre, tickets for a journey, etc.): *Seats (for the theatre) can be ~ed from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Have you ~ed your passage to New York,* arranged for a cabin? *Can I ~ (a ticket) through to Naples?* ***ˈ~ing-clerk n.*** person who sells tickets (e.g. at a railway station). ***ˈ~ing-ˈoffice n.*** office for the sale of tickets (for travel).

book ish [ˈbukiʃ] ***adj.*** of books and studies: *a ~ person,* one who gives much time to reading; *~ expressions,* found in books but not colloquial; *a ~ style,* literary, not colloquial. **~ness *n.***

book let [ˈbuklit] ***n.*** small book, usu. in paper covers.

¹**boom** [bu:m] ***n.*** **1.** long pole used to keep the bottom of a sail stretched out. (See the illustr. of a sailing dinghy in Appendix 3.) **2.** (*derrick-~*) pole fastened to a derrick, used for (un)loading cargo. **3.** heavy chain, mass of floating logs, etc., held in position across a river or harbour entrance (e.g. as a defence in time of war, or to prevent logs from floating away).

²**boom** [bu:m] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) (of big guns, the wind, an organ) make deep, hollow, or resonant sounds. **2.** (VP 10 with *out*) utter in a deep voice: *~ing out Shakespearian verses.* ***n.*** deep, hollow sound: *the ~ of the guns (of the surf).*

³**boom** [bu:m] ***n.*** [C] sudden increase in trade activity, esp. a time when money is being made quickly (cf. *slump*). ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) have a ~; become well known and successful: *Business is ~ing. Jones is ~ing as a novelist,* becoming famous. **2.** (VP 1) advertise widely (in order to have a ~); win popularity for (sb., a cause, etc.) by advertising, publicity, etc.

boom e rang [ˈbu:mərӕŋ] ***n.*** curved throwing-stick of hard wood used in hunting by Australian aborigines; if it fails to hit anything it comes back to the thrower; (fig.) argument or proposal that comes back and harms its author.

on [bu:n] ***n.*** **1.** (liter.) request; favour: *sk a ~ of sb.*; *grant a ~.* **2.** advantage; lessing, comfort: *Parks are a great ~ to ople in big cities. Do you find this ictionary a ~*, a help in your studies?

on [bu:n] ***adj.*** *~ companion*, jolly companion.

or [buə*) ***n.*** rough, ill-mannered per n. **~ish** ['buəriʃ] ***adj.*** of or like a . **~ish ly** ***adv.*** **~ish ness** ***n.***

ost [bu:st] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) give (sb. or h.) a push up; increase the value, putation, etc., of (sb. or sth.) by publiity: *~ sb. into a good job*, help him to t it by praising him, etc. ***n.*** act of ing; being ~ed. **~er** ***n.*** thing that ~s: *er rocket*, rocket used to give initial peed to a missile, after which it drops nd leaves the missile to continue under s own power; *~er injection*, one that ollows and strengthens the effect of an arlier (e.g. antipolio) injection.

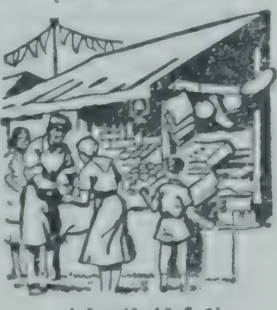
oot [bu:t] ***n.*** **1.** outer covering for the oot, made of leather or rubber, covering the ankle. ***high ~s***, reaching to the nee. ***The ~ is on the other leg (on he wrong leg)***, the truth or the reponsibility is just the contrary. ***give b. the ~,*** (sl.) dismiss him from his job. ***et the ~,*** (sl.) be dismissed, be kicked ut. ***die in one's ~s***, not in bed. **'~ace** ***n.*** string or leather strip for ~s. ***~legger n.*** person who smuggles alcoolic liquor, or sells it illegally (used esp. uring the years when there was proibition in the U.S.A.). **2.** place for uggage in a coach or at the back of a notor-car. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) kick (sb.): *He was ~ed out of the house.* **~ed** 'bu:tid] ***adj.*** wearing ~s: *~ed and purred.*

oot [bu:t] ***n.*** (only in) ***to ~,*** as well, in ddition.

oot [bu:t] ***v.t.*** (old use, usu. with *it*): *What ~s it to . . . , that . . .* , what use is t to . . . , that . . . ? *It little ~s to, it ~s ot to*, it is of little (no) avail to.

oo tee [bu:'ti:] ***n.*** infant's knitted wool oot; kind of warmly lined boot for vomen.

ooth [bu:ð] ***n.*** **1.** shelter of boards, canvas, or other ight materials, sp. one where goods are sold t a market or a air. **2.** (U.S.A.) nclosure for public telephone. (Cf. *kiosk.*) **3.** *polling ~*, place for voting at elections.



A booth (def. 1)

oot less ['bu:tlis] ***adj.*** (liter.) useless; unavailing: *It is ~ to complain.*

boots [bu:ts] ***n.*** hotel servant who cleans shoes and boots, carries luggage, etc.

boo ty ['bu:ti] ***n.*** [U] things taken by robbers or captured from the enemy in war (and usu. to be divided among those who take them).

booze [bu:z] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) (colloq.) drink (alcoholic liquor), esp. in excess. ***n.*** alcoholic drink; period of drinking: *have a ~*; *go on the ~*, have a bout of drinking. **boo zer** ***n.*** one who ~s. **boo zy** ***adj.***

bo-peep [bou'pi:p] ***n.*** [U] game of hiding and suddenly showing oneself to a baby.

bo rac ic [bə'ræsik] ***adj.*** of borax: *~ acid*, = boric acid.

bo rage ['bɔridʒ] ***n.*** [U] blue-flowered, hairy-leaved plant of which the leaves are used as a flavouring.

bo rax ['bɔ:ræks] ***n.*** white powder used to make porcelain enamels, in glass manufacture and other industries, and for cleaning.

bor der ['bɔ:də*] ***n.*** **1.** edge; part near the edge of sth.: *We camped on the ~ of a lake. A woman's handkerchief may have a lace ~. There is a ~ of flowers round the lawn.* **2.** (land near the) line dividing two states or countries: *The criminal escaped over the ~.* (attrib.): *a ~ town*; *~ incidents* (e.g. small fights between armed forces of two states). ***the B~,*** (esp.) that between England and Scotland. ***'~land n.*** (*a*) district on either side of a ~ or boundary. (*b*) (sing. with def. art., and attrib.) condition between: *the ~land between sleeping and waking.* ***'~line n.*** line dividing two countries, etc.: (attrib.) *a ~line case* (e.g. of a person near the line of division between sanity and insanity). ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) put or be a ~ to: *Our garden is ~ed by a stream.* **2.** (VP 24 with *upon*, 1) be next to: *My land ~s (upon) yours. The park ~s on the shores of the lake.* **3.** (VP 24 with *upon*) resemble; be almost the same as: *The proposal ~s upon the absurd.* **~er** ***n.*** person living on or near a frontier (esp. that between England and Scotland).

¹**bore** [bɔ:*, bɔə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 18, 23) make a narrow, round deep hole in sth. with a revolving tool; make (a hole, one's way) by doing this or by digging out soil, etc.: *~ a hole in wood*; *~ a well*; *~ a tunnel through a mountain*; *~ for oil*; *animals* (e.g. moles) *that ~ their way under the ground.* ***n.*** **1.** (also *~-hole*) hole made by boring, e.g. to find water. **2.** hollow inside of a gun barrel; its diameter. **bor er** ***n.*** (kind of) insect that ~s.

²**bore** [bɔ:*, bɔə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) make (sb.) feel tired by being dull or tedious: *I hope you're not getting ~d listening to me. I've heard all that man's stories before; they ~ me (he ~s me). She was ~d to death (to tears)*, very much ~d indeed. ***n.*** person or thing that ~s. **bor ing**

adj.: *a boring evening.* **~dom** [ˈbɔːdəm] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~d.

³**bore** [bɔː*, bɔə*] ***n.*** high tidal wave, often many feet high, that advances up a narrow estuary.

⁴**bore** p.t. of *bear.*

bor ic [ˈbɔːrik] ***adj.*** ~ *acid,* used as an antiseptic and a preservative.

born [bɔːn] one of the p.p.'s of *bear.* **1.** ***be ~,*** come into the world by birth. **2.** (with a complement) destined to be: *He was ~ a poet. He was ~ to be hanged.* **3.** (attrib.) by natural ability: *a ~ orator.*

borne p.p. of *bear* (except of birth). See ²*bear,* defs. 13, 17.

bor ough [ˈbʌrə] ***n.*** (in England) town, or part of a town, that sends one or more members to Parliament; town with a municipal corporation and rights of self-government conferred by royal charter.

bor row [ˈbɔrou] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) get sth., or the use of sth., (*from* sb.) on the understanding that it is to be returned. (Cf. *lend.*): *May I ~ your pen? He fell into the river and had to go home in ~ed clothes. Some people are good at ~ing but bad at giving back.* **~er *n.*** person who ~s.

Bor stal [ˈbɔːstəl] ***n.*** ~ *Institutions,* places where young criminals receive training designed to reform them.

bor zoi [ˈbɔːzɔi] ***n.*** Russian wolf-hound.

bosh [bɔʃ] ***n. & int.*** nonsense.

bos ky [ˈbɔski] ***adj.*** (liter.) (of land) covered with trees and bushes.

bo som [ˈbuzəm] ***n.*** **1.** person's breast; part of dress covering this. **2.** centre or inmost part, where one feels joy or sorrow: (attrib.) *a ~ friend,* one who is dear and close. **3.** midst: *in the ~ of one's family.*

¹**boss** [bɔs] ***n.*** (sl.) master; person who controls or gives orders to workmen: *Who's the ~ in this house,* is the husband or the wife in control? ***v.t.*** (VP 1) be the ~ of; give orders to: *He wants to ~ the show,* to make all the arrangements. **~y *adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) fond of ~ing, fond of being in authority.

²**boss** [bɔs] ***n.*** round metal knob or stud on a shield or as an ornament.

³**boss** [bɔs] ***n.*** (sl.) (also ~ *shot*) bad shot or guess; bungle: *make a ~ shot at sth.; make a ~ of sth.* ˈ***~-eyed*** *adj.* (sl.) blind in one eye; cross-eyed.

bot a ny [ˈbɔtəni] ***n.*** [U] science of the structure of plants. **bo tan i cal** [bəˈtænikl] ***adj.*** of ~: *botanical gardens* (where plants and trees are grown for scientific study). **bot a nist** [ˈbɔtənist] ***n.*** student of ~. **bot a nize** [ˈbɔtənaiz] ***v.i.*** go out studying and collecting wild plants

botch [bɔtʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) repair badly; spoil by poor, clumsy work: *~ sth. up; a ~ed piece of work.* ***n.*** piece of clumsy, badly done work; clumsy patch. **~er *n.*** person who ~es work.

both [bouθ] ***adj., pron., & adv.*** **I.** ***adj.*** (of two things, persons, etc.) the two; the one and also the other; (*both* precedes the def. art., demonstrative adjj., possessives, and other adjj.): *I want ~ books (~ the books, ~ these books). I saw him on ~ occasions. Hold it in ~ hands: B~ his younger brothers are in the army.* (Cf. *both* and *neither*: *B~ these books are useful. Neither of these books is useful.* Cf. *both* and *each*: *There are shops on ~ sides of the street. There is a butcher's shop on each side of the street.*) **II.** ***pron.*** **1.** the two; not only the one: *B~ are good. B~ of them are good.* (Cf. *both* and *neither*: *B~ of us want to go. Neither of us wants to go.*) **2.** (used in apposition, in the same way as *each* and *all*): *We ~ want to go. They are ~ useful. Take them ~. You must ~ work harder.* **III.** ***adv.*** **~ . . . *and*,** not only . . . but also: *Queen Anne is ~ dead and buried. He is remarkable for ~ his intelligence and his skill. He is ~ a soldier and a poet.*

both er [ˈbɔðə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 20) be or cause trouble to; worry: *Tell the children to stop ~ing their father. Don't ~ me with foolish questions. That man is always ~ing me to lend him money.* ***~ oneself (one's head) about,*** be (feel) anxious about: *It's not important; don't ~ your head about it.* **2.** (VP 24, 25, 21) take trouble: *Don't ~ about getting (~ to get) dinner for me today; I'll eat at a restaurant in town* **3.** used as an exclamation of impatience or annoyance: *Oh, ~ (it)! B~ the flies! Oh, ~ you!* ***n.*** **1.** [U] worry, trouble: *Did you have much ~ (in) finding the house? We had quite a lot of ~ (in) getting here because of the fog.* **2.** (with indef. art.) sb. or sth. that gives trouble: *His lazy son is quite a ~ to him. This drawer won't shut; isn't it a ~!* **~some** [ˈbɔðəsəm] ***adj.*** causing ~; troublesome or annoying. **~a tion** [ˌbɔðəˈreiʃən] ***int.*** What a nuisance!

bot tle [ˈbɔtl] ***n.*** container, usu. made of glass and with a narrow neck, for milk, beer, wine, medicine, ink, etc.; the contents of a ~: *Mary drinks two ~s of milk a day.* ***brought up on the ~,*** (of a child) given milk from a feeding ~, not fed from its mother's breast. ˈ***~-green*** *adj.* dark green. ˈ***~-neck*** *n.* (*a*) narrower strip of road, between two wide parts, where traffic is slowed down or held up; (*b*) that part of a manufacturing process, etc., where production is slowed down (e.g. by shortage of materials). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put into, store in, ~s: *~ fruit.* ***~ up,*** (VP 10) (fig.) hold in, keep under control (e.g. anger).

bot tom [ˈbɔtəm] ***n.*** **1.** lowest part of anything, inside or outside: *There are some tea-leaves in the ~ of the cup. He fell to the ~ of the well We were glad to* ach the ~ (= foot) of the mountain. otes are sometimes printed at the ~ (= oot) of the page. **2.** part farthest from e front or more important part: *at the ~ the garden*; less honourable end of a ble, class, etc.: *The poor relations were ated at the ~ of the long table.* **3.** bed of e sea, a lake, river, etc.: *The ship went the ~*, sank. *The lake is deep and a immer cannot touch ~*, touch the bed the lake with his toes. **4.** seat (of a air); part of the body on which a person ts; buttocks: *This chair needs a new . She smacked the child's ~.* **5.** horiontal part of a ship near the keel; sp. cargo-carrying) ship: *The ship was und floating ~ upwards. Goods exported om this country usually go in British s.* **6.** foundation: *We must get to the of this mystery*, find out how it began. *ho's at the ~ of this business*, who's sponsible? **7.** (fig. uses) *to* (*from*) *e ~ of my heart*, genuinely, deeply. ***at***, in essential character. *He's a good llow at ~.* ***knock the ~ out of an rgument***, prove that it is worthless. . (attrib.) lowest, last: *Put the book on e ~ shelf. What's your ~ price? Who's e ~ boy of the class?* (See also **gear*). **less** ***adj.*** very deep: *a ~less pit.*

u doir ['bu:dwɑ:] ***n.*** woman's private tting-room or dressing-room.

ugh [bau] ***n.*** large branch coming from e trunk of a tree.

ught [bɔ:t] p.t. & p.p. of *buy*.

u illon ['bu:jɔ̃ŋ, (F.) bujɔ̃] ***n.*** [U] clear in soup or broth.

ul der ['bouldə*] ***n.*** large piece of ck, large stone, esp. one that has been unded by water or weather.

u le vard ['bu:ləvɑ:*, 'bulva:r] ***n.*** (F.) ide street, often with trees on each side.

unce [bauns] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 1) f a ball, etc.) (cause to) spring or jump ack when sent against sth. hard: *A bber ball ~s well. The ball ~d over the all. She was bouncing a ball.* **2.** (VP 3, 1, 10) (cause to) move up and down iolently or noisily; rush noisily or ngrily: *The boy was bouncing (up and own) on the bed. He ~d into (out of) the om. She ~d out of her chair. The old r ~d along the bad roads.* ***n.*** **1.** (of a all) bouncing: *catch the ball on the ~.* . (of a person) [U] boasting behaviour speech. **boun cing** ***adj.***: *a bouncing irl*, a big, strong, healthy, bustling girl.

und [baund] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) limit: *It is yond the ~s of human knowledge*, man an know nothing about it. *There are o ~s to his ambition. Please keep ithin the ~s of reason*, do not say olish things, attempt impracticable hings. *He sets no ~s to his desires. Is within the ~s of probability?* ***out of ~s***, utside the limits of areas that one is llowed to enter (used esp. of places that schoolchildren at boarding-schools or that soldiers must not visit): *Most of the bars had been placed out of ~s to troops.* (Cf. U.S.A., *off limits.*)

^{2}bound [baund] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) limit (lit. & fig.); set bounds to; be the boundary of: *England is ~ed on the north by Scotland. You should ~ your desires* (*to* what is reasonable, *by* reason).

^{3}bound [baund] ***v.t.*** (VP 21, 23, 25) jump, spring, bounce; move or run in jumping movements: *The ball struck the wall and ~ed back to me. His heart ~ed with joy. His dog came ~ing to meet him. Big rocks were ~ing down the hillside.*

^{4}bound [baund] ***n.*** jumping movement upward or forward: *at one ~*; *advance by leaps and ~s*, very rapidly; *hit a ball on the ~* (or *rebound*), after it has hit the ground and is in the air again.

^{5}bound [baund] ***part. adj.*** ready to start, having started (*for*): *Where are you ~ (for)*, where are you going to? *The ship is ~ for Finland. If a British ship is going away from Britain, it is outward ~; if it is returning to Britain, it is homeward ~.*

^{6}bound [baund] p.p. of *bind*. (special uses) *~ to win*, etc., certain to win, etc.; *~ to come*, etc., obliged, compelled or destined to come, etc. ***~ up in***, much interested in, very busy with: *He is ~ up in his work.* ***~ up with***, closely connected with: *The welfare of the individual is ~ up with the welfare of the community.*

bound a ry ['baundəri] ***n.*** **1.** line that marks a limit; dividing line: *This stream forms a ~ between my land and his. A ~ dispute is a quarrel about where a ~ is or ought to be. If something is beyond the ~ of human knowledge, man can know nothing about it.* **2.** (cricket) hit to the ~, scoring 4 or 6 runs.

boun den ['baundən] ***adj.*** (only in) *my ~ duty*, what my conscience tells me I must do.

boun der ['baundə*] ***n.*** (colloq.) cheerful and noisy ill-bred person.

bound less ['baundlis] ***adj.*** without limits: *his ~ kindness.* **~ly** ***adv.***

boun te ous ['bauntiəs] ***adj.*** generous; giving or given freely; abundant: *a ~ harvest.* **~ly** ***adv.***

boun ti ful ['bauntiful] ***adj.*** = bounteous. **~ly** ***adv.***

boun ty ['baunti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] freedom in giving; generosity. **2.** [C] sth. given out of kindness (esp. to the poor). **3.** [C] reward or payment offered (usu. by a government) to encourage sb. to do sth. (e.g. increase production of goods, kill dangerous wild animals).

bou quet ['bukei, bu'kei] ***n.*** **1.** bunch of flowers (to be) carried in the hand. **2.** perfume of wine.

bour bon ['buəbən] ***n.*** [U] kinds of whisky distilled from maize and rye.

bour geois [ˈbuəʒwaː] *n.* & *adj.* (person) of the middle-class (esp. shopkeeping) of society; (person) of the habits and outlook of this class.

bourn [buən] *n.* (old use) stream.

bourn(e) [buən] *n.* (old use) boundary; limit; goal.

bourse [buəs] *n.* foreign money-market (esp. that of Paris).

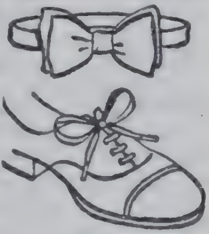
bout [baut] *n.* **1.** period of exercise, work, or other activity: *a wrestling ~; a ~ of fighting; a drinking ~.* **2.** fit (of illness): *a ~ of influenza; bad coughing ~s.*

bou tique [bu(ː)ˈtiːk] *n.* small shop selling articles (hats, women's clothes, cosmetics, etc.) of the latest fashion.

bo vine [ˈbouvain] *adj.* of, like, an ox: *~ stupidity.*

Bov ril [ˈbɔvril] *n.* [U] (proprietary name for) meat extract used like beef tea.

^{1}**bow** [bou] *n.* **1.** piece of wood curved by a tight string, used for shooting arrows. (See the illustr. at *archer.*) ***draw the long bow,*** exaggerate. ***have two strings to one's bow,*** have more than one plan, more resources than one. **2.** piece of wood with horse-hair stretched from end to end, used for playing the violin, etc. **3.** curve; rainbow. **4.** knot made with a loop or loops; ribbon, etc., tied in this way: *Tie your shoe-laces in a bow. She had a bow of pink ribbon in her hair.* ***ˈbow-legged*** *adj.* with the legs curved outwards at the knees; bandy. ***ˈbow-legs*** *n. pl.* ***ˈbow-tie*** *n.* necktie made into a bow (as illustrated). ***ˈbowshot*** *n.* distance to which a bow can send an arrow. ***ˈbowman*** [ˈboumən] *n.* (pl. *bowmen*) archer. *v.t.* use a bow on (a violin, etc.). **bowing** *n. The violinist's bowing is excellent.*



Bows (def. 4)

^{2}**bow** [bau] *v.i.* & *t.* **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) bend the head or body (as a sign of respect or as a greeting, or in submission, or to indicate assent); (VP 1) bend (the head or body): *I raised my hat to her and she bowed in return. They bowed down to the idol. They bowed their heads in prayer. He bowed before the shrine. He bowed his thanks,* expressed his thanks by bowing. *We can never bow the neck to these cruel invaders of our country.* ***bow sb. in,*** (VP 10) receive a visitor with low bows. ***bow sb. out,*** (VP 10), bow low to sb. as he leaves. ***bow oneself out,*** bow as one goes out. ***bow to sb.'s opinion*** (etc.), submit to it. ***have a bowing *acquaintance with.*** **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) bend: *His father is bowed with age. The branches were bowed down with the weight of the snow.* *n.* bending of the head or body (in greeting, etc.): *He answered with a low bow. He made his bow to the company and left the room.*

^{3}**bow** [bau] *n.* **1.** (often pl.) front or forward end of a boat or ship from where it begins to curve. ***on the (port, starboard) bow,*** said of objects within 45° of the point right ahead. (See the diagram at *ship.*) **2.** (in a rowing-boat) rower nearest the bow. (Cf. *stroke* and see the illustr. at *eight.*)

Bow bells [ˈbouˈbelz] *n. pl.* the bells of Bow Church: *born within the sound of ~,* born in the City of London (said of a true Cockney).

bowd ler ize [ˈbaudləraiz] *v.t.* take out of (a book, etc.) words, scenes, etc., that might be considered improper, unsuitable for young readers, etc.

bow el [ˈbauəl] *n.* **1.** (usu. pl. except in medical use and when attrib.) division of the food canal below the stomach; intestine: *a ~ complaint. Keep your ~s open,* don't become constipated. **2.** (always pl.) innermost part: *in the ~s of the earth,* deep underground; (fig.) tender feelings: *~s of mercy.*

bow er [ˈbauə*] *n.* **1.** summer-house in a garden; shady place under trees or climbing plants. **2.** (liter.) boudoir.

bow ie - knife [ˈbouiˈnaif] *n.* long knife with a blade that is double-edged at the point, used as a weapon.

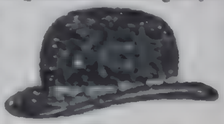
^{1}**bowl** [boul] *n.* **1.** deep, round, hollow dish; contents of such a dish: *She ate three ~s of rice;* (compounds): *finger-~, salad-~, sugar-~.* **2.** sth. shaped like a ~: *the ~ of a spoon. He filled the ~ of his pipe,* put tobacco into it. *The electric light bulb is in an alabaster ~.*

^{2}**bowl** [boul] *n.* **1.** heavy, wooden or composition ball made so that when rolled it takes a slightly curved course. **2.** (pl.) game played with these balls: *have a game of ~s; play (at) ~s.*

^{3}**bowl** [boul] *v.i.* & *t.* **1.** (VP 21) play bowls (see ^{2}*bowl,* def. 2). ***ˈ~ing-green*** *n.* area of fine, smooth grass for playing bowls. **2.** (cricket) (VP 21) send a ball to the batsman; (VP 1, 10 with *out*) dismiss (a batsman) by hitting the wicket or knocking the bails off: *The first two batsmen were ~ed (out). Smith ~ed ten overs.* (See ^{2}*over.*) **3.** (VP 23) go (along) quickly and smoothly on wheels: *Our car ~ed along over the smooth roads.* **4.** ***~ (sb.) over,*** (VP 10) (*a*) knock down. (*b*) make helpless, overcome: *He was ~ed over by the news. Her impudence ~ed me over,* left me speechless with surprise.

^{1}**bow ler** [ˈboulə*] *n.* **1.** person who plays ^{2}bowls. **2.** person who bowls in cricket.

^{2}**bow ler** [ˈboulə*] *n.* (also *~ hat*) hard, rounded, usu. black hat.



A bowler hat

ow line ['boulin] _n._ (also ~ _knot_) simple ut very secure knot used by sailors.

ow man _n._ archer. (See ¹_bow._)

ow ser ['bauzə*] _n._ truck fitted with tank for aviation spirit, etc., used at irports for fuelling aircraft.

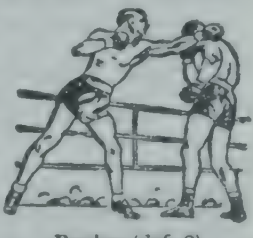
ow sprit ['bousprit] _n._ spar that exends from a ship's stem, to which ropes hat support sails, etc., are fastened. (See he illustr. in Appendix 3.)

ow win dow ['bou 'windou] _n._ curved ay window. (See ³_bay_, def. 2.)

ow - wow ['bau 'wau] _int._ imitation of dog's bark. _n._ ['bauwau] (young hild's word for a) dog.

ox [bɔks] _n._ 1. container, usu. with a d, made of wood, cardboard, or metal, sed for holding solids: _a box of matches_; _tool-box. Pack the books in a wooden ox._ **_box-kite_** _n._ kite made in the form f a box (or two boxes) of light material. ee also *_call-box_, *_Christmas-box_, _letter-box_, *_money-box_, *_pillar-box_, **_box-ˌnumber_** _n._ number used in a ewspaper advertisement as an address o which answers may be sent (and forarded from the newspaper office). **2.** eparate compartment, with seats for everal persons, in a theatre, concert all, etc. (See the illustr. at _theatre._) **_ox-ˌoffice_** _n._ office for booking seats in theatre, concert hall, etc. **3.** compartnent in a court of law for a special purose: *_jury-box_, *_witness-box_. **4.** small ut or shelter (e.g. for a sentry or railvay signalman). **5.** separate compartnent in a stable or railway truck for a orse. **box ful** ['bɔksful] _n._ full box lef. 1) (_of_ sth.). _v.t._ (VP 1) put into box; (VP 10) **_box up_**, shut up in a mall space.

ox [bɔks] _v.t. & i._ **1.** (VP 1) _box sb.'s ar(s)_, give him a blow with the open and on the ear(s). **2.** (VP 1, 21) fight sb.) with the fists, usu. with thick loves, for sport. _Do you box_, do you ight in this way (as a form of exercise)? **_boxing-gloves_** . _pl._ padded loves for use in oxing. **_'boxing-natch_** _n._ fight etween two oxers. _n._ slap r blow with the pen hand (on the ar(s)). **boxer** _n._ erson who boxes.



Boxing (def. 2)

ox [bɔks] _n._ [U] **1.** (kinds of) small, everreen shrub, used in garden borders. . (also _boxwood_) wood of this shrub.

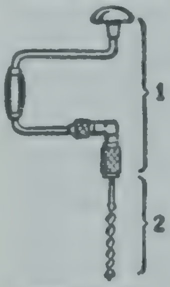
ox ing Day ['bɔksiŋˌdei] _n._ first weekay after Christmas Day.

oy [bɔi] _n._ **1.** male child up to the age of 7 or 18. **_'boy-friend_** _n._ male friend esp. a young man who is courting a oung woman). **2.** son (of any age): _He has two boys and one girl._ **3.** male servant (any age), esp. in African and Asian countries: _a house-boy._ (Cf. the use of _maid_, female servant, in countries where domestic servants are usu. women.) **boy hood** ['bɔihud] _n._ [U] time when one is (was) a boy. **boy ish** _adj._ of, for, like, a boy.

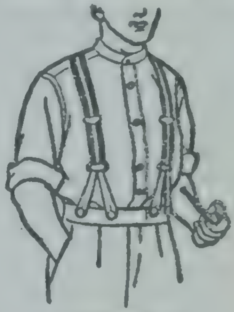
boy cott ['bɔikɔt] _v.t._ (VP 1) (join with others and) refuse to have anything to do with, to trade with (a person, business firm, country, etc.); refuse to handle (goods, etc.). _n._ ~ing; treatment of this kind: _put sb. (his shop, goods) under a ~._

bra [brɑ:] _n._ (colloq. abbrev. of) brassière.

¹**brace** [breis] _n._ **1.** sth. used to clasp, tighten or support (e.g. the roof or walls of a building). **2.** revolving tool for holding another tool, e.g. a _bit_ for boring holes, driving in screws, etc. **3.** (pl. unchanged) pair or couple (of dogs, game-birds): _five ~ of partridge._ **4.** (pl.) straps passing over the shoulders, used to keep a man's trousers up.



A brace (def. 2)
1. Brace. 2. Bit



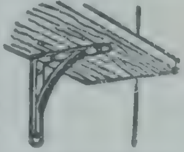
Braces (def. 4)

²**brace** [breis] _v.t._ (VP 1, 10 with _up_) support; give firmness to; fasten tightly: _~ oneself (up); ~ oneself to meet a blow; ~ one's energies; bracing air; a bracing climate._

brace let ['breislit] _n._ band or chain of metal worn as an ornament on the wrist or arm.

brack en ['brækən] _n._ [U] large fern that grows on waste land, hillsides, etc.; mass of such fern.

brack et ['brækit] _n._ **1.** wood or metal support for a shelf; support on a wall for a gas or electric lamp. **2.** one of the marks ( ), [ ], { }, used in printing. _v.t._ (VP 1, 10) put inside, join with, ~s; put together to imply connexion or equality: _Jones and Smith were ~ed together at the top of the list._



A bracket (def. 1)

brack ish ['brækiʃ] _adj._ (of water) slightly salt; between salt and fresh water.

brad [bræd] _n._ thin, flat nail with no head or a very small head.

brad awl [ˈbrædɔ:l] ***n.*** small tool for piercing holes (in leather, etc.).

brae [brei] ***n.*** (Scot.) slope; hillside.

brag [bræg] ***v.i.*** (-*gg*-) (VP 21, 24) boast: *~ of (about) what one has done; ~ that one has done sth.* **~ging** ***n.*** [U] **~gart** [ˈbrægət] ***n.*** person who ~s.

Brah min [ˈbrɑ:min] ***n.*** member of the highest Hindu priestly caste.

braid [breid] ***n.*** **1.** number of strands of hair woven together: *She wears her hair in ~s.* **2.** [U] silk, linen, etc., woven into a band, used for edging cloth or garments or (esp. gold and silver ~) for decoration: *The uniforms of the generals were covered with gold ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make into ~(s); trim with ~; put (hair) into ~s.

braille [breil] ***n.*** [U] system of writing and reading for blind people, to enable them to read by touch.

brain [brein] ***n.*** (often pl.) the mass of soft, grey matter in the head, centre of the nervous system, of sensation and thought: **blow out one's ~s; have sth. on the ~*, have an idea about which one thinks constantly; *enough to turn sb.'s ~*, enough to make him vain or silly; *beat (cudgel, rack, puzzle) one's ~s*, think hard; *pick sb.'s ~s*, learn and use his ideas. ***ˈ~-fag*** *n.* mental exhaustion: *suffering from ~-fag.* ***~ fever*** ***n.*** inflammation of the ~. ***ˈ~-pan*** ***n.*** skull. ***ˈ~-storm*** ***n.*** mental upset with uncontrolled emotion (e.g. weeping) and violence. ***B~s Trust*** ***n.*** group of reputed experts giving advice, or answering questions put to them by members of an audience. ***ˈ~-ˌwashing*** ***n.*** process of forcing a person to reject old beliefs and accept new beliefs by use of extreme mental pressure (e.g. persistent questioning). ***ˈ~-wave*** ***n.*** (colloq.) sudden inspiration or bright idea. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) kill by a heavy blow on the head: *~ an ox.* **~less** ***adj.*** stupid. **~y** ***adj.*** clever.

braise [breiz] ***v.t.*** (VP1) cook (meat) slowly in a covered pan or pot: *~d beef (chicken).*

^{1}**brake** [breik] ***n.*** apparatus that can be pressed against a wheel to reduce the speed of a bicycle, motor-car, train, etc.: *put on (apply) the ~s; act as a ~ upon sb.'s activities*, (fig.) make him act with more caution. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) put on the ~(s) (to): *The driver ~d suddenly.*

^{2}**brake** [breik] ***n.*** area or band of brushwood, thick undergrowth.

^{3}**brake** [breik] ***n.*** large wagon or open carriage pulled by one or more horses, and with facing side seats, formerly used for pleasure outings. (See **shooting-~.*)

bram ble [ˈbræmbl] ***n.*** rough shrub with long prickly shoots; blackberry bush.

bran [bræn] ***n.*** [U] outer covering (husks) of grains (wheat, rye, etc.) separated from flour after grinding.

branch [brɑ:ntʃ] ***n.*** **1.** armlike part of a tree, growing out from the trunk or a bough; smaller division growing from a large branch: *He climbed up the tree and hid among the ~es.* **2.** (often attrib.) ~-like division or subdivision of a river, road, railway, mountain range, etc.; division or subdivision of a family, subject of knowledge, organization, etc.: *There is a ~ post-office quite near. The Bank has ~es in all parts of the country. English is a ~ of the Germanic family of languages.* (**root and ~.*) ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) send out, divide into, ~es: *The trees ~ (out) over the river. The road ~es here.* ***~ out***, (of a person, business firm, etc.) expand in a new direction, open new departments or lines of activities. **~y** ***adj.*** with many ~es.

brand [brænd] ***n.*** **1.** piece of burning wood: *a ~ from the burning*, person rescued from the consequences of sin; converted sinner. **2.** iron (also *~ing-iron*), used red-hot, for burning a mark into a surface; mark made in this way; (in olden times) mark burned on criminals, hence, (fig.) mark of guilt or disgrace: *the ~ of Cain*, of a murderer. **3.** trademark (painted or printed on boxes, tins, packets, etc.); particular kind of goods with such a mark: *the best ~s of cigars; an excellent ~ of coffee.* ***ˈ~-ˈnew*** ***adj.*** quite new (as if freshly stamped with a ~). **4.** (poet.) torch. **5.** (poet.) sword. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** mark (cattle, goods, etc.) with a ~: *On big farms cattle are usually ~ed. Criminals used to be ~ed.* (fig.) *These frightful experiences are ~ed on his memory.* **2.** give (sb.) a bad name: *~ sb. with infamy; ~ sb. (as) a heretic.*

bran dish [ˈbrændiʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) wave about (to display, or before using): *~ing a sword.*

bran dy [ˈbrændi] ***n.*** [U] strong alcoholic drink made (by distilling) from wine: *two brandies and sodas*, two glasses of ~ mixed with soda water. ***ˈ~-ball*** *n.* kind of sweet. ***ˈ~-snap*** ***n.*** kind of gingerbread wafer.

bran - new [ˈbrænˈnju:] ***adj.*** = brand-new.

brash [bræʃ] ***adj.*** (colloq.) **1.** saucy; cheeky. **2.** hasty; rash.

brass [brɑ:s] ***n.*** **1.** [U] bright yellow metal made by mixing copper and zinc: *~ rods (buttons); a ~ foundry.* ***~ plate***, oblong plate of ~, on a door or gate, with the name, trade, occupation, etc. (e.g. as used by doctors, lawyers, business firms). ***~ hat***, (army sl.) officer of high rank. *(get down to)* ***~ tacks***, real business, actual facts and details. **2.** [U] (& pl.) things made of ~ (e.g. candlesticks, bowls, ornaments): *clean (do) the ~, the ~es.* **3.** (music) ***the ~***, musical instruments made of ~ (in a band). ***~ band***, band of musicians with ~ instruments.

sl.) [U] money. **5.** (sl.) [U] impudence.
brazen.) **6.** [C] ~ plate with an in-
ption, placed in a church in memory
a dead person. **~y** ***adj.*** **1.** like ~
olour or sound (see def. 3 above). **2.**
udent. ***n.*** golf-club weighted with ~.

sard [bræ'sɑːd] ***n.*** (arm-band bear-
a) badge worn on the sleeve.

se rie ['bræsəri] ***n.*** beer-saloon or
r-garden (usu. supplying food as well
lrink).

sière ['bræsjɛə*] ***n.*** woman's close-
ing support for the breasts.

[bræt] ***n.*** (contemptuous) child.

va do [brə'vɑːdou] ***n.*** **1.** [U] display
boldness or daring: *do sth. out of ~,*
rder to display one's courage. **2.** (pl.
, *-os*) instance of this.

ve [breiv] ***adj.*** **1.** ready to face
ger, pain, or suffering; having no
: *as ~ as a lion. Be ~! It was ~ of*
to enter the burning building. **2.**
ding courage: *a ~ act.* **3.** (old use)
and splendid: *this ~ new world.* ***n.***
l-Indian warrior. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) face, go
, meet, without showing fear: *He had*
death a hundred times. We decided
~ the storm, go out in spite of the
m. **~ *it out,*** (VP 10) disregard, defy,
picion or blame. **~ly** ***adv.*** **brav-**
y ['breivəri] ***n.*** [U] **1.** courage; being
2. splendour (of dress, etc.): *decked*
in all their ~ry.

vo ['brɑː'vou] ***n. & int.*** (pl. *-oes, -os*)
of approval): Well done! Excellent!

wl [brɔːl] ***n.*** noisy quarrel. ***v.i.*** (VP
quarrel noisily; take part in a ~;
streams) flow noisily (over stones and
ks).

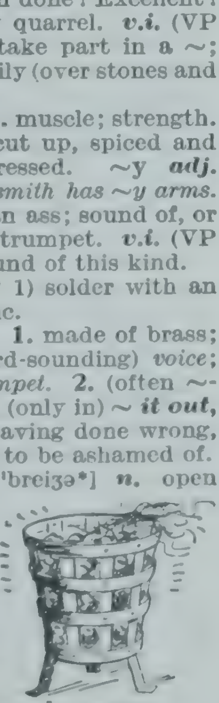
wn [brɔːn] ***n.*** [U] **1.** muscle; strength.
meat (esp. pork) cut up, spiced and
led, and compressed. **~y** ***adj.***
scular: *The blacksmith has ~y arms.*

y [brei] ***n.*** cry of an ass; sound of, or
the sound of, a trumpet. ***v.i.*** (VP
make a cry or sound of this kind.

ze [breiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) solder with an
y of brass and zinc.

zen ['breizn] ***adj.*** **1.** made of brass;
brass: *a ~* (hard-sounding) *voice;*
~ notes of a trumpet. **2.** (often ~-
ed) shameless. ***v.t.*** (only in) **~ *it out,***
ave, in spite of having done wrong,
f one has nothing to be ashamed of.

zier ['breizjə*, 'breiʒə*] ***n.*** open
al framework
e a basket), usu.
legs, for holding
harcoal or coal
.



A brazier

ach [briːtʃ] ***n.*** **1.**
aking or neglect
a rule, duty, agree-
nt, etc.): *a ~ of the*
ce, unlawful fight-
in a public place, e.g. the streets; *a ~*
romise (esp. of a promise to marry); *a*
~ of faith, act of disloyalty. **2.** opening, esp. one made in a defensive wall, etc., by artillery, attacking forces, etc.: *throw (fling) oneself into the ~,* help those who are in trouble or danger; *stand in the ~,* bear the heaviest part of the attack; do most of the hard work. **3.** broken place; gap: *The sheep got out of the field after one of them had made a ~ in the hedge. The waves made a ~ in the sea wall.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a gap in, break through (a defensive wall, etc.).

bread [bred] ***n.*** [U] food made by mixing flour with water and yeast, kneading, and baking in an oven: *a loaf (slice, piece) of ~.* ***~ and butter*** ['bredn'bʌtə*], slice(s) of ~ spread with butter: *send one's hostess a ~-and-butter letter,* a letter of thanks for hospitality. ***know which side one's ~ is buttered,*** know where one may have advantages, where one's interest lies. ***take the ~ out of sb.'s mouth,*** take away his means of living (e.g. by business competition). ***one's daily ~,*** one's means of living. ***earn one's ~,*** make enough money to live on. **'*~-crumb*** *n.* [C] tiny bit of the inner part of a loaf, esp. crumbled for use in cooking. **'*~-fruit*** *n.* South Sea Island tree with starchy fruit. **'*~-line*** *n.* line of people waiting for food given as charity or relief. **'*~-stuffs*** *n. pl.* grain, flour. **'*~-ˌwinner*** *n.* person who works to support a family.

breadth [bredθ] ***n.*** (see *broad*). **1.** distance or measure from side to side: *ten feet in ~.* (See **hair.*) **2.** largeness (of mind or view); boldness of effect (in music or art). **~ways** ['bredθweiz], **~wise** ['bredθwaiz] ***adv.*** so that the broad side is in front.

[1]**break** [breik] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *broke* [brouk], older English *brake* [breik], p.p. *broken* ['broukn]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (of a whole thing) (cause to) go or come into two or more separate parts as the result of force, a blow, or strain (but not by cutting): *Who broke the teapot? When she dropped the teapot it broke. The boy fell from the tree and broke his leg. Glass ~s easily. If you pull too hard you will ~ the rope. The string broke.* **~ *(in)to pieces,* ~ *in two,*** *etc.,* (cause to) come or go into pieces, in two, etc., parts: *He broke the box into pieces. When I hit the donkey, my stick broke in two.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (of a part or parts) (cause to) be separate or discontinuous because of force or strain: *He broke a branch from the tree. Don't ~ that branch off. The door-handle has broken off. A large part of it broke away,* came off. **~ *sb. (oneself) of a habit,*** succeed in getting him (oneself) to give it up. **3.** (VP 1) make (sth.) useless by injuring an essential part (of a machine, apparatus, etc.): *~ a clock (a sewing-machine).* **4.**

(with adjj.): ~ **loose,** get or become separate (*from*): *The dog has broken loose,* got free from its chain. *All hell has broken loose,* all the devils in hell have escaped. (Used to describe a scene of confusion, e.g. a bombardment.) ~ **sth. open,** (VP 7) get it open by using force: ~ *open a safe* (*a door, the lid of a desk*). **5.** (used with various subjects, VP 21): *The abscess* (*blister, bubble*) *broke,* burst. *Day was beginning to* ~, daylight was beginning. (Cf. *daybreak.*) *His voice is beginning to* ~, change in quality as he reaches manhood. *She was filled with emotion and her voice broke,* she faltered, was unable to speak clearly because of emotion. *The storm broke,* began, burst into activity *The fine weather* (*the heat-wave, the frost*) *broke,* the period of fine weather, etc., ended after being settled. (Cf. How long will the fine weather *hold?*) *The clouds broke* (parted, showed an opening) *and the sun came through. The waves were ~ing* (curling and falling) *over* (*on, against*) *the rocks. The sea was ~ing* (sending waves that were ~ing) *on the beach* (*over the wrecked ship*). *The enemy broke* (developed gaps in their lines, fell into confusion) *and fled. When the bank broke* (was unable to carry on business because of lack of funds), *many people were ruined. A good bowler* (cricket) *can make the ball* ~, change from its course when it strikes the ground. **6.** (used with various objects, VP 1): ~ *prison* (*jail*), escape from, make one's way out of, prison; ~ *bounds,* (mil.) go out of bounds without permission or authority; ~ *a way* (*path*), make one by pushing or beating aside obstacles; ~ *a set of books* (*china, etc.*), cause it to be incomplete by giving away or selling a part or parts of it; ~ *sb.'s nose* (*neck, back, etc.*), cause the bone(s) of the nose, neck, etc., to be out of the right position (see also *back,* n., defs. 1 & 6); ~ *the bank,* exhaust its funds; win all the money that the person managing a public gaming-table has; ~ *a man,* ruin him; ~ *an officer,* dismiss him, take his commission from him; ~ *one's head* (*crown, knees*), crack or graze the skin of the head, etc.; ~ *a blow* (*fall*), weaken its effect, make it less violent; ~ *the force of sth.,* reduce its force by bearing part of it: *The tall hedge ~s the force of the wind* (cf. *windbreak*); ~ *the news,* make it known; ~ *the* (*bad*) *news* (*to* sb.), reveal the news in such a way that its effect is less of a shock; ~ *a record,* do better than it, make a new record; ~ *ground,* dig up, plough, land: ~ *new* (*fresh*) *ground,* (fig.) start work at sth. new; ~ *sb.'s heart,* reduce him to despair; ~ *a strike,* end it by compelling the workers to submit; ~ *step,* (of soldiers marching) stop marching rhythmically

in step (e.g. to avoid excessive vibrati
on a weak bridge); ~ (*the*) *ranks,* (
soldiers) cause disorder by leaving t
ranks; ~ *wind,* expel wind from t
bowels or stomach. See also **ice,* **lan*
cover*(*l*). **7. (VP 1, 10) train or disciplin
~ *a horse* (*in*), bring it to a disciplin
state; *a well-broken horse*; ~ *a horse to ha*
ness (*to the rein*), accustom it to wearin
harness, etc. **8.** (VP 1, 10) crush, subdu
keep under: ~ *sb.'s spirit* (*will*); ~ (*dow*
the enemy's resistance: ~ *a rebellio*
~ *the power of the rebel leader.* **9.** (VP
act in opposition to; infringe: ~ *t*
law (*the rules, a regulation*); ~ *a contra*
(*an agreement*); ~ *the Sabbath,* do thin
on a Sunday that should not be don
~ *one's word,* fail to keep a promise;
an appointment; ~ *faith with sb.,* betra
or deceive him. **10.** (VP 1) interru
or destroy the continuity of; end t
operation or duration of: ~ *the silenc*
end it (e.g. by speaking); ~ *one's journe*
(*at a place*); ~ *the peace,* cause
disturbance; ~ *one's fast,* take foo
after going without (cf. *breakfast*);
short (*a conversation,* etc.), end it; ~ *one*
rest (*sleep*); *a broken night's sleep,* o
that is disturbed or interrupted. **1**
(with advv. & preps.) (VP 10, 2
18, 24): ~ **away,** go away suddenly
abruptly; give up (habits, modes
thought or belief): *The prisoner bro*
away (escaped after a struggle) *from h*
guards. Can't you ~ away from o
habits? About twenty members of t
Labour Party have broken away (
seceded). Cf. *There has been a ~-aw*
(a secession) *from the party.* ~ **dow**
(*a*) (VP 10) overthrow by force; suppres
~ *down all resistance* (*opposition*). (
(VP 10) get (a door, wall, etc.) down b
battering it. (*c*) (VP 23) collapse; com
to nothing: *The bridge broke down. H*
resistance will ~ down in time. Our pla
have broken down. The negotiations bro
down. (*d*) (VP 23) become disabled
useless: *The car* (*engine, machinery*) *bro*
down, stopped because of a mechanic
fault. *That old, broken-down bus*
not worth £5! (*e*) suffer a physical
mental weakening: *He* (*his health, h*
mind) *has broken down from overwor*
She broke down (was overcome by emo
tion, burst into tears) *when she hea*
that her husband had been shot. (*f*) divid
analyse, classify (statistical matter
~ *down expenditure* (i.e. give details
'**~-down** n. (*a*) failure in machinery, etc
There was a ~-down on the railway and a
trains were delayed several hours. Henc
~-down gang, men called to repair or r
move a car, train, etc., that has broke
down, been smashed, etc. (*b*) collapse
weakening: *He's suffering from a nervou*
~-down. ~ **forth,** (VP 23) (esp. fig.,
anger, indignation) burst out. ~ **in,** (V

(*a*) (see def. 7 above) train and
ipline (esp. horses); accustom (sb.) to
ew routine. (*b*) enter a building by
e: *Burglars had broken in while we*
e away. ~ ***in (up)on***, disturb, inter-
t: *Please don't ~ in on our conversa-*
. ~ ***into***, (VP 24) (*a*) force one's way
(a locked building, etc.): *His house*
broken into (i.e. by burglars) *last*
ht. (*b*) burst suddenly into: ~ (*out*)
a loud laugh (*into song, loud curses,*
ises of sb.). (*c*) change one's method of
vement suddenly: ~ *into a trot* (*gal-*
, *run*). (*d*) take up, occupy, undesir-
y: *Social duties ~ into my time*
sure). (*e*) ~ *into a sovereign* (*a one-*
ind note), use a sovereign, etc., to pay
sth. that costs less than this sum:
an't pay you the five shillings I owe
without ~ing into a five-pound note.
off, (*a*) (VP 23) stop speaking: *He*
ke off in the middle of a sentence.
(VP 10, 23) (cause to) separate (a
t of sth.): *The mast broke off* (*was*
ken off). (*c*) end abruptly: ~ *off rela-*
ns (*with*); ~ *off an engagement* (*a*
le, a conversation). (*d*) (VP 23) pause:
's ~ off for half an hour and have some
~ ***out***, (VP 23) (*a*) escape: *Several*
soners broke out of the compound. (*b*)
outbreak) (of fire, disease, war, riot-
, violence) appear, start, suddenly:
fire broke out during the night. The
rrel broke out afresh. Riots and dis-
bances have broken out. Plague broke
in parts of the country. His face
ke out into pimples. He broke out into
sweat. (*c*) show sudden violence in
ech or behaviour: *He broke out into*
ses. ~ ***through***, (VP 23, 24) (*a*) make
vay through (an enclosure, obstacle,
.): *The cattle have broken through the*
ce. The enemy's defences were strong
our soldiers broke through. The
broke through (*the clouds*). (*b*) over-
ne: ~ *through a man's reserve.* '~-
rough *n.* (mil.) piercing (of the
my's defences). ~ ***up***, (*a*) (VP 10)
ash, demolish: ~ *up a box for firewood*;
up an old ship (for scrap metal). (*b*)
10) disperse, scatter, put to flight:
e police broke up the meeting (*the crowd*).
(VP 10) decompose, split: ~ *up*
word into syllables; ~ *up a piece of*
rk (*among several persons*). (*d*) (VP
(of a school, etc.) separate at
end of term for holidays: *When do*
~ *up?* (*e*) (VP 23) (of persons)
ome weak; show signs of age or ill-
lth: *He's over ninety and is ~ing up.*
(VP 23) come to pieces; disperse: *The*
p was ~ing up on the rocks. The
eting broke up in confusion. (*g*) (VP
change: *The weather is ~ing up,*
. changing after being fine for many
ys. ~ ***with***, (VP 24) (*a*) end a friend-
p with: ~ *with an old friend.* (*b*) give

up, make an end of: ~ *with old habits*; ~ *with old ties* (e.g. when one leaves a district). **12.** ***broke(n)***, see entry below.

^{2}**break** [breik] ***n.*** **1.** breaking; broken place: *a ~ in the water mains.* **2.** [U] ~ *of day* (= *day~*), dawn. **3.** interval (in space or time): *a ~ in the conversation; an hour's ~ for lunch; the tea-~* (e.g. in an office or factory); *during a ~ at school*, during an interval between lessons. ***without a ~***, continuously: *He has been writing since 2 o'clock without a ~.* **4.** change, disturbance: *a ~ in one's way of living; a ~ in the weather.* **5.** change of course of a cricket or tennis ball on first striking the ground. **6.** (billiards) continuous score: *make a ~ of 450.* **7.** (colloq.) opportunity (to make a new start or remedy an error): *Give him a ~.* **8.** (colloq.) *a bad ~*, an unfortunate remark or ill-judged action; a piece of bad luck; *a lucky ~*, a piece of good fortune.

^{3}**break** [breik] ***n.*** = ^{3}*brake.*

break a ble ['breikəbl] ***adj.*** easily broken. **break a bles** ***n. pl.*** ~ objects (e.g. glasses, cups, and saucers).

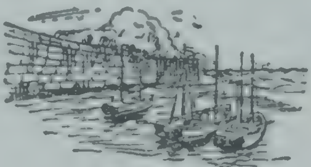
break age ['breikidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** act of breaking. **2.** place in, part of, sth. that has been broken: *Have the workmen found the ~ in the water mains?* **3.** (usu. pl.) broken articles; loss by breaking: *The hotel allows £150 a year for ~s*, for the cost of broken dishes, glasses, etc.

break er ['breikə*] ***n.*** **1.** large wave breaking into foam as it advances towards the shore; wave breaking against a rock, etc. **2.** person or thing that breaks: *an ice-~*, a strongly built ship used to break up ice in harbours, etc. (See *house~* and other compounds.)

break fast ['brekfəst] ***n.*** first meal of the day: *Have a good ~. He hasn't eaten much ~. They were at ~ when I got down.* ***v.i.*** have ~.

break neck ['breiknek] ***adj.*** *at* (*a*) ~ *speed* (*pace*), at a dangerous speed; *a ~ road* (*climb*), one with risks of an accident.

break wa ter ['breikˌwɔːtə*] ***n.*** sth. that breaks the force of waves, esp. a structure built out into the sea to shelter (part of) a harbour.



A breakwater

bream [briːm] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) **1.** fresh-water fish of the carp family. **2.** (also *sea-~*) salt-water variety of this.

breast [brest] ***n.*** **1.** either of the milk-producing parts of a woman: *a child at the*

~; *give a child the ~*. (Cf. *suckle*.) **2.** chest; upper front part of the human body, or of garment covering this. **~ *pocket*** *n.* one in the ~ of a jacket, etc. **~ *stroke*,** stroke (in swimming) in which both the arms are brought at the same time from in front of the head to the sides of the body. ˈ**~-ˈ*high*** *adv.* high as the ~: *The wheat was ~-high.* ˈ**~-ˈ*deep*** *adv.* deep enough to reach the ~: *In the middle of the stream the water was ~-deep.* ˈ***~-plate*** *n.* piece of armour covering the ~. ˈ***~work*** *n.* low wall (e.g. of earth, sandbags, stones) put up as a temporary defence. **3.** (fig.) feelings; thoughts: *a troubled ~*. ***make a clean ~ of*,** confess (wrong-doing, etc.). **4.** part of an animal corresponding to the human ~. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) present the ~ (def. 2) to, hence (fig.), face, struggle with: *~ the waves*; *~ the storm.*

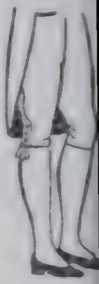
breath [breθ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] air taken into and sent out of the lungs; [C] single act of taking in and sending air out: *take a deep ~*, fill the lungs with air. ***speak (say) sth. below (under) one's ~*,** in a whisper. ***catch (hold) one's ~*,** stop breathing for a moment (from fear, excitement, etc.). ***lose one's ~*,** have difficulty in taking in ~ (e.g. while running or working hard). ***get one's ~ (again)*,** get back to the normal state. ***out of ~*,** unable to take in ~ quickly enough. ***take ~*,** get enough ~ (after exertion): *Half-way up the mountain we stopped to take ~.* ***take sb.'s ~ away*,** startle or surprise him. ***waste one's ~*,** talk in vain. ***in the same ~*,** at the same moment: *They are not to be mentioned in the same ~*, cannot be compared. **2.** air in movement; light breeze: *There wasn't a ~ of air* (*wind*), the air was quite still. **3.** (fig.) suggestion (*of*): *not a ~ of suspicion* (*scandal*). **~less** ***adj.*** **1.** out of ~; panting; likely to cause shortness of ~: *in a ~less hurry*; *listening with ~less attention* (*in ~less expectation*), with the ~ held back. **2.** unstirred by wind: *a ~less* (calm) *evening*. **~less ly** ***adv.***

breathe [bri:ð] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) take air into the lungs and send it out again: *~ in* (*out*). *He was breathing hard when he finished the race. We ~ air. He ~d a sigh of relief. He's still breathing*, is still alive. ***~ again*, *~ freely*,** be at ease, be relieved (after exertion, excitement, fear, etc.). **2.** (VP 1, 10) utter; send out (a scent, feeling, etc.); *~ out threats* (*vengeance*); (of flowers) *~ forth perfume. Don't ~ a word of this*, keep it secret. **3.** (VP 1) allow (a horse) to ~ gently and rest. **breath er** ***n.*** **1.** short pause for rest: *take* (*have*) *a ~r.* **2.** short period of exercise: *go for a ~r.* **breathing** ***n.*** [U] ˈ***breathing-space*** *n.* time to ~; pause; rest.

bred [bred] p.t. and p.p. of *breed.*

breech [bri:tʃ] ***n.*** back part of a rifle gun barrel, where the cartridge or is placed: *a ~-loading gun*, loaded the ~, not through the muzzle. ***~-bloc*** *n.* block of steel that closes the ~ of gun.

breeches [ˈbritʃiz] ***n. pl.*** **1.** garme fitting round the waist and below t knees: *riding-~* (see the illustr. at *ridi* *knee-~*, *court-~*, worn at court or part of official costume. **2.** (colloq.) trousers; knickerbockers. ***wear the ~*,** (said of a woman) rule her husband. ˈ***~-buoy*** *n.* pair of canvas ~ fastened to a lifebuoy, pulled along a rope, used for saving life at sea.



Court-breeches

^{1}**breed** [bri:d] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *bred* [bred]) **1.** (VP 1) keep (animals, etc.) for the purpose of producing young, esp. by selection of parents: *~ horses* (*cattle*). **2.** (VP 21) give birth to young; reproduce: *Rabbits ~ quickly. Birds ~* *the spring.* **3.** (VP 1, 10) train, educat bring up: *an Englishman born and bred* *a well-bred boy*, one who has been traine to behave well. *He had not been bred u* (brought up) *a sailor. What's bred in th bone will come out in the flesh*, (prov. hereditary characteristics always sho themselves. **4.** (VP 1) be the cause of *Dirt ~s disease. War ~s misery an ruin.* **~er** ***n.*** **1.** person who ~s animals **2.** apparatus (reactor) that produce more radio-active material than is pu into it. **~ing** ***n.*** [U] **1.** (in verbal senses) *the ~ing of horses*; *the ~ing season fo birds.* **2.** knowledge of how to behav resulting from training: *a man of goo ~ing.*

^{2}**breed** [bri:d] ***n.*** [C] kind or variety (o animals, etc.) with hereditary qualitie *a good ~ of cattle.* (See **cross-~*, **half ~*.)

^{1}**breeze** [bri:z] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] wind, esp a soft, gentle wind: *a land* (*sea*) *~*, on blowing from the land (sea) at certai hours; *not much ~*; *not much of a ~* *spring ~s.* **2.** (colloq.) display of tem per; slight quarrel. ***v.i.*** (VP 23, colloq. *~ in* (*out*), come in (go out) withou warning, unexpectedly. **breez y** ***adj*** **1.** pleasantly windy: *breezy weather.* **2** swept by ~s: *a breezy corner.* **3.** (o persons) jovial; lively; good-humoured **breez i ly** ***adv.*** **breez i ness** ***n.***

^{2}**breeze** [bri:z] ***n.*** [U] small coal cinders ***~ blocks*,** light-weight concrete building blocks made of ~ and cement.

Bren [bren] ***n.*** (also *~-gun*) light-weigh machine-gun. ***~ carrier*** *n.* small armoured vehicle that moves on track (def. 7).

ren ['breðrin] ***n. pl.*** (old use) ers.

[bri:v] ***n.*** (music) note equal to two ~s. (See Appendix 5.)

et ['brevit] ***n.*** document that gives igher rank without corresponding ase in pay: ~ *rank,* given by ~; *jor.*

a ry ['bri:viəri] ***n.*** book with ers to be said daily by priests of Roman Catholic Church.

ty ['breviti] ***n.*** [U] shortness (of ments, human life, and other non-rial things).

[bru:] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) prepare , etc.) by soaking or boiling grain, s, etc.; (VP 21) make beer, etc g.) (VP 1) bring about; (VP 21) r, be forming: *Those boys are ~ing* *ief. A storm is ~ing,* gathering force. *'s trouble ~ing between them,* they kely to quarrel. ***n.*** result of ~ing; l made by ~ing: *the best ~s of* **~er** [bruə*] ***n.*** person who ~s **~er y** ['bruəri] ***n.*** building in n ~ing of beer is carried on.

['braiə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] hard wood of a bush) used esp. for making co pipes. **2.** [C] pipe made of this . **3.** see *brier.*

[braib] ***n.*** [C] sth. given, offered, or ised to sb. in order to get him to do often sth. wrong) in favour of the : *take (offer, hand out) ~s.* ***v.t.*** (VP) offer, give, a ~ to: ~ *a judge (a ss). The child was ~d to take the medicine. He had been ~d into e (~d to say nothing).* **brib er y** bəri] ***n.*** [U] giving or taking of ~s.

a - brac ['brikəbræk] ***n.*** [U] bits l furniture, china, ornaments, etc., old and curious, of no great value.

[brik] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (usu. rec-ular block of) clay moulded and d by fire or sun, used for building oses: *a house made of red ~(s); a ~* ***make ~s without straw,*** mpt a difficult and fruitless task. ***a ~,*** (colloq.) do or say sth. in-eet. **'~*bat*** *n.* broken bit of ~, esp. used as a missile. **'~*-field,* '~*kiln*** eld, kiln, in which ~s are made. ***yer*** *n.* workman who builds with ~s. ***rk*** *n.* (part of) structure made of ~. hild's rectangular block (usu. of) used for building toy houses, etc. -shaped block of sth. (e.g. ice-n). **4.** (colloq.) generous or kind-ed person: *You've behaved like a* ***.t.*** (VP 10, with *in, up*) block (an ing) with ~s: ~ *up a window.*

al ['braidl] ***n.*** wedding-feast; wed-; (attrib.) of a bride or wedding: *party,* the bride and her attendants friends.

[braid] ***n.*** woman on her wedding-newly married woman. **'~*cake*** *n.* rich cake eaten at weddings, sent to friends, etc.

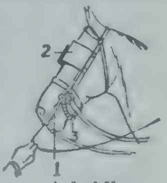
bride groom ['braidgrum] ***n.*** man on his wedding-day; newly married man.

brides maid ['braidzmeid] ***n.*** girl or young unmarried woman (usu. one of several) attending a bride at her wedding. (Cf. *best man* for the bridegroom.)

^{1}**bridge** [bridʒ] ***n.*** **1.** structure of wood, stone, brickwork, steel, concrete, etc., carrying a road across a river, canal, railway, etc. **'~*head*** *n.* defensive post or area established on the side of a bridge nearer to the enemy; (loosely) any military position occupied in the face of the enemy. (Cf. *beachhead.*) **2.** platform over and across the deck of a ship for the use of the captain and officers. **3.** upper, bony part of the nose. **4.** mov-able part over which the strings of a violin, etc., are stretched. **5.** small metal device for keeping false teeth in place, fastened to natural teeth. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) join by means of a ~; build a ~ over; (VP 10) (fig.) overcome (obstacles, etc.): ~ *over difficulties.*

^{2}**bridge** [bridʒ] ***n.*** [U] card game for four players in which one player looks on while his cards, placed face up on the table, are played by his partner. ***auction ~,*** in which the right to name the trumps goes to the player who undertakes to make the highest score. ***contract ~,*** variety of auction with penalties for failure to make the score.

bri dle ['braidl] ***n.*** that part of a horse's harness that goes on its head, including the metal bit for the mouth, the straps, and the reins. **'~*-path,* '~*-road*** *n.* one fit for riders on horseback but not for carriages, cars, etc. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) put a ~ on (a horse). **2.** (VP 1) (fig.) control, check: *Try to ~ your temper (passions).* **3.** (VP 21, 23) throw back the head and draw in the chin (showing pride, contempt, vanity, etc.): ~ *with anger; ~ up; ~ at sb.'s remarks.*



A bridle
1. Bit
2 Blinkers
3. Curb

^{1}**brief** [bri:f] ***adj.*** (of time, events, writing, speaking) lasting only for a short time: *to be ~,* to speak shortly. ***in ~,*** in a few words. **~ly** ***adv.*** (See *brevity.*)

^{2}**brief** [bri:f] ***n.*** **1.** summary of the facts of a case, drawn up for a barrister: *hold a ~ for (sb.),* argue in favour of, support; *have plenty of ~s,* (of a barrister) be busy in his profession. **2.** (also *~ing*) in-structions given to the crew of an air-craft. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** instruct or employ (a barrister). **2.** instruct (esp. airmen) about (plans, procedures, etc.).

bri er ['braiə*] ***n.*** (see also *briar*) thorn-covered bush, esp. the wild rose.

brig [brig] ***n.*** two-masted ship with square sails and an extra fore-and-aft sail on the main-mast.

bri gade [bri'geid] ***n.*** **1.** army unit of two, three, or four battalions, forming part of an army division; corresponding armoured unit. **2.** organized body of persons in uniform with special duties (*fire* ~) or for giving discipline and spare-time occupation (*Boys', Church, etc., B~*).

brig a dier [ˌbrigə'diə*] ***n.*** (formerly *Brigadier-General*) officer commanding a ~.

brig and ['brigənd] ***n.*** member of a band of robbers, esp. a band that attacks travellers in forests or mountains and lives by pillage and ransom. **~age** ['brigəndidʒ] ***n.*** [U] prevalence or behaviour of ~s.

brig an tine ['brigənti:n] ***n.*** = *brig.*

bright [brait] ***adj.*** **1.** giving out or reflecting much light; shining: *Sunshine is ~. Polished steel is ~. The leaves on the trees are ~ green in spring.* **2.** cheerful and happy; lit up with joy or hope: *~ faces; a ~ smile; see the ~ side of things.* **3.** quick-witted, clever: *A ~ boy learns quickly.* ***adv.*** (chiefly with *shine*) ~ly. **~en** ['braitən] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make or become ~er or lighter, more cheerful, etc.: *These flowers ~en the classroom. The sky is ~ening. His face ~ened up.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

brill [bril] ***n.*** flat fish like a turbot.

bril liant ['briljənt] ***adj.*** very bright; sparkling; splendid; causing admiration: *a week of ~ sunshine; a ~ scientist; ~ jewels.* **~ly *adv.*** **bril liance** ['briljəns], **bril lian cy** ['briljənsi] ***nn.*** [U] great brightness, splendour, intelligence.

bril lian tine ['briljənti:n] ***n.*** [U] cosmetic used to make the hair lie flat.

brim [brim] ***n.*** **1.** edge of a cup, bowl, glass, etc.: *full to the ~*, quite full. **2.** out-turned part (rim) of a hat, that gives shade. ***v.i.*** (*-mm-*) (VP 21, 23) be full to the ~: *~ over*, be so full that some spills over the ~; (fig.) *~ming over with high spirits.* **~-ful(l)** ['brim'ful] ***adj.*** full to the ~: *He is ~-ful of new ideas.*

brim stone ['brimstən] ***n.*** [U] (old name for) sulphur.

brin dle(d) ['brindl(d)] ***adj.*** (esp. of cows and cats) brown with streaks of another colour.

brine [brain] ***n.*** [U] salt water, esp. for pickling. **bri ny** ['braini] ***adj.*** salt. ***n.*** (colloq.) *the briny*, the sea.

bring [briŋ] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *brought* [brɔ:t]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18A, 19A) cause to come; come together with (sb. or sth.); cause (sb. or sth.) (by carrying leading, driving, etc.) to be where the speaker is or will be: *Take this empty box away and ~ me a full one. The soldiers came back ~ing ten prisoners. My books are upstairs; will you ~ them down? B~ one for me. B~ me one.*
(VP 1, 10, 18A, 19A) cause; pr
sell for: *The sad news brought tears to*
eyes. His writings ~ him £250 a
Spring ~s warm weather and
3. (VP 10 with *to*-infinitive) persuade;
duce; lead; *They could not ~ themsel*
believe the news. I wish I could ~ y
see the situation from my point of
She couldn't ~ herself to speak about
matter. **~ to bear,** see ^{2}*bear*, def.
4. (law) start, put forward: *~ an a*
(a charge, an accusation) against sb.
(with advv., VP 10): **~ *about*,** cause
happen: *~ about a war (reforms,*
ruin). What brought the quarrel ab
~ *back*, (*a*) return: *Please ~ the b*
back tomorrow. (With indirect objec
If you're going to the market please
me back a dozen eggs. (*b*) call to mi
cause to remember: *Your letter brou*
back many memories. (*c*) restore:
stay among the mountains brought
back to health. **~ *down*,** (*a*) cause to f
to be down: *~ down a hostile aircr*
shoot it down; *~ down* (lower) *the p*
of clothing; ~ down (defeat) *a tyra*
(*b*) continue (a record) until: *~ dow*
history to modern times. (*c*) cause (ang
a penalty, etc.) to fall (*on*): *Be careful*
to ~ down his wrath on your head. (*d*)
or wound: *He aimed, fired, and brou*
down the antelope. (*e*) *~ down the *hou*
~ *forth*, produce (fruit); give birth
(young ones): *What will the future*
forth? **~ *forward*,** (*a*) cause to be se
discussed, etc.: *Can you ~ forward* (p
duce) *any proof of what you say? Ple*
~ the matter forward at the next meeti
(*b*) advance (cf. *postpone*): *The m*
ing has been brought forward from M
10 to May 3, is to be a week earli
(*c*) (bookkeeping) carry the total of
column of figures at the foot of one pa
to the top of the next page. **~ *in*,**
yield; (of capital, investments, etc.)
duce as profit: *His orchards ~ (him)*
£200 a year. He does odd jobs that ~ h
in ten to twelve pounds a month. T
investment ~s (me) in $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
introduce: *~ in a new fashion (a*
topic). (*c*) (of a jury) pronounce
verdict): *~ in a verdict of guilty; ~*
in not guilty. **~ *off*,** (*a*) rescue (esp. fr
a wrecked ship): *The passengers a*
crew were brought off by the Deal lifeb
(*b*) carry (an enterprise) to succe
manage to do sth. successfully: *It*
a difficult task but we brought it off.
succeeded. **~ *on*,** (*a*) lead to; (help
produce: *He was out all day in the r*
and this brought on a bad cold. (*b*) ca
to develop or advance: *The fine weat*
is ~ing the crops on nicely. (*c*) introdu
cause discussion of: *~ on* (more us
~ up) a topic. **~ *out*,** (*a*) cause to app
show clearly: *~ out the meaning of*

age of prose. The sunshine will ~ out
apple blossom, cause it to open. (*b*)
ish (a book, etc.): *When are the*
ishers ~ing out his new book? (*c*) in-
uce (a girl) to society: *Mrs X is*
out her youngest daughter this
n. ***~ over,*** (esp.) convert (sb.) (*to*
ferent way of thinking, to a cause,
~ round, (*a*) cause (sb.) to regain
ciousness after fainting: *Several*
fainted in the heat but they were soon
ght round. (*b*) divert: *He brought the*
ersation round to his favourite sub-
~ through, save (sb. who is ill):
as very ill but good doctors and care-
nursing brought him through, re-
d him to health. ***~ to,*** (VP 10) (*a*)
round, def. ***a.*** (*b*) *~ a ship to,*
its motion, cause it to stop: *The*
was brought to (e.g. by the firing of a
across her bows as a warning). (VP
The ship brought to, came to a stop.
nder, (*a*) subdue; discipline: *The*
s were quickly brought under. (*b*)
de (within a category): *The various*
s to be dealt with can be brought
r three main heads. ***~ up,*** (*a*) edu-
rear: *She has brought up five*
ren. All children should be brought
respect their parents and teachers.
hildren are badly brought up they
e badly. (*b*) vomit: *~ up one's*
er. (*c*) call attention to again: *These*
acts that can always be brought up
ist you, used as evidence against
(*d*) bring to a standstill; cause to
His remarks brought me up short.
P 23, esp. of a ship) end a journey:
ship brought up at a port in Greece.
hrases) *~ sb. to *book; ~ sth. to an*
cause it to end; *~ sth. *home to sb.*;
o, reduce to a low condition; *~ sth.*
ht, cause it to be visible or known;
*. to mind; ~ sth. to *pass; ~ sth.*
line* (play*); *~ sb. to his *senses.*
[briŋk] ***n.*** **1.** upper edge of a steep
, a sharp slope, etc.; border (of
r, esp. when deep): *He stood shiver-*
n the ~, hesitating to plunge into
water. *He's on the ~ of the grave,*
die soon. **2.** (fig.) edge of sth. un-
n, dangerous or exciting: *on the ~*
r (*ruin, an exciting discovery*).
see *brine.*
uette, **bri quet** [bri'ket] ***n.*** block
- or egg-shaped) of compressed
dust.
[brisk] ***adj.*** (of persons and move-
) active; lively; quick-moving:
walk; a ~ walker; at a ~ pace; a ~
nd for cotton goods. Trade is ~.
adv.
et ['briskit] ***n.*** [U] breast of animals
joint of meat).
le ['brisl] ***n.*** one of the short stiff
on an animal; one of the short stiff
in a brush: *a toothbrush with stiff*

~s. v.i. **1.** (VP 21, 23 with *up*) (of hair) stand up, rise on end: *The dog was angry and ~d up* (*its hair ~d*). **2.** (fig., VP 21, 23) show rage, indignation, etc.: *~ with anger.* **3.** *~ with,* have in large numbers (sth. difficult, sth. suggesting ~s): *The battle-front ~d with bayonets. The problem ~s with difficulties.* **bris tly** ['brisli] ***adj.*** like ~s; full of ~s; (of hair, etc.) rough and coarse: *She doesn't like his bristly moustache. What a bristly, unshaven chin!*

Brit ain ['britən] ***n.*** (also *Great B~*) England, Wales, and Scotland; *North B~*, Scotland. **Bri tan nic** [bri'tænik] ***adj.*** of B~ (chiefly in *Her Britannic Majesty*).

Brit ish ['britiʃ] ***adj.*** **1.** of the ancient Britons. **2.** of Great Britain, the British Commonwealth, or its inhabitants: *the B~*, B~ people; *B~ citizenship*; *a Jamaican with a B~ passport.*

Brit on ['britən] ***n.*** **1.** one of the native inhabitants of S. Britain at the time of the Roman invasion about 2,000 years ago. **2.** native of Great Britain.

brit tle ['britl] ***adj.*** hard but easily broken (e.g. coal, ice, glass): (fig.) *He has a ~ temper,* quickly loses his temper.

^{1}**broach** [broutʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a hole in (a cask of liquor) and put in a tap in order to draw the wine, etc.: (fig.) begin discussion of (a topic).

^{2}**broach** [broutʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 23, 10 with *to*) veer or cause (a ship) to veer so that its side is presented to the wind and waves.

broad [brɔːd] ***adj., n. & adv.*** **I. *adj.*** **1.** wide; large across: *The river grows ~er as it nears the sea.* **2.** (after a phrase indicating width) in breadth, from side to side: *a river fifty feet ~.* **3.** extending in various or all directions: *the ~ ocean; ~ lands.* **4.** full and complete: *~ daylight; give sb. a ~ hint,* a strong, unmistakable one. **5.** general, not minute or detailed: *a ~ distinction. He gave his views in ~ outline,* without details. **6.** (of the mind and ideas) liberal; not kept within narrow limits: *a man of ~ views,* a tolerant man. ***'~-'minded*** *adj.* willing to listen sympathetically to the views of others even though one cannot agree with them; having a liberal and tolerant mind. **7.** (of speech) strongly marked, showing that the speaker is from a definite part of the country: *~ Scots; a ~ accent.* **8.** improper; coarse: *the ~ humour of Rabelais.* **9.** (phrase) *It's as ~ as it is long,* it's all the same, it's a matter of indifference. **10.** (compounds, etc.) ***~ bean*** *n.* the common flattened variety, growing in large pods. (See the illustr. at *bean.*) ***B~ Church*** *n.* used of churchmen who do not insist upon dogma and doctrine. **II. *n.*** the ~ part (*of* sth.): *the ~ of the back.* ***the B~s*** *n. pl.* name used of wide sheets of water in

East Anglia (Norfolk), used for yachting holidays. **III.** ***adv.*** (= ~ly) (chiefly in) ~ *awake*, wide awake. **~ly** ***adv.*** *~ly speaking*, speaking in a general way, without going into detail. **~ness** ***n.*** = breadth (the usual word). **~en** ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23 with *out*) make or become ~(er): *His face ~ened (out) into a grin.*

broad cast ['brɔːdkaːst] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *broadcast*) **1.** (VP 1) send out in all directions, esp. by radio: ~ *the news* (*a speech, a concert*). **2.** (VP 21) speak, sing, perform music, etc., for ~ing: *The Prime Minister will ~ this evening.* **3.** (VP 1, 21) sow (seed) by scattering it, not by sowing it in drills, etc. ***n.*** (often (attrib.) ~ing; sth. ~: *today's ~ programme*; *a ~ of a football match.* ***adv.*** by ~ing: *sow seed ~.* **~ing** ***n. & adj.*** *the British B~ing Corporation* (the BBC); *a ~ing station.*

broad cloth ['brɔːdklɔθ] ***n.*** [U] fine, smooth, double-width black cloth, formerly used for men's clothes.

broad sheet ['brɔːdʃiːt] ***n.*** popular ballad or tract printed on one side only of a large sheet of paper (as formerly sold in the streets).

broad side ['brɔːdsaid] ***n.*** [C] **1.** the whole of a ship's side above the water; (the firing on the same target of) all the guns on one side of a ship; (fig.) strong attack of any kind made at one time against one person or group. **2.** (of a ship) ~ *on to*, with one side presented to or facing: *a collision ~ on*, so that the ship's side collides with sth.

broad ways, broad wise ['brɔːdweiz, -waiz] ***adv.*** in the direction of the breadth.

bro cade [brə'keid, brou-] ***n.*** [U & C] woven material richly ornamented with designs in raised gold or silver thread. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) decorate (cloth) with raised patterns.

broc co li ['brɔkəli] ***n.*** [C] kind of cauliflower with numerous white or purple sprouts (flower heads), each like a small cauliflower.

bro chure [brou'ʃuə*, -brɔ-] ***n.*** short, usu. descriptive, printed article in a paper cover; pamphlet.

¹**brogue** [broug] ***n.*** strong, thick-soled, usu. ornamented shoe for country wear.

²**brogue** [broug] ***n.*** provincial way of speaking, esp. the Irish way of speaking English.

¹**broil** [brɔil] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) cook, be cooked, by direct contact with fire or on a gridiron; grill; (fig.) be very hot: *a ~ing day*; *sit ~ing in the sun.* **~er** ***n.*** bird (e.g. a chicken) killed at the age of 10 to 12 weeks and suitable for being ~ed or roasted.

²**broil** [brɔil] ***n.*** [C] (old use) quarrel; noisy argument. **~er** ***n.*** quarrelsome fellow.

broke [brouk] p.t. of *break*; old p.p. *break*: (sl.) *stony-~*, penniless.

bro ken ['broukən] p.p. of *break*: *a marriage*, one that has failed; *a ~* one in which the parents have or are divorced, so that the children proper care, security, etc.; ~ (im *English*; *a ~ man*, a man reduced despair; ~ (uneven) *ground*; ~ turbed, intermittent) *sleep*; ~ crushed by grief.

bro ker ['broukə*] ***n.*** **1.** (*stock-~*) who buys and sells (esp. business bonds, etc.) for others. **2.** licensed to sell the goods of sb. to pay debts. **~age** ['broukəridʒ] ***n.*** charge(s) made by a ~.

brol ly ['brɔli] ***n.*** (colloq.) umbrella.

bro mide ['broumaid] ***n.*** chemical compound (e.g. potassium ~), esp. as in medicine to calm the nerves; (collo trite remark.

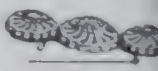
bro mine ['broumi(ː)n, -ain] ***n.*** [U] metallic element, compounds of are used in photography and in cine.

bron chi ['brɔŋkai] ***n. pl.*** two tubes which the windpipe divides entering the lungs, also called bronch tubes. (See the illustr. at *lung*.) ['brɔŋkiəl] ***adj.*** of the ~. **~tis** 'kaitis] ***n.*** inflammation of the membrane of the ~.

bron co ['brɔŋkou] ***n.*** (pl. *-os*) wild half-tamed horse of Western America.

bronze [brɔnz] ***n.*** **1.** [U] alloy of and tin: *a ~ statue*; *a statue in ~.* ***B~ Age***, period when men used tools weapons made of ~ (between the Age and the Iron Age). **2.** [U] colour ~, reddish brown. **3.** [C] work of (e.g. a vase) made of ~: *a fine collecti ~s and ivories.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) or become ~ colour: *faces ~d by the and wind.*

brooch [broutʃ] ***n.*** ornamental pin fastening or wearing on part of a woman's dress, esp. at the neck.



A brooch

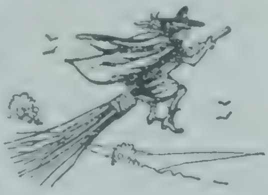
brood [bruːd] ***n.*** all the young birds hatched at one time in a nest; family of other egg-produced anima (hum.) young family of human beings. *mare* *n.* mare for breeding. '*~-hen* hen for breeding. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** (of bird) sit on eggs to hatch them. **2.** think about (troubles, etc.) for a time: *~ing over (on) his misfortun She sat there ~ing on whether life worth living.* **~y** ***adj.*** (of hens) want to ~.

¹**brook** [bruk] ***n.*** small stream.

²**brook** [bruk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17C, usu. in & interr.) **1.** put up with; tolerate:

nnot ~ interference (being interfered
h). 2. (liter.) allow of: *The matter ~s*
delay.

om [bru:m] ***n.*** **1.** yellow-flowering
rub growing on sandy banks, etc. **2.**
g-handled implement for sweeping
ors, etc.: *A new*
sweeps clean,
ov.) a newly
pointed official
rks with en-
usiasm. '~-
ck n. ~ handle
which witches
re said to ride
rough the air).


A witch on a broomstick

s. see *brother.*

th [brɔθ] ***n.*** [U] water in which meat
s been boiled; this, flavoured and
ckened with vegetables, etc., served
soup.

th el ['brɔθl] ***n.*** house at which
ostitutes may be visited.

th er ['brʌðə*] ***n.*** **1.** son of the same
rents as another person: *my elder*
unger) ~ ; the ~s Smith, the Smith ~s;
nith Brothers or *Smith Bros.* (com-
ercial style). ***'~-in-law*** *n.* (*pl. ~s-in-*
v) ~ of one's husband or wife; hus-
nd of one's sister. **2.** (pl. often *brethren*)
rson united to others by membership
the same society, profession, etc.: esp.
rib.) *a ~ doctor; ~s in arms,* soldiers
o are serving or have served to-
ther; ~ *officers,* in the same regi-
ent. **3.** (pl. *brethren*) fellow member of
religious society. **4.** official of certain
ilds and companies. **~hood** ***n.***
[U] feeling of ~ for ~. 2. [C] (members
an) association of men with common
erests and aims, esp. a religious
ciety. **~ly** ***adj.*** of or like a ~('*s*): *~ly*
ection.

ugham ['bru:əm, bru:m] ***n.*** (old-
shioned) four-wheeled carriage drawn
one horse.

ught [brɔ:t] p.t. & p.p. of *bring.*

w [brau] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. pl.; also *eye-~*)
ch of hair above the eye: *knit one's*
, frown. **2.** forehead (cf. *high~,*
v~). **3.** top of a slope; steep slope;
erhanging edge.

w beat ['braubi:t] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *brow-*
at, p.p. *browbeaten*) (VP 1, 10) frighten
shouting or looking stern at; bully:
sb. into doing sth.; a poor, ~en little
man.

wn [braun] ***adj. & n.*** colour of
asted bread, or coffee mixed with
lk: ~ *paper,* coarse kind used for
rcels, etc.; ~ *sugar,* half refined. ***in a***
study, deep in thought; in a reverie.
stone *n.* [U] kinds of reddish-brown
ndstone used for building. ***v.t. & i.***
P 1, 21) make or become ~. ***~ed off,***
.) bored; fed up.

w nie ['brauni] ***n.*** **1.** small, good-natured fairy or elf. **2.** junior member (age 8–11) of the Girl Guides.

browse [brauz] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.** feed, as animals do (on grass, etc.): *cattle browsing in the fields.* **2.** read (parts of a book or books) without any definite plan, for interest or enjoyment: *browsing among books in the public library.* ***n.*** (act, period, of) browsing: *have a good ~.*

bru in ['bruin] ***n.*** (popular name for) bear (e.g. in fairy tales).

bruise ['bru:z] ***n.*** injury by a blow or knock to the body, or to a fruit, so that the skin is discoloured but not broken: *covered with ~s as the result of a fall from his bicycle.* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) cause a ~ or ~s to; batter, make dents in (wood or metal): *He fell and ~d his leg. Pack the peaches carefully so that they won't get ~d.* **2.** (VP 21) show the effects of a blow or knock: *A child's flesh ~s easily.* **bruis er** ***n.*** boxer who fights for money; pugilist.

bruit [bru:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 10, old use) spread (a rumour or report): ~ *it abroad,* spread the news everywhere.

bru nette [bru'net] ***n.*** woman (of one of the white races) with dark skin, and dark-brown or black hair and eyes.

brunt [brʌnt] ***n.*** *bear the ~* (*of* the attack, etc.), bear the chief stress or strain, resist the weight.

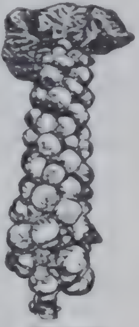
^{1}**brush** [brʌʃ] ***n.*** **1.** implement of bristles, hair, wire, etc., fastened in wood, bone, or other material, used for scrubbing (see *scrub*), sweeping, cleaning (e.g. *tooth-~, nail-~*), or tidying the hair (*hair-~*); tuft of hair, etc., set in a handle, used by painters and artists. **2.** (act of) using a ~: *He gave his clothes a good ~,* used a ~ on them. (See also *~-up,* below.) **3.** fox's tail. **4.** [U] rough low-growing bushes; undergrowth. **5.** short, sharp fight or encounter: *a ~ with the enemy.* **~wood** ['brʌʃwud] ***n.*** [U] = ~, def. 4.

^{2}**brush** [brʌʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) use a brush on; clean, polish, make tidy or smooth: ~ *your hat* (*clothes, shoes, hair, teeth*); remove with a brush: ~ *up the dust;* ~ *sth. off* (*away*). *He ~ed away a fly from his nose,* used his hand to make the fly go away. (VP 7): ~ *sth. clean.* ~ ***aside*** (***away***), (fig.) pay no or little attention to (difficulties, objections, etc.). ~ ***up,*** study or practise (sth.) in order to get back skill that has been lost: *If you're going to France you'd better ~ up your French.* ***'~-up*** *n.* act of ~ing: *Give your French a ~-up. Go and have a ~-up,* make yourself, your hair, tidy. *Wash and ~-up, threepence* (e.g. in a public lavatory). **2.** (VP 23, 24, 1) touch when passing: *He ~ed past* (*by, against*) *me in a rude way. The leaves of the trees ~ed my face as I ran through the forest.*

3. (VP 23) come *off* as the result of being ~ed: *The mud will ~ off when it dries.*

brusque [brusk] *adj.* (of speech or behaviour) rough and abrupt. **~ly** *adj.* **~ness** *n.*

Brus sels ['brʌslz] *n.* of or from ~: ~ *lace* (*carpets*). **~ sprouts,** (plants with) buds growing thickly on the stem of a cabbage-like plant.



Brussels sprouts

bru tal ['bru:təl] *adj.* savage; cruel. **~ly** *adv.* **~i ty** [bru'tæliti] *n.* [U] cruelty; savagery; [C] cruel or savage act. **~ize** ['bru:təlaiz] *v.t.* (VP1) make ~: *Years of warfare had ~ized the troops.*

brute [bru:t] *n.* 1. animal (except man). 2. stupid, animal-like or cruel person. 3. (attrib.) animal-like; cruel and unthinking; unconscious or unreasoning; merely material: ~ *force* (*strength*); ~ *matter.* **brutish** ['bru:tiʃ] *adj.* of or like a ~: *brutish appetites.* **bru tish ly** *adv.*

bub ble ['bʌbl] *n.* 1. (in air) floating ball formed of liquid and containing air or gas: *soap ~s; blowing ~s.* 2. (in liquid) ball of air or gas that rises to the surface (e.g. in boiling water, in sparkling wines). 3. air-filled cavity in a solidified liquid (e.g. glass). 4. (fig.) visionary plan; idea, hope, etc., that is not realized. *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) send up ~s; rise in ~s; make the sound of ~s: *The water ~d up through the sand. She was bubbling over with joy* (*high spirits, laughter*). **bub bly** ['bʌbli] *adj.* full of ~s. *n.* (hum.) champagne.

bu bon ic [bju'bonik] *adj.* ~ *plague,* plague that spreads quickly; it is spread by rats, and marked by chills, fevers, and swellings in the armpits and groin.

buc ca neer [ˌbʌkə'niə*] *n.* pirate; unscrupulous adventurer.

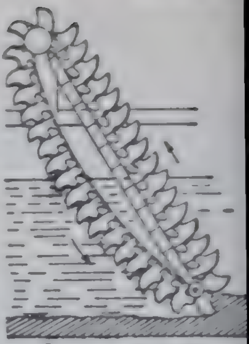
¹**buck** [bʌk] *n.* 1. male of a deer, hare, or rabbit. (Cf. *doe.*) **'~skin** *n.* [U] soft leather made from deerskin or goatskin, used for gloves, breeches, etc. **'~shot** *n.* [U] large-size shot. 2. (attrib.) male.

²**buck** [bʌk] *v.i.* & *t.* 1. (VP 21) (of a horse) jump up with the four feet together and the back arched; (VP 1) throw (the rider) to the ground by doing this. 2. (colloq.) ~ ***up,*** (VP 23, esp. in the imper.) make haste; (VP 10 23) make or become more vigorous or cheerful, ready for greater effort: *The good news ~ed us all up. We were greatly ~ed* (*up*) *by the news.*

³**buck** [bʌk] *n.* (sl.) U.S.A. dollar.

⁴**buck** [bʌk] *n.* (sl.) *pass the ~* (*to* sb.), shift the responsibility (*to*).

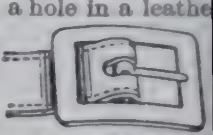
¹**buck et** ['bʌkit] *n.* 1. vessel of wood, metal, canvas, etc., for holding or carrying water, milk, etc.; (also **'~ful**) the amount a ~ holds: *The rain was coming down in ~s,* was very heavy. 2. scoop of a dredging machine, grain-elevator, etc. **'~-shop** *n.* office or shop where persons who are not members of the Stock Exchange trade in stocks for gambling and speculating.



Buckets (def. 2)

²**buck et** ['bʌkit] *v.i.* ride a horse hard.

buck le ['bʌkl] *n.* 1. metal or bone fastener, with a spik made to go through a hole in a leathe strap, etc., to keep sth. in place. 2. ornamental clasp on a shoe. *v.t.* & *i.* 1. (VP 1, 10 with *on*) fasten with a ~: ~ *a belt;* ~ *on a sword* (*one's armour*). 2. (VP 23 (of a shoe, belt, etc.) fasten (in a certai way). 3. ~ ***to,*** ~ ***down to*** (*work, etc.*) begin (work) in earnest: ~ *to a task* 4. (VP 21) (of metal work, etc.) bend become twisted, crumple up, because o strain at the ends or from heat.



A buckle (def. 1)

buck ler ['bʌklə*] *n.* small round shield usu. held by a handle, used as a protection in fighting.

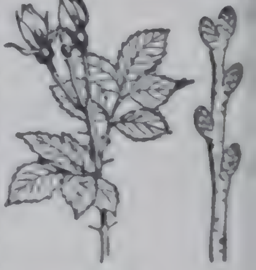
buck ram ['bʌkrəm] *n.* [U] stiff, rough cloth (esp. as used for binding books).

buck shee ['bʌkʃi:] *adj.* & *adv.* (sl. free; without charge.

buck wheat ['bʌkhwi:t] *n.* [U] (plant with) seed used for feeding horses and poultry. ~ ***flour,*** flour made from this grain, used in U.S.A. for breakfast cakes.

bu col ic [bju:'kolik] *adj.* of country life and farming, esp. of shepherds: ~ *verse.* **bu col ics** *n. pl.* pastoral poems.

bud [bʌd] *n.* 1. leaf, flower, or branch, a the beginning of its growth. ***in bud,*** having buds or sending out buds: *The trees are in bud.* ***nip (a plot, etc.) in the bud,*** put an end to sth. while it is in the beginning stage. 2. partly opened flower. *v.i.* (*-dd-*) put out buds. **bud ding** *adj.* beginning to develop: *a budding lawyer* (*poet*).



Buds

Bud dhism ['budizəm] *n.* the religion founded by Buddha in N. India. **Buddhist** ['budist] *n.* follower of Buddha.

bud dy ['bʌdi] *n.* (U.S.A. sl., as a familiar form of address) chum; mate.

¹**budge** [bʌdʒ] *v.t.* & *i.* (VP 1, usu. in neg. and with *can, could*; VP 20, 21, usu. in

with *won't, wouldn't*) (cause to)
e very little, make the slightest move-
t: *It won't ~ an inch. I can't ~ it.*

ge, bud gie, bud gy [ˈbʌdʒi] ***nn.***
oq. abbrev.) budgerigar.

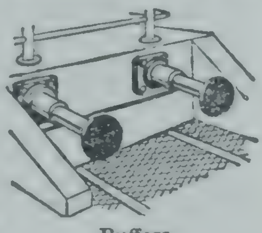
ge ri gar [ˈbʌdʒiriˈgɑː*] ***n.*** Austral-
love-bird; kind of parakeet.

get [ˈbʌdʒit] ***n.*** [C] **1.** estimate of
able future income and expendi-
, esp. that made by the Chancellor of
Exchequer in the House of Commons;
ilar estimate made by a business
pany, society, private person, etc.:
duce (*open*) *the* ~ (in the House of
mons). **2.** collection of news, letters,
v.i. (VP 24) ~ ***for***, allow or arrange
(in a ~): ~ *for the coming year.*

[bʌf] ***n.*** [U] **thick**, strong, soft
her; dull yellow colour. ***v.t.*** polish
tal) with ~.

a lo [ˈbʌfəlou] ***n.*** (pl. *-es*) kinds of
in India, Asia, Europe, and Africa;
orrectly for) N. American bison:
rd of sixty ~ (or ~*es*).

fer [ˈbʌfə*] ***n.*** apparatus (usu. with
ngs) for less-
ng the effect
blow or colli-
, e.g. on a
way engine or
. ~ ***state***,
te situated
ween two or
re powerful
tes, lessening
risk of war
ween them.



Buffers

fer [ˈbʌfə*] ***n.*** (sl.; usu. *old* ~) old-
hioned or foolish man.

fet [ˈbʌfit] ***n.*** blow, generally one
en with the hand; (fig.) misfortune;
w delivered by fate. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP
10) give a ~ or ~s to: *flowers ~ed*
rain and wind; *~ed by the waves* (*by*
fortunes). **2.** (VP 1, 24) contend
th): ~ (*with*) *the waves.*

fet [ˈbufei] ***n.*** counter where food
drink may be bought and consumed
. in a railway station or on a train);
eboard or table from which food and
nk are served (e.g. in a hotel); *cold* ~,
a menu) cold cooked meat; ~ *supper*,
rmal meal served from a ~, not
en at table.

foon [bʌˈfuːn] ***n.*** clown; jester: *play*
~ , do and say foolish things to
use others. **~ery** [bʌˈfuːnəri] ***n.*** [U]
wning; clown-like behaviour; (in pl.)
gh jokes and actions.

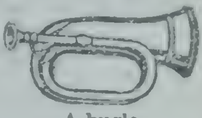
[bʌg] ***n.*** **1.** small, flat, ill-smelling,
od-sucking insect that infests dirty
ses and beds. **2.** (esp. U.S.A.) any
all insect (*harvest bug, mealy bug*, etc.).
(colloq.) germ: *You've got the Asian*
bug. **4.** (sl.) *big bug*, important person.
(sl.) defect; snag.

a boo [ˈbʌgəbuː], **bug bear** [ˈbʌg-
bɛə*] ***nn.*** sth. especially feared or disliked, esp. without good reason.

bug ger [ˈbʌgə*] ***n.*** **1.** (law) sodomite. **2.** (taboo) used as a vulgar term of abuse. **~y** ***n.*** [U] sodomy.

bug gy [ˈbʌgi] ***n.*** light carriage, pulled by one horse, for one or two persons.

bu gle [ˈbjuːgl] ***n.*** musical wind instrument of copper or brass (like a small trumpet), used for military signals. **bu-gler** ***n.*** ~ blower.



A bugle

bu gles [ˈbjuːglz] ***n. pl.*** tube-shaped glass beads stitched on a dress for ornament.

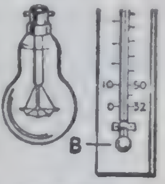
buhl [buːl] ***n.*** [U] cabinet work (furniture) inlaid with brass and tortoise-shell: *a ~ cabinet.*

¹**build** [bild] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *built* [bilt]) **1.** (VP 1) make by putting parts, material, etc., together: ~ *a house* (*a railway*). *Birds ~ nests. The school is built of wood.* **built-in** *adj.* (of furniture, etc.) constructed as a fixture: *a bedroom with built-in wardrobes; a radio receiver with a built-in aerial.* **2.** (VP 18B, with the material as the D.O.) place, lay: ~ *beams into a wall.* **3.** (VP 10) surround, cover, with houses, etc.: *This area is getting built up* (*over*). **built-up areas**, areas where there are many houses or other buildings. **4.** (VP 10, 23) ~ ***up***, (*a*) fill in (a door, window, or other space) with brick, stone, etc. (*b*) make, steadily and gradually: *He has built up an excellent business* (*a good reputation for his goods*). *He went for an ocean voyage and built up* (strengthened) *his health.* (*c*) bring or come together; increase; assemble (what is needed to establish sth. or sb.): *We are ~ing up our military forces. Our pressure on the enemy is ~ing up.* **5.** base (hopes, etc., *upon*); rely (*upon*); *Don't ~ too many hopes upon his helping you. Don't ~ upon his promises.* **6.** (p.p., with advv.) *a well-built man*, a man whose body has good proportions; *solidly built*, having a solid frame(work). **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s, esp. a contractor for ~ing houses; (fig.) person who creates: *a great empire ~er.*

²**build** [bild] ***n.*** [U] general shape or structure: (of the human body) general characteristics of shape and proportion: *a man of powerful ~. We are of the same ~.*

build ing [ˈbildiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (art of) constructing houses, etc.: ~ *operations*; ~ *materials*; *a ~ estate*, an area of land on which houses, etc., are being built; ~ *land*, (to be) used for houses, etc. ˈ~-**soˌciety**, organization for making loans to members who wish to build or buy a house, using funds supplied by its members. **2.** [C] house or other structure: *Houses, schools, churches, hotels, factories, and sheds are all ~s.*

bulb [bʌlb] ***n.*** **1.** almost round, thick, underground stem, sending roots downwards and leaves upwards, of such plants as the lily, onion, tulip. (See the illustr. at *onion.*) **2.** sth. like a ~ in shape, esp. an electric lamp or the swollen end of a glass tube (e.g. in a thermometer). **bul bous** [ˈbʌlbəs] ***adj.*** of or having or like a ~; growing from a ~.



Bulbs (def. 2)

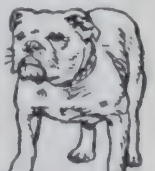
bul bul [ˈbulbul] ***n.*** Eastern song-bird.

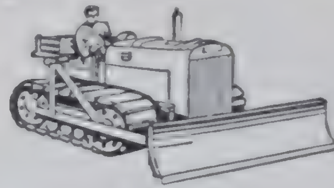
bulge [bʌldʒ] ***n.*** [C] irregular swelling, place where a swelling or curve shows; temporary increase in volume or numbers; (mil.) salient. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21, 23) (cause to) swell beyond the usual size; curve outwards: *He ~d his pockets with apples. His pockets were bulging with apples. He ~d his cheeks.*

bulk [bʌlk] ***n.*** [U] quantity, volume, esp when large. ***in ~,*** (*a*) in large amounts. *tankers to carry petroleum in ~.* (*b*) loose, not packed in boxes, tins, etc ***~ buying,*** purchase at one time of a very large quantity of goods (e.g. by the state during a war). ***the ~,*** the greater part or number (*of*): *He left the ~ of his property to his brother.* ***v.i. ~ large,*** appear large or important. ***~y adj.*** taking up much space; clumsy to move or carry

bulk head [ˈbʌlkhed] ***n.*** [C] water-tight division or dividing wall in a ship.

^{1}bull [bul] ***n.*** **1.** uncastrated male of any animal of the ox family (cf. *cow*): *a man with a neck like a ~,* with a thick neck. ***take the ~ by the horns,*** meet a difficulty boldly instead of trying to escape from it. ***a ~ in a china shop,*** person who is rough and clumsy where skill and care are needed. **ˈ~*fight n.*** fight between men and a ~ for public entertainment, as in Spain. **ˈ~*ring n.*** arena for ~fights. **2.** male of whale, elephant, and other large animals. **3.** (Stock Exchange: cf. *bear*) person who tries to raise prices with a view to selling at a profit. **4.** (compounds) **ˈ~*dog n.*** (*a*) large, powerful breed of dog, with a short, thick neck, noted for its strong grip and its courage. (*b*) university *proctor's attendant. **ˈ~*doze v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) bully, intimidate (sb. *into* doing sth.). **ˈ~*dozer n.*** powerful tractor that pushes a broad steel blade or sheet in front, used for levelling land, shifting large quantities of earth, etc. **ˈ~*finch n.*** small songbird with rounded beak and brightly coloured feathers. **ˈ~*frog n.*** large American species of frog. **ˈ~*'s-eye n.*** centre of target (for archers etc.). **ˈ~-ˈ*terrier n.*** cross between a ~dog and a terrier.


A bulldog


A bulldozer

^{2}bull [bul] ***n.*** official order or announcement from the Pope.

^{3}bull [bul] ***n.*** (often *Irish ~*) foolish or amusing mistake in language, usu. because there is a contradiction in terms (e.g. 'If you do not get this letter, please write and tell me').

^{4}bull [bul] ***n.*** [U] (British army sl.) (insistence upon) excessive attention to cleaning and polishing equipment, etc.; useless routine.

bul let [ˈbulit] ***n.*** shaped piece of lead, usu. coated with another metal, (to be) fired from a rifle or revolver. (Cf. *shells* fired from guns; see the illustr. at *cartridge.*) **ˈ~-ˈ*headed*** *adj.* having a small, round head. **ˈ~*-proof adj.*** able to stop ~s: *a ~-proof jacket.*

bul le tin [ˈbulitin] ***n.*** **1.** official statement of news: *During the king's illness the doctors issued ~s twice a day.* **2.** printed sheet with official news (e.g. issued on board a liner during a voyage, giving news received by wireless telegraphy).

bul lion [ˈbuljən] ***n.*** [U] gold or silver in bulk or bars, before manufacture.

bul lock [ˈbulək] ***n.*** castrated bull.

^{1}bul ly [ˈbuli] ***n.*** person who uses his strength or power to frighten or hurt those who are weaker. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) use strength, etc., in this way: *~ sb. into doing sth.*

^{2}bul ly [ˈbuli] ***n.*** (also *~ beef*) [U] tinned beef.

^{3}bul ly [ˈbuli] ***adj.*** (sl.) fine; excellent.

bul rush [ˈbulrʌʃ] ***n.*** [C] (kinds of) tall rush or reed with a thick velvety head.

bul wark [ˈbulwək] ***n.*** **1.** wall, esp. one built of earth, against attack; earthwork; (fig.) sth. that defends or protects: *Law is the ~ of society,* gives us security. **2.** wall round (esp. a sailing) ship's deck

^{1}bum [bʌm] ***n.*** (colloq.) part of the body on which one sits: buttocks. **ˈ~*-boat n*** boat plying with fresh provisions to ships at anchor in a harbour, etc.

^{2}bum [bʌm] (sl.) ***n.*** habitual beggar or loafer ***adj.*** of poor quality; worthless. ***v.i.*** (*-mm-*) (VP 21, 23 with *around*) loaf, wander about doing nothing.

bum ble-bee [ˈbʌmbl,biː] ***n.*** large kind of bee with a loud hum.

bump [bʌmp] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18B, 23, 24) hurt (one's head, etc.) by striking it (*against* or *on* sth.); come with a blow or knock (*against* or *into* sth.):

room was dark and I ~ed (my head)
inst the door. The blind man ~ed
me. The car ~ed against the kerb
l into the car in front). **2.** (VP 23)
e with a jerky, jolting motion
a cart on a bad road): *The heavy*
~ed along the rough mountain
l. **3.** (of a cricket-ball) rise abruptly
itting the ground. **4.** ~ *sb. off*, (sl.)
der him. ***adv.*** suddenly; violently:
bus ran ~ into the wall. ***n.*** **1.** blow
nock; dull sound made by a blow
when two things come together with
e). **2.** swelling on the body caused by
a blow. **3.** swelling or irregularity
a road surface made by traffic. **4.**
felt in an aircraft, caused by a)
den change in air-pressure. **~y** ***adj.***
many ~s: *a ~y road (ride).*

per [ˈbʌmpə*] ***n.*** bar on a bus,
or-car, etc. (front and rear), to lessen
effect of a collision; fender (on the
of a boat or ship). (See Appendix 3.)

per [ˈbʌmpə*] ***n.*** **1.** glass of wine,
to the brim. **2.** (attrib.) sth. un-
ally large or abundant: ~ *crops;*
harvest.

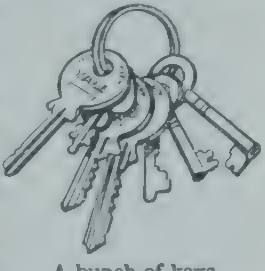
p kin [ˈbʌmpkin] ***n.*** awkward per-
with unpolished manners, esp. from
country.

p tious [ˈbʌmpʃəs] ***adj.*** conceited;
-important: ~ *officials.* **~ly** ***adv.***
ess ***n.***

[bʌn] ***n.*** **1.** small round, sweet cake,
. containing currants. **2.** (of a
nan's hair) *in a bun*, twisted into a
t above the back of the neck.

a [ˈbjuːnə] ***n.*** [U] synthetic rubber.

ch [bʌntʃ] ***n.*** **1.** number of small,
ilar things
urally grow-
together: *a ~*
rapes (bana-
). **2.** collec-
of things
he same sort
ed or fastened
ether: *a ~ of*
ers (keys). **3.**
loq.) *the best*
e ~, the best
pick of the lot. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10,
23) come or bring together into a ~
es or into folds.

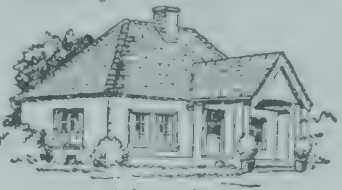


A bunch of keys

dle [ˈbʌndl] ***n.*** number of articles
ened, tied, or wrapped together: *a ~*
ticks (firewood); a ~ of old rags. The
ks were tied up in ~s of twenty. ***v.t. &***
. (VP 1, 10 with *up*) make into a ~
~s: *We ~d everything up.* **2.** (VP 10)
together in a confused heap; put
y without order: *We ~d everything*
a drawer. **3.** (VP 10, 23) send or go
hurry or without ceremony: *They*
him into a taxi. His mother ~d him
o school. They ~d off (out, away).

g [bʌŋ] ***n.*** large (usu. wooden or cork) stopper for closing a hole in a cask or barrel. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) put a ~ into (the hole in a cask). **ˈ~-hole** ***n.*** hole for filling a cask. **~ed up,** (of the nose) stopped up with mucus; (of drains) clogged with dirt.

bun ga low [ˈbʌŋgəlou] ***n.*** house with only one story.



A bungalow

bun gle [ˈbʌŋgl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) do (a piece of work) badly and clumsily; spoil (a task, etc.) by lack of skill. ***n.*** ~d piece of work. **bun gler** ***n.*** person who ~s.

bun ion [ˈbʌnjən] ***n.*** inflamed swelling, esp. on the large joint of the great toe.

¹bunk [bʌŋk] ***n.*** narrow bed fixed on the wall (esp. of a cabin in a ship or in a train); sleeping-berth.

²bunk [bʌŋk] ***v.i. & n.*** (sl.) run away: *~ off; do a ~*, run away.

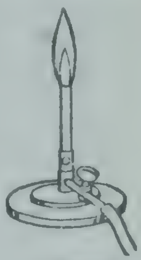
³bunk [bʌŋk] ***n.*** [U] short for *bunkum.*

bunk er [ˈbʌŋkə*] ***n.*** **1.** that part of a ship where coal or fuel oil is stored. **2.** sandy hollow, made as an obstacle, on a golf-course. **3.** (mil.) underground shelter, fortified point, of steel and concrete. ***v.t.*** (usu. passive) ***be ~ed***, get one's ball into a ~ at golf; (fig.) be in difficulties.

bun kum [ˈbʌŋkəm] ***n.*** [U] senseless or purposeless talk: *That's all ~.*

bun ny [ˈbʌni] ***n.*** (child's word for) rabbit.

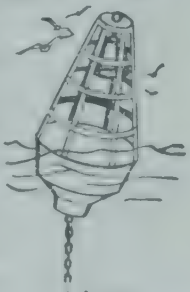
bun sen [ˈbunsn, ˈbʌn-] ***n.*** *~ burner*, burner for coal-gas, with an air-valve for regulating the mixture of gas and air.



A bunsen burner

bun ting [ˈbʌntiŋ] ***n.*** [U] (bright-coloured cloth used for making) flags and decorations (for use in streets and on buildings on festive occasions).

buoy [bɔi] ***n.*** **1.** floating object, anchored to the bottom, used to show a navigable channel or to indicate reefs, submerged wrecks, etc. **2.** (also *life-~*) sth. designed to keep a person afloat in the water (e.g. sth. made of cork or sth. that can be inflated with air). ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) mark the position of with a ~: *~ a wreck (a channel).* **2.** (VP 10 with *up*) keep afloat; (fig.) keep up hopes, etc.: *~ed up with new hope.*



A buoy

buoy an cy [ˈboiənsi] ***n.*** [U] **1.** power to float or keep things floating: *Salt water has more ~ than fresh water.* **2.** (fig.) lightness of spirits; power to recuperate.

buoy ant [ˈboiənt] ***adj.*** able to float or to keep things floating; (fig.) light-hearted: *a ~ disposition*; springy: *with a ~ step*; (of the stock market, etc.) maintaining high prices. **~ly *adv.***

bur(r) [bə:*] ***n.*** (plant with a) seed-case or flower-head that clings to the hair or fur of animals; sth. or sb. that sticks like a ~, esp. a person who forces his company on others and is hard to shake off.

Bur ber ry [ˈbə:bəri] ***n.*** (name of manufacturers of a) coat of waterproof cloth.

bur ble [ˈbə:bl] ***v.i.*** make a gentle murmuring or bubbling sound: *burbling with mirth.*

bur den [ˈbə:dn] ***n.*** **1.** sth. (to be) carried; load (esp. one that is heavy); (lit. & fig.) sth. difficult to bear: *beasts of ~,* animals that carry goods on their backs; *be a ~ to one's parents,* cause them expense and trouble; *the ~ of taxation (up)on industry*; *a ~ of sorrow (grief).* **2.** [U] ship's carrying capacity, tonnage; *a ship of 3,000 tons ~.* **3.** ***the ~ of proof,*** obligation to prove: *The ~ of proof rests with him,* he must prove the truth of his statement. **4.** refrain or chorus (of a song); (with def. art.) chief theme of a statement, speech, etc.): *The ~ of his remarks was that . . .* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18B) load; put a ~ on: *~ oneself with a heavy overcoat*; *~ one's memory with useless facts*; *~ed with taxation.* **~some** [ˈbə:dnsəm] ***adj.*** hard to bear; making (sb.) tired; troublesome (*to* sb.).

bur dock [ˈbə:dɔk] ***n.*** wild plant with leaves like those of a dock and prickly flower-heads (burrs).

bu reau [ˈbjuərou] ***n.*** (pl. *-eaux,* [-ouz] **1.** writing desk with drawers. **2.** government or municipal department or office: *Information B~*; *Tourist B~.* **3.** (U.S.A.) chest of drawers for clothes, etc., usu. with a mirror.

bu reau cra cy [bjuəˈrɔkrəsi] ***n.*** [U] government by paid officials not elected by the people, officials who keep their positions whatever political party is in power; [C] this system of government; the officials as a body.

bu reau crat [ˈbjuəroukræt] ***n.*** official who works in a bureau or government department, esp. one who obeys the rules of his department without exercising much judgement. **~ic** [ˌbjuərouˈkrætik] ***adj.*** of or like a ~; too much attached to rules; carried on according to official rules and habits. **~i cal ly** ***adv.***

bur ette [bjuəˈret] ***n.*** graduated glass tube with a tap for measuring small quantities of liquid run out of it.

burg [bə:g] ***n.*** (U.S.A. colloq.) town; city.

bur geon [ˈbə:dʒən] ***v.i.*** (poet.) put o
leaves; begin to grow.

bur gess [ˈbə:dʒis] ***n.*** person having t
full rights of a citizen.

burgh [ˈbʌrə] ***n.*** (Scots.) borough.

bur gher [ˈbə:gə*] ***n.*** (old use) citiz
(esp. of a Dutch or German town).

bur glar [ˈbə:glə*] ***n.*** person who brea
into a house at night in order to stea
~y [ˈbə:gləri] ***n.*** [U] crime of breaki
into a house by night to steal: [C] i
stance of this: *There have been numero
~ies in this district recently.* **~iou**
[bə:ˈglɛəriəs] ***adj.*** of ~y: *guilty of
~ious attempt.*

bur go mas ter [ˈbə:gouˌmɑ:stə*]
mayor of a Dutch or Flemish town.

bur gun dy [ˈbə:gəndi] ***n.*** [U] kinds
(usu. red) wine of Burgundy (in Centr
France).

bur i al [ˈberiəl] ***n.*** [U] burying, [C] i
stance of this. ***B~ Service,*** the religio
ceremony at a funeral. ***ˈ~-ground***
cemetery.

burke [bə:k] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) avoid (publicit
inquiry): *~ an issue.*

bur lap [ˈbə:læp] ***n.*** [U] coarse canv
(used for bags, wrappings, etc.).

bur lesque [bə:ˈlesk] ***n.*** **1.** [C] imitatio
(of a book, speech, person's behaviou
etc.) for the purpose of making fun of
or of amusing people. **2.** [U] amusin
imitation or parody. **3.** (U.S.A.) variet
show. **4.** (as adj. or attrib.) intende
as a ~: *~ acting.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a
of; parody; travesty.

bur ly [ˈbə:li] ***adj.*** (of a person) big an
strong; solidly built.

^{1}**burn** [bə:rn] ***n.*** (Scot.) small stream.

^{2}**burn** [bə:n] ***v. & n.*** **I.** ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t.
p.p. *burnt* [bə:nt], occ. *burned* [bə:nd])
(VP 1, 10) use for the purpose of lightin
or heating; *Most large steamships no
~ oil instead of coal. This lamp ~s o
People used to ~ candles to get light. W
have ~t (up) all our logs.* **2.** (VP 1, 1
destroy, damage, or hurt by fire, heat,
the action of acid: *Be careful not to
the meat. The coffee is very hot, don't
your mouth. The child ~t itself (~t i
fingers) while playing with matches. Som
acids are strong enough to ~ wood.*
down, destroy (a building, town, etc
by ~ing: *His house was ~t down.* **~ ou**
(*a*) destroy (the inside of a buildin
ship, etc.) by fire: *They were ~t o
of house and home,* lost everything. (
force out by fire: *~ the enemy out
their foxholes.* **~ itself out,** (of st
burning) stop burning because there is n
more combustible material. **~ up,** g
rid of by ~ing: *We ~t up all the garde
rubbish.* **3.** (VP 21, 23) be on fire
alight; be in flames; be hot; be capab
of giving out light and heat; *Wood ~
easily. Stone won't ~. All the lights we
~ing.* **~ away,** (VP 23) (*a*) continue

The fire was ~ing away cheerfully.
gas-fire has been ~ing away all
t. (*b*) become less by ~ing; be
royed by ~ing: *Half the candle had*
away. ~ ***down***, ~ ***low***, ~ less
ntly as the fuel is used. ~ ***out***,
23) continue ~ing until the material
ed up: *The fire ~t out for lack of fuel.*
candle ~t out. ~ **up**, (VP 23) burst
flames: *Put some wood on the fire*
make it ~ up. **4.** (VP 1) make by
: ~ *a hole in the carpet* (e.g. by
ping a cigarette end): ~ *bricks* (*lime,*
coal), make bricks, etc., by heating
erial in a kiln. **5.** (VP 21, 23, 25) be
or spoilt by fire or heat; scorch;
r feel warm or hot; (fig.) be filled
strong feeling: *The milk* (*sauce*)
~t. She has a skin that ~s easily,
uickly hurt by the sun. *Her cheeks*
~ing with shame. He was ~ing
anger. They were ~ing to avenge
death of their leader. **II.** ***n.*** injury,
k, made by fire, heat, or acid:
died of the ~s he received in the
~**er** ***n.*** **1.** person who ~s sth. or
es sth. by ~ing: *a charcoal-~er.* **2.**
part of a lamp, stove, etc., from
ch the light or flame comes: *a four-*
oil-stove. ~**ing** ***adj.*** **1.** intense: *a*
g thirst (*desire*). **2.** exciting; hotly
ated: *a ~ing question.* **3.** notorious,
dalous: *a ~ing disgrace* (*shame*).
nish ['bəːniʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1) polish
al) by rubbing; (VP 23) take a
sh: *material that ~es well.*
nouse [bəː'nuːs, -'nuːz] ***n.*** kind of
k with a hood, worn by Arabs and
rs.
[bəːp] ***n.*** [C] (U.S.A. sl.) belch; hic-
gh. ***v.i.*** (VP 21) give a ~ or ~s.
[bəː*] ***n.*** see *bur.*
[bəː*] ***n.*** **1.** whirring sound made
parts of machines that turn quickly.
drill n. one used by dentists. **2.**
ed pronunciation of 'r' (using the
la): *speak with a ~.*
row ['bʌrou] ***n.*** hole made in the
nd (by foxes, rabbits, etc.). ***v.i. & t.***
21, 23, 1) make a ~; (fig.) investigate
hidden): ~ *a hole*; ~ *into a mystery.*
sar ['bəːsə*] ***n.*** **1.** treasurer (esp.
college). **2.** (person holding a)
larship at a university of Scotland,
grant for continuation of studies:
ish Council ~s in Great Britain. ~**y**
səri] ***n.*** **1.** college ~'s office. **2.**
larship at a university in Scotland;
t for continuation of studies.
t [bəːst] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *burst*)
VP 21) (of a bomb, shell, boiler, etc.)
r break violently apart from inter-
pressure; explode; (of river banks,
am, an abscess, a boil) break out-
ds; (of a bubble) break; (of leaf and
er buds) open out. **2.** (VP 21, 23) be
to over-flowing; be able to contain
with difficulty: *storehouses ~ing with grain; sacks ~ing with corn. The greedy boy ate till he almost ~. They were ~ing with happiness* (*pride, excitement, impatience, health*). **3.** (VP 25) ***be ~ing to***, be eager to: *He was ~ing to tell us the news.* **4.** (VP 1, 7, 10) cause to fly apart, explode, open suddenly, give way under pressure: ~ *a tire* (*a balloon*); ~ *one's sides with laughing. The river ~ its banks. We had to ~ the door open. If you get much fatter you'll ~ your clothes. He ~ a blood-vessel*, suffered the ~ing of one. *Don't ~ yourself*, injure yourself by making too great an effort. **5.** (VP 23) make a way or entry suddenly or by force: *He ~ into the room. The oil ~* (gushed) *out of the ground. The sun ~ through the clouds*, appeared through an opening in the clouds. **6.** (with advv. & preps.) ~ ***forth***, see ~ *out.* ~ ***in***, (*a*) open violently inwards: ~ *the door in.* (*b*) interrupt: ~ *in upon a conversation.* (*c*) appear or arrive suddenly: *He'll be ~ing in upon us at any moment.* ~ ***into***, (*a*) send out suddenly, break out into: *The oil-stove upset and ~ into flames.* (*b*) ~ *into tears* (*laughter, etc.*), suddenly begin to cry (laugh, etc.); ~ *into song*, begin to sing; ~ *into angry speech*, begin to speak angrily. *The horses ~ into a gallop*, suddenly changed pace to a gallop. (*c*) ~ *into bloom* (*blossom*), (of shrubs, trees) open out with blossom. ~ ***out***, (*a*) exclaim; begin to speak (violently, loudly): *He ~ out into threats. He ~ out* (*forth*) *into explanations.* (*b*) suddenly start: ~ *out laughing* (*crying*). (*c*) (of war, disease, uproar) arise suddenly. ~ ***up***, see *bust.* ~ ***upon***, come suddenly or unexpectedly to: *The view ~ upon our sight. The truth ~ upon him*, he suddenly realized it. *The cries of the mob ~ upon our ears.*

^{2}**burst** [bəːst] ***n.*** **1.** bursting explosion: *the ~ of a shell* (*bomb*); *a ~ in the water main.* **2.** brief, violent effort: *a ~ of energy* (*speed*); *work in sudden ~s.* **3.** outbreak: *a ~ of applause* (*anger, tears*); *a ~ of flame.* **4.** short spurt: *a ~ of gunfire* (e.g. from a machine-gun). **5.** see *bust.*

bur then ['bəːðən] ***n. & v.*** (liter.) burden.

bur y ['beri] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) place (a dead body) in the ground, in a grave, or in the sea; (of a clergyman) perform the Burial Service over; (of relatives) lose by death: *Many great Englishmen are buried in Westminster Abbey. He was buried at sea. Poor old Brown! He's dead and buried. She has buried five husbands.* **2.** (VP 1, 7, 10) put underground; cover with earth, leaves, etc.; cover up and forget; hide from view: *buried treasure. You wouldn't like to be buried alive. The dog buried the bone. The end of the post was buried in the ground. The house was half buried under* *snow. She buried* (hid) *her face in her hands.* ~ ***oneself in the country,*** go to a place in the country where one will meet few people. ~ ***oneself in one's books (studies),*** give all one's time and attention to them. ***be buried in thought (memories of the past,*** etc.), be deep in thought, etc., paying no attention to other things. ˈ~***ing-ground*** *n.* cemetery.

bus [bʌs] ***n.*** (pl. *buses* [ˈbʌsiz]) **1.** (= omnibus) public conveyance that travels along a fixed route and takes up and sets down passengers at fixed points: *Shall we walk or go by bus?* ˈ**bus-stop** ***n.*** fixed stopping place for buses. ***miss the bus,*** (sl.) lose an opportunity; fail in sth. ˈ***busman*** *n.* bus-driver. ***busman's holiday,*** leisure time spent in the same kind of occupation as one's ordinary work. **2.** (sl.) aeroplane; motor-car.

bus by [ˈbʌzbi] ***n.*** fur cap worn for ceremonial parades by soldiers of some British regiments.

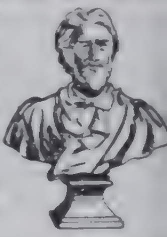
bush [buʃ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] low-growing plant with several or many woody stems coming up from the root (cf. *tree*, with a single trunk): *rose-~; fruit ~es* (e.g. currants, gooseberries). **2.** [U] (often *the* ~) wild, uncultivated land, with or without trees or bushes, esp. in Africa and Australia. ~**man** [ˈbuʃmən] ***n.*** member of certain tribes in the S. African ~. ~**y** ***adj.*** **1.** covered with ~es. **2.** growing thickly; thick and rough: *~y eyebrows; a fox's ~y tail.*

bush el [ˈbuʃl] ***n.*** measure for grain and fruit (8 gallons). (See Appendix 1.) ***hide one's light under a*** ~, be modest about one's abilities, good qualities, etc.

busier, busiest, busily, see *busy.*

busi ness [ˈbiznis] ***n.*** **1.** [U] buying and selling; commerce; trade: *We do not do much ~ with them. He's in the wool ~,* buys and sells wool. *He has set up in ~ as a bookseller. He is in ~ for himself,* works on his own account, is not employed by others. *Which do you want to do, go into ~ or become a lawyer?* ~***man,*** man who is engaged in buying and selling, etc. (not a lawyer, doctor, etc.). ~ ***hours,*** hours during which ~ is done: *~ hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.* ~ ***address,*** address of one's shop, office, etc. (Cf. *home address.*) ***on*** ~, for the purpose of doing ~: *Are you here on ~ or for pleasure?* ˈ~***-like*** *adj.* using, showing, system, promptness, care, etc. **2.** [C] shop; commercial enterprise, etc.: *He has a good ~ as a greengrocer. He is the manager of three different ~es. The newspapers advertise many small ~es for sale.* **3.** [U] task, duty; what has to be done: *It is a teacher's ~ to help his pupils. I will make it my ~* (will undertake) *to see that the money is paid promptly. Th no ~ of yours,* is something about w you need not or should not trou *Mind your own ~,* attend to your duties and do not interfere with t of others. ***get (come) to ~,*** start work that must be done. ***send s about his ~,*** send him away and t him not to interfere. **4.** [U] right: *Y have no ~ to do that.* **5.** (with indef. a difficult matter: *What a ~ it is getti the children off to school!* **6.** (often co temptuous) affair; subject; device: *I' sick of the whole ~,* tired of the affair. (colloq.) *the ~ end of a pin (a chisel,* etc. the sharp end, the end to be used. **8.** [(theatre) action, facial expression, et of the actors in interpreting th parts (as distinct from the words the speak).

bus ker [ˈbʌskə*] ***n.*** street performe who entertains queues (outside theatre etc.).



A bust (def. 1)

¹**bust** [bʌst] ***n.*** **1.** head and shoulders of person cut in stone, or cast in bronze, gypsum, etc. **2.** upper front part of a woman's body; measurement of a woman's body round the bosom and back.

²**bust** [bʌst] (sl. for *burst*) ***v.*** *~ sth.,* smash it. *The business ~ up (went ~),* failed. ***n.*** *have a ~, go on the ~,* a period of wild revelry. ˈ~***-u*** *n.* (sl.) quarrel.

bus ter [ˈbʌstə*] ***n.*** (in compounds bomb or shell that wrecks completely *dam-~; tank-~; block-~* (i.e. a bomb tha may destroy a block of buildings).

bus tard [ˈbʌstəd] ***n.*** large, swift-running bird.

¹**bus tle** [ˈbʌsl] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23 (cause to) move quickly and excitedly *Tell him to ~ up,* hurry. *Everyone wa bustling about (in and out),* appearing t be very busy. *She ~d the children of to school.* ***n.*** [U] excited activity: *Everybody was in a ~. Why is there so muc ~?*

²**bus tle** [ˈbʌsl] ***n.*** frame used to puff ou the top part of a woman's skirt at the back.

bus y [ˈbizi] ***adj.*** (*busier, busiest*) **1.** working; occupied; having much to do: *Th doctor is a ~ man. He was ~ with (over his work. He was ~ getting ready fo his journey. You'd better get ~,* start doing things. **2.** full of activity *a ~ day;* (of places) filled with activ people, traffic, etc.: *The shops are ~ before Christmas. This is one of th busiest underground stations in London* ˈ~***-body*** *n.* person who interferes in the affairs of other people, esp. when his help is not wanted. **3.** (of a telephone line

ise. *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) keep ~, occupy
eself): *He busied himself with* (*about*)
sorts of little tasks. She busied her-
(*in*) *tidying up her desk.* **bus i ly**
zili] *adv.* in a ~ way: *busily engaged*
doing sth. **~ness** ['bizinis] *n.* [U]
e or quality of being ~. (Cf. *business.*)
bʌt] *conj., adv., prep., & rel. pron.*
onj. 1. (coordinating): *Tom was not*
e but his brother was. We tried to do
ut couldn't. He's a hardworking but
very intelligent boy. 2. (subordinat-
, with a negative implication): *I never*
oast my old school but I think (without
nking) *of Mr. Wilkins, the headmaster.*
would have fallen but that I (if I had
) *caught her. No man is so old but*
he may learn, no man is too old to
n. *Never a month passes but she*
tes (in which she does not write) *to*
old parents. 3. (with *cannot* or *could*
and an inf.): *I cannot help but think*
, am compelled to . . . *I could not*
ose but go (had no alternative). *I*
not but admire (must admire, cannot
p admiring) *your decision.* **II.** *adv.*
y (which is more usual): *We can but*
He left but an hour ago. He's but a
. *If I could but see you for an hour!*
. *prep.* (The uses of *but* as a prep.
as a conj. are not always clearly to
distinguished. The subject forms of
personal pronouns are often used
er *but* meaning 'except', as if it were
onj. The object forms are also used,
if *but* were a prep.) (With negatives,
no one, none, nothing, and interroga-
es, e.g. *who,* and such words as *all,*
ry one) except, excluding: *Nothing*
disaster would come from such a plan.
ey're all wrong but me. No one but
(*him*) *showed much interest in the*
posal. Who but he would do such a
ng? **first (next, last) but one (two,**
ree): *Take the next turning but one*
e second turning) *on your left. I live*
the last house but two (the third house
m the end) *in this street. Smith was*
last but one to arrive. **but for,** except
, without: *But for your help we should*
have finished in time. But for the rain
it had not rained) *we should have had*
pleasant journey. **but then,** on the
er hand: *London is a noisy place, but*
n it's also the place where you get the
t entertainments. **but that,** except
t: *He would have helped us but that*
it were not for the fact that) *he was*
rt of money at the time. **not but that**
hat), used to exclude a possibility:
can't come, not but that I'd like to
ough you must not suppose that I
uld not like to come). *I can't help*
, not but what I pity her (although I do
y her). **IV.** *rel. pron.* who or that
t: *There is not one of us but wishes*
t one of us who does not wish) *to help*
you. There are few of us but (few of us who do not) *admire your determination.*

^{2}**but** [bʌt] *n.* (cf. *ben*) outer room of a two-roomed cottage (in Scotland).

bu tane ['bju:tein] *n.* [U] gas from petroleum wells, natural gas, supplied in metal containers for use in houses, etc., where there is no piped supply of gas (for cooking, heating, etc.). (See *Calor gas.*)

but cher ['butʃə*] *n.* 1. person who kills, cuts up, and sells animals for food: *~'s meat,* meat excluding poultry, game, and bacon: *the ~'s,* the ~'s shop. 2. person who has caused unnecessary death (e.g. a general who wastes the lives of soldiers). *v.t.* (VP 1) kill violently, esp. with a knife. **~y** ['butʃəri] *n.* [U] 1. (attrib.) ~'s trade: *He's in the ~y business.* 2. needless and cruel killing of people.

but ler ['bʌtlə*] *n.* head manservant (in charge of the wine-cellar, valuables, etc.).

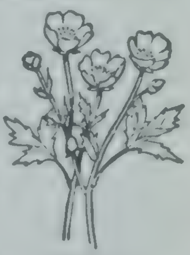
^{1}**butt** [bʌt] *n.* 1. large cask for wine or ale. 2. large barrel for storing rain-water (e.g. from roofs).

^{2}**butt** [bʌt] *n.* thicker (usu. wooden) end (esp. of a fishing-rod or rifle).

^{3}**butt** [bʌt] *n.* 1. (usu. pl. with def. art.) shooting-range; the targets and the mound of earth behind them (used for practice in firing rifles). 2. person who is a target for ridicule, jokes, etc.: *He is the ~ of the whole school.*

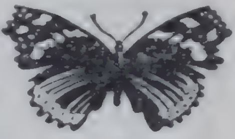
^{4}**butt** [bʌt] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1, 10) push with the head (as a goat does); *~ a man in the stomach.* 2. (VP 23, 24) run into, head or front first: *~ into* (*against*) *sb. or sth.* **~ in,** (colloq.) force oneself into the conversation or company of others; interrupt sb.

but ter ['bʌtə*] *n.* [U] 1. fatty food substance made from cream by churning, used on bread, in cooking, etc.: *She looks as if ~ would not melt in her mouth,* has a demure and innocent appearance. '**~-,*fingers*** *n.* person unable to hold things well, esp. one unable to catch a cricket-ball. '***~milk*** *n.* liquid that remains after ~ has been separated from milk. '***~scotch*** *n.* [U] sweet substance made by boiling sugar and ~ together. '***~cup*** *n.* wild plant with yellow flowers. 2. substance similar to ~, made from other materials. 3. (fig.) flattery. *v.t.* 1. (VP 1) spread ~ on (bread); cook with ~. (See also *bread.*) 2. (VP 1, 10 with *up*) flatter.


Buttercups

but ter fly ['bʌtəflai] *n.* insect with four wings, often brightly coloured, and feelers (see the illustration on p. 130); (fig.) vain, showily dressed, idle person, esp. one who is not serious.

but ter y ['bʌtəri] ***n.*** (in some English universities) place where provisions (bread, butter, ale) are kept and from which they are served.

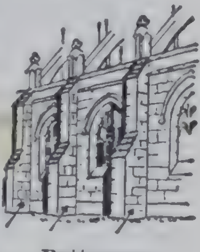


A butterfly

but tock ['bʌtək] ***n.*** either side of that part of the body on which a person sits: *an injection of penicillin in the left ~; a smack on the ~s.*

but ton ['bʌtn] ***n.*** **1.** small, usu. round, bit of bone, metal, etc., for fastening articles of clothing, or sewn on as an ornament. **'*~hole*** ***n.*** hole through which a ~ is passed; flower worn in a ~hole (e.g. in the lapel of a jacket or coat). **'*~hook*** *n.* hook for pulling a ~ into place through a ~hole. **'*~wood*** ***n.*** tall tree with a ~-shaped fruit, related to the sycamore and plane-tree; its wood. **2.** small, round ~-like object, esp. one that, when pushed, makes an electrical connexion (e.g. for a bell): *press* (*push, touch*) *the ~.* **3.** small, unopened mushroom. **4.** (pl.) (colloq.) boy wearing uniform, employed as a page in a club, hotel, etc. (Cf. U.S.A. *bell-hop.*) ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 23) fasten with a ~ or ~s: *~* (*up*) *one's coat; a dress that ~s down the back. My collar won't ~,* I can't ~ it.

but tress ['bʌtris] ***n.*** support built against a wall; (fig.) prop; sth. that supports: *the ~es of society* (*the constitution*). ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 with *up*) strengthen, hold up (by building a ~); (fig.) support, strengthen: *~ up an argument.*



Buttresses

bux om ['bʌksəm] ***adj.*** (of women) good-looking, healthy-looking, and well covered with flesh.

buy [bai] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. and p.p. *bought* [bɔːt]) (VP 1, 10, 18B, 19B) **1.** get in return for money, get by paying a price: *Can money buy happiness? I bought this car from Green. Buy one for me. Buy me one. I must buy myself a new hat. He bought it for five shillings. He bought them at a shilling a piece.* ***buy back****: He sold his house and then bought it back again.* ***buy in,*** (*a*) buy a stock of: *buy in coal for the winter.* (*b*) (at an auction sale) bid for and obtain (one's own goods) by offering a higher price than the highest offered by others (when bids are considered too low). ***buy off,*** get rid of (an unjust claim, a blackmailer) by making a payment. ***buy out,*** pay (sb.) to give up a post, property, etc. ***buy over,*** bribe or corrupt (sb.). ***buy up,*** buy all or as much as possible of (sth.). **2.** (VP 1) obtain at a sacrifice: *He*
bought fame at the expense of his he
and happiness. Victory was de
bought. ***n.*** (colloq.) purchase: *a good b*
a bargain. **buyer** ['baiə*] ***n.*** person w
buys. ***buyers' market,*** state of af
when goods are plentiful and m
scarce, so that low prices favour buye

buzz [bʌz] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21,
make a humming sound (as of bees
machinery in rapid motion). **2.** (VP
move rapidly or excitedly: *~ ab*
(*around*); *~ing along the road.* *~* ***off,***
go away. **3.** (VP 21) (of the ears)
filled with a ~ing noise: *My ears ~.*
(VP 1) (of an aircraft) fly very near (a
other plane) in a threatening manne
Two fighters ~ed the airliner. ***n.*** hu
ming (of bees or other insects); sou
of people talking, of whirling machine
etc. **~er** ***n.*** **1.** electrical device that pr
duces a ~ing note when the curre
flows. **2.** steam whistle; hooter (as us
in factories as a time signal).

buz zard ['bʌzəd] ***n.*** kinds of falcon.

by [bai] ***prep. & adv.*** **I.** ***prep.*** **1.** nea
at or to the side of: *Come and sit by*
(*by my side*). *My house is by the riv*
We had a day by the sea. ***by onese***
alone: *He was* (*all*) *by himself.* (Cf. de
9.) ***have sth. by one,*** have it hand
within easy reach: *It's useful to have*
good dictionary by you when you'
reading. ***stand by sb.,*** support him.
(in reading the cardinal points) toward
North by East, one point towards th
East from the North, i.e. between
and NNE: *East by North,* one poi
North of East, i.e. between E. and EN
3. (showing direction of movemen
through, along, across, over: *We came*
the fields, not by the roads. Did you co
by the nearest road? We travelled to Par
by Dover and Calais. **4.** past: *I go*
(I pass) *the post office every mornin*
on my way to school. He walked by
without speaking. **5.** (of time, esp.
indicate conditions and circumstance
during: *The enemy attacked by nigh*
(This emphasizes the circumstance
under cover of darkness, etc. Cf. Every
thing was quiet *during* the night.) *D*
you prefer travelling by night or by day
We went for a sail on the lake by moo
light. It's no use trying to escape by da
light. **6.** (of time) as soon as; not late
than; when (the time indicated) come
Can you finish the work by tomorro
He ought to be here by this time (*by no*
They were tired out by evening. By t
time (*that*) *you get there* (*that* is almo
always omitted) *it will be dark.* **7.** (
phrases indicating the manner in whic
sth. is done): *rent a house by the year; hi*
a bicycle by the day (e.g. five shillings f
one day's use); *engage a clerk by t*
month; pay a labourer by the day (
the hour); *buy* (*sell*) *by retail; sell clo*

he yard (coal by the ton, eggs by the
n, etc.); freight charged by weight
ume). 8. through the agency, means,
nstrumentality, of: *The streets are*
ed by electricity. This church was
gned by Wren. He makes a living by
ning. He was shot by a sniper. The
was killed by a falling chimney. He
killed by lightning. (*Lightning*, in-
mentality, not instrument. Cf. The
was killed *by* Tom *with* a stick. See
, def. 3.) 9. (expressing manner
nethod) *travel by land* (*sea, air*); *by*
(*car, boat, etc.*); *send sth. by post*
d); *learn* (*know*) *sth. by heart*; *know*
by name (*sight*); *by mistake* (*chance,*
dent, good fortune, etc.); *take sb. by*
hand; seize sb. by the hair. ***by***
self, without help. (Cf. def. 1.) **10.**
ccordance with; in agreement with:
equest of my employer; *by your leave,*
your permission; *by* (*the terms*
Article 3 of the Treaty. **11.** ac-
ling to: *judging by appearances*;
rights, rightly. *By my watch it is*
clock. That's nothing to go by, one
ld not form judgements by that.
to the extent of: *The bullet missed*
by two inches. It needs to be longer
wo feet. He's too clever by half, much
smart. (See ³*far*, def. 2.) **13.** (in
s) as surely as I believe in: *I swear*
lmighty God that . . . He swore by all
he held sacred that . . . **II. *adv. part.***
ear: *He hid the money when nobody*
by. **stand by**, see ¹*stand*, def. 13.
ast: *He hurried by without a word.*
ne passed him by. I can't get by,
't pass. *The time is gone by* (is past)
n . . . **3.** aside; in reserve: *put* (*lay,*
sth. by. (See these verbs.) **4.** (in
ases) *by and by*, later on; *by the by*(*e*),
the way (used to introduce a new
c, or sth. that has been forgotten);
nd large, on the whole; taking every-
g into consideration.

bye [bai] ***n.*** **1.** sth. subordinate or incidental. See *by*, II., def. 4, *by the bye*. **2.** (cricket) run scored for a ball that passes the batsman and the wicket-keeper.

bye-bye ['bai'bai] ***n.*** (child's word for) sleep, bed: *go to ~*. ***int.*** (colloq.) goodbye.

by-e lec tion ['baii,lekʃən] ***n.*** election made necessary by the death or resignation of a member during the life of Parliament. (Cf. *general election*.)

by gone ['baigɔn] ***adj.*** past: *in ~ days*, in the times now past. ***n.*** (pl.) the past; past offences: *Let ~s be ~s*, forgive and forget the past.

by-law, bye-law ['bailɔː] ***n.*** law or regulation made by a local authority (e.g. a town or railway company).

by-pass ['baipaːs] ***n.*** road joining two parts of an older road (usu. to avoid a town or village). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** provide with a ~: *~ a village* (*falls on a river*). **2.** make a detour round (a town, etc.).

by path ['baipaːθ] ***n.*** indirect or retired path, less important or less direct path.

by play ['baiplei] ***n.*** [U] (theatre) action apart from that of the main story; dumb-show of minor characters.

by - prod uct ['bai,prɔdəkt] ***n.*** [C] substance obtained during the manufacture of some other substance: *Ammonia, coal-tar, and coke are valuable ~s obtained in the manufacture of coal-gas.*

byre ['baiə*] ***n.*** cow-house.

by - road ['bairoud] ***n.*** side road; road that is not much used.

by stand er ['baistændə*] ***n.*** person standing near but not taking part in an event or activity.

by - way ['baiwei] ***n.*** secondary or side road; (fig.) *~s of history* (*literature, etc.*), less known departments of history, etc.

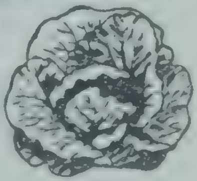
by word ['baiwəːd] ***n.*** person, place, etc., regarded and spoken of as a notable example (usu. bad): *She became the ~ of the village. The place was a ~ for iniquity.*

C

[kæb] ***n.*** **1.** horse carriage (e.g. *han-*
cab) or motor carriage (*taxi-cab*) that
be hired for short journeys: *Shall*
go by bus or take a cab? **'*cabman*** *n.*
er of a cab. **'*cab-rank*** *n.* row of
s waiting to be hired. **'*cabstand*** *n.*
e where cabs are authorized to wait
customers. **2.** part of a railway
ine for the driver and fireman. **3.**
t of a bus, lorry, etc., for the driver.
al [kə'bæl] ***n.*** (group of persons
carry on) secret intrigue (esp. in
tics).
a ret ['kæbərei] ***n.*** **1.** French tavern.

2. (also ~ *show*) entertainment (songs, dancing, etc.) provided in a restaurant etc., while guests are at table.

cab bage ['kæbidʒ] ***n.*** [C] (kinds of) cultivated plant with a round head (often called the heart) of thick green leaves; [U] these leaves cooked as a vegetable.

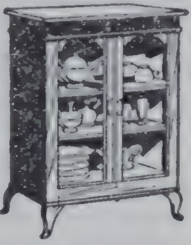

A cabbage

cab by ['kæbi] ***n.*** (colloq.) cab-driver.

ca ber ['keibə*] ***n.*** roughly trimmed young fir-tree tossed in Highland games (Scotland) as a trial of strength and skill: *toss the* ~.

cab in ['kæbin] ***n.*** **1.** room in a ship or aircraft, esp. (in a ship) one for sleeping in. ˈ~***-boy*** *n.* boy who waits on officers and passengers. ~ ***class,*** (in liners) class between first and tourist class. ~ ***cruiser,*** large motor boat with a ~ or ~s . **2.** small, usu. roughly made house (e.g. of logs).

cab i net ['kæbinit, -nət] ***n.*** **1.** piece of furniture with drawers or shelves for storing or displaying things: *a medicine* ~; *a filing* ~ (for storing letters, documents): *a china* ~ (often with a glass front, for displaying ornamental china). ˈ~-ˌ***maker*** *n.* skilled workman who makes furniture. **2.** plastic, wooden or metal container for radio or record-playing equipment. **3.** group of men (chief ministers of state) chosen by the head of the government (the prime minister in Gt. Brit.) to be responsible for government affairs: *C~ Minister,* one of these men; ~ *council,* meeting of these men. **4.** (old use) private room.


A china cabinet

ca ble ['keibl] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (length of) thick, strong rope (of fibre or wire strands), used for making ships fast; rope or chain of an anchor. **2.** ~***('s)-length,*** 100 fathoms, one-tenth of a nautical mile. **3.** thick rope of wire strands for supporting a bridge, etc. ˈ~***-car,*** ~***-***ˌ***railway,*** one up a steep hillside, worked by a ~ and a stationary engine; funicular railway. **4.** protected bundle of insulated wires (laid underground or on the ocean bottom) for carrying messages by electric telegraph; message so carried. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) send (a message), communicate, inform (sb.) by ~. ~**gram** ['keiblgraem] ***n.*** ~d telegram.

ca boo dle [kə'bu:dl] ***n.*** (sl.) *the whole* ~, (of persons or things) all the lot.

ca boose [kə'bu:s] ***n.*** **1.** room on a ship's deck in which cooking is done. **2.** (U.S.A.) small car at the end of a freight train for the use of the train men.

cab ri o let [ˌkæbriou'lei] ***n.*** (old use) one-horse carriage with two wheels and a folding hood; (modern use) motor-car with fixed sides and folding top. (Cf. *convertible.*)

ca ca o [kə'kɑ:ou, -'keiou] ***n.*** **1.** (also ~*-bean*) seed of a tropical tree from which cocoa and chocolate are made. **2.** (also ~*-tree*) the tree.

cache [kæʃ] ***n.*** (hiding-place for) food and stores left (e.g. by explorers) for later use. ***v.t.*** place in a ~.

cach et ['kæʃei] ***n.*** distinguishing
(to prove excellence, authenticity).

ca chou ['kæʃu:, kə'ʃu:] ***n.*** sweet
formerly used by smokers to disgu
the odour of tobacco in the breath.

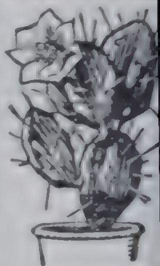
cack le ['kækl] ***n.*** [U] noise made
hen after laying an egg: [C] loud laug
[U] foolish talk. ***v.i.*** (of a hen) make
noise; (of a person) talk or laugh nois
cack ler ***n.***

ca co pho ny [kæ'kɔfəni] ***n.*** discor
ca co pho nous [kæ'kɔfənəs] ***adj.*** d
cordant.

cac tus ['kæktəs] ***n.*** (pl. ~*es* [-iz], *ca*
['kæktai]) (sorts of) plant with a thick, fleshy stem, usu. no leaves, usu. covered with clusters of spines or prickles.

cad [kæd] ***n.*** person guilty of or capable of dishonourable behaviour. **cad dish** ***adj.*** of or like a cad: *a caddish trick.*

ca dav er ous [kə'dævərəs] ***adj.*** looking like a corpse; deadly pale.


A cactus

cad die, cad dy ['kædi] ***n.*** person who
paid to carry a golfer's clubs for hi
round the course.

cad dy ['kædi] ***n.*** small box for holdi
the dried leaves used for making tea.

ca dence ['keidəns] ***n.*** rhythm in soun
the rise and fall of the voice in speakin

ca den za [kə'denzə] ***n.*** ornament
passage to be played by the soloist, us
near the end of a movement, in an i
strumental concerto.

ca det [kə'det] ***n.*** **1.** student at a nav
military, or air force college. ~ ***corp***
(at some British schools and colleges) o
ganization that gives military trainin
to older boys. **2.** young person und
training for a profession: *Briti*
Council ~*s.* **3.** younger son.

cadge [kædʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) be
(try to) get (from friends) by beggin
~ *a meal*; *be always cadging.* **cad ger**
person who ~s; beggar.

ca di ['kɑ:di, 'keidi] ***n.*** civil judge (in
Muslim country).

cad mi um ['kædmiəm] ***n.*** [U] sof
silvery-white tin-like metal.

cad re ['kɑ:dr] ***n.*** **1.** framework. **2.** (mil
permanent establishment of a regimen
that can be expanded when necessary.

Cæ sar ['si:zə*] ***n.*** title of the Roma
emperors from Augustus to Hadria
any Roman emperor.

cæ su ra [si'zjuərə, -'ʒuərə*] ***n.*** point
which a pause naturally occurs in
line of verse.

ca fé ['kæfei] ***n.*** (in Europe) restauran
(in Gt. Brit.) tea-shop; small restaura
at which meals (but not alcoholic drink
may be bought. ~***-au-lait*** ['kæfeio
'lei] ***n.*** coffee with milk.

f e te ri a [ˌkæfiˈtiəriə] ***n.*** restaurant at
hich customers collect their food on
ays at counters and carry it to tables.

f fe ine [ˈkæfiiːn] ***n.*** [U] chemical com-
und in tea and coffee, used in medi-
ne.

f tan [ˈkæftən, kɑːfˈtɑːn] ***n.*** long tunic
ith a girdle at the waist, worn by men
some Eastern countries.

ge [keidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** prison, fixed or por-
ble, with wires or bars, in which birds
animals may be kept. **2.** camp for
isoners of war. **3.** framework in
hich cars are lowered or raised in the
aft of a mine. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put, keep,
a ~; *a ~d bird.*

gey [ˈkeidʒi] ***adj.*** (colloq.) cautious
out sharing confidences; uncommuni-
tive; secretive. **cag i ly** ***adv.***

ique [kɑːˈiːk] ***n.*** rowing-boat; small
iling ship or motor-boat (as used in the
stern Mediterranean).

irn [kɛən] ***n.*** pyramid-shaped heap of
ugh stones set up as a landmark or a
emorial.

is son [ˈkeisən] ***n.*** **1.** chest or wagon
r ammunition, usu. attached to a big
un on wheels. **2.** large water-tight box
chamber in which men work under
ater (e.g. when building foundations
r a bridge).

i tiff [ˈkeitif] ***n.*** (old use) despicable or
wardly person.

jole [kəˈdʒoul] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) use
attery or deceit to persuade or soothe
b. *into* or *out of* doing sth.) or to get (sth.
ut of sb.). **ca jo ler y** [kəˈdʒouləri] ***n.***

ke [keik] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] sweet mixture
f flour, eggs, butter, etc., baked in an
ven. **2.** [C] mixture of other kinds of
ood, usu. compressed and baked in a
ound or ornamental shape: *fish-~s,*
at-~s. **3.** shaped quantity of other
aterials or substances: *a ~ of soap*
obacco). **4.** ***~s and ale,*** merry-making.
piece of ~, (sl.) sth. very easy or
leasant. ***(selling) like hot ~s,*** very
ast. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) coat thickly
ith sth. that becomes hard when dry;
orm into a thick, hard mass: *shoes ~d*
ith mud.

l a bash [ˈkæləbæʃ] ***n*** (pl. *~es* [-iz])
ree with) fruit or gourd of which the
ard outer skin (or shell) is used as a
ontainer for liquids, grain, etc.

lam i ty [kəˈlæmiti] ***n.*** great and
erious misfortune or disaster (*to*) (e.g.
big earthquake or flood, becoming
lind, the loss of all one's money).

a lam i tous [kəˈlæmitəs] ***adj.*** marked
y, causing, ~ (*to*).

l ce o la ri a [ˌkælsiəˈlɛəriə] ***n.*** garden
lant with small bag-shaped flowers.

l ci fy [ˈkælsifai] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21)
hange, be changed, into lime; harden
y deposit of lime.

l cine [ˈkælsin, -sain] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1.
21) make, be made, into quicklime or powder by roasting or burning; burn to ashes. **cal ci na tion** [ˌkælsiˈneiʃən] ***n.*** conversion of metals into their oxides by burning.

cal ci um [ˈkælsiəm] ***n.*** soft white metal, the chemical basis of many compounds essential to life; occurs in bones and teeth, and forms part of limestone, marble, and chalk. ~ ***carbide,*** compound of ~ and carbon (CaC_2), used with water to make acetylene gas (C_2H_2). ~ ***hydroxide,*** slaked lime.

cal cu la ble [ˈkælkjuləbl] ***adj.*** that may be measured, reckoned, or relied upon.

cal cu late [ˈkælkjuleit, -kjə-] ***v.t & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 11, 13, 15, 21) find out by working with numbers: *~ the cost of a journey. Astronomers can ~ when there will be eclipses of the sun and moon.* ***calculating machine,*** one that works with numbers automatically. **2.** (VP 10, usu. passive) plan deliberately: *This advertisement is ~d to attract the attention of housewives. A ~d insult is something that is said or done on purpose.* **3.** (VP 24 with *on, upon*) rely: *We cannot ~ upon having fine weather for the sports meeting.* **4.** (VP 11) (U.S.A.) suppose, believe. **5.** (VP 11) weigh reasons, etc., and be confident (*that* sth. will happen, etc.). **cal cu la tor** ***n.*** person who ~s; calculating machine.

cal cu la tion [ˌkælkjuˈleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] act of calculating: careful thought; [C] result of this: *After much ~, they decided to give Green the position of manager. I'm out in my ~s,* have made a mistake in them.

cal cu lus [ˈkælkjuləs] ***n.*** **1.** branch of mathematics divided into two parts, differential ~ and integral ~, that deal with variable quantities, used to solve many mathematical problems. **2.** (med.) stone in some part of the human body.

cal dron [ˈkɔːldrən] ***n.*** = *cauldron.*

Cal e do nian [ˌkæliˈdounjən] ***adj. & n.*** (native) of ancient Scotland.

cal en dar [ˈkælində*, -lən-] ***n.*** **1.** list of the days, weeks, months, of a particular year; list with dates that are important to certain classes of people. **2.** system by which time is divided into fixed periods, and marking the beginning and end of a year: *the Muslim ~; the Gregorian ~* (with every fourth year a leap year of 366 days). ~ ***month,*** month as marked on the ~ (contrasted with a lunar month of 28 days).

cal en der [ˈkælində*, -lən-] ***n.*** roller-machine for pressing and smoothing cloth or paper. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put through a ~.

cal ends [ˈkælindz] ***n. pl.*** first of the month in the Roman calender: *on the Greek ~,* never.

'calf [kɑːf] ***n.*** **1.** (pl. *calves* [kɑːvz]) young of the domestic cow; also of the seal, whale, and some other animals for the first year. (Cf. *bull, ox, cow, steer, heifer.*): *cow in (with)* ~, pregnant cow. **ˈ~-love,** childish love affair; love of a young or inexperienced person. **2.** [U] (also ˈ~ *skin*) leather from the skin of a ~, esp. as used in bookbinding and shoemaking.

^{2}**calf** [kɑːf] ***n.*** (pl. *calves* [kɑːvz]) fleshy part of the back of the leg, between the knee and the ankle. (See the illustr. at *shin.*)

cal i brate [ˈkælibreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) determine or correct the calibre or scale of (a thermometer, gauge, or other graduated instrument). **cal i bra tion** [ˌkæliˈbreiʃən] ***n.*** degree marks, etc., on a measuring instrument.

cal i bre, cal i ber [ˈkælibə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] inside diameter (of a tube, gun, barrel, etc.). **2.** [U] quality of mind or character; (person's) standing or importance: *a man of large ~.*

cal i co [ˈkælikou] ***n.*** (pl. *~oes*) [U] cotton cloth, esp. plain white cloth used for bed sheets, or with coloured designs printed on it, used for women's dresses.

cal i pers [ˈkælipəz] ***n. pl.*** (U.S.A.) = *callipers.*

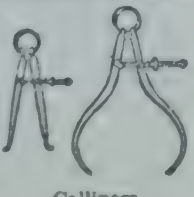
cal iph, cal if [ˈkeilif, ˈkælif] ***n.*** title once used by rulers who were descendants and successors of Muhammad; chief civil and religious ruler: *the C~ of Baghdad.* **~ate** [ˈkeilifeit, -fit] ***n.*** ~'s position and residence.

cal is then ics [ˌkælisˈθeniks] ***n. pl.*** (U.S.A.) = *callisthenics.*

calk [kɔːk] ***v.t. & n.*** (VP 1) (provide with a) sharp iron in a horse-shoe or boot to prevent slipping.

^{1}**call** [kɔːl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24) say sth. in a loud voice; cry; speak or shout to attract attention: *Why doesn't the servant come when I ~? I thought I heard somebody ~ing. She ~ed to her father for help. I've been ~ing (for) ten minutes.* **~ out,** cry or shout when needing help, or from surprise, pain, etc. (See also def. 7.) **2.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 25) pay a short visit; go to (sb.'s house, office, etc.); stop at: *I ~ed on Mr Green. I ~ed at Mr Green's house. I ~ed to see Mr Green. Mr Green was out when I ~ed. Does the steamer ~ at Naples? This train ~s at every station. A man has ~ed to read the electric light meter. The butcher's boy has ~ed to know whether you want any meat.* **~ for,** visit (a house, etc.) to get sth., or to go somewhere with sb.: *The grocer's boy ~s every Monday for orders. I'll ~ for you at 6 o'clock and we'll go to the cinema together.* **3.** (VP 8) name; describe as: *His name is Richard but we all ~ him Dick. What are you going to ~ the baby? He ~s himself a colonel,* claims that he has the right to this title. *You may ~ it what you like. He ~ed her a slut.* See al *spade.* **~ *sb. names,*** abuse or in him. **~ *sth. one's own,*** claim as on own property: *We have nothing that w can ~ our own.* **4.** (VP 7, 8) conside regard as: *Do you ~ English an ea language? I ~ that a shame. I ~ tha dishonest. Shall we ~ it five bob,* (colloq. settle the price, sum, etc., at five shilling **5.** (VP 1, 10) ask for, require, the pr sence or attention of; summon: *Pleas ~ a doctor. Please ~ me* (wake me u *at 6 tomorrow morning. The aircra was ~ing* (i.e. sending radio signals t *the control station at the airport. This i London ~ing* (is the BBC, London) *The doctor was ~ed away to an acciden My brother ~ed me (up)* (telephoned t me) *from Leeds last night. The fir brigade was ~ed out* (summoned) *twic yesterday. Troops had to be ~ed out during the political disturbances.* (Colloq style, VP 19B, 18B): *Please ~ me a tax* (*~ a taxi for me*). **6.** (VP 1, special uses) *~ a halt,* say that it is time to halt *~ a meeting,* announce that a meetin will be held and summon people to it *~ the roll,* read aloud a list of names (e.g of boys in a class) to learn who is present *~ a strike,* order workers to come ou on strike. **7.** (VP 10, special uses): **~ *sth down,*** invoke, ask for: *~ down curse on his head.* **~ *sb. down,*** (U.S.A. sl. reprimand him severely. **~ *sth. forth*** (*a*) be the cause of: *His behaviour ~e forth numerous protests.* (*b*) produce and use: *You will have to ~ forth all you energy.* **~ *sth. in,*** order or request the return of: *The librarian has ~ed in al books. Gold coins were ~ed in by the Government. He was so short of mone that he had to ~ in the loans he had made* **~ *sth. off,*** (*a*) ~ away: *Please ~ you dog off,* ~ to your dog so that it stop worrying me. (*b*) decide, give orders, t stop sth.: *The strike (attack) was ~e off,* was either not started or wa stopped. *You had better ~ the deal off,* not carry out what was agreed upon *The engagement has been ~ed off,* ended **~ *out,*** instruct (workers) to come out o strike: *coal-miners ~ed out by the Unio officials.* **~ *sth. over,*** read (a list o names) to learn who is present. **ˈ~-ove** ***n.*** (also *roll-~*) reading of a list of name (e.g. in school, the army). **~ (*sth. or sb.*) *up.*** (*a*) telephone to: *I'll ~ you up this evening.* (*b*) bring back to the mind: *~ up scenes of childhood.* (*c*) summon for (military, etc.) service: *If war breaks out, we shall be ~ed up a once.* Hence, **ˈ~-up,** ***n.*** **8.** (VP 2 special uses): **~ *for,*** demand, require: *You must take such steps as seem (to be) ~ed for,* do what seems necessary. *Th occasion ~s for prompt action. You plan will ~ for a lot of money.* **~ (*up*)*on,***

pcal to; invite; require: *I ~ed upon*
n to keep his promise. I now ~ upon
rite) *Mr Grey to address the meeting.*
eel ~ed upon (feel that I ought) *to*
rn you that . . . 9. (phrases) ***~ atten-***
n to, require (sb.) to give his atten-
n to. ***~ sth. in question,*** declare
t one has doubts about it. ***~ (sb.,***
neeting) to order, ask for orderly
haviour, ask that attention should be
d to the rules. ***~ (sb.) to account,***
³*account*, def. 5. ***be ~ed to the bar,***
¹*bar*, def. 12. **~er** ***n.*** person who
on sb. **~ing** ***n.*** (esp.) occupation;
fession or trade.
[kɔ:l] ***n.*** **1.** shout; cry: *a ~ for help.*
ey came at my ~, when I shouted to
em. *Please remain within ~,* close at
nd. **2.** characteristic cry of a bird;
litary signal (on a bugle, etc.). **3.**
ssage; summons; invitation: *telephone*
. I'll give you a ~. He answered the ~
his country (i.e. the summons to serve
country in some way). ***ˈ~-box***
small cabin (in Gt. Brit. more
ı. called a telephone kiosk) with a
blic telephone. ***ˈ~-boy n.*** person
o summons actors from their dressing
oms when it is time for them to go on
stage. ***ˈ~-girl n.*** prostitute with
om appointments are made by
ans of a telephone ~. **4.** short visit
sb.'s house, etc.); short stop (at a
ce): *pay a ~ on a friend. I have*
eral ~s to make. I must return their
visit them because they visited me.
rt of ~, one at which a ship stops
a short time. ***place (house) of ~,***
e at which ~s are made regularly. **5.**
feeling in favour (*of*); attraction:
any Englishmen feel the ~ of the sea.
demand for money (esp. unpaid
pital from company shareholders);
im of any kind: *I have many ~s on*
time, many duties that need a lot
time. ***ˈ~-loan, ˈ~-ˌmoney, money***
~ (payable at or on ~), money lent
condition that its return can be
manded without notice. **7.** [U]
iefly interr. & neg.) need; occasion:
ere's no ~ for you to worry. **8.** (cards)
ayer's right or turn to make a bid at
ction bridge; bid thus made: *Whose*
is it? Was the last ~ two spades?
lig ra phy [kəˈligrəfi] ***n.*** [U] hand-
iting: beautiful handwriting.
li o pe [kəˈlaiəpi] ***n.*** steam-organ;
sical instrument with steam whistles
ayed by pressing
ys.
li pers [ˈkælipəz]
pl. instrument for
asuring the diameter
round objects or the
libre of tubes, etc.
lis then ics [ˌkælis-
eniks] ***n. pl.*** exercises



Callipers

designed to develop strong and graceful bodies.

cal los i ty [kəˈlɔsiti, kæ-] ***n.*** area of hardened thick skin; callus.

cal lous [ˈkæləs] ***adj.*** **1.** (of the skin) made hard (by rough work, etc.). **2.** (fig.) unfeeling; indifferent (*to* insults, *to* the suffering of others).

cal low [ˈkælou] ***adj.*** young; unfledged; inexperienced: *a ~ youth.* **~ness** ***n.***

cal lus [ˈkæləs] ***n.*** (*-es* [*-iz*]) area of thick, hardened skin.

calm [kɑ:m] ***adj.*** **1.** (of the weather) quiet; not windy; (of the sea) still; without large waves. **2.** not excited; untroubled; quiet: *keep ~.* ***n.*** *a ~,* a time when everything is quiet and peaceful. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 23 with *down*) make or become ~: *C~ yourself! The sea ~ed down.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** ~ condition.

cal o mel [ˈkæləmel] ***n.*** [U] white, tasteless, insoluble substance used in medicine.

Cal or gas [ˈkælə gæs] ***n.*** [U] (proprietary name for) *butane.

cal o rie [ˈkæləri] ***n.*** unit of heat; unit of energy supplied by food: *An ounce of sugar supplies about 100 ~s.* **cal o rif ic** [ˌkæləˈrifik] ***adj.*** producing heat: *the calorific value of a fuel* (*food*).

cal um ny [ˈkæləmni] ***n.*** [C] false statement about a person, made to damage his character; [U] slander. **cal um ni ate** [kəˈlʌmnieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) slander.

Cal va ry [ˈkælvəri] ***n.*** place of the Crucifixion; (in R.C. churches) representation of the death of Jesus on the cross.

calve [kɑ:v] ***v.i.*** give birth to a calf.

Cal vin ism [ˈkælvinizəm] ***n.*** religious teaching of Calvin (1509–64). **Cal vin ist** ***n.*** follower of Calvin's teachings.

ca lyp so [kəˈlipsou] ***n.*** improvised song, as composed by West Indians, on a subject of current interest.

ca lyx [ˈkeiliks] ***n.*** (pl. *calyces* [ˈkeilisi:z], *calyxes* [ˈkeiliksiz]) ring of leaves (called *sepals*) forming the outer support of the petals of an unopened flower-bud. (See the illustr. at *petal*.)

cam [kæm] ***n.*** projection on a wheel or shaft, designed to change circular motion into up-and-down or back-and-forth motion.

ca ma ra de rie [ˌkæməˈrɑ:dəri] ***n.*** (F.) [U] friendliness and mutual trust of comrades.

cam ber [ˈkæmbə*] ***n.*** slightly arched form (of a road surface, etc.). ***v.t. & i.*** (of a surface) have a ~; give a ~ to.

cam bric [ˈkeimbrik] ***n.*** [U] fine, thin cloth of cotton or linen.

came [keim] p.t. of *come*.

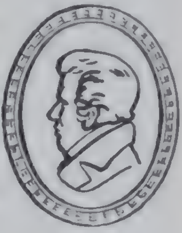
cam el [ˈkæməl] ***n.*** long-necked animal, with either one or two humps on its back, used in desert countries for riding and for carrying goods.

ca mel lia [kə'miːljə, -'mel-] *n.* evergreen shrub from China and Japan with shiny leaves and white, red, or pink rose-like flowers; the flower.

Cam em bert ['kæməmbɛə*] *n.* rich, soft cheese (of Normandy).

cam e o ['kæmiou] *n.* (pl. *-s* [-z]) piece of hard stone with a raised design, often of a different colour, used as a jewel or ornament.

cam er a ['kæmərə] *n.* **1.** apparatus for taking photographs; apparatus for use in television. **'~-*man*** *n.*, person who operates a ~ for films or television. **2.** ***in*** **~**, (Lat.) in the judge's private room, not in court; privately.



A cameo

cam i - knick ers ['kæmi'nikəz] *n. pl.* woman's undergarment (combining camisole and knickers).

cam i on ['kæmiən] *n.* (F.) low, four-wheeled truck; lorry.

cam i sole ['kæmisoul] *n.* woman's undergarment for the upper half of the body, often embroidered, worn between the under and outer garments.

cam o mile ['kæməmail] *n.* sweet-smelling plant with daisy-like flowers; [U] the dried flowers and leaves used in medicine.

cam ou flage ['kæmuˌflɑːʒ] *n.* [U] **1.** that which makes it difficult to recognize the presence or real nature of sth.: *The white fur of the polar bear is a natural ~* (because the bear is not easily seen in the snow). **2.** (in war) the use of paint, netting, boughs of trees, smoke-screens, etc., to deceive the enemy by giving a false appearance to things. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) try to conceal by means of ~.

camp [kæmp] *n.* **1.** place where people (e.g. soldiers, boy scouts, explorers) live in tents or huts for a time: *be in ~; pitch a ~; strike (break up) ~*, pack up (the tents, etc.). **'~-'*bed* (-'*chair*, -'*stool*, *etc.*)**, that can be folded and carried easily. **'~-*fire*,** one of logs, etc., made in the open air. **'~-ˌ*meeting*,** religious meeting (often extending over several days) held in the open air or in a large tent. See also **concentration ~*. **2.** number of people with the same ideas (esp. on politics or religion): *You and I belong to different political ~s. We're in the same ~*, are in agreement, are working together. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, with *out*), make, live in, a ~: *Where shall we ~ tonight? They ~ed out in the woods.* ***go ~ing***, spend a holiday in tents, etc.: *The boys have decided to go ~ing next summer.* **~er** *n.*

cam paign [kæm'pein] *n.* [C] **1.** group of military operations with a set purpose, usu. in one area. **2.** series of planned activities to gain a special object: *a political ~; an* '*advertising ~; a ~ to raise funds.* ***v.i.*** take part in, go on, a ~. **~er** *n.* person who ~s or who ~ed: *He's an old ~er*, has much experience of adapting himself to circumstances.

cam pa ni le [ˌkæmpə'niːli] *n.* bell tower, usu. a separate building.

cam pan u la [kəm'pænjulə] *n.* (kinds of) plant with bell-shaped flowers, usu. blue or white.

cam phor ['kæmfə*] *n.* [U] strong-smelling white substance used medically and in the manufacture of celluloid. **~ *ball***, small ball of ~, used to keep moths, etc., out of clothes. **~ated** ['kæmfəreitid] *adj.* containing ~: *~ated oil.*

cam pion ['kæmpjən] *n.* [C] (kinds of) common flowering plant that grows wild on roadsides and in fields.

cam pus ['kæmpəs] *n.* (U.S.A.) (pl. *-es* [-iz]) grounds of a school, college, or university, where the main buildings are.

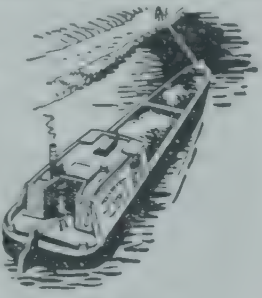
^{1}**can** [kæn] *n.* **1.** metal container for liquids, etc.; *oil-can, milk-can.* **2.** (formerly U.S.A. but now also in Gt. Brit.; cf. *tin*) tin-plated airtight container (for meat, fish, fruit, and other foods, also cigarettes, etc.); contents of such a container: *a can of peaches.* ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) preserve (food, etc.) by putting in a can (def. 2) which is then hermetically sealed: *canned fish; canned music*, (sl.) music recorded on discs, etc.

^{2}**can** [kæn, kən] ***anom. fin.*** (*cannot, can't* [kɑːnt], p.t. *could* [kud, kəd], *couldn't* ['kudnt]) **1.** (indicating ability or capacity) be able to; know how to: *If you shut your eyes, you can't see. He can speak French. I will come as soon as I can. I told them I would come as soon as I could.* **2.** (indicating possibility) *That can't be true! How could you be so unkind? He said he couldn't arrive before 6 o'clock.* **3.** *can/could*, when stressed and in questions, indicate astonishment, impatience, bewilderment, despair, etc., according to situation: *What* '*can* [kæn] *he mean? Where* '*can they be? What* '*can we do about it?* **4.** (indicating a right) *You can't* (you have no right to) *travel first-class with a second-class ticket.* **5.** (used with verbs of perception in place of the simple tenses) *We could hear* (we heard) *people talking in the next room. I can see* (I see) *a sail on the horizon.* **6.** (in colloq. style) indicating permission: *The children asked whether they could* (might) *go for a swim.* **7.** indicating what sb. or sth. is occasionally capable of: *She can be* (is sometimes) *very sarcastic. Children can be very trying.* **8.** Future time is indicated by *shall* (*will*) *be able to*: *Will they be able to do without help?* **9.** *Could* indicates conditions: *Could you lift* at box (if you tried?) *Could you have* *led that box* (if you had tried)? **10.** *uld* may mean 'feel inclined to': *I* *uld smack his face!* I want to do this ut I won't).

na dian [kə'neidjən] ***n.*** ***&*** ***adj.*** ative) of Canada.

naille [kæ'naij] ***n.*** (F.) the rabble.

nal [kə'næl] ***n.*** **1.** channel cut through nd for use of boats or ships (e.g. *the* *ez C~*) or to carry water to fields for igation. ~ ***boat***, long, narrow boat, me of which are lled by horses, sed on inland . 2. tube or pe in a plant animal body r food, air, etc.: *alimentary ~.* **ize** ['kænəlaiz] ***t.*** make (a ver) into a ~ y straighten- g, building ks, etc.); (fig.) ve a fixed or desired direction to.


A canal boat

a pé ['kænəpei, kænə'pei] ***n.*** (F.) nall square of toasted bread spread ith seasoned fish, cheese, etc.

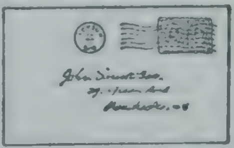
nard [kæ'nɑːrd] ***n.*** (F.) false report.

na ry [kə'nɛəri] ***n.*** **1.** (also *~-bird*) nall, yellow-feathered song-bird, usu. ept in a cage; [U] its colour, light ellow. **2.** (also *~-wine*) wine from the ~ Islands.

nas ta [kə'næstə] ***n.*** card game (using wo packs of 52 cards) of Uruguayan rigin.

n can ['kænkæn] ***n.*** lively high-kicking ance performed by a group of women.

n cel ['kænsəl] ***v.t.*** ***&*** ***i.*** (Gt. Brit., *l*-; U.S.A., *-l-*) **1.** (VP 1) cross out; draw line through (words or figures); make mark on (sth., e.g. postage stamps, prevent re-use): *led stamps.* **2.** say at sth. already ranged or decided pon will not be one, will not take ace, etc.: *He ~led s order for the ods*, said that he longer wanted to ceive them. *The orts meeting was led.* **3.** (arith.) f items from the umerator and denominator) ~ *out*, neutralize, make up for, each other. **can cel tion** [ˌkænsə'leiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ling or eing ~led; [C] instance of this; mark(s) sed in, made by, ~ling (e.g. on postage amps).


Cancelled stamps

$$\frac{15\cancel{0}\cancel{0} \times 3\cancel{0} \times 75}{6\cancel{0}\cancel{0} \times 2\cancel{0}}$$

The noughts are cancelled

n cer ['kænsə*] ***n.*** [C & U] diseased rowth in the body, often causing death. **~ous** ['kænsərəs] ***adj.*** of or like ~; having ~.

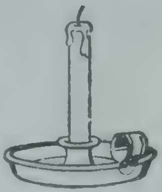
can de la brum [ˌkændi'lɑːbrəm] ***n.*** (pl. *-bra* [-brə]) ornamental holder or support with branches for candles.

can did ['kændid] ***adj.*** **1.** frank, straightforward: *I will be quite ~ with you: I think you acted foolishly.* **2.** *~ camera*, small camera for taking informal pictures of people (who do not know that they are being photographed). **~ly *adv.***

can di date ['kændideit] ***n.*** **1.** person who wishes, or who is put forward by others, to take an office or position (e.g. for election to Parliament): *The Labour ~ was elected. He offered himself as a ~ for the position.* **2.** person taking an examination. **can di da ture** ['kændiditʃuə*, -deit-, -tʃə*] ***n.*** being a ~ (def. 1).

can died ['kændid] see *candy*.

can dle ['kændl] ***n.*** round stick of wax, etc., with a wick through it, for giving light. ***can't (is not fit to) hold a ~ to***, is not to be compared to, is not nearly so good as. ***The game is not worth the ~***, is more trouble and expense than it is worth. ***burn the ~ at both ends***, use up too much energy; work very early and very late. **'*~light*** *n.* light of ~s: *reading by ~light.* **'*~-power*** *n.* unit of light measurement: *a ten ~-power lamp.* **'*~stick*** *n.* holder or support for (usu.) a single ~.

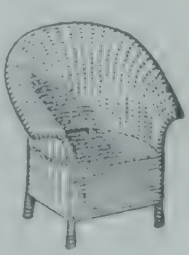

A candlestick

can dour (U.S.A. *candor*) ['kændə*] ***n.*** [U] quality of being candid; saying freely what one thinks.

can dy ['kændi] ***n.*** **1.** (also *sugar-~*) [U] sugar made hard by repeated boilings; [C] piece of this. **2.** (U.S.A.; cf. Brit. *sweets*) [C & U] shaped piece(s) of cooked and flavoured sugar, syrup, etc., usu. with fruit juices, milk, nuts, etc., added. ***v.t.*** ***&*** ***i.*** **1.** (VP 1) preserve (e.g. fruit) by boiling or cooking in sugar: *candied plums* (*lemon peel*, etc.). **2.** (VP 21) form into sugar crystals. ***candied*** (p.p. as adj.) sweet or agreeable; flattering: *candied words.*

can dy tuft ['kænditʌft] ***n.*** garden plant with flat tufts of white, pink, or purple flowers.

cane [kein] ***n.*** **1.** long, hollow, jointed stem of tall reeds and grass-like plants (e.g. bamboo, sugar-~), either [U] collectively and as material for making furniture, etc., or [C] of one stem or a length of it (e.g. used for supporting plants, as a walking-stick): *a chair with a*


A cane chair

~ *seal*; *raspberry ~s*. ~ ***sugar***, sugar made from sugar-~, chemically the same as beet sugar. 2. piece of ~ used as an instrument for punishing children: *get the ~*, be punished with a ~. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) punish with a ~ (def. 2).

ca nine ['keinain, 'kænain] ***adj.*** of, as of, a dog or dogs. ~ ***tooth***, (in a human being) one of the four pointed teeth.

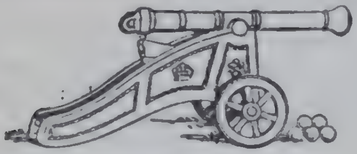
can is ter ['kænistə*] ***n.*** small box (usu. metal) with a lid, used for holding tea, etc.

can ker ['kæŋkə*] ***n.*** 1. [U] disease that destroys the wood of trees; disease that causes the formation of ulcers in the human mouth, in the ears of dogs and cats, etc. 2. (fig.) evil influence or tendency that causes decay. ***v.t.*** destroy by ~; be a ~ to. **~ous** ['kæŋkərəs] ***adj.*** of or like ~; causing ~.

can na ['kænə] ***n.*** plant with large, ornamental leaves and bright yellow, red, or orange flowers; the flower.

can ni bal ['kænibəl] ***n.*** person who eats human flesh; animal that eats its own kind; (attrib.) of or like ~s: *a ~ feast*. **~ism** ['kænibəlizəm] ***n.*** practice of eating the flesh of one's own kind. **~is tic** [ˌkænibə'listik] ***adj.*** of or like ~s. **~ize** ['kænibəlaiz] ***v.t.*** use (one of a number of similar machines, engines, etc.) to provide spare parts for others.

can non ['kænən] ***n.*** 1. (collective sing. often used instead of pl.) large, heavy gun, fixed to the ground or to a gun-carriage, esp. the old kind that fired a solid ball of metal (called a ~-*ball*). (*Gun* and *shell* are the words used for modern weapons.) 2. heavy, automatic gun, firing explosive shells, used in modern aircraft in war. 'ˌ~ˌ-***fodder***, men regarded as expendable material in war. **~ade** [ˌkænə'neid] ***n.*** continued firing of big guns.

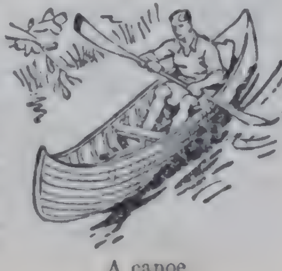


A cannon and cannon-balls

can not see ²*can*.

can ny ['kæni] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) not prepared to take unknown risks; shrewd, esp. about money matters. **can ni ly** ***adv.***

ca noe [kə'nu:] ***n.*** light boat moved by one or more paddles. ***v.t.*** (VP 20, 21, 23) travel by ~.



A canoe

can on ['kænən] ***n.*** 1. church decree: ~ *law*, church law. 2. general standard or principle by which sth. is judged: *the ~s of conduct* (*good taste*). 3. body of writings accepted as genuine; those books of the Bible accepted as genuine by the Church; also of other sacred books, and of an author's works: *the Chaucer ~*. 4. official list (e.g. of saints). 5. priest (with the title *the Rev. Can.*) who is one of a group with duties in a cathedral. (See *chapter*, def. 2.) **~i cal** [kə'nənikl] ***adj.*** according to ~ law; authorized; regular: *~ical books*; *~ical dress* (i.e. of priests). **~ize** ***v.t.*** (VP 1) place (a person) in the ~ (def. 4); authorize. **~i za tion** [ˌkænənai'zeiʃən] ***n.*** ~izing or being ~ized.

ca ñon ['kænjən] see *canyon*.

ca noo dle [kə'nu:dl] ***v.t. & i.*** (sl.) fondle; cuddle.

can o py ['kænəpi] ***n.*** (usu. cloth) covering over a bed, throne, etc., or held (on poles) over a person; cover for the cockpit of an aircraft; (fig.) any overhanging covering: *the ~ of the heavens*, the sky; *a ~ of leaves* (e.g. in a forest).

¹**cant** [kænt] ***n.*** [U] 1. insincere talk (esp. implying piety); hypocrisy. 2. special talk, words, used by a class of people, a sect, etc.; jargon: *thieves' ~*; (attrib.) *a ~ phrase*.

²**cant** [kænt] ***n.*** sloping or sideways position. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) give, have, a ~: ~ *a boat for repairs*.

can't [kɑ:nt] = cannot.

Can tab ['kæntæb] ***n. & adj.*** (member) of Cambridge University.

can ta loup ['kæntəlu:p] ***n.*** kind of melon.

can tan ker ous [kæn'tæŋkərəs, kən-] ***adj.*** bad-tempered; quarrelsome. **~ly** ***adv.***

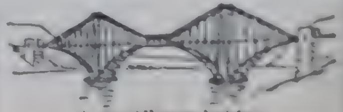
can ta ta [kæn'tɑ:tə] ***n.*** short musical work to be sung by soloists and a choir, usu. a dramatic story, but not acted.

can teen [kæn'ti:n] ***n.*** 1. place (esp. in factories, offices, barracks) where food, drink, and other articles are sold and meals bought and eaten. 2. box or chest of table silver and cutlery (knives, forks, spoons). 3. soldier's eating and drinking utensils; mess-tin. 4. soldier's water container (usu. of metal).

can ter ['kæntə*] ***n.*** (of a horse) easy gallop: *The horse won the race in a ~*, won easily. ***v.t. & i.*** (cause to) gallop gently.

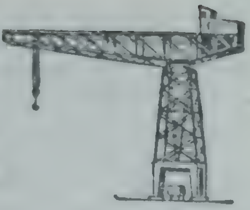
can ti cle ['kæntikl] ***n.*** short hymn, esp. one of the Prayer Book hymns.

can ti lev er ['kæntili:və*] ***n.*** long, large, arm-like bracket extending from a wall or base (e.g. to support



A cantilever bridge

balcony). ~ *ridge*, one built a supports from hich ~s extend nd join.



A cantilever crane

a to [ˈkæntou] ***n.*** l. *-os* [-ouz]) chief vision in a long oem.

a ton [ˈkæntɔn] subdivision of a country (esp. of witzerland).

a ton ment [kænˈtuːnmənt] ***n.*** (esp. India and Pakistan) permanent ilitary station; place where soldiers ve.

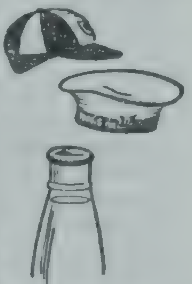
nuck [kəˈnuk] ***n.*** (sl.) French Canadian.

a vas [ˈkænvəs] ***n.*** [U] strong, coarse oth used for tents, sails, bags, etc., nd by artists for oil-paintings; [C] iece of this for an) oil-painting. ***under*** , (*a*) (of soldiers, scouts, etc.) living in nts; (*b*) (of a ship) with sails spread.

a vass [ˈkænvəs] ***v.t. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 3) go from person to person and ask for otes, orders for goods, subscriptions, c., or to learn about people's views a a question: *He is ~ing for the Conservative candidate.* **2.** (VP 1) discuss oroughly; examine by discussion. ~ing.

a yon, ca ñon [ˈkænjən] ***n.*** deep gorge su. with a river flowing through it).

p [kæp] ***n.*** **1.** soft head-covering worn boys and men, by some sailors and ldiers, without a brim, but usu. with a eak; special cap awarded to members of otball teams, etc. **2.** indoor head-dress orn by nurses, some omen servants, and rmerly by old women. cap-like cover (e.g. on milk bottle). **4.** *percussion cap*, small quanty of gunpowder in a rapper of paper, etc., sed as a detonator. **5.** hrases) ***cap in hand***, umbly. ***if the cap ts***, if a person feels at the remark applies him. ***set one's cap sb.***, (of a girl or woan) try to attract as a suitor. ***cap and ells***, cap trimmed with bells, as formerly orn by jesters. ***cap and gown***, squarepped headdress and loose gown, worn college teachers and students.



Boy's cap (top)
Sailor's cap (middle)
Bottle cap (bottom)

p [kæp] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) **1.** put a cap ; cover the top of. **2.** do or say sth. tter than (what sb. else has done or id): *cap a story or joke.* **3.** award (a ayer) a cap (as a member of a football am, etc.); (Scottish universities) confer a degree on.

pa bil i ty [ˌkeipəˈbiliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power (*of* doing things, *to do* things); fitness or capacity (*for* being improved, etc.). **2.** (pl.) undeveloped faculties; qualities, etc., that can be developed: *The boy has great capabilities.*

ca pa ble [ˈkeipəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** gifted; able: *a very ~ doctor (nurse, teacher).* **2.** (with *of*) (*a*) (of persons) having the power, ability or inclination: *Show your teacher what you are ~ of*, show him how well you can work. *He's quite ~ of neglecting his duty*, is the sort of man who might do so. *He's ~ of any crime.* (*b*) (of things, situations, etc.) ready for; admitting of; open to: *The situation is ~ of improvement.* **ca pa bly** ***adv.***

ca pa cious [kəˈpeiʃəs] ***adj.*** able to hold much: *a ~ memory*; *~ pockets.* ~**ness** ***n.***

ca pac i ty [kəˈpæsiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (and with indef. art.) ability to hold, contain, get hold of, learn (things, qualities, ideas, etc.): *The hall has a seating ~ of 500*, has seats for 500 people. *The theatre was filled to ~*, was quite full. *He has a mind of great ~*, a mind well able to grasp ideas. *This book is within the ~ of* (can be understood by) *young readers. Some persons have more ~ for happiness* (a greater power of experiencing happiness) *than others.* **2.** [C] position; character: *I am your friend, but in my ~ as an officer of the law I must take you into custody.*

cap-a-pie [ˌkæpəˈpiː] ***adv.*** *armed ~*, armed from head to foot, completely.

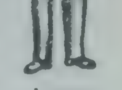
ca par i son [kəˈpærisən] ***n.*** (often pl.; old use) ornamental covering for a horse, or for a horse and the knight who rode it. ***v.t.*** put a ~ on (a horse).

¹**cape** [keip] ***n.*** loose outer garment, without sleeves, worn over the shoulders.

²**cape** [keip] ***n.*** high point of land going out into the sea; headland. ***the C~***, the C~ of Good Hope; C~ Province (S. Africa).

¹**ca per** [ˈkeipə*] ***v.i.*** jump about playfully. ***n.*** ***cut a ~, cut ~s***, jump about merrily; act foolishly or fantastically.

²**ca per** [ˈkeipə*] ***n.*** prickly shrub; (pl.) pickled flower-buds of this shrub, used to make ~ sauce.



A cape

cap il lar y [kəˈpiləri] ***n.*** tube with a hair-like diameter (e.g. joining the arteries and veins): (attrib.) *~ attraction*, attraction of the kind that causes blotting-paper to absorb ink, or oil to rise through the wick of an oil lamp.

cap i tal [ˈkæpitl] ***n.*** (often attrib.) **1.** town or city where the government of a country, state, or county is carried on: *Melbourne is the ~ of Victoria. London, Paris, and Rome are ~ cities.* **2.** (of letters of the alphabet) not small: *The* *pronoun 'I' is written and printed with a ~ letter. Write your name in ~ letters (in ~s).* **3.** [U] wealth (money and property) that may be used for the production of more wealth; money with which a business, etc., is started (e.g. for building or buying factories, buying machinery): *~ expenditure,* on equipment, etc.; *fixed ~,* machinery, etc.: *floating ~,* goods, etc.,; *C~ and Labour,* owners of ~ and those who work for them: *a ~ levy,* confiscation by the State of a part of all private property: *~ goods,* (e.g.) ships, railways, etc., for use in producing other, e.g. consumers' goods. *The company has a ~ of £500,000.* **make ~ of,** turn to account, use to one's own advantage. **4.** head, top part, of a column. (See the illustr. at *column.*) ***adj.*** **1.** punishable by death: *~ offences.* **2.** (colloq.) excellent, first-rate: *He made a ~ speech. What a ~ idea!* **~ism** [ˈkæpitəlizəm] ***n.*** economic system in which a country's trade and industry are organized and controlled by the owners of ~ (def. 3), the chief elements being competition, profit, supply and demand. (Cf. *socialism.*) **~ist** [ˈkæpitəlist] ***n.*** person who controls much ~ (def. 3).

cap i tal ize [ˈkæpitəlaiz, kəˈpit-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** write or print with a capital letter. **2.** turn into, use as, capital (def. 3); (fig.) take advantage of; use to one's advantage or profit. **cap i tal i za tion** [ˌkæpitəlaiˈzeiʃən, kəˌpit-] ***n.***

cap i ta tion [ˌkæpiˈteiʃən] ***n.*** (levying of) tax, fee, or charge of the same sum for every person.

Cap i tol [ˈkæpitl] ***n.*** building in which the United States Congress meets.

ca pit u late [kəˈpitjuleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 21) surrender (on stated conditions). **ca pit u la tion** [kəˌpitjuˈleiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] surrendering (on stated conditions). **2.** (pl.) agreement by which foreign residents in a country have extra-territorial rights.

ca pon [ˈkeipən] ***n.*** cock (male domestic fowl) castrated and fattened for eating.

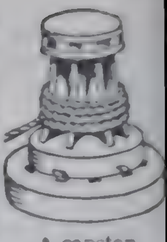
ca price [kəˈpriːs] ***n.*** **1.** (often sudden) change of mind or behaviour that has no obvious cause; tendency to change suddenly without apparent cause. **2.** piece of music in a lively, irregular style.

ca pri cious [kəˈpriʃəs] ***adj.*** often changing; irregular; unreliable; guided by caprice: *a ~ breeze* (often or suddenly changing in direction). **~ly** ***adv.***

cap si cum [ˈkæpsikəm] ***n.*** kinds of plant with seed-pods containing hot-tasting seeds; such pods prepared for use in cooking, etc.

cap size [kæpˈsaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (esp. of a boat in the water) (cause to) overturn, upset.

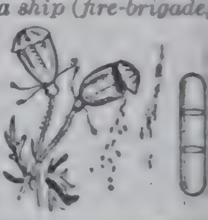
cap stan [ˈkæpstən] ***n.*** upright barrel-like object turned by men who walk round it pushing horizontal levers, or (more usu. today) by steam, etc., power, used for raising anchors, sails, etc., and for pulling a ship to a wharf, etc.



A capstan

cap sule [ˈkæpsjuːl, (U.S.A. also) ˈkæpsəl] ***n.*** **1.** dry seed-case that opens when the seeds are ripe. **2.** tiny soluble container for a dose of medicine. **3.** metal cap for a bottle. **3.** receptacle (for scientific instruments, or an astronaut) (to be) detache from a rocket launched into outer space

cap tain [ˈkæptin] ***n.*** **1.** leader or chie commander: *the ~ of a ship (fire-brigade, football or cricket team).* **2.** (in the army) officer (below a major and above a lieutenant) who commands a company; (in the navy) officer below an admiral and above a commander. (See Appendix 2.) ***v.t.*** act as ~ of (a football team, etc.,.



Seed capsules (left)
Medicine capsule (right)

cap tion [ˈkæpʃən] ***n.*** short title or heading of an article in a periodical, etc.; words printed with a photograph or illustration, etc.; words shown on a cinema screen to explain the story: *an Italian film with English ~s.*

cap tious [ˈkæpʃəs] ***adj.*** (fond of) finding fault, making protests, etc., esp. about unimportant points. **~ly** ***adv.***

cap ti vate [ˈkæptiveit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) capture the fancy of; fascinate: *He was ~d by Helen (~d with her charm).*

cap tive [ˈkæptiv] ***n. & adj.*** (person, animal) taken prisoner, kept as a prisoner: *be taken ~; hold sb. ~; a ~ balloon,* one that is held to the ground by a cable. **cap tiv i ty** [kæpˈtiviti] ***n.*** [U] state of being held ~: *Some birds will not sing in captivity.* **cap tor** [ˈkæptə*] ***n.*** person who takes sb. ~.

cap ture [ˈkæptʃə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a prisoner of; take or obtain (as a prize, by force, trickery, skill, etc.); *Our army ~d 600 of the enemy. The police have not ~d the thief yet. Tom was so clever that he ~d most of the prizes at school. This advertisement will ~ the attention of readers everywhere.* ***n.*** [U] act of capturing: *the ~ of a thief*; [C] person or thing that is ~d.

car [kɑː*] ***n.*** **1.** motor-car or tram-car (street-car). (See these words.) **ˈcar-ˌferry** ***n.*** ferry (sea or air) for taking cars (e.g. across the English Channel). **ˈcar-port** ***n.*** (U.S.A.) open-sided garage. **2.** (on a railway train) (in Gt. Brit.) coach: *dining-car; sleeping-car*: (in U.S.A. also) agon for goods: *freight-car* (= Brit. *oods-wagon*). 3. that part of a balloon, rship, or lift (U.S.A. *elevator*) used by assengers. 4. (poet.) wheeled vehicle; hariot: *the car of the sun-god*.

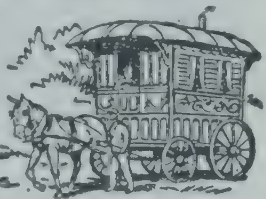
rafe [kəˈrɑːf, -ˈræf] *n.* water-bottle, r decanter for wine, for use at table.

r a mel [ˈkærəməl] *n.* 1. [U] burnt ugar used for colouring and flavouring. . [C] small, shaped piece of sticky oiled sugar; sweetmeat.

r a pace [ˈkærəpeis] *n.* shell on the ack of a tortoise or other crusta- ean.

r at [ˈkærət] *n.* 1. unit of weight bout three and one-fifth grains) for recious stones. 2. measure of the urity of gold, pure gold being 24 ~: *a old ring of* 20 ~ (i.e. 20 parts gold, 4 arts alloy).

r a van [ˌkærəˈvæn, ˈkærəvæn] *n.* 1. ompany of persons (e.g. pilgrims, mer- hants) making a journey together for afety, usu. across desert country. 2. overed cart or agon used for ving in, e.g. by ipsies or people n holiday. (See lso *trailer*.) ~- **e rai**, **~sa ry** kærəˈvænsərai, əri] *n.* inn with large inner ourtyard where ~s put up in Eastern ountries.


A gipsy caravan

r a way [ˈkærəwei] *n.* plant with spicy eeds used to flavour bread, cakes, etc.

r bide [ˈkɑːbaid] *n.* compound of car- on. See *calcium*.

r bine [ˈkɑːbain] *n.* short rifle used by oldiers on horseback.

r bol ic ac id [kɑːˈbɔlik ˈæsid] *n.* [U] trong-smelling, powerful liquid used as n antiseptic and disinfectant.

r bon [ˈkɑːbən] *n.* 1. [U] non-metallic lement that occurs in all living matter, n its pure form as diamonds and gra- hite and in an impure form in coal and harcoal. 2. [C] stick or pencil of ~ sed in an electric arc-lamp. 3. [U &] (also *~-paper*) (sheet of) thin paper oated with coloured matter, used be- ween sheets of writing paper for taking opies. 4. [C] (also ~ *copy*) copy made y the use of ~-paper. 5. ~ ***dioxide***, as (CO_2) produced by animal bodies nd breathed out from the lungs. ~ ***onoxide***, poisonous gas (CO) produced hen ~ burns, present in the exhaust as of petrol engines and after explosions coal mines. **~if er ous** [kɑːbə- ifərəs] ***adj.*** (geol.) producing coal: *iferous strata*. **~ize** [ˈkɑːbənaiz] *v.t.* onvert into ~ by burning. **~i za tion** kɑːbənaiˈzeiʃən] *n.*

r bonic ac id [kɑːˈbɔnik ˈæsid] *n.* [U] carbon dioxide dissolved in water (e.g. giving the sharp taste to soda water).

car bo run dum [ˌkɑːbəˈrʌndəm] *n.* (proprietary term for) hard compound of carbon and silicon, used for polishing and grinding.

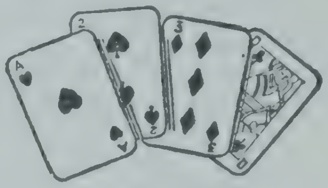
car boy [ˈkɑːbɔi] *n.* large, round glass bottle, usu. enclosed in basketwork or a crate to protect it from being broken.

car bun cle [ˈkɑːbʌŋkl] *n.* 1. bright-red jewel. 2. red (usu. painful) inflamed swelling under the skin.

car bu ret tor (or **-ret or**, **-ret ter**) [ˈkɑːbjuˌretə*] *n.* that part of an internal-combustion engine in which petrol (gasoline) and air are mixed to make an explosive mixture.

car cass, car case [ˈkɑːkəs] *n.* dead body of an animal (esp. one prepared for cutting up as meat): ~ *meat*, meat from a ~ (contrasted with tinned or corned meat).

^{1}**card** [kɑːd] *n.* 1. (usu. small, oblong-shaped) piece of stiff paper or thin cardboard, as used for various purposes, e.g. *a visiting-~* (U.S.A., *calling ~*), with a person's name, etc., on it; *Christmas* (*New Year, Birthday*) *~s*, sent with greetings at Christmas, etc.; *_post~_; *record ~*, one for keeping records, notes, etc., and stored in a box or drawer. ~ ***vote***, vote taken at a trade union meeting at which each delegate has a ~ representing a certain number of workers. 2. programme for a race meeting or game, with details, and space for marking results: *a score ~* (e.g. for cricket). 3. (esp.) one of the 52 cards (as shown here) used for various games (whist, bridge, poker, etc.) and for telling fortunes. ***put one's ~s on the table***, make one's plans, intentions, etc., known. ***play one's ~s well***, do one's business cleverly, with good judgement. ***have a ~ up one's sleeve***, have a secret plan in reserve. ***one's best ~***, one's strongest argument, best way of getting what one wants. ***a sure (safe, doubtful)*** ~, a plan or expedient that is sure, etc. ***on the ~s***, (from fortune-telling by ~s) likely or possible. ***make a*** ~, take a trick (see *trick*, def. 5) with it. ˈ~-ˌ***sharper***, person who makes a living by swindling at ~ games. 4. (hum.) person who is queer or amusing.



Playing cards

Tne ace of hearts The two of spades
The three of diamonds The queen of clubs

^{2}**card** [kɑːd] *n.* toothed instrument, wire brush, for combing or cleaning wool. *v.t.* clean or comb (wool, hemp, etc.) with such an instrument.

car da mom ['kɑ:dəməm] ***n.*** [U] spice from seed-capsules of East Indian plants.

card board ['kɑ:dbɔ:d] ***n.*** [U] thick, stiff kind of paper, used for making boxes, binding books, etc.

car di ac ['kɑ:diæk] ***adj.*** of the heart: ~ *symptoms* (i.e. of heart disease).

car di gan ['kɑ:digən] ***n.*** knitted woollen jacket that buttons up the front, usu. made with sleeves.

car di nal ['kɑ:dinl] ***adj.*** chief; most important; on which sth. depends: *the ~ virtues*; *~ numbers* (e.g. 5, 17, 717, contrasted with *ordinal* numbers); *the ~ points of the compass* (N., S., E., and W.). ***n.*** **1.** one of the seventy members of the Sacred College of the R.C. Church, which elects Popes. **2.** bright red.

¹**care** [kɛə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] serious attention or thought; watchfulness; pains: *You should give more ~ to your work. This is made of glass, so take ~ not to break it. Glass, with ~* (e.g. as a warning when goods are sent by rail). *Take ~* (*that*) *you don't get run over when you cross the street. Do your work with more ~.* (Used with the indef. art.) *Have a ~* (=take ~), be cautious. ***take ~ of,*** (colloq.) deal with, be responsible for. **2.** [U] protection; charge; responsibility; *The child was left in its sister's ~. The library is under the ~ of Mr Grey. I will leave this in your ~*, leave you responsible for it. **~ *of,*** (often written c/o) used in addresses before the name of the person(s) to whose house, office, etc., a letter is sent. **'~ˌ*taker,*** person paid to take ~ of a building during the owner's absence; person in charge of a public building such as an old castle, a small museum: *the school ~taker* (cf. U.S.A. *janitor*); *a ~taker Government*, administration that continues in office until a new one is formed to take over its work. **3.** [U] sorrow; anxiety; troubled state of mind caused by doubt or fear: *free from ~. C~ had made him look ten years older.* **'~-*free*** *adj.* free from ~. **'~-ˌ*laden,* '~-*worn*** *adjj.* laden with, troubled by, anxiety. **4.** [C] (usu. pl.) cause of sorrow and anxiety: *He was rich and free from ~s of every kind. He was poor and troubled by the ~s of a large family.*

²**care** [kɛə*] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) feel interest, anxiety, or sorrow (*for* or *about*, but with prep. omitted before a clause): *He failed in the examination but I don't think he ~s very much* (*he doesn't seem to ~*). *He doesn't ~ what they say. I don't ~ who you are* (*how soon you leave*). *He doesn't ~ a pin* (*a damn, a farthing*), is not in the least interested, worried, etc. *I don't much ~ about going. Well, who ~s?* **2.** (VP 24, with *for*) like: *Would you ~ for a walk? I shouldn't ~ for that man to be my doctor. He doesn't much ~ for television.* **3.** (VP 25) be willing or desirous: *Would you ~ to go for a walk? I don't ~ to be seen in his company.* **4.** (VP 24, with *for*) look after, provide food, attendance, etc.: *Who will ~ for the children if their mother dies? The State must ~ for the families of soldiers killed in the war.*

ca reen [kə'ri:n] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) turn (a ship) on one side for cleaning, repairing, etc. **2.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) tilt, lean over to one side.

ca reer [kə'riə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] progress through life; development and progress (of a party, principle, etc.): *We can learn much by reading about the ~s of great men.* **2.** [C] way of making a living; profession: *~s open to women*, occupations that women may enter; (attrib.) professional: *a ~ diplomatist.* **3.** [U] quick or violent forward movement: *in full ~*, at full speed; *stop* (*sb.*) *in mid ~.* ***v.i.*** (VP 23, with *about, along, past, through*, etc.) rush wildly. **~ist** [kə'riərist] ***n.*** person whose chief interest is personal advancement in his profession.

care ful ['kɛəful] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person) taking care; cautious; thinking of, paying attention to, what one does, says, etc.: *Be ~ not to break the eggs. Be ~ what you do* (*where you go, how you carry it*, etc.). *Be more ~ with your work. Be ~ of your health.* **2.** done with, showing, care: *a ~ piece of work*; *a ~ examination of the facts.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

care less ['kɛəlis] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person) not taking care; thoughtless: *He is ~ as to* (*about*) *the kind of clothes he wears. A ~ driver is a danger to the public.* **2.** done or made without care: *a ~ mistake.* **3.** light-hearted; gay: *~ little songbirds.* **4.** unconcerned about; uncomplainingly accepting: *The soldiers were ~ of hardship.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.*** *a piece of ~ness*, a ~ act.

ca ress [kə'res] ***n.*** [C] loving or affectionate touch; kiss. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give a ~ or ~es to. **~ing *adj.*** showing love. **~ing ly *adv.***

car et ['kærət] ***n.*** mark (‸) used to show, in writing or print, where sth. is to be inserted.

car go ['kɑ:gou] ***n.*** (pl. *-goes*, U.S.A. also *-gos* [-gouz]) [U & C] goods carried in a ship.

car i bou ['kæribu:] ***n.*** (pl. *-bous*, or, collective pl: *-bou*) N. American reindeer.

car i ca ture [ˌkærikə'tjuə*, -'tjɔə*, -'tjɔ:*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] picture of sb. or sth., imitation of a person's voice, behaviour, etc., stressing certain features in order to cause amusement or ridicule. **2.** [U] art of doing this. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make, give, a ~ of. **car i ca tur ist** [ˌkærikə'tjuərist, 'kærikətjurist] ***n.*** expert in ~.

r ies ['kɛərii:z, 'kɛəriz] ***n.*** [U] decay f bones or teeth): *dental* ~.

r il lon [kə'riljən] ***n.*** set of bells on hich tunes may be played.

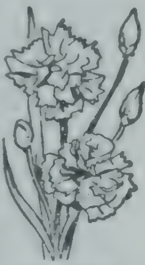
rk ing ['ka:kiŋ] ***adj.*** (only in ~ *care*) urdensome.

r mine ['ka:min, -main] ***n. & adj.*** deep ed (colour, colouring matter).

r nage ['ka:nidʒ] ***n.*** [U] killing of many eople: *a scene of* ~ (e.g. a battlefield).

r nal ['ka:nl] ***adj.*** of the body or esh; sensual (opp. to spiritual): ~ *esires.* ~**ly** ***adv.***

r na tion [ka:'neiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** garden lant with sweet-smelling owers; the flower. **2.** rosy ink.



Carnations

r nel ian [ka:'ni:ljən] ***n.*** *cornelian.*

r ni val ['ka:nivəl] ***n.*** U] public merrymaking nd feasting, usu. with rocessions of persons in ancy dress, esp. in R.C. ountries during the week efore Lent; [C] festival f this kind.

r ni vore ['ka:nivɔ:*] ***n.*** flesh-eating nimal. **car niv o rous** [ka:'nivərəs] ***dj.*** flesh-eating.

rob [kə'rɔb] ***n.*** horn-like pod of the -tree.

r ol ['kærəl] ***n.*** song of joy or praise, sp. a Christmas hymn. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*, in J.S.A. also *-l-*) sing joyfully: celebrate vith ~s. ~**ler** ***n.***

rouse [kə'rauz] ***v.t.*** (VP 20, 21) drink eavily and be merry (at a noisy feast, tc.). **ca rous al** [kə'rauzəl] ***n.*** noisy rinking-party or revelry.

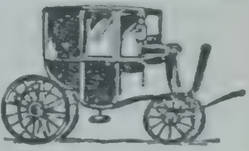
rp [ka:p] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) freshwater sh that lives in lakes and is bred in onds.

rp [ka:p] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24 with *at*) make nnecessary complaints about small natters: *a ~ing tongue*; *~ing criticism. She's always ~ing at her husband.*

r pen ter ['ka:pintə*] ***n.*** workman who nakes (esp.) the wooden parts of buildngs (cf. *joiner*). **car pen try** ['ka:pintri] ***n.*** [U] work of a ~.

r pet [ka:pit] ***n.*** [C] **1.** thick covering or floors or stairs, usu. of wool or hair, su. with a pattern or designs woven nto it. ***on the ~,*** (*a*) under discussion; b) (colloq.) being scolded or reprinanded. ˈ~-***bag*** ***n.*** travelling bag made f ~. ˈ~-***knight*** *n.* soldier who has not een active service, stay-at-home soldier; adies' man. ~ ***slippers*** *n. pl.* old-fashoned kind of slippers made of ~. ˈ~-***sweeper*** *n.* device for sweeping ~s and ugs. **2.** sth. suggesting a ~: *a ~ of moss* e.g. in a garden). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cover (as) vith a ~: *to ~ the stairs*; *a lawn ~ed vith fallen leaves.*

r riage ['kæridʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] vehicle, esp. one with four wheels, pulled by a horse or horses, for carrying people: *a ~ and pair,* one pulled by two horses. ˈ~-***drive*** ***n.*** road through the grounds, park, etc., of a large house. ˈ~-***way*** ***n.*** (part of a) road used by vehicles: *Cars must not park on the ~-way.* ***dual ~-way,*** road divided down the centre (by a fence, a strip of pavement or grass) for traffic in each direction (= U.S.A. *divided highway*). **2.** [C] wheeled vehicle for passengers on a railway train (in U.S.A. *car*): (part of a) coach: *The first class ~s are in front.* **3.** [U] (cost of) carrying of goods from place to place: ~ ***forward,*** cost of ~ to be paid by the receiver. ~ ***paid,*** ~ ***free,*** ~ paid by the sender (free to the receiver). **4.** [C] moving part of a machine, changing the position of other parts (e.g. the roller of a typewriter). (See also *gun-~.*) **5.** (sing. only) manner of holding the head or the body (when walking, etc.): *She has a graceful ~,* she stands and walks gracefully. (Cf. *carry,* def. 8.)

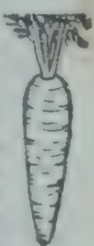


A carriage (def. 1)

car ri er ['kæriə*] ***n.*** **1.** person or company that carries goods for payment (e.g. a railway or steamship company). (U.S.A. *mail-~* = Brit. *postman.*) **2.** support for luggage, etc., fixed to a bicycle, motor-car, etc. **3.** person, animal, etc., that carries or transmits a disease without himself or itself suffering from it. **4.** vehicle, ship, etc., used for the transport of troops, aircraft, tanks, etc. See *aircraft-~, Bren-~, troop-~.* **5.** ˈ~-ˌ***pigeon*** ***n.*** pigeon used to carry messages because it can find its way home from a distant place.

car ri on ['kæriən] ***n.*** [U] dead and decaying flesh. ˈ~-***crow,*** crow that lives on ~ and small animals.

car rot ['kærət] ***n.*** (plant with) yellow or orange-red root used as a vegetable: *the stick and the ~,* (fig.) threats and bribes. ~**y** ***adj.*** (esp. of hair) orange-red.

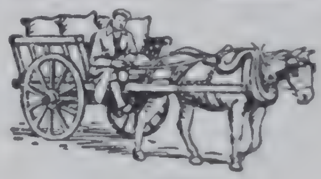


A carrot

¹car ry ['kæri] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) support the weight of and move from place to place; take (a person, a message, etc.) from one place to another: *He was ~ing a box on his shoulder. She was ~ing the baby in her arms. Railways and ships ~ goods. He carried* (went round and told) *the news to everyone in the village. He ran off as fast as his legs could ~ him,* as fast as he could run. *This bicycle has carried me 500 miles. How far will five gallons of petrol ~ you? The farmers are ~ing corn this week,* ~ing it from the fields, after harvest, to the stacks, barns, etc. *Some kinds of seeds are carried by the wind for great distances. The raft was carried by ocean currents to a small island. Good soil is often carried out to sea by swift-flowing rivers. The police seized the spy and carried him off to prison. A spy carries his life in his hands,* takes the risk of death. **2.** (VP 1) have with one; wear; possess: *Do you always ~ an umbrella? Ought the police to be allowed to ~ fire-arms? I never ~ much money with me. Can you ~ all these figures in your head,* remember them without writing them down? *The wound left a scar that he will ~ with him to the grave,* that will remain for life. **3.** (VP 1) bear; involve: *The loan carries 3½ per cent. interest. That argument doesn't ~ much weight,* is not convincing. *Power carries responsibility with it. Mr A (Mr A's voice) carries great authority.* **4.** (VP 1) support: *These pillars ~ the weight of the roof. The girders are carried on trestles.* **5.** (VP 1, 10) (of pipes, wires, etc.) conduct; take: *The oil is carried across the desert in pipe-lines. Wires ~ sound.* **6.** (VP 10) make longer; continue: *~ a fence round a field; ~ pipes under a street. Don't ~ modesty to excess,* don't be too modest. ***~ on,*** (VP 10, 23) (*a*) continue (*with*), esp. after interruption: *~ on (with) your work. They decided to ~ on. It's difficult to ~ on a conversation in a crowded room.* (*b*) manage or conduct (a business *as* a baker, etc.). (*c*) (colloq.) talk volubly and complainingly; behave foolishly or strangely: *Did you notice how they were ~ing on? Such queer ~ings-on!* (*d*) (colloq.) flirt (with): *The policeman is ~ing on with our housemaid.* ***~ out, ~ into practice (execution),*** (VP 10) give effect to, put into practice: *It's often easier to make plans than it is to ~ them out. He won't ~ out his threat. These orders must be carried out* (executed) *at once. The movements were smartly carried out* (e.g. drill movements, smartly executed). ***~ through,*** (VP 10) bring safely out of trouble, difficulty, etc.: *We haven't enough money to ~ through the undertaking. His courage will ~ him through.* **7.** (VP 1, 10) win; capture; persuade; overcome: *The soldiers rushed forward and carried the enemy's position. They carried everything before them,* were successful in every way. *He carried his audience with him,* won their sympathy and agreement. *He carried his point,* won approval for it. *Tom carried off all the school prizes,* won them. *The bill (motion, resolution) was carried,* more people voted for it than against it. ***~ the day,*** be victorious. **8.** (VP) hold in a certain way or position: *He carries himself like a soldier,* stands and walks like one. *She carries herself badly,* stoops, etc. *He has had a drop more than he can ~,* has drunk too much liquor, and is unable to stand or walk normally. **9.** (VP 10, 21) (of guns) send (a shell) a certain distance: *Our guns do not ~ far enough.* (VP 20, 23) (of missiles, sounds, etc.) have the power to go: *The sound of the guns carried many miles. The shot carried 200 yards. A public speaker must have a voice that carries well.* **10.** (various phrases) ***~ away,*** (VP 10) (*a*) (usu. in passive) cause to lose self-control: *He was carried away by his enthusiasm,* became so enthusiastic that he was unable to judge, etc., calmly. (*b*) (naut.) lose (masts, etc.) by breaking: *The ship's masts were carried away during the storm.* ***~ back,*** (VP 10) take back in the memory: *an incident that carried me back to my schooldays.* ***~ forward,*** (VP 10) take (figures) to the top of the next page, or add (a figure) to the next column. ***~ it off (well),*** do sth. in a way that appears satisfactory, covers up a mistake, etc. **11.** (VP 1) (of a newspaper, etc.) print in its pages.

^{2}**car ry** [ˈkæri] ***n.*** **1.** range of a gun, etc.; distance that a shell, etc., goes. **2.** portage; act of carrying boats, etc., from one river or lake to another; place where this must be done.

cart [ˈkɑːt] ***n.*** two-wheeled vehicle pulled by a horse, used in farming and for heavy goods (*coal-~*, etc.), or for delivery of goods by tradesmen (*butcher's ~*, etc.) (now usu. replaced by motor-vans). (See also *hand-~*.) ***put the ~ before the horse,*** do or put things in the wrong order, take the effect for the cause (e.g. by saying 'I was lazy because I didn't study'). ***be in the ~,*** (sl.) be in an awkward or losing position. ˈ***~-horse*** ***n.*** strong horse for heavy work. ˈ***~-load*** ***n.*** as much as a ~ holds: *a ~-load of manure.* ***turn ~-wheels,*** turn somersaults sideways. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) carry in a ~: *~ing hay; ~ away the rubbish.* **~age** [ˈkɑːtidʒ] ***n.*** [U] (cost of) carting. **~er** ***n.*** man whose work is driving ~s; carrier (def. 1).



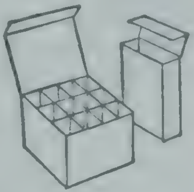
A cart

carte blanche [ˈkɑːtˈblɑ̃ːnʃ] ***n.*** (F.) full authority or freedom (to use one's own judgement about how to proceed, etc.).

car tel [ˈkɑːtel, kɑːˈtel] ***n.*** combination of traders, manufacturers, etc., to control output, marketing, prices of goods, etc.

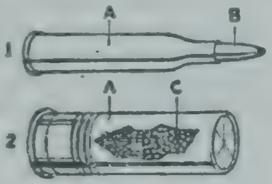
car ti lage [ˈkɑːtilidʒ] ***n.*** [C & U] (structure, part, of) firm, elastic sub-

ce, esp. covering the joints, in animal
es; gristle. **car ti lag i nous** [ˌkɑ:-
dʒinəs] *adj.* of or like ~.
og ra phy [kɑ:'tɔgrəfi] *n.* [U] the
ing of maps and charts.
on ['kɑ:tən] *n.*
board box for
ing goods.



Cartons

oon [kɑ:'tu:n]
l. drawing deal-
with current
political) events
amusing way.
ll-size drawing
aper, used as a
el for painting (tapestry, etc.). 3.
mated) cinema film made by photo-
hing a series of drawings: *a Walt*
ey ~. *v.t. & i.* draw ~s; represent
rson, etc.) in a ~. **~ist** *n.* person
draws ~s.
ridge ['kɑ:tridʒ] *n.* 1. case (of
l, card-
d, etc.) con-
ng explosive
blasting), or
osive with
t or shot
firing from a
. (See *blank*,
def. 3.)



Cartridges (def. 1)
1. For a rifle
2. For a shotgun
A. The case or shell
B. The bullet
C. The shot

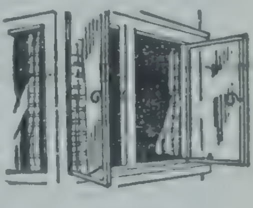
elt *n.* one
sockets for
ing ~s. '~-
er *n.* thick,
paper used
rawing and for making strong en
es. 2. detachable head of a pick-up
record-player), holding the stylus.
.S.A.) roll of camera film.
[kɑ:v] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10) 1. form,
uce, by cutting (a material such as
or stone): ~ *a statue out of wood*
ak, etc.); *a statue ~d from marble*;
inscription on a slab of stone; ~
initials on a tree trunk; (fig.)
t a career for oneself. 2. cut up
ed meat) into pieces or slices at or
the table: ~ *a leg of mutton* (a
en). '***carving-knife, -fork***, knife,
used for carving meat. **carv er** *n.*
ing-knife; person who ~s; (pl.)
ing-knife and fork. **carv ing** *n.* sth.
wood, etc. (Cf. *sculpture, sculptor*.)
at id [ˌkæri'ætid] *n.* statue of a
le figure used as a support (e.g. a
) in a building.
ade [kæs'keid] *n.* waterfall; one sec-
of a large, broken waterfall; wave-
ll of lace, cloth, etc. *v.i.* fall like a ~.
keis] *n.* 1. instance or example of
urrence of sth.; actual state of
; circumstances or special condi-
relating to a person or thing;
.) person suffering from a disease;
nce of a diseased condition: *Is it*
(is it true) *that you have lost all*

your money? No, that's not the ~ (is not true). *If that's the* ~ (if the situation is as stated or suggested), *you'll have to work much harder. I can't make an exception in your* ~ (for you and not for others). *Such being the* ~ (in view of, because of, these facts, etc.), *you can't go away. It's a clear ~ of cheating*, is clear that cheating has taken place. *There were five ~s of* (five persons suffering from) *influenza. The worst ~s were sent to hospital.* ***in*** **~**, if it should happen that; because of a possibility: *It may rain; you'd better take an umbrella in ~. In ~ I forget, please remind me of my promise.* ***in ~ of***, in the event of: *In ~ of fire, ring the alarm bell.* ***in any*** **~**, whatever happens or may have happened. ***in this (that)*** **~**, if this (that) happens, has happened, should happen. ***in no*** **~**, in no circumstances. '~-ˌ***history*** *n.* record of the past history of sb. suffering from a disease, social or mental trouble, etc. 2. (law) question to be decided in a law-court; the facts, arguments, etc., used on one side in a law-court: *the ~ for the defendant*, the statement of facts, etc., in his favour. *When will the ~ come before the Court? State your* ~, give the facts and arguments in your favour. *He has a strong* ~. ***make out one's ~***, prove that one is right. '~-***law***, law as settled by precedent (or earlier ~s). 3. (grammar) (change in the) form of a noun or pronoun that shows its relation to another word: *The first person pronoun has three ~s, 'I', 'me', and 'my'.*

²**case** [keis] *n.* 1. box, bag, covering, container: *packing-~*, large box in which goods are packed; *glass* ~, for the display of specimens, etc. (e.g. in a museum); *a watch* ~; *a jewel* ~, lined with velvet for keeping jewels in; *a seed* ~ (on a plant, in which the seeds ripen); *a pillow-~*, of cloth for covering a pillow; *a dressing-~*, a bag for hair-brushes, combs, razors, etc. (See also *suit-~*, *book~* and other compounds.) '~-'***hardened*** *adj.* (fig., of persons) made callous by experience. 2. (printing) *upper* ~, capital letters; *lower* ~, small letters. *v.t.* enclose in a ~ or casing.

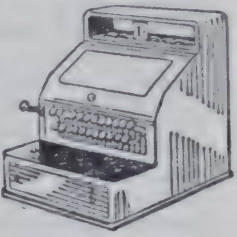
ca se in ['keisiin] *n.* [U] body-building food (protein) present in milk and forming the basis of cheese.

case ment ['keismənt] *n.* window that opens outwards or inwards like a door, not up or down or from side to side; (poet.) window. (Cf. *sash*, window.)



A casement

cash [kæʃ] *n.* [U] 1. money in coin or notes: *I have no ~ with me: may I pay by cheque?* ***~ down, ~ on delivery,*** payment on delivery of the goods. (Cf. *credit.*) ***~ price,*** price for immediate payment. ***~ register,*** ~ box with a device for recording the ~ received. **2.** money in any form: *be short of ~; be rolling in ~; out of ~,* without money. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) **give** or get ~ for (a cheque, etc.). **2.** ***~ in on,*** (colloq.) realize a profit on.


A cash register

cash ew [kæˈʃuː] ***n.*** (tropical American tree with) small kidney-shaped nut.

¹**cash ier** [kæˈʃiə*] ***n.*** person who receives and pays out money (in a bank, store, etc.).

²**cash ier** [kæˈʃiə*, kə-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) dismiss (a commissioned officer) with dishonour and disgrace.

cash mere [ˈkæʃmiə*] ***n.*** *a ~ shawl,* one made of the fine soft wool of Cashmere goats.

cas ing [ˈkeisiŋ] ***n.*** covering; protective wrapping: *copper wire with a ~ of rubber; ~s for sausages.*

ca si no [kəˈsiːnou] ***n.*** (pl. *-os*) public room or building for music, dancing, etc., and in some places for gambling.

cask [kɑːsk] ***n.*** barrel for liquids: *a ~ of cider;* amount that a ~ holds.

cas ket [ˈkɑːskit] ***n.*** **1.** small box to hold letters, jewels, cremated ashes, etc. **2.** (U.S.A.) coffin.

casque [kæsk] ***n.*** (old use) military helmet.

cas sa va [kəˈsɑːvə] ***n.*** [U] tropical plant with starchy roots from which tapioca is extracted.

cas se role [ˈkæsəroul] ***n.*** covered and heat-proof dish in which food is cooked and then served at table.

cas sock [ˈkæsək] ***n.*** long, close-fitting outer garment, worn by some priests. (See the illustr. at *surplice.*)

cas so wa ry [ˈkæsəˌwεəri] ***n.*** large bird, unable to fly, similar to, but smaller than, an ostrich.

¹**cast** [kɑːst] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *cast*) **1.** (VP 1, 10) throw; allow to fall or drop: *The fisherman ~ his net into the water. Snakes ~ their skins. His horse ~ a shoe,* one of its shoes came off. ***be ~ down,*** be depressed. ***~-off clothes,*** clothes that the owner has abandoned and will not wear again. ***~ anchor,*** lower it. ***~ lots,*** see ²*lot,* def. 1. ***~ in one's lot with (sb.),*** share the fortunes of. ***~ a vote,*** give a vote. ***~ing vote,*** one given (e.g. by the chairman) to decide a question when votes on each side are equal. ***~ sth. in a person's teeth,*** reproach him with it. **2.** (VP 1,
10, 18) turn or send in a particul
direction: *~ a shadow on sth.; ~ a ne*
light on sth.; ~ a slur on sb.'s reputati
~ a gloom on the proceedings; ~ an e
(glance, look) at (over) sth., look a
examine, it. ***~ about for*** (VP 23), lo
round for, try to find. **3.** (VP 1) po
(liquid metal) into a mould; make (e.
a statue, *in* bronze, etc.) in this wa
~ iron, iron in a hard, brittle for
made by shaping in moulds after mel
ing the ore in a blast furnace, and usuall
converted into wrought iron or ste
before being used. Hence, ˈ***~-iron ad***
(*a*) made of ~ iron. (*b*) (fig.) hard; u
tiring: unyielding: *a man with a ~-ir*
will (constitution). **4.** (VP 1, 10 with u
add, calculate: *~ up a column of figure*
5. (VP 10) ***~ off,*** (*a*) unloose (a boat) a
let go. (*b*) (fig.) abandon. (*c*) (knittin
close loops and make the selvedge. ***~ o***
(knitting) make the first row of stitche
6. give (an actor) a part in a play: *H*
was ~ for the part of Hamlet. **~ing** ***n.*** [(
sth. shaped by being poured in a moul
(e.g. a wheel or axle). (See def. 3 above

²**cast** [kɑːst] ***n.*** **1.** act of throwing (e.
a net or fishing line): *stake everything o*
a single ~ of the dice. **2.** sth. made b
casting (def. 3) or by pressing so
material into a mould: *His leg was in*
plaster ~. **3.** mould into which met
is poured or soft material pressed. 4
set of actors in a play; the distributio
of the parts among these actors: *a pla*
with an all-star ~. **5.** type or quality
~ of features; ~ of mind. **6.** (of the eye
slight squint.

cas ta nets [ˌkæstəˈnets] ***n. pl.*** instru
ments of hardwood or ivory used i
pairs on the fingers to make rattlin
sounds in time with the music whi
dancing.

cast a way [ˈkɑːstəwei] ***n.*** shipwrecke
person, esp. one reaching a strang
country or lonely island.

caste [kɑːst] ***n.*** one of the fixed soci
classes in India; any exclusive soci
class; [U] this system. ***lose ~*** (*wit*
among . . .), lose the right to be re
spected; come down in social rank.

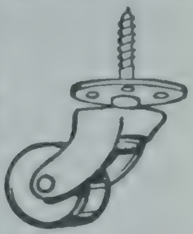
cas tel la ted [ˈkæstəleitid] ***adj.*** havin
battlements.

cas ti gate [ˈkæstigeit] ***v.t.*** (VP
punish severely with blows or by criti
cizing. **cas ti ga tion** [ˌkæstiˈgeiʃən] n
[C & U] (instance of) severe punishmen

cas tle [ˈkɑːsl] ***n.*** large building or grou
of buildings fortified against attack
esp. as in olden times; house that wa
once such a fortified building; piece use
in the game of chess. ***~s in the ai***
~s in Spain, day-dreams; plans o
hopes that are unlikely to be realized.

cas tor, -ter [ˈkɑːstə*] ***n.*** **1.** small whe
under the leg of a chair, etc., made s
that it can turn in any direction.

e or metal pot, with holes in the
for sugar, salt, etc.
gar, white, finely
ered sugar.
r oil ['kɑ:stər'oil]
] thick, yellowish
ade from beans of
plant, used as a
cine to empty the
ls.
ate [kæs'treit] ***v.t.***
) remove the sex
s of (a male ani-
make (a male animal) useless for
ling purposes. **cas tra tion** [kæs-
ən] ***n.*** castrating.
al ['kæʒjuəl] ***adj.*** **1.** happening by
ce: *a ~ meeting*. **2.** careless; un-
ned; unmethodical; informal: *a ~*
e; *clothes for ~ wear*, for informal
ions, holidays, etc. *She's a very*
son (e.g. is careless and thoughtless
t the convenience of others). **3.**
ılar; not continued: *earn a living*
labour; *~ labourers*, not per-
ntly engaged by one employer. ~
l, (old use) division of a workhouse
work, def. 11) for persons who are
time unable to support themselves.
adv.
al ty ['kæʒjuəlti] ***n.*** [C] **1.** accident;
ter. **2.** soldier or sailor who is killed,
ded, or lost; person killed or seri-
injured in an accident: *The enemy*
ed heavy casualties. C~ lists were
ublished until months after the battle.
ist ['kæz-, 'kæʒjuist] ***n.*** expert in
~ry ['kæz-, 'kæʒjuistri] ***n.*** [U]
ement of right and wrong by refer-
to theories, social conventions, etc.
with false but clever reasoning);
lse but clever argument used in
way. **cas u is tic, -ti cal** [ˌkæz-
ik(l)] ***adj.*** of or like ~ry.
bel li ['keisəs'belai] ***n.*** (Lat.) act
s held to justify war.
et] ***n.*** **1.** small, domesticated fur-
ed animal often kept as a pet, to
mice, etc.; any animal of the
that includes cats, tigers, lions,
ers, and leopards. ***let the cat out***
e *bag. wait for the cat to jump,
hich way the cat jumps, refuse
ve advice, make plans, etc., until
ees what other people are thinking
doing. ****bell the cat. cat-and-***
life, one full of quarrels. **2.** (short
at-o'-'nine-tails, whip with many
ed cords, formerly used for punish-
rong-doers. ***not room to swing a***
, very narrow space. **3.** (compounds,
cat burglar, one who enters a
ing by climbing up walls, rain-
, etc. ***'catcall n. & v.*** (make a)
shrill whistle expressing dis-
val (e.g. at a political meeting).
sh, large fish without scales, with



A castor

feelers around the mouth. ***'cat-nap, 'cat-sleep,*** short sleep (in a chair, etc., not in bed). ***cat's cradle,*** children's game with a length of string looped over the fingers of both hands. ***cat's eye,*** reflector stud placed in roadways to guide traffic in darkness. ***'cat's-paw,*** person who is used as a tool by another. ***'cat-walk,*** narrow footway along a bridge, or through a mass of machinery, engines, etc.

cat a clysm ['kætəklizəm] ***n.*** [C] sudden and violent change (e.g. a flood, an earthquake, a great war, a political or social revolution).

cat a comb ['kætəkoum] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) underground gallery with openings along the sides for the burial of the dead, esp. in ancient Rome.

cat a falque ['kætəfælk] ***n.*** decorated stand or stage for a coffin during a funeral service.

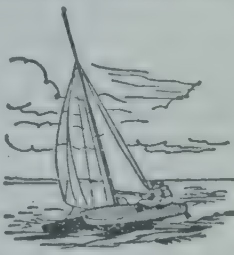
cat a lep sy ['kætəlepsi] ***n.*** [U] disease in which the sufferer has periods when he loses consciousness and sensation and his muscles become rigid. **cat a lep tic** [ˌkætə'leptik] ***adj.*** of, having, ~. ***n.*** person who has ~.

cat a logue (U.S.A. also *catalog*) ['kætəlɔg] ***n.*** list (of names, places, goods, etc.) in a special order: *a library ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a ~ of; put in a ~.

ca tal pa [kə'tælpə] ***n.*** (kinds of) tree with heart-shaped leaves and trumpet-shaped flowers.

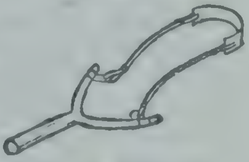
ca tal y sis [kə'tælisis] ***n.*** the process of aiding or speeding up a chemical process by a substance that does not itself undergo any change. **cat a lyst** ['kætə-list] ***n.*** [C] substance that causes ~. **cat a lyt ic** [ˌkætə'litik] ***adj.*** of ~; causing ~.

ca tam ar an [kə'tæmərən, ˌkætəmə'ræn] ***n.*** small yacht with twin hulls; two boats or canoes fastened side by side (as used in the South Seas).



A catamaran

cat a pult ['kætəpʌlt] ***n.*** **1.** Y-shaped stick with a piece of elastic, for shooting stones, etc., from; (in ancient times) machine for throwing heavy stones in war. **2.** apparatus for helping an aircraft to get into the air quickly without a long run (e.g. from the deck of a carrier). ***v.t.*** launch (aircraft) with a ~; shoot (as) from a ~.



A catapult (def. 1)

cat a ract ['kætərækt] ***n.*** **1.** large, steep waterfall. **2.** growth over the eyeball, that progressively obscures sight.

ca tarrh [kə'tɑ:*] *n.* [U] disease of the nose and throat, causing flow of liquid, as when one has a cold; inflamed condition of the stomach and bowel.

ca tas tro phe [kə'tæstrəfi] *n.* [C] sudden happening that causes great suffering and destruction (e.g. a flood, earthquake, fire).

¹**catch** [kætʃ] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. *caught* [kɔ:t]) **1.** (VP 1) stop (sth. that is in motion) (e.g. by getting hold of it with the hands, by holding out sth. into which it may come): *I threw the ball to him and he caught it. The dog caught the bit of meat in its mouth.* ~ **sb. out,** (cricket) dismiss a batsman by ~ing the ball he has struck before it touches the ground. (See also 3 below.) **2.** (VP 1) capture; seize; intercept: ~ *a rat in a trap;* ~ *a thief. How many fish did you* ~*? Cats* ~ *mice. I caught him* (met him and stopped him) *just as he was leaving the house.* **3.** (VP 1, 6, 10) come unexpectedly upon (sb.) doing sth. (esp. sth. wrong); surprise or detect (sb. *at* or *in* sth.): *I caught the boys stealing apples from my garden. I caught them at it,* came upon them while they were doing it. *They were caught in the act,* while actually doing it. *He was caught out,* was detected in an error. *Don't let me* ~ *you napping,* come upon you being idle when you ought to be busy, etc. *You won't* ~ *me* (there's no likelihood of my being discovered) *doing that again! Let me* ~ *you at it again!* There will be trouble for you if I find you doing that again! **4.** (VP 1) be in time for: ~ *a train* (*the bus, etc.*); ~ *the post,* post letters before the box is emptied by the postman. **5.** (VP 10, 23) ~ ***sb. up,*** ~ ***up with sb.,*** (*a*) come up to sb. who is going in the same direction; overtake: *Go on in front, I'll soon* ~ *you up* (~ *up with you*). (*b*) do all the work that has not yet been done: *Tom was away from school for a month so now he's got to work hard to* ~ *up with the rest of the class.* **6.** (VP 1, 10, 21) (cause to) become fixed or prevented from moving; (cause to) be entangled (*on* or *in* sth.): *The nail caught her dress. Her dress caught on a nail. I caught my fingers in the door,* trapped them between the door and the doorpost. *This bolt doesn't* ~, cannot be fastened. *The latch has caught,* stuck fast. *The car was caught between two trams. He caught his foot on a tree root and stumbled.* **7.** (VP 1) get (the meaning of sth.); hear (the sound of sth.); receive (punishment, etc.): *I don't quite* ~ *your meaning. I didn't* ~ *the end of the sentence. I don't quite* ~ (understand) *the idea. I don't quite* ~ *on,* (VP 23, colloq.) don't see the meaning, purpose, etc. *You'll* ~ *it!* You'll be scolded, punished, etc. ~ ***sb.'s eye,***
look at him to attract his attention w
he looks in your direction. ~ ***sb.'***
attention (fancy), succeed in ge
it. ~ ***sight (a glimpse) of,*** see
a short time. **8.** (VP 1) become
fected with: ~ *a disease* (*a fever*); ~ (
cold. **9.** (VP 10, 23) snatch; seize:
drowning man will ~ *at a straw. He w*
~ *at* (take eagerly) *any opportunity*
practising his English. They were ca
up (carried away) *in the wave of e*
thusiasm. ~ ***hold of,*** seize. ~ ***sth. u***
pick it up quickly. **10.** ~ ***fire,*** begin
burn. *The wood soon caught,* soon caug
fire. **11.** (VP 1, 10, 19) hit: ~ *sb. a blo*
She caught him one (gave him a blow) o
the cheek. He caught it (was struck) *ri*
on the forehead. **12.** ~ ***one's breat***
fail to breathe regularly for a mome
(from surprise, etc.). '~***-crop*** *n.* quic
growing crop (e.g. lettuce) grown b
tween rows of other crops.' ~***penny*** *ad*
designed or intended merely to get sal
a book with a ~*penny title.* '~***word***
(*a*) word placed so as to draw attentio
to an article, the subject of a paragrap
etc. (*b*) phrase or slogan in freque
current use. ~**er** *n.* (baseball) pla
who stands behind the batter to ~ th
ball thrown by the pitcher. ~**ing** ***ad***
(esp. of diseases) infectious. ~**y** ***adj.***
(of a tune, etc.) easily remembered.
tricky, deceptive.

²**catch** [kætʃ] *n.* **1.** act of catching (es
a ball): *That was a difficult* ~. **2.** th
which is caught or worth ~ing: *a fine*
of fish. He's a good ~ *for some you*
woman, is a good man to get as a hu
band. **3.** sth. intended to trick
deceive; cunning question or devic
There's a ~ *in it somewhere. Does th*
teacher ever include ~ *questions*
examination papers? **4.** device f
fastening or securing a lock, door, et
5. song for a number of voices starti
one after another.

catch ment ['kætʃmənt] *n.* ~*-area,* ~
basin, land from which rainfall flo
into a river.

catch up ['kætʃəp] *n.* =*ketchup.*

cat e chism ['kætikizəm] *n.* [U] i
struction (esp. about religion) by que
tion and answer; [C] list of questio
and answers designed for this purpos
the Church C~, that in the Book
Common Prayer; *put a person throu*
his ~, question him closely.

cat e chize ['kætəkaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) tea
or examine by asking many questio

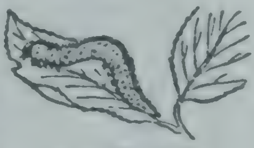
cat e gor i cal [ˌkæti'gɔrikl] *adj.* (of
statement) unconditional; absolute; d
tailed; explicit. ~**ly** *adv.*

cat e gor y ['kætigəri] *n.* division or cla
in a complete system or grouping.

ca ter ['keitə*] *v.i.* (VP 24 with *f*
1. provide food: *Weddings and parti*
~*ed for.* (The advertiser will supply fo

weddings, etc.). **2.** supply amuse-
nt, etc.: *The BBC Light Programme*
for the masses. Popular newspapers
to ~ for all tastes. **~er** ['keitərə*]
person who provides meals, etc.,
ught from outside, to clubs, homes,
; owner or manager of a hotel,
aurant, etc.

er pil lar ['kætəpilə*] *n.* **1.** larva
butterfly or
h. **2.** endless
passing over
thed wheels,
l to give vehi-
, tanks, etc., a
d grip on soft
uneven sur-
s: ~ *tractor*, one fitted with such belts.


A caterpillar (def. 1)

er waul ['kætəwo:l] *v.i. & n.* (make
at's howling cry.

gut ['kætgʌt] *n.* [U] material used for
strings of violins, tennis rackets,
(made by twisting the intestines of
ep and other animals).

ar sis [kə'θɑ:sis] *n.* [U] **1.** empty
of the bowels. **2.** outlet for strong
otion (e.g. as given by the drama, or
a willing account of deep feelings
en to another person). **ca thar tic**
θɑ:tik] *adj. & n.* (med.) (substance)
ng ~.

e dral [kə'θi:drəl] *n.* chief church in
ocese, in which is the bishop's throne,
er the charge of a dean.

ode ['kæθoud] *n.* negative pole of
tric current. (See the diagram at
Cf. *anode.*) ~ **rays**, invisible
am of electrons from the ~ in a
uum tube (as used in radar, tele-
on, etc.), called *a ~ ray tube.*

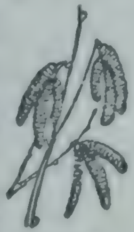
o lic ['kæθəlik] *adj.* **1.** liberal;
eral; including many or most things:
an with ~ tastes and interests; ~ in
sympathies. **2.** (C.) *the C~ Church,*
whole body of Christians; *Roman*
, of the Church of Rome. (Cf. *Pro-*
nt.) *n.* member of the Church of
me. **Ca thol i cism** [kə'θɔlisizəm] *n.*
ching, beliefs, etc., of the Church of
me. **cath o lic i ty** [ˌkæθə'lisiti] *n.*
quality of being ~ (def. 1.).

kin ['kætkin] *n.* [C] spike of soft,
vny flowers hanging down
n twigs of such trees as
ows and birches.

sup ['kætsəp] *n.* = *ketch-*

ish, cat ty ['kætiʃ, 'kæti]
. (esp.) sly and spiteful.
ti ness *n.*

tle ['kætl] *n. pl.* oxen
lls, bullocks, cows): *twenty*
d of ~. C~ were allowed
raze on the village common.


Catkins

ca sian [ko:'keizion, -'keiʒ-] *n. &*
. (member) of the Indo European
e of people.

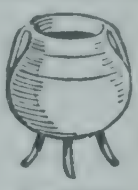
cau cus ['kɔ:kəs] *n.* (meeting of the) organization committee of a political party (making plans, decisions, etc.).

cau dal ['kɔ:dl] *adj.* of or at the tail.

caught [kɔ:t] p.t. & p.p. of *catch.*

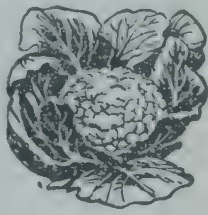
caul [kɔ:l] *n.* thin skin enclosing a foetus, part of which, when covering a baby's head, was once thought to be a charm against drowning.

caul dron ['kɔ:ldrən] *n.* large, deep, open pot in which things are boiled.


A cauldron

caul i flow er ['kɔliflauə*] *n.* [C & U] (cabbage-like plant with a) large, white flower-head, used as a vegetable.

caulk [kɔ:k] *v.t.* (VP 1) make (joints between planks, etc.) tight with fibre or a sticky substance.


A cauliflower

caus al ['kɔ:zəl] *adj.* of cause and effect; of, expressing, cause. **~i ty** [kɔ:'zæliti] *n.* relation of cause and effect; the principle that nothing can happen without a cause. **caus a tion** [kɔ:'zeiʃən] *n.* ~ity; causing or being caused. **caus a tive** ['kɔ:zətiv] *adj.* acting as, expressing, cause.

cause [kɔ:z] *n.* **1.** [U & C] that which produces an effect; thing, event, person, etc., that makes sth. happen: *The ~ of the fire was carelessness. We can't get rid of war until we get rid of the ~s of war.* **2.** [U] reason: *There is no ~ for anxiety. You have no ~ for complaint (no ~ to complain). Don't stay away without good ~.* **3.** [C] purpose for which efforts are being made: *work in a good ~; fight in the ~ of justice.* ***make common ~ with sb.***, help and support him (in a political, social, etc., movement). *v.t.* (VP 1, 3, 18, 19) be the ~ of; make happen: *What ~s the tides? What ~d his death? You've ~d trouble to all of us. This has ~d us much anxiety. What ~d the plants to die?* (Prefer: What *made* them *die*?) *He ~d the prisoners to be put to death.* (Prefer: He *had* them *put to death.*) **~less** *adj.* without any natural or known ~.

cause way ['kɔ:zwei] *n.* raised road or footpath, esp. across wet land or swamp.

caus tic ['kɔ:stik] *adj.* **1.** able to burn or destroy by chemical action: ~ *soda.* **2.** (fig.) biting; sarcastic: ~ *remarks;* a ~ *manner.* **caus ti cal ly** *adv.*

cau ter ize ['kɔ:təraiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) burn (e.g. a poisoned wound, a snake-bite) with a caustic substance or with a hot iron (to destroy infection).

cau tion ['kɔ:ʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] taking care; paying attention (to avoid danger or making mistakes): *When crossing a busy street we must use ~.* **2.** [C] warning words: *A sign with 'DANGER!' on it is a ~. The judge gave the prisoner a ~ and set him free.* **3.** (sl.; sing. with indef. art.) person whose appearance, behaviour, or conversation causes amusement. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 18 C) give a ~ to: *I ~ed him against being late. We were ~ed not to drive fast. The judge ~ed the prisoner,* warned and reproved him. **~ar y** ['kɔ:ʃənəri] ***adj.*** **~ing.**

cau tious ['kɔ:ʃəs] ***adj.*** having or showing caution: *~ of giving offence; ~ not to give offence.* **~ly *adv.***

cav al cade [ˌkævəl'keid] ***n.*** [C] company or procession of persons on horseback or in carriages.

cav a lier [ˌkævə'liə*] ***n.*** **1.** (old use) horseman or knight. **2.** (in the Civil War, England, 17th century) supporter of Charles I.

cav al ry ['kævəlri] ***n.*** (usu. with pl. v., collective) soldiers who fight on horseback; (attrib.) *~ soldier; ~ officer.*

cave [keiv] ***n.*** hollow place in the side of a cliff or hill; large natural hollow under the ground. ***'~-man, '~-ˌdweller nn.*** person living in a ~, esp. in prehistoric times. ***v.i. & t. ~ in,*** (VP 23, 10) (cause to) fall in, give way to pressure: *The roof of the tunnel ~d in. Who has ~d my hat in?*

ca ve at ['keiviæt] ***n.*** (law) process to suspend proceedings: *put in (enter) a ~ (against).*

cav ern ['kævən] ***n.*** cave. **~ous** ['kævənəs] ***adj.*** like a ~; full of ~s.

cav i are ['kævia:*] ***n.*** [U] pickled roe (eggs) of the sturgeon or certain other large fish. ***~ to the general,*** too good or delicate to be appreciated by ordinary people.

cav il ['kævil] ***v.i.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. also *-l-*) ***~ at,*** make unnecessary complaints against, find fault with.

cav i ty ['kæviti] ***n.*** empty space within a solid body: *a ~ in a tooth.*

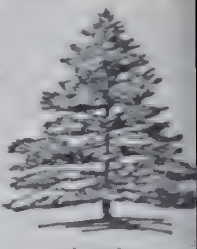
ca vort [kə'vɔ:t] ***v.i.*** (colloq.) prance or jump about (as an excited horse may do).

caw [kɔ:] ***n.*** cry of a raven, rook, or crow. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) make this cry. **2.** (VP 10 with *out*) utter in a cawing tone.

cay enne [kei'en] ***n.*** (also *~ pepper*) [U] very hot kind of pepper.

cease [si:s] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 2, 17 B, 21, 24) come or bring to an end; stop: *C~ fire! The old German Empire ~d to exist in 1918. The factory has ~d making bicycles. Since he ~d (from) working, . . .* ***~-'fire*** *n.* signal to stop firing (guns). ***n.*** (only in) *without ~,* incessantly. **~less *adj.*** never ending. **~less ly *adv.***

ce dar ['si:də*] ***n.*** [C] evergreen tree with hard, red, sweet-smelling wood used for making boxes, pencils, fences, etc.; [U] th wood: *a ~ cigar box.*


A cedar

cede [si:d] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) give up (rights, land, etc., *to* sb., *to* another state, etc.).

ce dil la [si'dilə] ***n.*** mark put under the letter c in some French words (as in *façade*) to show that the sound is [s].

ceil ing ['si:liŋ] ***n.*** **1.** under surface or inside overhead linin of a room. **2.** cloud level; highe (practicable) level (to be) reached b an aircraft: *an aircraft with a ~ o 20,000 ft.*; maximum height or leve *price ~s.*

cel an dine ['seləndain] ***n.*** small, wil plant with yellow flowers in late winte and early spring.

cel an ese [ˌselə'ni:z] ***n.*** [U] (proprietar name for a) kind of artificial silk.

cel e brant ['selibrənt] ***n.*** priest wh officiates at Mass.

cel e brate ['selibreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, bu with D.O. sometimes to be understood) **1.** do sth. to show that a day or an event is important, or an occasion fo rejoicing: *~ Christmas (one's birthday a wedding anniversary, a victory).* **2.** praise and honour: *The names of many heroes are ~d by the poets.* **cel e brat ed** (p.p. as adj.) famous: *a ~d painter; ~ for its hot springs; ~d as a hot spring resort.* **cel e bra tion** [ˌseli'breiʃən] ***n.*** [C & U] (the act of, an occasion of) celebrating. **ce leb ri ty** [si'lebriti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] being ~d; fame and honour. **2.** [C] ~d person: *all the celebrities of the London theatre,* all the famous actors and actresses performing in London.

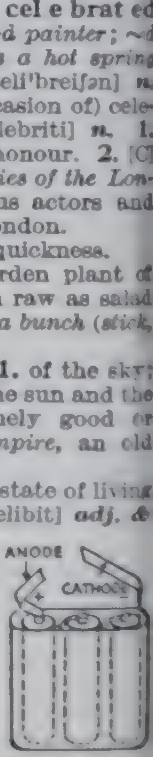
cel er i ty [si'leriti] ***n.*** [U] quickness.

cel er y ['seləri] ***n.*** [U] garden plant o which the stems are eaten raw as salad or cooked as a vegetable: *a bunch (stick, head) of ~; ~ soup.*

ce les tial [si'lestjəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of the sky; of heaven: *~ bodies* (e.g. the sun and the stars); *~ joys.* **2.** divinely good or beautiful. **3.** *the C~ Empire,* an old name for China.

cel i ba cy ['selibəsi] ***n.*** [U] state of living unmarried. **cel i bate** ['selibit] ***adj. & n.*** unmarried person (esp. of one who has taken a vow not to marry).

cell [sel] ***n.*** **1.** small room for one person (esp. in a prison or a monastery). **2.** compartment in a larger structure, esp. in a honeycomb. **3.** unit of an apparatus for producing electric current by chemical action, often of metal plates in a



A cell (def. 3)

part of a battery. **4.** microscopic
of living matter enclosing a nucleus
self-producing genes. **5.** (of per-
centre or nucleus of (usu. revolu-
ry) propaganda: *communist ~s in*
dustrial town.

r ['selə*] ***n.*** underground room for
g coal, wine, etc.; (person's) store of
~age ['seləridʒ] ***n.*** amount of ~
; charge for storing sth. in a ~.

'cel lo ['tʃelou] ***n.*** (pl. *-os*) short
oloncello. **'cel list** ['tʃelist] ***n.*** 'cello
r.

phane ['seləfein, -*ou*-] ***n.*** [U] (pro-
ary name for) thin, transparent,
-like material used for wrapping
ods.

lar ['seljulə*] ***adj.*** **1.** consisting of
(def. 4.): ~ *tissue.* **2.** (of textile
rials) loosely woven: ~ *shirts.*

loid ['seljulɔid] ***n.*** [U] plastic sub-
e used for making photographic
nd other goods.

lose ['seljulous] ***n.*** [U] **1.** substance
forms the chief part of all plants
rees; wood fibre. **2.** (popularly, for
etate) plastic substance used for
industrial purposes (e.g. paper,
sives, ornaments, toughened
.

elt, selt] ***n.*** member of one of the
that now include the Irish, Welsh,
sh, and Highland Scots. **~ic**
ik, 'sel-] ***n. & adj.*** (language) of
s.

nt [si'ment] ***n.*** [U] **1.** grey powder
e by burning lime and clay) which,
being wetted, becomes hard like
and is used for building, etc. (See
te.) **2.** any similar soft substance
sets hard, used for filling holes (e.g.
e teeth), or for joining things. ***v.t.***
, 10) put ~ on or in; join with ~;
strengthen; unite firmly: ~ *a*
ship.

tery ['semitri] ***n.*** area of land, not
urchyard, where the dead are
d.

aph ['senou,tɑ:f, 'senə-] ***n.*** monu-
put up in memory of a person or
ns buried elsewhere.

r ['sensə*] ***n.*** vessel in which in-
is burnt in churches.

r ['sensə*] ***n.*** **1.** official with
rity to examine letters, books,
dicals, plays, films, etc., and to cut
nything regarded as immoral or
her ways undesirable, or, in time
, helpful to the enemy. **2.** (ancient
) officer who prepared a register
nsus of citizens and supervised
e morals. **3.** title of various uni-
y officials. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) examine,
it, parts of (a book, etc.). **~ship**
ice, duties, etc., of a ~. **~i ous**
ɔ:riəs] ***adj.*** fault-finding; severely
al: *~ious of one's neighbours.*

cen sure ['senʃə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18c) criticize unfavourably. *~ sb. for being lazy.* ***n.*** [U] rebuke; disapproval: *pass a vote of ~ (on sb.); lay oneself open to public ~*; [C] expression of disapproval: *a review containing unfair ~s of a new book.*

cen sus ['sensəs] ***n.*** official counting of all the people in a country.

cent [sent] ***n.*** the 100th part of a dollar or other metric unit of currency; metal coin of this value. ***per*** ~ (%), in, by, or for, every 100.

cen taur ['sentɔ:*] ***n.*** (in old Greek stories) creature, half man and half horse.

cen te na ri an [,senti'nɛəriən] ***n. & adj.*** (person who is) (more than) 100 years old.

cen te na ry [sen'ti:nəri] ***adj. & n.*** (having to do with a) period of 100 years; 100th anniversary.

cen ten nial [sen'tenjəl] ***adj. & n.*** = centenary. **~ly** ***adv.***

cen ter ['sentə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) = *centre.*

cen ti grade ['sentigreid] ***adj.*** in or of the temperature scale that has 100 degrees between the freezing-point and the boiling-point of water: *the ~ thermometer; 100°* ~ (100° C.). (Cf. *Fahrenheit* and see Appendix 1.)

cen ti gram(me) ['sentigræm] ***n.*** the 100th part of a gram(me).

cen time ['sɔ:nti:m, 'sɑ̃nti:m] ***n.*** the 100th part of a franc (France, Switzerland, etc.).

cen ti pede ['sentipi:d] ***n.*** small insect-like creature with a long, thin body, numerous joints, and a pair of feet at each joint.

cen tral ['sentrəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of, at, from, or near, the centre: ~ *heating*, method of warming a building by steam or hot water in pipes from a ~ source. *My house is very ~*, is in or near the middle of the town. **2.** chief; most important: *the ~ idea of an argument; the ~ figures* (the chief persons) *in a novel.* ***n.*** (U.S.A.) telephone exchange. **~ly** ***adv.***

cen tral ize ['sentrəlaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) bring to the centre; come, put, bring, under central control: ~ *the administration of the coal mines.* **cen tral i za tion** [,sentrəlai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

cen tre ['sentə*] ***n.*** **1.** middle part or point: *the ~ of London; the ~ of a circle.* ~ ***of gravity***, that point in an object about which the weight is evenly balanced in any position. **'~-*bit***, tool for boring holes in wood. (See *brace.*) **'~-*board***, movable board that can be lowered through a slot in the keel of a sailing-boat to prevent drifting to leeward. **'~-*piece***, ornament for the ~ of a table. **2.** place of great activity, esp. one to which people are attracted from surrounding districts or from which they go out: *the shopping ~ of a town; a ~ of commerce.* **3.** person or thing that attracts (interest, attention, etc.). **4.** that which occupies a middle position, e.g. in politics, persons with moderate views, between two extremes. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 18, 24) place in, bring to, come to, be at, the ~; have as a ~: *Our thoughts ~ upon (are ~d upon) one idea.*

cen trif u gal [sen'trifjugəl] ***adj.*** moving, tending to move, away from the centre: *~ force,* the force which causes a body spinning round a centre to tend to fly off.

cen trip e tal [sen'tripitl] ***adj.*** tending towards the centre.

cen tu ri on [sen'tjuəriən] ***n.*** (in ancient Rome) leader of a unit of 100 soldiers.

cen tu ry ['sentʃuri] ***n.*** **1.** 100 years. **2.** one of the periods of 100 years before or after the birth of Jesus Christ: *in the 20th ~* (A.D. 1901–2000). **3.** (cricket) 100 runs: *make (score) a ~.*

ce ram ic [si'ræmik] ***adj.*** of the art of pottery. **ce ram ics** ***n.*** **1.** (sing. v.) art of making pottery. **2.** (pl. v.) articles made of porcelain, clay, etc.

ce re al ['siəriəl] ***n.*** any kind of grain used for food (e.g. wheat, rice, maize): *breakfast ~s.*

cer e bral ['seribrəl] ***adj.*** of the brain: *~ hæmorrhage; ~ palsy* (see ***spastic***).

cer e bra tion [ˌseri'breiʃən] ***n.*** [U] working of the brain; thinking.

cere ment ['siəmənt] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) garment(s) in which a dead body is wrapped for burial.

cer e mo ni al [ˌseri'mouniəl] ***adj.*** formal; as used for ceremonies: *~ dress.* ***n.*** special order of ceremony, formality, for a special event, etc.: *the ~s of religion.* **~ly** ***adv.***

cer e mo ni ous [ˌseri'mouniəs] ***adj.*** fond of, marked by, ceremony. **~ly** ***adv.***

cer e mo ny ['seriməni] ***n.*** **1.** [C] special act(s), religious service, etc., on an occasion such as a wedding, funeral, the opening of a new public building, etc. **2.** [U] behaviour required by social customs, esp. among officials, people of high class, etc.: *There's no need for ~ between friends. There's too much ~ on official occasions.* ***stand on ~,*** pay great attention to rules of behaviour: *Please don't stand on ~* (i.e. please be natural and easy).

ce rise [sə'ri:z] ***adj. & n.*** (of a) light, clear red.

cert [sə:t] ***n.*** (sl.) sth. looked upon as certain to happen or that certainly has happened.

cer tain ['sə:tn] ***adj.*** **1.** (predic. only) settled; of which there is no doubt: *It is ~ that two and two make four.* **2.** (predic. only) convinced; having no doubt; confident: *I'm ~ (that) he saw me. I'm not ~ who he is (where he went, etc.). You can be ~ of success. Are you ~ of (about) that? He is ~ to come,* there is n doubt that he will come. ***for ~,*** without doubt: *I cannot say for ~* (with complete confidence) *when he will arrive. I don't know for ~,* have no definite knowledge. ***make ~,*** (*a*) inquire in order to be ~: *I think there's a train at 8.20 bu you ought to make ~.* (*b*) do sth. in order to be assured: *I'll go to the theatre an make ~ of our seats* (e.g. by reservin them in advance). **3.** assured; reliable sure to come or happen: *There is no ~ cure for this disease. The soldier face ~ death.* **4.** (attrib. only) not named stated, or described, although it i possible to do so: *for a ~ reason; on ~ conditions; a ~ person I met yesterday* **5.** (attrib. only) some, though perhap not much: *There was a ~ coldness in h attitude towards me. There is a ~ plea sure in pointing out other people's errors* **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** without doubt: *He wi ~ly die if you don't get a doctor.* (Cf *surely.*) **2.** (in answer to questions yes: *Will you pass me the towel, please C~ly! Will you lend me your toothbrush C~ly not!* **~ty** ['sə:tənti] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sth that is ~: *Prices have gone up—that's a ~ty.* ***for a ~ty,*** for ~, without doubt *I know for a ~ty that . . .* ***to a ~ty,*** ~ly *He will succeed to a ~ty.* **2.** [U] state o being ~: freedom from doubt: *I can' say with any ~ty where I shall be nex week. We can have no ~ty of success Would the ~ty of punishment dete criminals?*

cer ti fi a ble ['sə:tifaiəbl] ***adj.*** that ca be certified: ***a ~ lunatic,*** a person wh can be certified by a doctor as insane.

cer tif i cate [sə'tifikit] ***n.*** written o printed statement, made by sb. i authority, that may be used as proof o evidence of sth.: *a birth (marriage) ~ a health ~* (from a doctor). **cer tif i cat ed** ***adj.*** having the right or authority to do sth. as the result of obtaining a ~ *~d teachers* (who have obtained teachin diplomas).

cer ti fy ['sə:tifai] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10 11) declare (usu. by giving a certificate that one is certain of sth., that sth. i true, correct, in order: *I ~ (that) this i a true copy of . . . He was certified insane* the doctor(s) wrote a certificate declaring that he was insane. *The accounts were certified (as) correct.* ***certified cheque,*** cheque the value of which i guaranteed by the bank. **2.** (VP 24) *~ t sth.,* attest it: *~ to sb.'s character,* declar that one is satisfied that it is reliable, etc

cer ti tude ['sə:titju:d] ***n.*** [U] condition of feeling certain; conviction.

ce ru le an [si'ru:liən] ***adj.*** sky blue.

Ce sa re witch [si'zærəwitʃ] ***n.*** horse-rac run annually at Newmarket.

ces sa tion [se'seiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ceasing [C] stop; pause.

on ['seʃən] ***n.*** [U] act of ceding or
g up (lands, rights, etc.) by agree-
; [C] sth. ceded.
it, cess pool ['sespit, 'sespu:l] ***nn.***
r pit into which drains empty.
ean [si'teiʃjən] ***n. & adj.*** (member)
e order of mammals containing
s.
n ese [silən'i:z] ***adj.*** of or from Cey-
. native of Ceylon (Cf. *Sinhalese*).
[tʃeif] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) rub (the
one's hands) to get warmth. **2.**
, 21) make or become rough or
by rubbing: *A stiff collar may ~*
eck. Her skin ~s easily. **3.** (VP 21,
el long-continued irritation or im-
ace: *~ at the delay*; *~ under re-*
t (insults). ***n.*** ~d place on the skin.
tʃɑ:f] ***n.*** [U] **1.** outer covering of
removed before the grain is used
man food. **2.** hay or straw cut up
od for cattle. 'ˈ~-ˌ***cutter***, machine
tting up hay, etc., to make ~. ***v.t.***
) cut up (hay, straw).
[tʃɑ:f] ***n.*** [U] good-humoured
g or joking. ***v.t.*** make good-
ured fun of: *~ sb. about sth.*
er ['tʃæfə*] ***v.i.*** argue, haggle, bar-
(*with* a tradesman *about* prices,
n. ~ing.
nch ['tʃæfintʃ] ***n.*** small European
bird.
g dish ['tʃeifiŋdiʃ] ***n.*** vessel with
er under it, used for keeping food
at table.
in ['ʃægrin, ʃə'gri:n] ***n.*** feeling of
pointment or annoyance (at having
made a mistake, etc.): *Much*
~, he did not win the race. ***v.t.***
affect with ~: *be (feel) ~ed at (by)*.
[tʃein] ***n.*** **1.** number of rings or
passing through one another to
a line; (pl.) fetters of this kind,
for prisoners. ***in ~s***, kept as a
er or slave. **2.** number of con-
l things, events, etc.: *a ~ of*
ains (ideas, events, proof). **3.**
re of length (66 ft.). **4.** (com-
s) ˈ~-ˌ***armour***, -ˈ***mail***, armour
of metal rings linked together.
ng, gang of convicts fastened
er with ~s while at work out-
heir prison. ˈ~-ˌ***letter***, letter of
the recipient is asked to make so
copies to be sent to other persons,
will do the same. ***~ reaction***,
cal change forming products that
elves cause more changes so that
rocess is repeated again and again
the atomic bomb). ˈ~-ˌ***smoker***,
who smokes cigarettes con-
-ly, lighting one from the end of
er. ˈ~-***stitch***, kind of sewing in
each stitch makes a loop through
the next stitch is taken. ˈ~-***store***,
f many retail shops owned and
lled by the same company. (Cf.

multiple shop.) ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) make fast with a ~ or ~s: *The prisoners were ~ed to the wall. C~ up your dog.*

chair [tʃɛə*] ***n.*** **1.** separate movable seat for one person, usu. with a back and in some cases with arms (*arm~*): *Won't you take a ~*, sit down? ˈ~-***lift*** *n.* aerial ropeway with seats for carrying skiers up mountain slopes, etc. **2.** seat, office, of a person who presides at a meeting: *take the ~*, preside; begin the proceedings; *leave the ~*, end the proceedings. **3.** position of professor: *the C~ of Philosophy.* **4.** (old use) sedan ~. ***v.t.*** **1.** place in a ~, raise up, and carry (sb. who has won a contest): *The newly elected M.P. was ~ed by his supporters.* **2.** *~ a meeting*, preside. **~man** ***n.*** **1.** person presiding at a meeting. **2.** (old use) one of the two men who carried a sedan ~.

chaise [ʃeiz] ***n.*** low, four-wheeled horse-carriage (formerly) used by people driving for pleasure.

chal et ['ʃælei] ***n.*** Swiss peasant's mountain hut or cottage built of wood and with sharply sloping roof; summer cottage built in this style; small hut in a holiday camp, etc.

chal ice ['tʃælis] ***n.*** wine-cup, esp. that used in church for Communion.

chalk [tʃɔ:k] ***n.*** **1.** [U] soft, white, natural substance (a kind of limestone) used for making lime and for writing and drawing. **2.** [U & C] this material, or a material similar in texture, made into crayons for drawing. **3.** ***by a long ~***, by far, by much. ***as like as ~ to cheese***, essentially unlike. ***v.t.*** write, draw, mark, with ~; whiten with ~. ***~ sth. up***, write a score or record. ***~ sth. out***, make a plan or sketch of sth. to be performed. **~y** ***adj.*** of, containing, like, ~.

chal lenge ['tʃælindʒ] ***n.*** **1.** invitation or call to play a game, run a race, have a fight, etc., to see who is better, stronger, etc. **2.** order given by a sentry to stop and explain who one is: *'Who goes there?' is the ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 18c) give, send, be, a ~ to: ask for facts (to support a statement, etc.): *~ sb. to a duel*; *~ sb. to fight*; *~ sb.'s right to do sth.* **chal lenger** ***n.*** one who ~s.

cham ber ['tʃeimbə*] ***n.*** **1.** (old use) room, esp. a bedroom. ˈ~-ˌ***music***, music for a small number of players (e.g. a string quartet). ˈ~-***maid***, housemaid who keeps bedrooms in order in a private house, at a hotel, etc. ˈ~-***pot***, vessel for urine, used in a bedroom. **2.** (pl.) (not U.S.A.) set of rooms in a large building to live in or to use as offices; judge's room for hearing cases that need not be taken into court. **3.** (hall used by) group of law-makers (e.g. in U.S.A., the Senate and the House of Representatives), often distinguished as the *Upper C~* and the *Lower C~*. **4.** group of persons organized for purposes of trade: *a C~ of Commerce.* 5. enclosed or walled space in the body of an animal or plant, or in some kinds of machinery; enclosed space in a gun (where a shell or cartridge is laid).

cham ber lain ['tʃeimbəlin] ***n.*** officer who manages the household of a king or great noble.

cha me leon [kə'mi:ljən] ***n.*** small long-tongued animal whose colour changes according to its background.

cham ois ['ʃæmwɑ:] ***n.*** small goat-like animal that lives in the high mountains of Europe and S.W. Asia. ***~-leather*** ['ʃæmi,leðə*] ***n.*** soft leather from the skin of goats and sheep.

^{1}**champ** [tʃæmp] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21, 23, 25) **1.** (of horses) bite (food, the bit) noisily. **2.** (fig.) show impatience: *~ with rage. The boys were ~ing to start.*

^{2}**champ** [tʃæmp] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev.) champion (def. 2).

cham pagne [ʃæm'pein] ***n.*** (kinds of) French wine (usu. white and sparkling because charged with gas).

cham paign ['tʃæmpein] ***n.*** (expanse of) open country.

cham pion ['tʃæmpjən] ***n.*** **1.** person who fights, argues, or speaks in support of another or of a cause: *a ~ of free speech (of woman's rights).* **2.** person, team, animal, etc., taking the first place in a competition: *a boxing (swimming, tennis, etc.) ~*: (attrib.) *the ~ team; the ~ horse.* ***adj. & adv.*** (colloq.) splendid(ly): *That's ~!* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) support; defend. **~ship** ***n.*** [U] act of ~ing; [C] position of a ~: *to win a world swimming ~ship.*

^{1}**chance** [tʃɑ:ns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the happening of events without any cause that can be seen or understood; the way things happen; fortune or luck: *Let's leave it to ~. Let ~ decide.* ***take one's ~***, trust to luck, take whatever happens to come. ***game of ~***, one that is decided by luck, not by skill. ***by ~***, by accident, not by design or on purpose. **2.** [U & C] possibility: *He has no ~ (not much ~, a poor ~) of winning. I've had no ~ to get away* (or *of getting away*). *What ~ of success is there? What is our ~ (are our ~s) of succeeding? What are the ~s that we shall succeed? The ~s are a hundred to one against you,* it's most unlikely that you will succeed. *If, by any ~, . . . If, by some ~ or other . . .* (if it so happens that . . .). ***on the ~ (of, that)***, in view of the possibility, in the hope: *I'll call at his office on the ~ of seeing him before he leaves.* **3.** [C] opportunity; occasion when success seems very probable: *This was the ~ he had been waiting for. It's the ~ of a lifetime,* a favourable opportunity that is unlikely ever to come again. ***stand a good (fair, etc.) ~***, have a prospect (of sth.). ***the main ~***, opportunity of making money: *He always has an eye to the main ~*, [illegible] when money can be made. **4.** (attrib.) coming or happening by ~ (def. 1): *a ~ meeting; a ~ companion.*

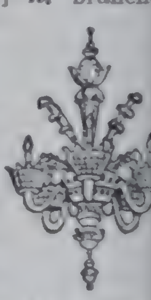
^{2}**chance** [tʃɑ:ns] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 24, with *upon*) find or meet by chance. (VP 25, 21 after *it*) happen by chance: *I ~d to be there. It ~d that I was out (I ~d to be out) when he called.* **2.** (VP 1) take a risk, esp. *~ it.* ***~ one's arm***, (colloq.) take a chance of success although failure is probable.

chan cel ['tʃɑ:nsəl] ***n.*** eastern part of a church, used by the priest(s) and choir. (See the diagram at *church.*)

chan cel lor ['tʃɑ:nsilə*] ***n.*** **1.** (in some countries, e.g. Germany) chief minister of state. **2.** (of some universities) titular head or president (the duties being performed by the Vice-C~). **3.** State or law official of various kinds: *the Lord C~ of England, the Lord High C~,* the highest judge (and chairman of the House of Lords): *the C~ of the *Exchequer.* **chan cel ler y** ['tʃɑ:nsələri] ***n.*** ~'s position, department, or residence; office attached to an embassy or consulate.

chan cer y ['tʃɑ:nsəri] ***n.*** **1.** (Gt. Brit.) Lord Chancellor's division of the High Court of Justice: *ward in ~*, person (usu. under age) whose affairs are in charge of the Lord Chancellor (e.g. because of the death of the ward's parents). **2.** (U.S.A.) court of equity for those cases with no remedy in common law. **3.** office of public records.

chan de lier [,ʃændə'liə*] ***n.*** branched support hanging from the ceiling for two or more lights.


A chandelier

chand ler ['tʃɑ:ndlə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who sells candles, oil, soap, paint, etc. **2.** *ship's ~*, dealer in canvas, ropes, and other supplies for ships.

^{1}**change** [tʃeindʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** VP 1, 18c, 21) **1.** take or put in place of (another or others): *He ~d his clothes before going out. It won't take me five minutes to ~* (i.e. to put on different clothes). *He ~d into his working clothes. I've ~d my address,* now have a different address. *The house has ~d hands several times,* has passed to several different owners. ***~ one's mind***, come to a new plan, opinion, etc. ***~ trains***, leave one train and get into another during a journey: *~ (trains) at Crewe for Stockport. Where do we ~? All ~!* (a call heard at railway stations when a train is going no farther and all passengers must leave it). **2.** (= exchange) give and receive: *Can you*

s five-pound note (give me notes of
0s., coins, etc.)? *He ~d his money*
e leaving Rome, obtained money of
erent currency. *Shall we ~ seats?*
places with her. 3. make or become
ent: *Caterpillars ~ into butterflies*
oths. The wind has ~d from north
st. That has ~d my ideas. The
ror ~d the watch into a white rabbit.
e ~d since I last saw you. The
er often ~s in England. **~ one's note**
e), become more humble, sad, etc.
ep, (when marching with a group)
h so that the other foot is keeping
(e.g. with the beat of a drum).
le ['tʃeindʒəbl] ***adj.*** likely to ~;
changing; able to be ~d: *~able*
er; a ~able sort of person, one whose
s often ~. **~a ble ness** ***n.***
e [tʃeindʒ] ***n.*** 1. [C & U] act of
ging; changed condition; differ-
sth. that can be used in place of
ner or others: *We shall have to make*
n the programme, take sth. out and
th. else in. *Take a ~ of clothes with*
You need a ~ of air, need to go
for a holiday. *We have a new*
; it's a great ~ for the better. There
been many ~s in the village since I
there as a boy. Let's hope there will
~ in the weather, that the weather
mprove. *I usually have breakfast*
30, but during the holidays I'm
g it at 8.30 for a ~, for the sake of
cy. See also ²*ring*, def. 11. 2. [U]
y in small(er) unit(s): *Can you give*
for a one-pound note? I have no
~, no coins of low value. 3. [U]
y that is the difference between
rice or cost of sth. and the amount
oney offered in payment: *Don't*
your ~ on the shop counter! **~ful**
continually changing; likely to
e. **~less** ***adj.*** unchanging.
e ling ['tʃeindʒliŋ] ***n.*** child secretly
ituted for another, esp. (in old
s) a strange, ugly or stupid child
y fairies in place of one they have
.
nel ['tʃænl] ***n.*** 1. stretch of water
g two seas: *the English C~* (be-
France and England). 2. natural
tificial bed of a stream of water;
ge along which a liquid may flow.
eper part of a waterway: *The ~ is*
ed by buoys. Keep to the ~; the river
llow at the sides. 4. (fig.) any way
hich news, ideas, etc., may travel:
s secret ~s of information. 5. (radio
elevision) band of frequencies with-
hich signals from a transmitter
be kept (to prevent interference
other transmitters). ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*,
. also *-l-*) (VP 1, 10) 1. form a ~ or
, cut out (a way): *The river had*
its way through the soft rock. 2.
to go through a ~ or ~s.

chant [tʃɑːnt] ***n.*** [C] often-repeated tune to which psalms and canticles are fitted, several words to one note. (Cf. *hymn.*) ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 1) sing; sing a ~; use a singing note (e.g. for a prayer in Church): *~ sb.'s praises*, (fig.) praise constantly.

chan tey ['ʃænti] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) = *chanty.*

chan ti cleer [ˌtʃænti'kliə*] ***n.*** (in fables, etc.) (personal name for) domestic cock (see ¹*cock*, def. 1).

chan try ['tʃɑːntri] ***n.*** endowment (def. 2) for a priest or priests to sing masses for the founder's soul; chapel (often part of a church) so endowed.

chan ty ['tʃɑːnti], **shanty** ['ʃænti] ***n.*** song sung by sailors in rhythm with their work (esp. hauling at ropes).

cha os ['keiɔs] ***n.*** [U] complete absence of order or shape; confusion: *The room was in a state of ~ when the burglars had left.* **cha ot ic** [kei'ɔtik] ***adj.*** in a state of ~; confused. **cha ot i cal ly** ***adv.***

¹**chap** [tʃæp] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-pp-*) 1. (VP 21) (of the skin) become sore, rough, cracked: *My skin soon ~s in cold weather.* 2. (VP 1) cause to become cracked or rough: *hands and face ~ped by the cold.* ***n.*** crack, esp. in the skin.

²**chap** [tʃæp] ***n.*** (also *chop*) (pl.) jaws, esp. of animals; cheeks. ˈ***~-ˌfallen***, dispirited, dejected.

³**chap** [tʃæp] ***n.*** (colloq.) man; boy; fellow.

chap book ['tʃæpbuk] ***n.*** small book or pamphlet of popular tales, ballads, etc., formerly sold on the streets.

chap el ['tʃæpəl] ***n.*** 1. place (not a parish church) used for Christian worship, e.g. in a large private house, school, prison, etc. 2. small place within a church, used for private prayer, with an altar, and usually named (e.g. a *Lady C~*, one dedicated to Mary, the mother of Jesus). 3. (Gt. Brit.; obsolescent use) place of worship used by those who do not belong to the established church: *the Methodist ~. Are you church or ~*, do you belong to the Church of England or to one of the Free Churches? (See ¹*free*, def. 4.) 4. [U] service held in a ~ (def. 3): *go to ~.*

chap er on ['ʃæpəroun] ***n.*** married or elderly woman in charge of a girl or young unmarried woman on social occasions. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) act as a ~ to.

chap lain ['tʃæplin] ***n.*** priest or clergyman, esp. in the navy, army, or air force, or officiating in a chapel (def. 1). (Cf. *padre.*)

chap let ['tʃæplit] ***n.*** wreath (of leaves, flowers, jewels, etc.) for the head; string of beads (a short rosary) for counting prayers.

chap man ['tʃæpmən] ***n.*** (old use) pedlar.

chap ter ['tʃæptə*] ***n.*** 1. division of a book. ***~ of accidents***, number of misfortunes closely following one another. ***~ and verse***, exact reference to a passage, etc., or authority (*for* a statement, etc.). ***to the end of the ~***, for ever. 2. (general meeting of the) whole number of canons of a cathedral church, or the members of a monastic order. ˈ~ ***house***, building used for such meetings

¹**char** [tʃɑ:*] *v.t. & i.* (*-rr-*) (VP 1, 21) make or become black by burning: *~red wood.*

²**char** [tʃɑ:*] *v.i.* (*-rr-*) do the cleaning of offices, houses, etc., with payment by the hour or the day: *go out ~ring.* *n* ~woman. **~woman** [ˈtʃɑ:ˌwumən] *n.* woman who earns money by ~ing, paid by the hour or the day. (See *chore.*)

³**char** [tʃɑ:*] *n.* [U] (sl.) tea: *a cup of ~.*

char-à-banc, char a banc [ˈʃærəbæŋ] *n.* long-distance single-decked (usu unroofed) motor-coach with all seats facing forward, used for pleasure trips

char ac ter [ˈkæriktə*] *n.* 1. [U] (of a person, community, race, etc.) mental or moral nature; mental or moral qualities that make one person, race, etc. different from others: *a woman of fine (strong, noble, etc.) ~; the ~ of Julius Cæsar (of the French).* 2. [U] moral strength: *a man of ~. Should ~ building be the chief aim of education?* 3. [U] all those qualities that make a thing, place, etc., what it is and different from others: *the ~ of the desert areas of N. Africa.* 4. [C] person who is well known: *a public ~*; person in a novel, play, etc.: *the ~s in the novels of Charles Dickens*; person who is in some ways unusual: *He's quite a ~,* has peculiarities of his own, is not an average or typical sort of person. 5. [C] description of a person's abilities and qualities, esp. in a letter by an employer, that may be used when applying for a position. 6. [C] reputation: *He has gained the ~ of a miser.* 7. [C] letter, sign, mark, etc., used in a system of writing or printing: *Greek (Chinese, etc.) ~s.* **~is tic** [ˌkærəktəˈristik] *adj.* forming part of, showing, the ~ of: *with his ~istic enthusiasm. It's ~istic of him,* is what people would expect him to do, because of his ~. *n.* [C] special mark or quality: *What are the ~istics that distinguish the Chinese from the Japanese?* **~is ti cal ly** *adv.* **~ize** [ˈkærəktəraiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) show the ~ of; give ~ to; mark in a special way: *Your work is ~ized by lack of attention to detail. The camel is ~ized by the ability to go for long periods without water.* **~less** *adj* without ~; undistinguished; ordinary

cha rade [ʃəˈrɑ:d] *n.* [C] game in which a word is guessed by the onlookers after the word itself, and each syllable of it in turn, have been suggested by acting a little play.

char coal [ˈtʃɑ:koul] *n.* [U] black substance, used as fuel, made by burning wood slowly in an oven with little air: *a bale (stick, piece, etc.) of*
ˈ~-ˌ***burner***, person who makes
stove, etc., in which ~ is used as the fu

chard [tʃɑ:d] *n.* (often *Swiss ~*) kind
beet of which the leaves are used as
vegetable.

chare [tʃɛə*] *v. & n.* see ²*char* and *ch*

¹**charge** [tʃɑ:dʒ] *n.* 1. accusation;
ment that a person has done wro
esp. that he has broken a law: *bring a*
of murder against sb.; arrested on a ~
theft; facing serious ~s. ***lay sth.***
sb.'s ~, bring an accusation of
against him. ˈ~***-sheet*** *n.* record of c
kept in a police station. 2. sudden an
violent attack at high speed (by soldie
wild animals, a football player, etc.
After a fierce bayonet ~, our soldiers dr
the enemy from the hilltop. 3. price aske
for goods or services: *hotel ~s,* ˈ~
account, (U.S.A.) credit account (wi
a shop, etc.), so that the buyer need
pay cash for purchases. 4. amount
powder, etc. (to be) used in a gun or f
causing an explosion, or of electricit
(to be) put into an accumulator. 5.
work given to sb. as a duty; thing
person given or entrusted to sb. to b
taken care of; [U] responsibility; trus
The baby was in Mary's ~. Mary was
~ of the baby. The nurse took her you
~s (the children who were in her ~) for
walk. This ward of the hospital is
(under) the ~ of Dr Green. I hope you
never become a ~ on the public (i.e. be-
come a pauper, to be supported a
public expense). ***take ~ of***, be respon-
sible for. ***give sb. in ~***, give him up t
the police. 6. directions; instructions
the judge's ~ to the jury, instructions
concerning their duty (in reaching
verdict)

²**charge** [tʃɑ:dʒ] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1, 18c
accuse; bring a charge (def. 1.) again
He was ~d with murder. He ~d me wi
neglecting my duty. 2. (VP 1, 21, 23) ma
a charge (def. 2.) against; rush forw
and attack: *Our soldiers ~d the ene*
One of our forwards (i.e. in a game o
football) *was violently ~d by the left ful-*
back. The wounded lion suddenly ~
at me. 3. (VP 18, 19, 20) ask as a pri
(*for*); ask in payment: *He ~d me five sh*
lings for it. How much do you ~ for men
ding a pair of shoes? 4. (VP 1, 10) (es
U.S.A.) make a record of (as a deb
Please ~ these purchases to my account. 5.
(VP 1, 21) load or fill, put a ch
(def. 4.) into: *~ a gun (an accumulat*
6. (VP 1, 3) (esp. of a judge, a bishop,
person in authority) command; in-
struct: *I ~ you not to forget what I*
said. The judge ~d the jury, gave th
directions about how to perform
duty. 7. (VP 18c) give as a task or dut
give into sb.'s care: *He was ~d with a*
important mission. He ~d himself

lertook) *the task of keeping the club's*
unts in order.

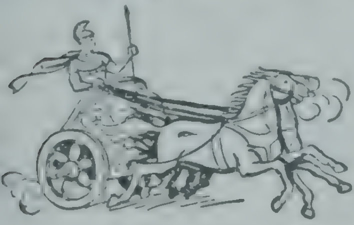
ge a ble [ˈtʃɑ:dʒəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** that
be, is liable to be, charged: *If you*
, you are ~ with theft. **2.** that may
added (to an account): *sums ~ to*
eserve. **3.** that may be made an
ense: *Costs of repairs are ~ on the*
er of the building.

gé d'af faires [ˈʃɑ:ʒeidæˈfɛə*] ***n.***
chargés d'affaires, pronunciation
hanged) official who takes the place
n ambassador or minister when the
assador, etc., is absent from his post.

g er [ˈtʃɑ:dʒə*] ***n.*** (old use) army
er's horse.

g er [ˈtʃɑ:dʒə*] ***n.*** (old use) large,
dish; platter.

i ot [ˈtʃæriət] ***n.*** car with two



A chariot

els, used in ancient times in fighting
racing. **~eer** [ˌtʃæriəˈtiə*] ***n.*** driver
~.

i ta ble [ˈtʃæritəbl] ***adj.*** showing,
ing, charity (*to*); for charity: ~
itutions, for helping poor or suffering
ple; ~ *to all men.* **char i ta bly** ***adv.***

i ty [ˈtʃæriti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (kindness in
ng) help to the poor; willingness to
e other persons with kindness: neigh-
rly love: *judge other people with ~.*
begins at home, (prov.) a person's first
y is to help the members of his own
ily. *None of us would like to live on*
~ ***school,*** one where poor children
. orphans) are given free board,
ing, and education. ***Sister of C~,***
ıber of a religious society or organi-
on for helping the poor. **2.** [C] society
rganization for helping the poor:
left all his money to charities, to
ritable institutions.

ri va ri [ˈʃɑ:riˈvɑ:ri] ***n.*** [U] hubbub;
ley of noises and voices.

la dy [ˈtʃɑ:leidi] ***n.*** (joc. for) char-
ıan.

la tan [ˈʃɑ:lətən] ***n.*** person who
ends to have more skill, knowledge,
bility than he really has, esp. one
pretends to have medical know-
e.

les ton [ˈtʃɑ:lztən] ***n.*** American
e with side kicks from the knee.

lock [ˈtʃɑ:lɔk] ***n.*** wild mustard, a
d with yellow flowers.

m [tʃɑ:m] ***n.*** **1.** [U] attractiveness;
er to give pleasure; [C] pleasing quality or feature: *Her ~ of manner made her very popular. He fell a victim to her ~s,* her beauty, her attractive ways, etc. **2.** [C] sth. believed to have magic power, good or bad: *under a ~,* influenced in a magic way; *~s against evil spirits; a ~ to bring good luck* (e.g. a trinket worn on the body).

^{2}**charm** [tʃɑ:m] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21) attract; give pleasure to: *Does goodness ~ more than beauty? We were ~ed with the scenery. I'm ~ed* (pleased) *to meet you* (used as a polite formula). **2.** (VP 1, 10) use magic on; influence or protect as if by magic: *He has a ~ed life,* has escaped dangers, as if protected by magic. *She ~ed away his sorrow,* caused him to forget his troubles. **~ing** ***adj.*** delightful: *a ~ing young lady,* **~ing ly** ***adv.*** **~er** ***n.*** (usu. joking style) young man or woman with ~ ***snake ~er,*** person able to ~ (def. 2) snakes.

char nel - house [ˈtʃɑ:nlhaus] ***n.*** place where dead human bodies or bones are stored.

chart [tʃɑ:t] ***n.*** **1.** map used by sailors, showing the coasts, depth of the sea, position of rocks, lighthouses, etc. **2.** sheet of paper with information, in the form of curves, diagrams, etc. (about such things as the weather, prices, business conditions, etc.): *a weather* (*temperature*) *~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a ~ of; show on a ~.

char ter [ˈtʃɑ:tə*] ***n.*** **1.** (written or printed statement of) rights, permission to do sth., esp. from a ruler or government (e.g. to a town, city, or university). **2.** hiring or engagement (of a ship, etc.): *a ~ flight. C~s of oil-tankers may be by time or for the voyage.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** give a ~ to; grant a privilege to: *~ed accountants,* (in Gt. Brit.) members of the Institute of Accountants (with a royal ~). **2.** hire or engage (a ship, an aircraft, etc.) for an agreed time, purpose, and payment: *travel in a ~ed aircraft.* ˈ~-ˌ***party,*** agreement between a shipowner and merchant for the use of a ship.

char treuse [ʃɑ:ˈtrə:z] ***n.*** (kinds of) liqueur (green, yellow) made by Carthusian monks.

char wom an [ˈtʃɑ:ˌwumən] ***n.*** see ^{2}*char.*

char y [ˈtʃɛəri] ***adj.*** (with *of*) cautious, wary, careful: *~ of catching cold; a teacher who is ~ of giving praise,* who seldom praises his pupils. **char i ly** ***adv.***

Cha ryb dis [kəˈribdis] ***n.*** see *Scylla.*

^{1}**chase** [tʃeis] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) run after in order to capture, kill, overtake, or drive away: *Dogs like to ~ rabbits. C~ that dog out of the garden. The letter had been chasing him for weeks* (e.g. had been following him from place to place during his travels. **2.** (VP 23, colloq.) hurry; rush:

The children all ~d off after the procession. ***n.*** **1.** act of chasing: *After a long ~, we caught the thief.* ***give ~*** (*to*), run after; start in pursuit (of). ***in ~ of*** (*sb.* or *sth.*), pursuing, running after. ***a wild goose ~***, a search, expedition, etc., that can have no success. **2.** ***the ~***, hunting as a sport. **3.** hunted animal, person, or thing being pursued. **chas er** ***n.*** (in compounds) person or thing that ~s (e.g. enemy submarines); (sl.) drink taken after another or others.

^{2}**chase** [tʃeis] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cut patterns or designs on (metal or other hard material); engrave: *~d silver.*

chasm [ˈkæzəm] ***n.*** deep opening or crack in the ground; (fig.) wide difference (of feeling or interests, *between* persons, groups, nations, etc.).

chas sis [ˈʃæsi] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged [ˈʃæsiz]) **1.** framework of a motor-car or carriage on which the body is fastened or built. **2.** metal framework in which parts of radio equipment are mounted.

chaste [tʃeist] ***adj.*** **1.** pure in word, thought, and deed; (esp.) abstaining from unlawful or immoral sexual intercourse. **2.** (of style, taste) simple; without ornament; pure. **~ly** ***adv.***

chas ten [ˈtʃeisn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** punish in order to correct; discipline by inflicting suffering. **2.** make chaste (def. 2.).

chas tise [tʃæsˈtaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) punish severely. **~ment** [ˈtʃæstizmənt] ***n.*** [U] punishment.

chas ti ty [ˈtʃæstiti] ***n.*** [U] state of being chaste.

chas u ble [ˈtʃæzjubl] ***n.*** loose, sleeveless garment worn over all other vestments by a priest at Mass or Eucharist.

chat [tʃæt] ***v.i. & n.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 21, 23), (have a) friendly talk about (usu.) unimportant things: *I had a long ~ with him. They were ~ting away in a corner.* **~ty** ***adj.*** fond of ~ting.

châ teau [ʃæˈtou] ***n.*** (pl. *-teaux* [-touz]) large country house in France.

chat e laine [ˈʃætəlein] ***n.*** (old use) set of short chains fastened to a woman's belt for carrying keys, etc.; mistress of a large country house or castle.

chat tel [ˈtʃætl] ***n.*** piece of movable property (e.g. a chair, a motor-car, a horse): *a person's goods and ~s.*

chat ter [ˈtʃætə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** (of a person) talk quickly or foolishly; talk too much. **2.** (of the cries of monkeys and some birds, of typewriter keys, of a person's upper and lower teeth striking together from cold or fear) make quick, indistinct sounds. ***n.*** [U] sounds of the kind noted above: *the ~ of sparrows* (*children, etc.*). ˈ***~box***, person who ~s, esp. a small child.

chauf feur [ʃouˈfəː*, ˈʃoufə*] ***n.*** man paid to drive a privately-owned motor-car.

chau vin ism [ˈʃouvinizəm] ***n.*** [U] unreasoning enthusiasm for the military glory of one's own country. **chau vin ist** [ˈʃouvinist] ***n.*** person with such enthusiasm. **chau vin is tic** [ˌʃouvinˈistik] ***adj.*** of ~ or chauvinists.

chaw [tʃɔː] ***n. & v.t.*** (vulgar) chew. ˈ~-ˌ***bacon***, ignorant bumpkin.

cheap [tʃiːp] ***adj.*** **1.** low in price; costing little money: *the ~ seats in a theatre; travel by the ~est route; ~ tickets* (*trips*), at specially reduced fares; (predic. as adv.) *buy sth. ~.* . **2.** worth more than the cost; of good value for the money. **3.** of poor quality: *~ and nasty.* **4.** shallow; insincere: *~ emotion; ~ flattery.* **5.** ***hold sth. ~***, put a low value on it, despise it. ***make oneself ~***, behave so that one's reputation goes down. ***feel ~***, (colloq.) (*a*) feel ill. (*b*) feel ashamed. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

cheap en [ˈtʃiːpən] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become cheap; lower the price of: *You mustn't ~ yourself*, behave so that you lower your reputation.

cheat [tʃiːt] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21) act in a dishonest way to win an advantage or profit: *~ the customs* (e.g. by not declaring dutiable goods); *~ sb. out of his money; ~ at cards; ~ in an examination.* ***n.*** person who ~s; dishonest trick.

^{1}**check** [tʃek] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) examine in order to learn whether sth. is correct: *~ a bill; ~ sb.'s statements. Will you please ~ these figures?* ***~ sth. off***, mark it as having been found correct. ***~ sth. up***, examine or compare it to learn whether it is correct. **2.** (VP 1) hold back; cause to go slow or stop: *We have ~ed the enemy's advance. He couldn't ~ his anger. This extravagant spending must be ~ed.* **3.** (VP 1) restrain; rebuke. **4.** (VP 1) (in the game of chess) threaten an opponent's king. **5.** (U.S.A.) ***~ in***, arrive and register (at a hotel, a factory, etc.). ***~ out***, pay one's bill and leave (a hotel, etc.). **6.** (U.S.A.) get a ticket, a piece of wood, metal, etc., that shows a right to sth. (e.g. hat and coat at a theatre, luggage sent by train or left at a railway station): *Have you ~ed all your baggage?* **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s stores, orders, etc.

^{2}**check** [tʃek] ***n.*** [C] **1.** control; person or thing that checks or restrains: *Wind acts as a ~ upon speed. Our forces have met with a ~*, their advance has been stopped, they have suffered a reverse. *We are keeping* (*holding*) *the enemy in ~*, are preventing their advance. *I advise you to keep a ~ on* (control) *your temper.* **2.** examination to make certain of accuracy; mark or tick (usu. written ✓) to show that sth. has been examined and proved to be correct: *If we both add up the figures, your result will be a ~ on mine.* ˈ***~-list*** ***n.*** list of items, titles, etc., used in checking sth. ˈ***~-up*** ***n.*** examin

made to certify sth. **3.** receipt (bit
aper, piece of wood or metal with a
ber on it, etc.) given in return for
handed over to sb. (e.g. a hat and
at a theatre, luggage sent by train).
hess) position of an opponent's king
n it is exposed to attack.

k [tʃek] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) **1.** cheque. **2.**
(in a restaurant, etc.) (def. 1): *I'll*
the waiter for my ~.

k [tʃek] ***n.*** **1.** pattern of crossed
forming squares (often of different
ies or colours); cloth with such a
ern: *Which do you want for your*
dress, a stripe or a ~? **2.** (attrib.)
tablecloth; a ~ pattern. **checked**
t] ***adj.*** with a ~ pattern: *~ed*
rial.

k er [ˈtʃekə*] ***n. & v.t.*** (U.S.A.
ing of) chequer. **check ers** ***n.***
.A.) see *draughts.*

k mate [ˈtʃekˈmeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.**
ss) make a move that prevents the
onent's king from being moved (and
in the game). **2.** obstruct and defeat
erson, his plans). ***n.*** complete defeat.

dar [ˈtʃedə*] ***n.*** [U] kind of hard
se.

k [tʃi:k] ***n.*** **1.** side of the face below
eye. ***say sth. with one's tongue***
ne's ~, say one thing and mean
her thing. **~ *by jowl,*** close to-
er. **ˈ~*-bone,*** the bone below the
2. [U] impudence; saucy talk or
viour: *He had the ~ to ask me to do*
work for him! No more of your ~!
(VP 1) be impudent to: *Stop ~ing*
mother! **-cheeked** [-tʃi:kt] ***adj.*** (with
dj.) *rosy-~ed boys,* boys with rosy ~s.
dj. saucy; impudent. **~i ly** ***adv.***

[tʃi:p] ***v.i. & n.*** (VP 21, 23) (make
eak, shrill note (as young birds do).

[tʃiə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) fill
gladness, hope, high spirits; com-
Your visit has ~ed (up) the sick
Everyone was ~ed by the good
2. (VP 23) ~ ***up,*** take comfort,
me happy: *He ~ed up at once when*
mised to help him. **3.** (VP 1, 10, 21)
shouts of joy, approval, or en-
agement: *The speaker was loudly*
The crowds ~ed as the Queen rode
Everyone ~ed the news that the
was over. The boys ~ed their football
The officer ~ed his men on. **~ing**
] *The ~ing could be heard half a*
away. ***adj:*** *That's ~ing news.*

[tʃiə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of hope, glad-
words of ~, of encouragement.
] *good ~,* good food and drink. **3.**
hout of joy or encouragement: *give*
~s for, cry or shout 'Hurrah!'
times. **4.** (colloq.) *What ~?* How
u feel?

ful [ˈtʃiəful] ***adj.*** **1.** bringing or
ting happiness: *a ~ day (room,*
); ~ conversation. **2.** happy and

contented; willing: *~ workers.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

cheer i o [ˈtʃiəriˈou] ***int.*** (colloq.) **1.** (at parting) goodbye. **2.** (in drinking) To your health!

cheer less [ˈtʃiəlis] ***adj.*** without comfort; gloomy; miserable: *a wet and ~ day; a damp, cold, and ~ room.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

cheer y [ˈtʃiəri] ***adj.*** lively; genial; merry: *a ~ smile (greeting).* **cheer i ly** [ˈtʃiərili] ***adv.***

cheese [tʃi:z] ***n.*** [U] solid food made from milk curds; [C] shaped and wrapped portion or ball of this: *two cream ~s.* **ˈ~*-cake,*** (*a*) tart filled with a sweet mixture of curd, eggs, etc. (*b*) (sl.) photograph displaying a woman's physical charms (as in popular newspapers). **ˈ~*-cloth,*** thin cotton cloth (gauze) put round some kinds of ~. **ˈ~-ˌ*paring,*** excessive carefulness in the spending of money: *~-paring economies.*

chee tah [ˈtʃi:tə] ***n.*** kind of leopard that can be trained to hunt deer.

chef [ʃef] ***n.*** head male cook (in a hotel, restaurant, etc.).

chef d'œuvre [ˈʃei ˈdə:vr] ***n.*** (pl. *chefs d'œuvre,* same pronun.) (F.) (person's) masterpiece.

chem i cal [ˈkemikl] ***adj.*** of, made by, chemistry: *~ warfare,* using poison gas, smoke, incendiary bombs, etc. ***n.*** (often pl.) substance used in, or obtained by, chemistry. **~ly** ***adv.***

che mise [ʃiˈmi:z] ***n.*** loose-fitting article of underwear (now old-fashioned) worn by women and girls.

chem ist [ˈkemist] ***n.*** **1.** person who is expert in chemistry. **2.** (not U.S.A., cf. *druggist*) person who prepares and sells medical goods, toilet articles, etc.: *~'s shop,* pharmacy.

chem is try [ˈkemistri] ***n.*** [U] branch of science that deals with how substances are made up (their elements), how they combine, how they act under different conditions.

chem o ther a py [ˌkemouˈθerəpi] ***n.*** [U] treatment of disease by drugs that attack microbes.

che nar [tʃiˈnɑ:*] ***n.*** oriental plane-tree.

che nille [ʃəˈni:l] ***n.*** velvety cord used for trimming dresses and furniture.

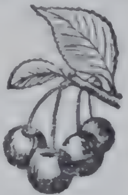
cheque [tʃek] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *check*) written order (usu. on a printed form) to a bank to pay money: *a ~ for £10; pay by ~.* (Cf. *pay in cash.*) **ˈ~*-book,*** number of ~s fastened together.

cheq uer [ˈtʃekə*] ***v.t.*** (U.S.A. *checker*) mark with a pattern of squares or patches of different colours or shades; (fig.) mark by changes of good and bad fortune, etc. (usu. passive): *a lawn ~ed with sunlight and shade; a ~ed career,* full of ups and downs of fortune, with variety of incident.

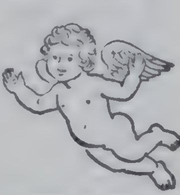
cher ish ['tʃeriʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** care for tenderly. **2.** keep alive (hope, ambition, feelings, etc.) in one's heart: *For years she ~ed the hope that her husband might still be alive. Don't ~ the illusion that your father will always pay your debts*

che root [ʃə'ru:t] ***n.*** cigar with both ends open.

cher ry ['tʃeri] ***n.*** (tree with) soft, small, round fruit, red, yellow, or black when ripe and with a stone-like seed in the middle; [U] the wood of this tree. ***adj.*** red: ~ *lips.*


Cherries

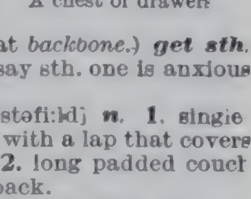
cher ub ['tʃerəb] ***n.*** **1** (pl. ~*s*) small beautiful child; (in art) such a child with wings. **2.** (pl. ~*im* ['tʃerəbim]) one of the second highest order of angels. (Cf. *seraph.*) **che ru bic** [tʃe'ru:bik] ***adj.*** (esp.) sweet and innocent looking; round faced.


A cherub (def. 1

cher vil ['tʃə:vil] ***n.*** [U] garden herb used to flavour soups, salads, etc

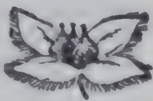
chess [tʃes] ***n.*** game for two players with sixteen pieces each (called '*~men*), on a board with sixty-four squares (called a '*~board*).

chest [tʃest] ***n.*** **1.** large, strong (usu wooden) box with a lid for storing, e.g clothes, tools, money, medicine, tea, etc. ***~ of drawers***, large ~ with drawers for clothes. **2.** upper front part of the body, enclosed by the ribs, containing the heart and lungs. (See the diagram at *backbone.*) ***get sth. off one's ~***, (sl.) say sth. one is anxious to say.


A chest of drawers

ches ter field ['tʃestəfi:ld] ***n.*** **1.** single breasted overcoat with a lap that covers the buttonholes. **2.** long padded couch with sides and a back.

chest nut ['tʃesnʌt] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (sorts of, wood of) tree with smooth, bright reddish-brown nut (those of the Spanish or sweet ~ being edible). **2.** colour of the nut. **3.** horse of this colour. **4.** (colloq.) story or joke that is too old or well known to be amusing


Spanish chestnuts

che val - glass [ʃə'vælgla:s] ***n.*** tall looking-glass mounted on upright supports on which it can swing.

chev a lier [ˌʃevə'liə*] ***n.*** member of certain orders of knighthood, the French Legion of Honour, etc.

chev ron ['ʃevrən] ***n.*** bent line or stripe (V or Λ) worn by soldiers, policemen, etc., to show rank, etc

chev y ['tʃevi], **chiv y** ['tʃivi] ***v.t.*** (VP 10) chase, worry: ~ *sb. about.*

chew [tʃu:] ***v.t.*** & ***i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) work (food, etc.) about between the teeth in order to crush it: *C~ your food well before you swallow it.* '***~ing-gum***, sticky substance sweetened and flavoured for ~ing. (See *cud*; see '*bite*, def. 1.) **2.** (colloq.) think over, consider: ~ *upon sth.*; ~ *sth. over.* ***~ the rag***, (sl.) discuss matters (esp. old grievances). ***n.*** act of ~ing; sth. (to be) ~ed: *a ~ of tobacco.*

Chi an ti [ki'ænti] ***n.*** [U] dry red or white Italian wine.

chi a ro scu ro [kiˌa:rəs'kjuərou] ***n.*** distribution of light and shade (esp. in a painting).

chic [ʃi:k, ʃik] ***n.*** [U] (of clothes, their wearer) style that gives an air of superior excellence. ***adj.*** stylish.

chi can e ry [ʃi'keinəri] ***n.*** [U] (use of) legal trickery; [C] false argument.

chi chi ['tʃi tʃi] ***adj.*** (colloq.) pretentious.

chick [tʃik] ***n.*** **1.** young bird just before or after hatching, esp. a young chicken. '***~weed***, common small weed whose leaves and seeds are eaten by birds. **2.** small child.

chick en ['tʃikin] ***n.*** young bird, esp. a young hen: *count one's ~s before they are hatched*, be too hopeful of one's chances of success, etc.; [U] its flesh as food. '***~-feed*** *n.* (sl.) (used of) a small sum of money. '***~-ˌhearted***, lacking in courage. '***~-pox***, disease (esp. of children) accompanied by red spots on the skin.

chic o ry ['tʃikəri] ***n.*** [U] plant used as a vegetable and for salad; the root is roasted and made into a powder (used with or instead of coffee).

chide [tʃaid] ***v.t.*** & ***i.*** (p.t. *chided* ['tʃaidid] or *chid* [tʃid], p.p. *chided*, *chid*, or *chidden* ['tʃidn]) scold; complain to (sb.) as an anxious but not very firm parent might complain: *She was chiding her son for not being more dutiful to her.*

chief [tʃi:f] ***n.*** **1.** leader or ruler: *a Red Indian ~; the ~ of the tribe.* **2.** head of a department; highest official. ***C~ of Staff***, senior staff officer. ***in ~***, most of all, especially: *for many reasons, and this one in ~.* ***-in-~*** supreme: *the Commander-in-~.* ***adj.*** **1.** principal; most important: *the ~ rivers of India; the ~ thing to remember.* **2.** first in rank: *the C~ Justice; the ~ priest.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** above all; first of all. **2.** mostly; mainly: *It is ~ly composed of . . .*

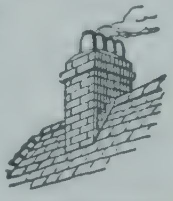
chief tain ['tʃi:ftən] ***n.*** **1.** chief of a highland clan or of a tribe. **2.** leader

band of robbers. **~cy** *n.* position
nk of a ~.
on [ˈʃifɔn] *n.* [U] thin, transparent
naterial used for scarves, veils, etc.
nier [ˌʃifəˈniə*] *n.* **1.** (Gt. Brit.)
ble low cupboard with a flat top
as a table. **2.** (U.S.A.) high chest of
ers. (Cf. Brit. *tallboy.*)
ger, see *jigger*.
on [ˈʃi:njɔŋ] *n.* knot or roll of hair
ne back of the head, worn by a
an.
lain [ˈtʃilblein] *n.* [C] painful swell-
esp. on the hand or foot, caused by
sure to cold. **chil blained** *adj.*
g ~s.
[tʃaild] *n.* (pl. *children* [ˈtʃildrən])
rn or newly born human being;
r girl; son or daughter (of any age).
play, sth. very easily done. ***be***
~, be pregnant. **ˈ~*bed*, ˈ~*birth***,
rocess of giving birth to a ~: *She*
in ~birth. **ˈ~-ˌ*bearing***, giving
to children: *Fifteen years of ~-*
ng exhausted her strength. **~hood**
] state of being a ~; time during
one is a ~: *have a happy ~hood.*
nd ~hood, dotage. **~ish** ***adj.*** of,
ving like, suitable for, a ~: *~ish*
s (arguments). **~less** ***adj.*** having
hild(ren): *a ~less couple.* **~like**
simple, innocent.
chili *n.* (U.S.A.) = *chilli.*
[tʃil] *n.* **1.** (sing. only) unpleasant
g of coldness: *There's quite a ~*
air this morning. Take the ~ off
ater, warm it a little. **2.** (fig.) (sing.
depressing influence; sth. that
s a downhearted feeling: *The bad*
cast a ~ over the gathering. **3.** [C]
s caused by cold and damp, with
ring of the body: *catch a ~; have*
n the liver. ***adj.*** unpleasantly cold
& fig.): *a ~ breeze; a ~ welcome.*
i. (VP 1, 10, 21) make or become
or cool: *He was ~ed to the bone.*
~ their enthusiasm. ***~ed beef***,
preserved in cold storage at a
rately low temperature but not
n. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** rather
a ~y room; feel ~y. It's rather
his morning. **2.** (fig.) unfriendly:
welcome; ~y politeness.
, **chil ly, chil e, chil i** [ˈtʃili] *n.*
pod of red pepper, often made into
er and used to give a hot flavour
uces, etc.
[tʃaim] *n.* (series of notes sounded
tuned set of bells: *a ~ of bells;*
he ~s; listen to the ~s. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.**
lls, a clock) (VP 1, 10, 21) make
) ring; ring (~s) on bells; show (the
by ringing: *The bells (the ringers)*
ut a tune. The bells are chiming.
hurch clock ~d midnight. **2.** ***~ in***,
in excitedly on the talk of others,
o express agreement: *'Of course,' he*

~d in. ***~ (in) with***, be in agreement with, suit: *I think your plans will ~ in with mine.*

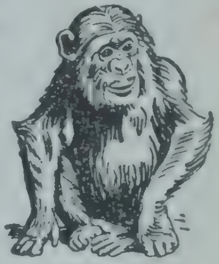
chi me ra, chi mæ ra [kai-, kiˈmiərə] *n.* **1.** (in old Greek stories) monster with a lion's head, a goat's body, and a serpent's tail. **2.** horrible creature of the imagination. **3.** wild or impossible idea or fancy. **chi mer i cal** [kai-, kiˈmerikl] ***adj.*** unreal; visionary: *chimerical ideas (schemes).*

chim ney [ˈtʃimni] *n.* **1.** structure through which smoke from a fire is carried away through the wall or roof of a building. **ˈ~-ˈ*corner***, seat in an old-fashioned fireplace. **ˈ~-*piece***, mantel (q.v.). **ˈ~-*pot***, pipe (earthenware or metal) fitted to the top of a ~. **ˈ~-*stack***, group of ~ tops (as illustrated). **ˈ~-*sweep***, man who sweeps soot from ~s. **2.** glass tube that protects the flame of an oil-lamp from draughts. **3.** (mountaineering) narrow cleft or opening by which a cliff face may be climbed.


A chimney-stack

chim pan zee [ˌtʃimpænˈzi:, -pən-] *n.* African ape, smaller than a gorilla.

chin [tʃin] *n.* part of the face below the mouth; front of the lower jaw. **ˈ~-ˌ*wagging***, (colloq.) talking, gossiping. ***keep one's ~ up***, (colloq.) show determination to face trouble without betraying fear.


A chimpanzee

chi na [ˈtʃainə] *n.* [U] baked and glazed fine white clay; articles (e.g. cups, saucers, plates) made from this. **ˈ~-ˌ*closet***, cupboard in which ~ is kept or displayed. **ˈ~*ware***, [U] dishes, ornaments, etc., made of ~ clay.

chin chil la ˌtʃinˈtʃilə] *n.* [C] small S. American animal that looks sth. like a squirrel; [U] its soft grey fur.

chin - chin [ˈtʃinˈtʃin] ***int.*** (not U.S.A.) (colloq.) word used as a greeting, and when drinking sb.'s health.

chine [tʃain] *n.* animal's backbone or part of it as a joint of meat.

'chink [tʃiŋk] *n.* narrow opening or crack (e.g. between boards in the wall of a shed, through which the wind blows or through which one may peep).

'chink [tʃiŋk] ***v.t. & i. & n.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (make the) sound of coins, glasses, etc., striking together; cause (coins, etc.) to make such sounds: *I heard the ~ of coins.*

chintz [tʃints] *n.* [U] kind of cotton cloth (usu. glazed) with printed designs in colours; used for curtains, furniture covers, etc.

chip [tʃip] *n.* **1.** small piece cut or broken off (from wood, stone, china, glass, etc.). ***~ of the old block,*** son who is very like his father. ***have a ~ on one's shoulder,*** have a defiant air, as if expecting and ready to accept a challenge. **2.** thin slice cut from an apple, a potato, etc.: *fish and ~s,* fish and potato ~s fried. **3.** place (e.g. in a cup) from which a ~ has come. **4.** thin strip cut from wood, palm-leaf, etc., used in making baskets, hats, etc.: (usu. attrib.) ~ *bonnets*; ~ *baskets.* ***C~s,*** (colloq. nickname for) ship's carpenter. **5.** round flat piece of material used as a counter (in some games). *v.t. & i.* (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10) cut or break (a piece *off* or *from*): *~ a piece from the edge of a cup; ~ old paint from the side of a ship. All the plates have ~ped edges.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) make into ~s (def. 2): ~ *potatoes.* **3.** (VP 21) (of things) be easily broken at the edge: *These cups ~ if you are not careful.* **4.** ***~ in,*** (colloq.) interrupt; join in (a conversation). **5.** (VP 1) shape (sth.) by cutting the edge or surface (with an axe or a chisel). **~pings** *n. pl.* bits of stone, marble, etc., made by ~ping.

chip munk ['tʃipmʌŋk] *n.* small, striped N. American squirrel.

Chip pen dale ['tʃipəndeil] *n.* light style of drawing-room furniture (18th c. in England): ~ *chairs.*

chi rop o dist [ki'rɔpədist, kai-] *n.* person who is expert in the treatment of troubles of the feet and toe-nails. **chi rop o dy** [ki'rɔpədi, kai-] *n.* [U] work of a ~.

chi ro prac tor [ˌkairou'præktə*] *n.* person who treats diseases by manipulating the joints (esp. the spinal column).

chirp [tʃə:p] *v.i. & t. & n.* (VP 21, 23, 110) (make) short, sharp note(s) or sound(s) (as of small birds or insects); utter in this way: *the ~s of the sparrows* (*cicadas*); *grasshoppers ~ing all day.*

chir py ['tʃə:pi] *adj.* lively, cheerful. **chir pi ly** *adv.* **chirp i ness** *n.*

chir rup ['tʃirəp] *v.t. & n.* (make a) series of chirps.

chis el ['tʃizl] *n.* steel-edged tool for shaping wood, stone, or metal. *v.t.* (*-ll-*: also *-l-* in U.S.A.) (VP 1, 10) **1.** cut or shape with a ~: *~led features,* (of a person's appearance) clear cut; well modelled. **2.** (colloq.) cheat; swindle. **~ler** *n.* person who ~s (def. 2).

¹chit [tʃit] *n.* young child; young, small, slender woman (often used rather contemptuously): *a mere ~ of a child; only a ~ of a woman.*

²chit [tʃit] *n.* (esp. in the East) short note or letter; note of sum of money owed (e.g. for drinks, etc., at a club).

chit - chat ['ʃittʃæt] *n.* [U] light, informal conversation.

chiv al ry ['ʃivəlri] *n.* [U] **1.** laws and customs (religious, moral, and social) of the knights in the Middle Ages; the qualities that knights were expected to have (courage, honour, nobility, loyalty, devotion to the weak and helpless, to the service of women). **2.** (old use) all the knights of a country. **chiv al rous** ['ʃivəlrəs] *adj.* of, as of, the age of ~; of, as of, the knights of the Middle Ages; honourable; courteous.

chive [tʃaiv] *n.* small plant of the onion family, of which the slender leaves are used for seasoning (in salads, etc.).

chiv y ['tʃivi] *v.t.* = *chevy.*

chlo ride ['klɔ:raid] *n.* [U] compound of chlorine: *~ of lime* (*soda, potash*).

chlo rine ['klɔ:ri:n] *n.* greenish-yellow, bad-smelling poisonous gas, obtained from common salt (sodium chloride), used as a sterilizing agent and in industry. **chlo rin ate** ['klɔ:rineit] *v.t.* treat, sterilize, with ~: *chlorinated water,* water purified from disease germs by this treatment.

chlo ro form ['klɔrəfɔ:m] *n.* [U] thin, colourless liquid given, in the form of vapour, to make a person unconscious during a surgical operation. *v.t.* (VP 1) make (sb.) unconscious by means of ~.

chlor o phyl(l) ['klɔ:rəfil] *n.* [U] green colouring matter in plants.

chock [tʃɔk] *n.* piece or block of wood used to prevent sth. (e.g. a wheel, barrel, door) from moving; wedge on a ship's deck to support a boat. *v.t.* (VP 1, 10 with *up*) **1.** make fast with, support on, a ~ or ~s. **2.** (colloq.) *a room ~ed up with furniture,* filled up with far too much furniture. ***'~-a-'block,*** jammed together, packed tight (*with*). ***~-'full,*** stuffed, as full as possible.

choc o late ['tʃɔkəlit] *n.* **1.** [U] substance (powder or slab) made from the crushed seeds of the cacao tree; drink made by mixing this with hot water or milk; [C & U] sweet substance made by mixing the powder with sugar: *a bar of ~; a box of ~s*; (attrib.) ~ *biscuit,* covered with ~; ~ *cream,* sweet paste covered with ~. **2.** the colour of this substance, dark brown. ***choc-'ice,*** slab of ice-cream coated with chocolate.

choice [tʃɔis] *n.* **1.** act of choosing: *make a careful ~; be careful in your ~; take your ~.* **2.** [U] right or possibility of choosing: *I have no ~ in the matter,* cannot choose, must act in this way. ***for ~,*** by preference; if one must select: *I should take this one for ~.* ***Hobson's ~,*** no ~ at all because there is only one thing to take or do. **3.** variety from which to choose: *This shop has a large ~ of hats.* **4.** person or thing chosen: *This is my ~.* *adj.* carefully chosen; uncommonly good: ~ *fruit.*

choir ['kwaiə*] *n.* company of persons

ained to sing together, esp. to lead
e singing in church; part of a church
ilding for the ~. ˈ~-*school*, gram-
ar school (attached to or connected
th a cathedral) for ~-boys.

ke [tʃouk] *v.i. & t.* 1. (VP 21, 23) be
able to breathe because of sth. in the
ndpipe, or because of emotion: ~ *over*
e's food; ~ *with anger*. 2. (VP 1, 10)
p the breathing of, by pressing the
ndpipe from outside or blocking it up
side, or (of smoke, etc.) by being unfit
breathe: ~ *the life out of sb. The*
oke almost ~d me. Her voice was ~d
th sobs. Anger ~d his words. He swal-
ved a plum-stone and (was) almost ~d.
(VP 1, 10 with *up*) fill, partly or
mpletely, a passage, space, etc., that
usually clear: *a chimney (drain) ~d*
with dirt. The garden is ~d with weeds.
e room was ~d up with useless old
rniture. 4. **~ sth. back (down),**
ld or keep back (down): ~ *back one's*
rs (indignation); ~ *down one's anger.*
sb. off, (colloq.) discourage him (from
ing sth.); persuade him not to do sth.;
t rid of him. ˈ~-***damp***, carbon di-
ide gas, left after an explosion in a
al-mine.

ke [tʃouk] *n.* valve in a petrol engine
control the intake of air.

k er [ˈtʃoukə*] *n.* 1. (hum.) stiff, high
llar. 2. close-fitting necklace (e.g. of
arls) or scarf.

l er [ˈkolə*] *n.* (old use, or poet., liter.)
ger. ~**ic** [ˈkolərik] ***adj.*** easily made
gry; often angry.

l er a [ˈkolərə] **n.** [U] infectious
sease, common in hot countries, with
miting and continual emptying of the
wels, often causing death from weak-
ss.

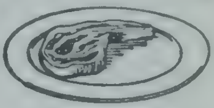
ose [tʃu:z] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *chose*
ouz], p.p. *chosen* [ˈtʃouzn]) 1. (VP 1,
10, 21, 23) pick out from a greater
mber; show what or which one wants
taking: *She took a long time to ~ her*
r hat. The greedy boy chose the largest
ple in the dish. There are only five to
from. C~ your friends carefully. You
e chosen well. They chose Green as
ir leader (to be their leader). Green was
sen (as) leader. He had to ~ between
th and dishonour. There's nothing (not
ch, little) to ~ between them, they are
out equal, are equally good (bad, etc.).
(VP 2, 21) decide; be pleased or deter-
ned: *I do not ~ to be a candidate. He*
se to stay where he was. Do just as you
whatever pleases you. ***cannot ~***
t, must, have to: *He cannot ~ but obey.*

os (e)y [ˈtʃu:zi] ***adj.*** (*choosier, choos-*
t) (colloq., of persons) careful and
tious in choosing; difficult to please.

p [tʃɔp] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 10)
by blow(s) with an axe or other
ged tool: *He was ~ping wood,* cutting wood into sticks. *Meat is often ~ped up* (cut into small bits) *before being cooked. He ~ped a branch off the tree. Don't ~ your finger off! I'm going to ~ that tree down. We had to ~ a way* (make a path by ~ping) *through the undergrowth.* **~ at sth.,** aim a cutting blow at.

^{2}**chop** [tʃɔp] ***n.*** 1. chopping blow. 2. thick slice of meat with bone in it, (to be) cooked for one person. ˈ~-***house***, cheap restaurant.

^{3}**chop** [tʃɔp] ***n.*** (esp. in India and China) official seal or stamp; (in China) trade-mark; brand of goods.


A mutton chop

^{4}**chop** [tʃɔp] ***v.i.*** (*-pp-*) 1. ~ *and change*, (emphatic for *change*) be inconstant: *He's always ~ping and changing*, always changing his opinions, plans, etc. 2. (of the wind) ~ *about*, change direction.

^{5}**chop** [tʃɔp] ***n.*** see ^{2}*chap*.

chop - chop [ˈtʃɔpˈtʃɔp] ***adv.*** (sl.) quickly.

chop per [ˈtʃɔpə*] ***n.*** heavy tool with a sharp edge for chopping meat, wood, etc.

chop py [ˈtʃɔpi] ***adj.*** (of the sea) moving in short, broken irregular waves; (of the wind) continually changing.

chop sticks [ˈtʃɔpstiks] ***n. pl.*** pair of sticks (wood, ivory, etc.) used by Chinese and Japanese to lift food to the mouth.

chop - su ey [tʃɔpˈsui] ***n.*** [U] dish of meat or chicken served with rice, onions, etc. (as in a Chinese restaurant).

chor al [ˈkɔ:rəl] ***adj.*** of, for, sung by or together with, a choir: *a ~ society*; *a ~ service*; *Beethoven's ~ symphony*.

cho rale [kɔˈrɑ:l] ***n.*** simple hymn tune, usu. sung by the choir and congregation together.

chord [kɔ:d] ***n.*** 1. straight line that joins two points on the circumference of a circle or the ends of an arc. 2. (music) combination of three or more notes sounded together in harmony. (Cf. *discord.*) 3. (also spelt *cord*) (in the body) string-like structure. as in the throat (*the vocal ~s*) or the back (*the spinal ~*). 4. string (of a harp, etc.): *touch the right ~*, (fig.) appeal cleverly to emotion.

chore [tʃɔ:*] ***n.*** (cf. *char*) small duty or piece of work, esp. an ordinary everyday task (in the home, on a farm, etc.).

cho re og ra phy [ˌkɔriˈɔgrəfi] ***n.*** [U] art of designing ballet.

chor ine [ˈkɔ:ri:n] ***n.*** chorus-girl.

chor is ter [ˈkɔristə*] ***n.*** member of a choir, esp. a choir-boy.

chor tle [ˈtʃɔ:tl] ***v.i. & n.*** (give a) loud chuckle of glee.

chor us [ˈkɔ:rəs] ***n.*** 1. (music for a) group of singers. ˈ~-***girl***, girl who sings and dances in a musical play. 2. (part of a) song for all to sing (after solo verses): *Mr White sang the verses and everybody joined in the ~.* 3. sth. said or cried by many people together: *The proposal was welcomed with a ~ of approval.* **in ~**, all together: *sing (answer) in ~.* **4.** (in old Greek drama) band of singers and dancers whose words and actions are a commentary on the events of the play. *v.t.* sing, speak, in ~.

chose, chosen. see *choose.*

chow [tʃau] *n.* **1.** dog of a Chinese breed. **2.** (sl.) food.

chow der ['tʃaudə*] *n.* thick soup or stew of fish or clams with vegetables.

Christ [kraist] *n.* title given to Jesus, now used as part of or alternatively to His name. **~like** *adj.* of or like ~; showing the spirit of ~.

chris ten ['krisn] *v.t.* (VP 1, 8) **1.** receive (an infant) into the Christian church by baptism; give a name to at baptism. *The child was ~ed Mary.* **2.** give a name to (a new ship when it is launched). **~ing** *n.* ceremony of baptizing or naming: *There were ten ~ings at this church last month.*

Chris ten dom ['krisndəm] *n.* all Christian people and Christian countries.

Chris tian ['kristjən, 'kristʃən] **adj.** of Jesus Christ and his teaching; of the religion, beliefs, church, etc., based on this teaching. **~ *era*,** time reckoned from the birth of Christ. **~ *name*,** name given at baptism. (Cf. *family name.*) **~ *Science*,** religion and system of healing disease by mental treatment. *n.* person believing in the religion of Christ. **~i ty** [ˌkristi'æniti] *n.* the ~ faith or religion; being a ~; ~ character.

Christ mas ['krisməs] *n.* (also ~ *Day*) yearly celebration of the birth of Jesus Christ, 25 Dec.; the week beginning on 24 Dec. (~ *Eve*): (attrib.) *the ~ holidays*; ~ *cards*, sent to friends at ~ to wish them 'A Merry ~ and a Happy New Year', etc. **'~-*box*,** (not U.S.A.) money given at ~ to the postman, tradesmen's delivery boys, etc., for their services during the year. **'~-*tree*,** small evergreen tree set up and decorated with tinsel, candles, presents, etc.

chro mat ic [krou'mætik] *adj.* **1.** of, in, colour(s): ~ *printing.* **2.** of, having notes of the ~ scale, that is, the succession of semitones, twelve to the octave, normal in Western music.

chrome [kroum] *n.* pigment, colouring matter, obtained from chromium salts, used in paints, rubber, ceramics, etc.

chro mium ['kroumjəm] *n.* [U] element used for plating taps, hardware, motor-car fittings, etc., and in steel alloys (including stainless steel): ~ *plating*: *~-plated fittings.*

chron ic ['krɔnik] *adj.* **1.** (of a disease or condition) continual, lasting for a long time: ~ *rheumatism*; *a ~ invalid*, a person with a ~ illness. **2.** (vulg.) intense; severe. **chron i cal ly** *adv.*

chron i cle ['krɔnikl] *n.* [C] record of events in the order of their happening. *v.t.* make a ~ of; record in a ~.

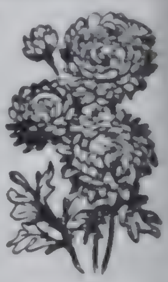
chron o log i cal [ˌkrɔnə'lɔdʒikl] *adj.* in order of time: *Shakespeare's plays in ~ order*, in the order in which they were written.

chro nol o gy [krə'nɔlədʒi] *n.* [U] science of fixing dates; [C] arrangement of events with dates; list or table showing this.

chro nom e ter [krə'nɔmitə*] *n.* kind of watch that keeps very accurate time, esp. as used for fixing longitude at sea.

chrys a lis ['krisəlis] *n.* (pl. *-lises* [-lisiz]) form taken by an insect during the second stage of its life (i.e. between the time when it creeps or crawls as a larva and the time when it flies as a moth, butterfly, etc.); the case that covers it during this time.

chrys an the mum [kri'sænθəməm, -θi-] *n.* (flower of) garden plant blooming in autumn and early winter.


Chrysanthemums

chub [tʃʌb] *n.* (pl. usu. unchanged, esp. collective) thick coarse-fleshed freshwater fish.

chub by ['tʃʌbi] *adj.* plump: ~ *cheeks*; round-faced: *a ~ child.*

^{1}**chuck** [tʃʌk] *v.t.* (colloq.) **1.** (VP 10, 18, 19) throw: ~ *away rubbish*; ~ *a drunken man out of a pub.* **'~er-'out,** person whose duty it is to throw out troublesome people (from public-houses, political meetings, etc.). **2.** (VP 1, 10 with *up*) abandon, give up (in disgust): ~ *up one's job*; ~ *work.* *C~ it*, (sl.) stop doing that! **3.** ~ *sb. under the chin*, touch him or her playfully under the chin. *n.* (sl.) dismissal from one's job: *get the ~*, be dismissed; *give sb. the ~*, dismiss him.

^{2}**chuck** [tʃʌk] *n.* that part of a lathe which grips the work to be operated on.

chuck le ['tʃʌkl] *n.* low, quiet laugh with closed mouth (indicating satisfaction or amusement). *v.t.* (VP 21, 23) laugh in this way: *He was chuckling to himself over what he was reading.*

chug [tʃʌg] *v.i.* & *n.* (*-gg-*) (VP 23) (make the) short explosive sound (of an oil-engine or petrol-engine running slowly): *The boat ~ged along.*

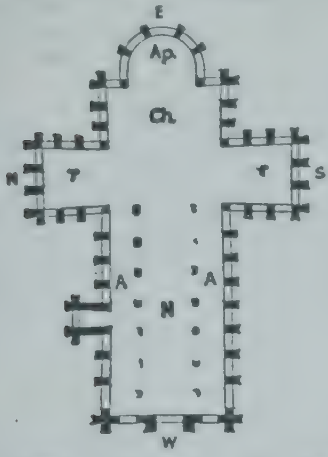
chuk ker ['tʃʌkə*] *n.* (polo) one of the periods into which the game is divided.

chum [tʃʌm] *n.* close friend (esp. among boys); (Australia) *new ~*, new arrival; recent immigrant; (U.S.A.) room-mate. *v.i.* (*-mm-*) ~ *up* (*with* sb.), form a friendship (with). **~my** *adj.* friendly; like a ~.

chump [tʃʌmp] *n.* **1.** short, thick block of wood. **2.** thick piece of meat: *a ~ chop.* **3.** (sl.) fool; blockhead. **4.** (sl.) head, esp. *off one's ~*, (*a*) wild with excitement; (*b*) out of one's right senses.

nk [tʃʌŋk] *n.* thick, solid piece or
np out off (a loaf, a piece of meat
eese, etc.).

rch [tʃə:tʃ] *n.* **1.** building for public

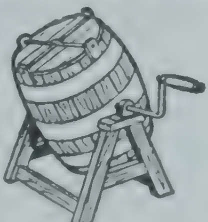


A. Aisles Ap. Apse Ch. Chancel
N. Nave TT. Transepts

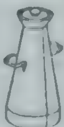
ristian worship. (Cf. *chapel.*) **2.** (U]
vice in such a building: *What time*
s ~ begin? They're in (*at*) ~, attend-
a service. (Cf. *They're in the* ~, in-
e the building.) *How often do you go*
~? ˈ**~-ˌ*goer***, person who attends ~
vices regularly **3.** (C.) *the C~ of*
rist, the whole body of Christians: *the*
of England; *the Methodist C~*. **4.**
er the C~, become a minister of reli-
n. **~ward en** [ˌtʃə:tʃˈwɔ:dn] *n.* **1.**
cted representative of a C~ of Eng-
d parish, not a priest, who helps to
nage the business, funds, etc., of a ~,
clay tobacco pipe with a long stem.
ard [ˈtʃə:tʃjɑ:d] *n.* walled ground
nd a ~, often used as a burial-ground.
cemetery.)

rl [tʃə:l] *n.* **1.** (old use) person of low
th; peasant. **2.** bad-tempered person.
sh *adj.* bad tempered; ill bred.
sh ly *adv.*

rn [tʃə:n] *n.* **1.** tub
which cream is
ken or beaten to
ke butter. **2.** (not
S.A.) very large
in which milk is
ried from the farm.
& i. **1.** (VP 1)
ke (butter), beat
shake (cream) in
2. (VP 1, 10,
23) stir or move
ut violently: *The*
's propellers ~ed
waves to foam
d up the waves).



A churn (def. 1)



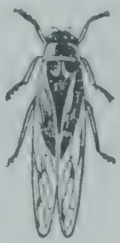
A churn (def. 2)

te [ʃu:t] *n.* **1.** long, narrow, steep
e down which things may slide (e.g.
coal, barrels, etc., into a cellar, logs

down a hillside, letters down a tube from the upper storeys of a high building). **2.** smooth, rapid fall of water over a slope. **3.** (colloq. abbrev. of) parachute.

chut ney [ˈtʃʌtni] *n.* [U] hot-tasting mixture of fruit, peppers, etc., eaten with curry, cold meat, etc.

ci ca da [siˈkɑ:də] *n.* winged insect with transparent wings. The male chirps shrilly in hot, dry weather.



A cicada

cic a trice [ˈsikətris], **cic a trix** [ˈsikətriks] *n.* scar left by a healing wound.

ci ce ro ne [ˌtʃitʃəˈrouni] *n.* guide who points out to sightseers places and objects of interest.

ci der [ˈsaidə*] *n.* [U] drink made from apples. ˈ***~-press***, machine for pressing juice from apples.

ci gar [siˈgɑ:*] *n.* tight roll of tobacco leaves with pointed end(s) for smoking. ***~-shaped***, shaped like a cylinder with pointed ends.

cig a rette [ˌsigəˈret] *n.* shredded tobacco rolled in thin paper for smoking. ***~-ˌholder***, tube in which a ~ may be put for smoking. ***~-case***, one in which a supply of ~s may be carried in the pocket or handbag.

cinch [sintʃ] *n.* (U.S.A. sl.) something that is sure; something easy and sure.

cin cho na [siŋˈkounə] *n.* tree from whose bark quinine is obtained.

cinc ture [ˈsiŋktʃə*] *n.* (liter.) belt or girdle.

cin der [ˈsində*] *n.* small piece of coal, wood, etc., partly burned, no longer flaming, and not yet ash: *burnt to a* ~, (of a cake, etc.) cooked so that it is hard and black. ˈ***~-track***, running track made with fine ~s.

ci ne- form used for *cinema* in compounds. ***~-camera*** [ˈsiniˌkæmərə], camera used for taking moving pictures. ***~-film*** [ˈsiniˌfilm], film used in ~-cameras. ***~-projector*** [ˈsiniprəˌdʒektə*], machine for showing ~-films on a screen.

cin e ma [ˈsinimə] *n.* **1.** theatre in which films are shown. **2.** (sing., with or without the def. art.) moving pictures as an art-form: *Are you interested in* (*the*) *~?* (Cf. *the drama.*)

cin e mat o graph [ˌsinəˈmætəgrɑ:f] *n.* (old name for) cine-projector.

cin na mon [ˈsinəmən] *n.* [U] spice from the inner bark of an E. Indian tree, used in cooking; its colour, yellowish brown.

cinque foil [ˈsiŋkfɔil] *n.* plant with leaves divided into five parts and with small yellow flowers.

ci pher, cy pher [ˈsaifə*] *n.* **1.** the figure 0, representing nought or zero. **2.** any Arabic figure, 1 to 9. **3.** person or thing of no importance. **4.** (method of, key to) secret writing: *a message in ~*;

a ~ key; *the ~ officer*, officer who codes and decodes messages. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) (colloq.) do arithmetic. **2.** (VP 1) put (sth.) into secret writing. (Cf. *decipher*.) **3.** (VP 1, 10 with *out*) work out (a problem) by arithmetic.

cir ca ['sə:kə] ***prep.*** (L.: abbrev. *c.* or *circ.*) about (with dates): *born ~* 150 B.C.

cir cle ['sə:kl] ***n.*** **1.** space enclosed by a curved line, every point on which is the same distance from the centre; the line enclosing this space. **2.** sth. round like a ~; ring: *a ~ of trees (hills)*; *standing in a ~*; *vicious ~*, see *vicious*. **3.** block of seats in curved rows, one above the other, between the highest part (the gallery) and the floor of a theatre or hall. (See the illustr. at *theatre*.) **4.** number of persons bound together by having the same or similar interests: *in theatrical ~s*, among actors, etc.; *moving in fashionable ~s*, among those in fashionable society; *business ~s*. *He has a large ~ of friends. They are newcomers to our ~.* **5.** complete series: *the ~ of the seasons*, the four seasons in succession; *come full ~*, end at the starting-point. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21, 23) move in a ~; go round: *The aircraft ~d (over) the landing-field. Drake ~d the globe*, sailed round the world. *The news ~d round*, was passed round.

cir clet ['sə:klit] ***n.*** round band (e.g. of gold or flowers) worn as an ornament on the head, neck, or arm.

cir cuit ['sə:kit] ***n.*** **1.** journey round, from place to place: *The ~ of the city walls is three miles. A country postman often has a long ~.* ***make a ~ of***, go round: *The commanding officer made a ~ of the camp.* **2.** regular journey made by a judge from town to town to try cases; district (one of eight in England and Wales) visited by such a judge; similar route over which other groups make repeated journeys: *Judges go on ~ for part of the year.* **3.** chain of cinemas, theatres, etc., under a single management: *Some theatrical companies travel over regular ~s*, visit certain towns in succession. **4.** complete path for an electrical current; apparatus with sequence of conductors, valves, etc., for using an electric current: *~ diagram*, one that shows the connexions in such an apparatus; *closed ~* (television), see ^{3}*close*, def. 2. ***short ~***, wrong shortening of such a path by defective insulation. **5.** regional group of Methodist churches sharing preachers.

cir cu i tous [sə'kju:itəs] ***adj.*** indirect; going a long way round: *a ~ route.*

cir cu lar ['sə:kjulə*] ***adj.*** round or curved in shape; moving round: *a ~ building*; *the North C~ Road*, round the north of London, for through traffic; *a ~ tour (trip)*, ending at the starting-point without visiting a place more than once; *a ~ letter*, one sent out to many persons; *~ saw*, disk-shaped saw that revolves by machinery. ***n.*** printed letter, advertisement, announcement, etc., of which many copies are made and sent out. **~ize** ['sə:kjuləraiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) send ~s to.

cir cu late ['sə:kjuleit] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) go round continuously; move from place to place freely: *Blood ~s through the body. In many buildings hot water ~s through pipes to keep rooms warm. Bad news ~s quickly. In times of prosperity money ~s quickly*; *during a depression it ~s slowly.* ***circulating library***, one from which books may be borrowed, usu. on payment of a subscription, to be read at home. **2.** (VP 1) cause to ~: *People who ~ false news are to be blamed.*

cir cu la tion [ˌsə:kju'leiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] circulating or being circulated, esp. the movement of the blood from and to the heart: *He has a good (bad) ~. The ~ of rumours is common in wartime.* **2.** [U] state of being circulated: *Are there many forged banknotes in ~? This book has been withdrawn from ~*, cannot now be obtained. *When will the new coins be put into ~?* **3.** [C] number of copies of a newspaper or other periodical sold to the public; *a newspaper with a (daily) ~ of more than one million.*

cir cum cise ['sə:kəmsaiz] ***v.t.*** cut off the loose skin covering the end of the male sex organ. **cir cum ci sion** [ˌsə:kəm'siʒən] ***n.*** circumcising, esp. as a religious rite among Jews and Muslims.

cir cum fer ence [sə'kʌmfərəns] ***n.*** line that marks out a circle or other curved figure; distance round sth.: *the ~ of the earth, almost 25,000 miles.*

cir cum flex ['sə:kəmfleks] ***n.*** (also *~ accent*) mark (˜ in Gk., ˆ in other languages) placed over a vowel to indicate how it is to be sounded.

cir cum lo cu tion [ˌsə:kəmlə'kju:ʃən] ***n.*** [C & U] (instance of) saying in many words what may be said in few words.

cir cum nav i gate [ˌsə:kəm'nævigeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) sail round (esp. the world). **cir cum nav i ga tion** ['sə:kəmˌnævi'geiʃən] ***n.***

cir cum scribe ['sə:kəmskraib] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) draw a line round; mark the limit(s) of; narrow down, restrict: *~ one's interests.* **cir cum scrip tion** [ˌsə:kəm'skripʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] circumscribing or being ~d. **2.** [C] words inscribed round a coin.

cir cum spect ['sə:kəmspekt] ***adj.*** paying careful attention to everything before taking action; cautious. **~ly** ***adv.*** **cir cum spec tion** [ˌsə:kəm'spekʃən] ***n.*** [U] prudence; caution.

cir cum stance ['sə:kəmstəns] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. pl.) conditions, facts, etc., con-

cted with an event or person: *Don't*
ige the crime until you know the ~s.
~s alier cases, what may be good, wise,
aiseworthy, etc., in some ~s may be
d, foolish, or blameworthy in other ~s.
(under) the ~s, the ~s being so;
ch being the state of affairs. ***in***
nder) no ~s, never; whatever may
ppen. 2. fact or detail: *There is one*
portant ~ you have not mentioned.
e has plenty of money, which is a for-
nate ~. 3. (pl.) financial condition:
easy (good, flourishing) ~s, having
ough or plenty of money: *in reduced*
raitened) ~s, poor. 4. [U] ceremony:
much pomp and ~

cum stan tial [ˌsəːkəm'stænʃəl] ***adj.***
(of a description) giving full details.
(of evidence) based on, consisting of,
tails that strongly suggest sth. but do
t provide direct proof. **~ly** ***adv.***

cum vent [ˌsəːkəm'vent] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
t the better of (sb.); defeat (sb.'s
ans); prevent (a plan) from being car-
ed out; find a way to get round (a law,
le, etc.). **cir cum ven tion** [ˌsəːkəm-
enʃən] ***n.***

cus ['səːkəs] ***n.*** 1. (round or oval)
ace with seats on all sides for public
mes (in ancient Rome) or (in modern
nes) a show of performing animals,
ever horse-riding, etc.; persons and
imals giving such a show. 2. (esp.
proper names) open space where a
mber of streets meet: *Piccadilly C~*
London).

rho sis [si'rousis] ***n.*** [U] disease of
e liver, chiefly alcoholic.

rus ['sirəs] ***n.*** type of cloud, high
the sky, delicate and feathery in
pearance.

sy ['sisi] ***adj. & n.*** (sl.) effeminate (per-
n).

tern ['sistən] ***n.*** water tank, esp. for
ring water in a building, with pipes
taps on lower storeys.

a del ['sitədl] ***n.*** fortress for protect-
a town; (fig.) place of refuge or
ety.

[sait] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) 1. give or mention as
example (esp. by quoting from a
k, to support an argument, etc.).
mention for bravery in war: *~d in*
patches. 3. summon to appear in a
-court. **ci ta tion** [sai'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U]
ng; [C] sth., esp. a statement, that
~d; mention in an official record
. for a brave act in war).

zen ['sitizn] ***n.*** 1. person who lives
town, not in the country: *the ~s of*
ris. 2. person who has full rights in
tate, either by birth or by gaining
h rights: *immigrants who have be-*
~s of the United States (cf.
tish subject); *~ of the world*, cosmo-
ltan person **~ship** ***n.*** being a ~;
ts and duties of a ~.

cit ric ['sitrik] ***adj.*** *~ acid*, acid from such fruits as lemons and limes.

cit ron ['sitrən] ***n.*** (tree with) pale yellow fruit like a lemon but larger, less acid, and thicker skinned.

cit rus ['sitrəs] ***n.*** genus of trees that includes the lemon, lime, citron, and orange; (attrib.) of these trees: *~ fruit.*

cit y ['siti] ***n.*** 1. large and important town; town given special rights in self-government (in England by royal charter, in U.S.A. by a charter from the State). ***the C~***, the oldest part of London, now the commercial and financial centre. 2. people living in a ~. 3. (attrib.): *~ centre*, central area of a city; *a C~ man*, engaged in commerce or finance; *C~ editor*, (Gt. Brit.) one who deals with financial news; (U.S.A.) one in charge of local news; *~ hall*, building for transaction of the official business of a ~; *~ state*, city that is also an independent sovereign state (e.g. Athens in ancient times).

civ et ['sivit] ***n.*** 1. (also *~-cat*) small spotted cat-like animal of Africa, Asia, and Europe. 2. [U] strong-smelling substance from certain glands of this animal.

civ ic ['sivik] ***adj.*** of the official life and affairs of a town or a citizen: *~ duties*; *a ~ centre* (where the official buildings, e.g. the town hall, library, hospitals, etc., are grouped together). **~s** ***n. pl.*** (sing. v.) study of city government, the rights and duties of citizens, etc.

ci(v) vies ['siviz] ***n. pl.*** (sl.) civilian clothes.

civ il ['sivil] ***adj.*** 1. of human society; of people living together: *We all have ~ rights and ~ duties.* ***~ law***, law dealing with private rights of citizens, not with crime. ***~ disobedience***, organized refusal to obey the laws (esp. as part of a political campaign). ***~ war***, war between two parties of the same State. ***~ marriage***, without religious ceremony but recognized by law. ***~ engineering***, the building of roads, railways, canals, docks, etc. 2. not of the armed forces: *He left the army and entered ~ life.* ***the C~ Service***, all government departments except the Navy, Army, and Air Force. ***~ servant***, official in the C~ Service. ***C~ Defence Corps***, organization to deal with results of attack (esp. from the air). 3. politely helpful: *The boy gave me a ~ answer. Can't you be ~? It was ~ of them to offer to help us.* 4. ***~ list***, (Gt. Brit.) allowance of money made by Parliament for the royal household and royal pensions. **~ly** ***adv.*** politely. **civil i ty** [si'viliti] ***n.*** [U] politeness (*to*); [C] polite act.

ci vil ian [si'viljən] ***n. & adj.*** (person) not serving with the armed forces: *I asked the soldier what he was in ~ life. In* *modern wars ~s as well as soldiers are killed.*

civ il i za tion [ˌsivilaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] civilizing or being civilized; state of being civilized: *The ~ of mankind has taken thousands of years.* **2.** [C] system, stage of, social development: *the ~s of ancient Egypt, Babylon, and Persia.* **3.** [U] civilized States collectively: *acts that horrified ~.*

civ il ize [ˈsivilaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** bring from a savage or ignorant condition to a higher one (by giving education in methods of government, moral teaching, etc.). **2.** improve and educate: *Many a rough man has been ~d by his wife.*

Civ vy Street [ˈsiviˌstriːt] ***n.*** (Brit. sl.) civilian life.

clack [klæk] ***v.i. & n.*** (make the) short, sharp sound of objects struck together: *the ~ of her knitting needles; ~ing typewriters; ~ing tongues at the Women's Institute.*

clad [klæd] old p.p. of *clothe*: *poorly ~,* dressed in poor clothes; (poet.) *hills ~ in verdure.*

claim [kleim] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 2, 11) **1.** demand recognition of the fact that one is, or owns, or has a right to (sth.): *Does anyone ~ this umbrella? Every citizen in a democratic country may ~ the protection of the law. He ~ed to be the owner of (~ed that he owned) the land.* **2.** assert; say that sth. is a fact: *He ~ed to have (~ed that he had) done the work without help. He ~ed to be the best tennis player in the school.* **3.** (of things) need; deserve: *There are several matters that ~ my attention.* ***n.*** **1.** [C] act of ~ing (def. 1): *Does anyone make a ~ to this purse,* say that it is his? *His ~ to own the house is invalid. He set up a ~ to the throne,* said he was the rightful king. ***lay ~ to,*** demand (sth.) as one's due: *If the land really belongs to you, why don't you lay ~ to it,* say so and try to get it? ***put in a ~ for,*** say that (sth.) is one's property, etc.: *I took the watch I found to the police station but nobody has put in a ~ for it yet.* **2.** [U] right to ask for: *You have no ~ on my sympathies.* **3.** [C] sth. that is ~ed; piece of land (esp. in a gold-bearing region) allotted to a miner: *stake out a ~,* mark boundaries to assert ownership.

claim ant [ˈkleimənt] ***n.*** person who makes a claim, esp. in law.

clair voy ance [klɛəˈvɔiəns] ***n.*** [U] power of seeing in the mind what is happening or what exists at a distance; exceptional insight. **clair voy ant** [klɛəˈvɔiənt] ***n.*** person with such power.

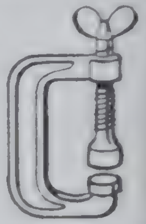
clam [klæm] ***n.*** large shell-fish, with a shell in two halves, used for food. ***v.i.*** (*-mm-*) dig for, go out for, ~s.

clam ber [ˈklæmbə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 23) climb with some difficulty, using the hands: *~ up (over) a wall.* ***n.*** awkward or difficult climb.

clam my [ˈklæmi] ***adj.*** damp; moist; cold and sticky to the touch: *~ hands; a face ~ with sweat.* **clam mi ly** ***adv.***

clam our (U.S.A. *clamor*) [ˈklæmə*] ***n.*** [U & C] loud confused noise or shout, esp. of people complaining angrily or making a demand. ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 24, 25) make a ~: *The foolish people were ~ing for war. The newspapers ~ed against the government's policy. The troops were ~ing to go home.* **clam or ous** ***adj.*** noisy: *a clamorous mob.*

^{1}**clamp** [klæmp] ***n.*** **1.** appliance for holding things together tightly by means of a screw. **2.** band of iron, etc., for strengthening or tightening. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) put a ~ or ~s on; put in a ~. **2.** (VP 23) *~ down on,* (colloq.) put pressure on; exert pressure against (in order to stop sth.).


A clamp (def. 1)

^{2}**clamp** [klæmp] ***n.*** pile of potatoes, etc., stored in the ground under straw and earth.

clan [klæn] ***n.*** large family group, as found in tribal communities, esp. Scottish Highlanders with a common ancestor: *the Campbell ~.*

clan des tine [klænˈdestin] ***adj.*** secret; done secretly; kept secret: *a ~ marriage.*

clang [klæŋ] ***v.t. & i. & n.*** (VP 1, 21) (make a) loud ringing sound (e.g. a hammer striking an anvil): *The tram-driver ~ed his bell. The ~ of the fire-bell alarmed the village.*

clan gour (U.S.A. *clangor*) [ˈklæŋgə*] ***n.*** continued clanging noise; series of clangs. **clan gor ous** [ˈklæŋgərəs] ***adj.***

clank [klæŋk] ***v.t. & i. & n.*** (VP 1, 21) (make a) ringing sound (not so loud as a clang) (e.g. chains or swords striking together): *prisoners ~ing their chains.*

clan nish [ˈklæniʃ] ***adj.*** showing clan feeling: (of people) in the habit of supporting one another against outsiders. **~ly** ***adv.***

clans man [ˈklænzmən] ***n.*** member of a clan.

clap [klæp] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 21) show approval, applaud, by striking the palms of the hands together loudly; do this as a signal (e.g. to summon a servant, a waiter, etc.): *When the violinist finished the audience ~ped for five minutes. The baby ~ed its hands.* **2.** (VP 10) strike or slap lightly with the open hand, usu. in a friendly way: *~ sb. on the back.* **3.** (VP 10) put quickly or energetically: *~ sb. in prison; ~ one's hat on; ~ on sail,* spread more sail. ***~ eyes on sb.,*** (colloq., esp. in neg.) catch sight of: *I haven't ~ped eyes on him since 1950.* ***n.*** **1.** loud explosive noise (of thunder) **2.** sound of

ne palms of the hands brought together.
Clapping is the usu. word for applause,
ot *claps.*)

ap board ['klæpbɔːd, (also, U.S.A.)
klæbəd] ***n.*** weather-board.

ap per ['klæpə*] ***n.*** tongue or striker
f a bell; noisy hand rattle (used, for
xample, to scare birds from crops).

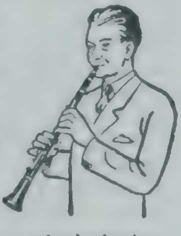
ap trap ['klæptræp] ***n.*** [U] ideas, re-
narks, that are intended merely to
ttract attention or win applause.

ar et ['klærət] ***n.*** [U] (kind of) red wine
om Bordeaux; its colour, dark red.

ar i fy ['klærifai] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21)
nake or become clear; make (a liquid,
c.) free from impurities. **clar i fi ca-
on** [ˌklærifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or
eing clarified.

ar i net ['klærinet, ˌklæri'net] ***n.*** musi-
al wood-wind instru-
ent, with holes and
eys. **clar i net(t)ist**
klæri'netist] ***n.*** person
ho plays the ~.

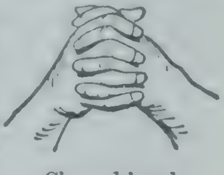
ar i on ['klæriən] ***n.***
ud, shrill call made
rouse and excite;
ttrib.) loud and clear:
~ *call*; *a* ~ *voice*. **clar-
o net** [ˌklæriə'net] ***n.***
=clarinet.


A clarinet

ar i ty ['klæriti] ***n.*** clearness.

ash [klæʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21,
3) make a loud, broken, confused noise
s when metal objects strike together):
*heir swords ~ed. She ~ed the pans
wn on the stone floor. The cymbals
ed.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) come suddenly to-
ether; meet in conflict: *I ~ed into him
I ran round the corner. The two
rmies ~ed outside the town.* **3.** (VP
, 23) (of events) interfere with each
her because they are (to be) at the
me time on the same date: *It's a pity
two concerts ~; I want to go to both.*
(VP 21, 23) be in disagreement or at
riance (*with*): *My interests ~ with his.
he colour of the curtains ~es with the
lour of the carpet.* ***n.*** **1.** ~ing noise:
~ of weapons (*of pots on a stove*);
~ of cymbals. **2.** disagreement;
nflict: *a ~ of views* (*opinions*); *a ~ of
lours.*

sp [klɑːsp] ***n.*** **1.** device with two parts
at fasten together, used to keep to-
ther two things or two parts of one
ing (e.g. the ends of a necklace or belt).
-knife, folding knife with a ~ for fixing
blade when open. **2.** bar of silver, etc.,
a medal-ribbon (with the name of
battle, campaign, etc., at which the
rson to whom the medal was awarded
present). **3.** firm hold (with the
gers or arm); handshake; embrace.
. & i. **1.** (VP 1, 10) hold tightly or
ely: *~ed in each other's arms*; *~ sb.
the hand. The thief was ~ing a knife
in his hand.* ***~ hands,*** shake hands with sb. (showing more emotion than in the usual handshake). ***~ one's hands,*** press them together with the fingers interlaced, as shown here: *with hands ~ed in prayer*; *with his hands ~ed behind him.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) fasten with a clasp (def. 1); *~ a bracelet round one's wrist.* **3.** (VP 21) *This bracelet won't ~,* cannot be ~ed.


Clasped hands

class [klɑːs] ***n.*** **1.** group having qualities of the same kind; kind, sort, or division: *There used to be first-~, second-~, and third-~ carriages on the trains in Great Britain. The highest division of the animal or vegetable kingdom is a ~.* (Cf. *order, family, genus, species.*) *As an actor A is not in the same ~ with B,* is not so good as B. **2.** [U] system of ranks in society; caste system: *It will be difficult to abolish ~.* (used attrib.): *~ conflicts*; *~ war.* **'~-ˌfeeling,** feeling of envy, etc., of one ~ for another. ***'~-ˌwarfare,*** struggle, enmity, between ~es. **3.** [C] all persons in one of these ranks: *Society is divided into upper, middle, and lower ~es.* **'~-'conscious,** realizing one's ~ in society and the differences between social ~es. **4.** group of persons taught together; their course of teaching. ***'~-ˌfellow, '~-mate,*** present or past member of the same ~: *Green and I were ~-mates last term.* **'~room,** room where a ~ is taught. **5.** (U.S.A.) group of pupils or students who enter a school in the same year and leave together: *the ~ of 1953,* those who finished their school course in that year. **6.** all those men conscripted for service in the armed forces in a year: *the 1955 ~.* **7.** (not U.S.A.) grade of merit after examination: *take a ~,* gain honours. ***'~-list,*** honours list issued by examiners. **8.** (colloq.; often attrib.) distinction; excellence; style: *He's a ~ tennis player. There's not much ~ about her.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) place in a ~ (def. 1): *a ship ~ed A1*; *to ~ one thing with another.* **~less** ***adj.*** without distinctions of ~ (def. 2): *Is a ~less society possible?*

ᐞ**clas sic** ['klæsik] ***adj.*** **1.** of the highest quality; having a value or position recognized and unquestioned. **2.** of the standard of ancient Greek and Latin literature, art, and culture. **3.** with qualities like those of ~ (def. 2.) art, i.e. simple, harmonious, and restrained. **4.** famous because of a long history: *a ~ event* (e.g. the Oxford and Cambridge boat race, the Derby). **5.** (of style in costume, etc.) traditional; not new. ***n.*** **1.** writer, artist, book, etc., of the highest class: *Milton is a ~.* '*Robinson*

Crusoe' is a ~. **2.** ancient Greek or Latin writer. **3.** (pl. with def. art.) (literature of the) ancient languages of Greece and Rome. **4.** ~ event (see the adj., def. 4).

clas si cal [ˈklæsikl] ***adj.*** **1.** in, of, the best (esp. ancient Greek and Roman) art and literature: ~ *studies*; *a* ~ *education*; *a* ~ *scholar*. **2.** of proved value because of having passed the test of time: ~ *music* (contrasted with modern music). **3.** simple and restrained; not over-ornamented. **~ly *adv.***

clas si cist [ˈklæsisist] ***n.*** follower of classic style; classical scholar: *Milton was a ~.*

clas si fi ca tion [ˌklæsifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] classifying or being classified; [C] group into which sth. is put.

clas si fy [ˈklæsifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) arrange in classes or groups; put into a class (def. 1): *In a library books are usually classified by subjects.* **clas si fied *adj.*** (esp.) put in a group that is officially secret: *classified information.*

clat ter [ˈklætə*] ***n.*** (sing. only) **1.** long, dull, confused noise (as of hard things falling or knocking together): *the ~ of a horse's hoofs on a hard road*; *the ~ of machinery*; *the ~ of cutlery.* **2.** noisy talk: *The boys stopped their ~ when the teacher came into the classroom.* ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make a ~ (def. 1.): *Pots and pans were ~ing in the kitchen. Don't ~ your knives and forks. Some of the dishes ~ed down during the earthquake.*

clause [klɔ:z] ***n.*** **1.** (grammar) component of a (complex) sentence, with its own subject and predicate, esp. one doing the work of a noun, adjective, or adverb: *dependent* (*subordinate*) ~. **2.** complete paragraph in an agreement, legal document, etc.

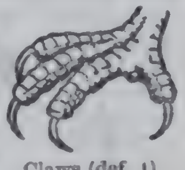
claus tro pho bi a [ˌklɔ:strəˈfoubiə] ***n.*** [U] morbid fear of being in closed places (e.g. a cave or coalmine).

clave [kleiv] old p.t. form of ^{2}*cleave.*

clav i chord [ˈklævikɔ:d] ***n.*** stringed instrument with a keyboard, predecessor of the piano.

clav i cle [ˈklævikl] ***n.*** collar-bone.

claw [klɔ:] ***n.*** **1.** one of the pointed nails on the feet of some animals and birds; foot with such nails. **2.** pincers of a shell-fish (e.g. a lobster). **3.** instrument or device like a ~ (e.g. a steel hook on a machine for lifting things). ˈ**~-ˌ*hammer***, hammer with one end of the head bent and divided for pulling nails out of wood. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) get hold of, pull, scratch, with ~s or hands.



Claws (def. 1)

clay [klei] ***n.*** [U] stiff, sticky earth that becomes hard when baked; material from which bricks, pots, earthenware, etc., are made; (attrib.) ~ *soil*; ~ *pipe*, tobacco pipe made of white ~. **~ey** [ˈkleii] ***adj.*** of, like, containing, covered with, ~.

clay more [ˈkleimɔ:*] ***n.*** heavy two-edged sword, formerly used in Scotland.

^{1}**clean** [kli:n] ***adj.*** **1.** free from dirt: ~ *hands*; ~ *air*, free from smoke; *a ~ bomb*, atomic or hydrogen bomb that, it is claimed, explodes without fall-out (see ^{1}*fall*, def. 1). *Keep the classroom ~. Wash it ~.* (See ^{1}*breast*, def. 3, *slate*, def. 2, ^{2}*sweep*, def. 1, and ^{1}*heel*, def. 1.) **2.** not yet used (e.g. after having been washed); fresh: *Put some ~ sheets on the bed. Give me a ~ sheet of paper.* **3.** pure; innocent; free from wrong-doing or indecency: *You must lead a ~ life. He has a ~ record*, has no wrong-doing in it. *Keep a ~ tongue*, (colloq.) *keep the party ~*, don't use bad language or tell improper stories. **4.** well-formed; of good shape: *a motor-car* (*a ship*) *with ~ lines* (cf. streamlined); ˈ**~-ˈ*limbed***, having well-shaped limbs. **5.** even; regular; with a smooth edge or surface: *A sharp knife makes a ~ cut. C~ timber has no knots in it.* **6.** skilful; smart: ~ *fielding* (cricket); *a ~ stroke* (*blow*). **7.** having ~ habits: *a ~ servant.* **8.** fit for food: *~ and un~ animals*, those that are (are not) considered fit for food (by religious custom). ***adv.*** completely; entirely: *I ~ forgot about it. The bullet went ~ through his shoulder.* ˈ~-ˈ*cut*, sharply outlined. ˈ**~-ˈ*shaven***, with the hair of the face shaved off; not having a moustache or beard.

^{2}**clean** [kli:n] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) make clean (of dirt, etc.): *Wash your hands and ~ your nails. I must have this suit ~ed*, sent to the dry-cleaner's (see under *dry*). *C~ your shoes before you come into the house* (i.e. remove the mud, etc.). (Cf. *brush, polish.*) **2.** (with advv.) ***~ up***, (*a*) (VP 10, 23) make clean or tidy; put in order: *You should always ~ up after a picnic*, burn wastepaper, collect litter, empty bottles, etc. (*b*) get rid of criminal and immoral elements, etc.: *The mayor has decided to ~ up the city*, end corruption, etc. (*c*) (colloq.) make money (as gain or profit). ***~ out***, (VP 10) ~ the inside of, remove dirt, etc., from: *It's time you ~ed out the stable.* ***be ~ed out***, (colloq.) have no money left. ***~ down***, (VP 10) ~ by brushing or wiping: *~ down the walls.* **3.** (VP 23) *A porcelain sink ~s easily*, is easy to ~. ***n.*** ~ing: *Give it a good ~*, ~ it well. **~er *n.*** person or thing that ~s; tool, machine, etc., for ~ing; substance that removes dirt, stains, grease, etc.: *send a suit to the* (*dry*) *~ers*; *window-~er*; *vacuum-~er*

^{1}**clean ly** [ˈkli:nli] ***adv.*** in a clean manner.

lean ly ['klenli] *adj.* habitually clean; having clean habits: *Are cats ~ animals?* **clean li ness** *n.*

leanse [klenz] *v.t.* (VP 1) make thoroughly clean; make pure: *~ the heart of (from) sin.*

ear [kliə*] *adj.* **1.** easy to see through: *~ glass; the ~ water of a mountain lake;* ree from cloud: *a ~ sky*; bright, pure: *~ light; a ~ fire* (burning without much smoke); distinct; easily seen: *a line of hills ~ in the morning sky; a ~ photograph; a ~ reflection in the water*; free rom guilt or blame: *a ~ conscience,* knowledge that one is innocent. **2.** (of ounds, etc.) easily heard; distinct; pure: *a ~ voice; the ~ note of a bell;* *peak so that one's words are ~.* **3.** (of nd to the mind) free from doubt or difficulty: *make one's meaning ~; a ~* *hinker* (*statement*). *My memory is not ~* *bout* (*on*) *that point. It was ~* (*to everyone*) *hat the war would not end quickly.* '~-**headed**, having good understanding. ~-'**sighted**, able to see (think, understand) well. **4.** easy or safe to pass along; ree from obstacles, dangers, etc.: *Is the oad ~? It is sometimes difficult to keep he roads ~ of snow. The coast is ~,* (fig.) here is no difficulty, nothing to worry bout. *Is the sea ~ of ice yet? The signal All ~' was sounded* (e.g. after an air aid, to inform people that the raiders ad left). **5.** confident; certain: *I want be quite ~ on this point. I am not ~ s to what you expect me to do.* **6.** free rom debt, suspicion, a charge): *I wish were ~ of debt. You are now ~ of suspicion.* **7.** complete: *for three ~ days;* ithout limitations; with nothing (to e) deducted: *a ~ profit of £5; passed by ~ majority of ten.*

ear [kliə*] *adv.* **1.** distinctly: *speak ud and ~.* '~-'**cut**, well defined; istinct; having ~ outlines. **2.** quite; ompletely: *The prisoner got ~ away.* **3.** part; without touching; at or to a distance: *He jumped three inches ~ of the ar. Stand ~ of the gates of the lift. You ould keep ~ of* (have no dealings with) *at fellow. You should keep ~ of* (not rink) *spirits in the tropics.* ~**ness** *n.* '] state of being ~: *the ~ness of the mosphere; ~ness of vision.*

ear [kliə*] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 20, 3) make or become clear: *~ the streets snow; ~ a desk* (by putting papers, etc., way); *~ one's mind of doubt; ~ a untry of bandits; ~ oneself of a charge* tablish one's innocence); *~ a canal* (or *from*) *obstruction; ~ the table* (esp. move dishes, etc., after a meal); ~ *nd* (esp. cut down trees before starting to cultivate it); *~ one's throat* (e.g. y giving a slight cough); *~ the decks r action*), get a ship ready for a fight; g.) make ready for a fight; (fig.) make ready for any kind of activity. (See also ¹*air*, def. 1.) *~ away*, (*a*) (VP 10) take away, get rid of: *~ away the tea-things.* (*b*) (VP 23) pass away: *The clouds have ~ed away.* ~ **off**, (*a*) (VP 10) get rid of, make an end of: *~ off a debt; ~ off arrears of work.* (*b*) (VP 23) (of unwanted persons) go away: *We don't give money to beggars. C~ off!* ~ **out**, (*a*) (VP 10) empty; make clear by taking out the contents of: *~ out a drain* (*a cupboard*). *All these hospital expenses have ~ed me out,* (colloq., have left me without money). (*b*) (VP 23) (colloq.) go away; leave: *The police are after you; you'd better ~ out!* ~ **up**, (*a*) (VP 10) put in order; make tidy: *C~ up your desk before you leave the office. Who's going to ~ up the mess?* (*b*) make clear; solve (a mystery, etc.): *~ up a difficulty* (*misunderstanding*). (*c*) (VP 23) become clear: *The weather* (*the sky*) *is ~ing up.* **2.** (VP 1) get past or over without touching: *The winner ~ed six feet,* jumped this without touching the bar. *Can your horse ~ that hedge? Our car only just ~ed the gatepost. Jack up that wheel until it ~s* (no longer rests on) *the ground.* **3.** (VP 1) make as a net gain or profit: *~ £50; ~ expenses,* make enough money to cover them. **4.** (VP 1) get (a ship or its cargo) free by doing what is necessary (signing papers, paying dues, etc.) on entering or leaving a port; leave (a port) after doing this.

clear ance ['kliərəns] *n.* **1.** making clear: *a ~ sale,* a sale to clear out unwanted or superfluous stocks of goods. **2.** [C & U] free space; space between, for moving past: *a ~ of only two feet* (e.g. for a ship moving through a canal). *There is not much* (*not enough*) *~ for large lorries passing under this bridge.* (Cf. *head-room.*) **3.** (certificate of) clearing a ship (see ³*clear*, def. 4.)

clear ing ['kliəriŋ] *n.* open space from which trees have been cleared in a forest. '~-**house**, place at which banks exchange cheques, etc., and settle accounts, the balance being paid in cash. '~-ˌ**hospital**, field hospital where sick and wounded soldiers get temporary treatment before being sent farther.

clear ly ['kliəli] *adv.* **1.** in a clear manner; distinctly: *speak ~; state one's facts ~. It is too dark to see ~. You must ~ understand that . . .* **2.** (in answers) undoubtedly: *Was he mistaken? C~.*

cleat [kliːt] *n.* **1.** strip of wood, etc., fastened to a gangway, etc., to prevent slipping. **2.** piece of wood, metal, etc., bolted on to sth., on which ropes may be fastened (by winding). **3.** V-shaped wedge.

cleav age ['kliːvidʒ] *n.* split or division; direction in which sth. tends to split or divide; place where there has been a split.

^{1}**cleave** [kliːv] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *clove* [klouv] or *cleft* [kleft] or *cleaved* [kliːvd], p.p. *cleft* or *cloven* [ˈklouvn]) **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10) cut into two (with a blow from a heavy axe, etc.); split: ~ *a block of wood in two*; ~ *a man's head open with a sword* **2** (VP 21, 23) come apart; split: *This wood ~s easily.* **3.** (VP 1) make by cutting: ~ *one's way through the crowd*; ~ *a path through the jungle.* ***in a cleft stick***, (fig.) in a tight place where neither advance nor retreat is possible. ***cleft palate***, malformation in the roof of the mouth because the two sides of the palate did not join before birth. ***cloven hoof***, divided hoof of an ox, a goat, the devil: *show the cloven hoof*, reveal one's evil nature. **cleav er** ***n.*** heavy knife used by a butcher for chopping up meat.

^{2}**cleave** [kliːv] ***v.i.*** (p.t. *~d* or, old use, *clave* [kleiv], p.p. *~d*) stick fast (*to*); (fig.) be faithful (*to*).

clef [klef] ***n.*** (music) sign placed at the beginning of a stave to show the pitch of the notes. (See Appendix 5.)

^{1}**cleft** [kleft] ***n.*** crack or split (esp. in the ground or in rock).

^{2}**cleft** [kleft] p.t. & p.p. of ^{1}*cleave*.

clem a tis [ˈklemətis, kləˈmeitis] ***n.*** [U] (kinds of) climbing plant with clusters of white, yellow, or purple flowers

clem en cy [ˈklemənsi] ***n.*** [U] mercy; mildness (of temper or weather).

clem ent [ˈklemənt] ***adj.*** showing mercy; (of the weather, a person's temper) mild.

clench [klentʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) press firmly together, close tightly: ~ *one's teeth* (*jaws*); ~ *one's fingers* (*fist*). **2.** (VP 1) grasp firmly: ~ *sth. in* (*with*) *one's hand*(*s*). **3.** = clinch.

clere sto ry [ˈkliəstɔːri, -stəri] ***n.*** part of a wall in a large church, with windows in it above the aisle roofs.

cler gy [ˈkləːdʒi] ***n.*** (collective n. with pl. v.) persons ordained as priests or ministers of the Christian Church: *Thirty of the ~ were present at the ceremony. The ~ are opposed to the plan.* **~man** ***n.*** (not used of a bishop) ordained minister, esp. of the Church of England.

cler ic [ˈklerik] ***n.*** clergyman.

cler i cal [ˈklerikl] ***adj.*** **1.** of the clergy: ~ *dress*; *a ~ collar.* **2.** of, for, made by, a clerk or clerks (def. 1.): ~ *work*; *a ~ error.*

cler i hew [ˈklerihjuː] ***n.*** witty or nonsensical piece of verse, usu. four lines of varying length.

clerk [klɑːk, (U.S.A.) kləːk] ***n.*** **1.** person employed in a bank, office, shop, etc., to keep records and accounts, copy letters, etc.: *a bank ~*; *a correspondence ~.* **2.** officer in charge of records, etc.: *the Town C~*; *the C~ to the Council* (usu. a lawyer); ~ *of the works*, having charge of materials, etc., for building done by contract. **3.** (U.S.A.) shop-assistant; salesman or saleswoman. **4.** (formal or legal) ~ *in holy orders*, clergyman. **5.** lay officer of the church with various duties: *the parish ~.* **6.** (old use) person who can read and write: *I'm no great ~*, am not much good at writing. ***v.i.*** (U.S.A. only) work as a ~ (def. 3.): *She not only ~ed but also helped in the home.*

clev er [ˈklevə*] ***adj.*** **1.** quick in learning and understanding things; skilful: *He's ~ at arithmetic* (*at making excuses*). *How ~ of you to do that! He's a ~ workman.* **2.** (of things done) showing ability and skill: *a ~ speech* (*book*). **3.** nimble: ~ *fingers.* **4.** smart: *He was too ~ for us.* he outwitted us. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

clew [kluː] ***n.*** clue.

cli ché [ˈkliːʃei] ***n.*** [C] idea or expression that has been too much used and is now out-dated; stereotyped phrase.

^{1}**click** [klik] ***v.i. & n.*** (VP 1, 10, 21) (make a) short, sharp sound (like that of a key turning in a lock): *The door ~ed shut. The soldier ~ed his heels and saluted. Don't snort and ~ your tongue at me! Some African languages are full of ~s*, ~ing sounds.

^{2}**click** [klik] ***v.t.*** (sl.; not U.S.A., VP 21, 23) be lucky; (of two persons of the opposite sex) strike up an acquaintance, become friends, at once.

cli ent [ˈklaiənt] ***n.*** **1.** person who gets help or advice from a lawyer or any professional man: *a successful lawyer with hundreds of ~s.* **2.** customer (at a shop). **~tele** [ˌkliːɔnˈtel, -ˈteil] ***n.*** (collective) customers; supporters of a restaurant, theatre, etc.

cliff [klif] ***n.*** steep face of rock, esp. at the edge of the sea.

cli mate [ˈklaimit] ***n.*** **1** weather conditions of a place or area; conditions of temperature, rainfall, wind, etc. **2.** [C] area or region with certain weather conditions: *A drier ~ would be good for her health.* **3.** ~ *of opinion*, general attitude of people to an aspect of life, policy, etc. **cli mat ic** [klaiˈmætik] ***adj.*** of ~. **cli mat i cal ly** ***adv.*** **cli ma tol ogy** [ˌklaiməˈtɔlədʒi] ***n.*** science of ~.

cli max [ˈklaimæks] ***n.*** event, point, of greatest interest or importance (e.g. in a story or drama): *bring matters to a ~*; *work up to a ~*; *as a ~ to the evening's entertainment.* ***v.t. & i.*** bring or come to a ~.

climb [klaim] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) go or get up (a tree, wall, rope, mountain, etc.) or down; (of aircraft) go higher, gain height; (of plants) grow upwards by turning round a support, or with the support of tendrils, etc.; rise by effort in social rank, position, etc.: ~ *a tree*; ~ *up a tree*; ~ *a wall*; ~ *over a wall. Monkeys ~ well.* ***~ down***, (fig.) admit that one has been mistaken, unreasonable, boastful, etc. ***~ing irons***, spikes (to be) fastened to the boots for

~ing trees, ice-slopes, etc. *n.* ~ing; place
to be) ~ed: *a hard ~. Have you done*
hat ~? **~er** *n.* person who ~s; person
vho tries to advance socially; ~ing plant.

ime [klaim] *n.* (poet.) climate (def. 2.).

inch [klintʃ] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) make (a
ail or rivet) fast by hammering side-
vays the end that protrudes. **2.** (VP 1)
ettle (a bargain, an argument) con-
lusively: *That ~es the argument*, ends
ll doubt. **3.** (VP 21) (boxing) come to
rips: *The boxers ~ed and the referee*
nterfered. *n.* (boxing) state of being
~ed, each boxer having his arms round
he other: *get into a ~; break a ~.* **~er** *n.*
colloq.) ~ing argument.

ing [kliŋ] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *clung* [klʌŋ])
VP 21, 23) hold tight (*to, together*): *~ to*
ne's possessions; ~ to a hope of being
escued. They clung together when the
ime came to part. The ship clung to (did
ot go far from) *the coast. The child*
lung to its mother's skirt. **~ing clothes**
garments), showing the shape or out-
ne of the body or limbs.

in ic [ˈklinik] *n.* (part of) hospital or
nstitution where medical advice and
reatment are given and where students
re taught through observation of cases;
eaching so given; class of students
aught in this way: *a birth-control ~.*

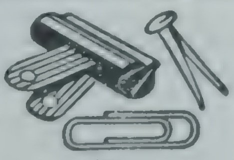
in i cal [ˈklinikl] *adj.* (of medical teach-
ng given) at the hospital bedside: *~*
ermometer, one for measuring the tem-
erature of the body.

nk [kliŋk] *v.i. & t. & n.* (VP 1, 10, 21,
3) (make the) sound of small bits of
etal, glass, etc., knocking together:
e ~ of keys (glasses). They ~ed glasses,
rought their glasses together before
rinking each other's health. **~ing**
dj. & adv. (sl.; not U.S.A.) exceed-
gly (fine): *a ~ing good fellow; a ~ing*
ce.

nk [kliŋk] *n.* (sl.) prison: *be in ~; be*
ut in ~; go to ~.

nk er [ˈkliŋkə*] *n.* [C & U] (piece
the) mass of rough, hard, slag-like
aterial left in a stove, furnace, etc.,
ter coal has been burned.

n ker - built [ˈkliŋkəbilt] *adj.* (of
ats) made with the outside planks or
etal plates over-
pping downwards.

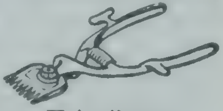

Clips

p [klip] *n.* wire
metal device for
lding things (esp.
pers) together.
t. (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 10)
t or keep together
th a ~ or ~s: *~ papers together; ~*
e paper to another.

p [klip] *v.t.* (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10) cut
th scissors or shears; make short or
at; cut off wool from (a sheep, etc.):
a hedge; ~ a bird's wings; ~ sb.'s wings,
g.) prevent him from doing what he is

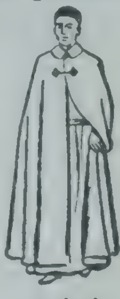
ambitious to do; *~ sth. out of a newspaper.* **2.** (VP 1) damage (a coin) by cutting off part of the edge. **3.** (VP 1) omit or change sounds of (words) (e.g. by saying *shootin'* [ˈʃuːtin] instead of *shooting* [ˈʃuːtiŋ]). **4.** (VP 1) punch a hole in (a bus, tram, or train ticket). **5.** (sl.) hit or punch sharply: *~ sb.'s ear; ~ sb. on the jaw.* *n.* **1.** operation of shearing. **2.** amount of wool cut from (a flock of) sheep at one time. **3.** smart blow: *a ~ on the jaw.* **4.** (U.S.A.) fast speed. **~ping** *n.* in vbl. senses: (esp.) sth. ~ped off or out; *newspaper ~ings.*

clip per [ˈklipə*] *n.* **1.** (pl.) (also *pair of ~s*) instrument for clipping: *hair-~s; nail-~s.* **2.** sailing ship built for speed and used formerly esp. in the tea-trade; (modern use) fast air-liner.

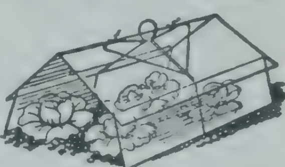

Hair-clippers

clique [kliːk] *n.* group of persons united by common interests (esp. in literature or art), members of which support each other and shut out others from their company. **cli quish** [ˈkliːkiʃ] *adj.* of or like a ~; tending to form a ~.

cloak [klouk] *n.* loose outer garment, without sleeves; (fig.) sth. used to hide or keep secret: *use patriotism as a ~ for violence; under the ~ of darkness.* **ˈ~-room** (*a*) place where hats, coats, parcels, etc., may be left for a short time (e.g. in a theatre or a railway station). (*b*) (euphemism for) W.C. *v.t.* (VP 1) (chiefly fig.) conceal (thoughts, purposes, etc.).


A cloak

cloche [klɔʃ] *n.* [C] **1.** glass protection, as illustrated here, placed in long rows over tender plants; (older use) bell-shaped glass cover for a plant. **2.** woman's close-fitting hat.

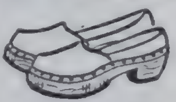

A cloche (def. 1)

ˈclock [klɔk] *n.* instrument (not carried or worn like a watch) for measuring and showing the time: *work round the ~*, all day and night; *work against the ~*, work fast to finish before a certain time. ***put the ~ back***, (*a*) move the hands of the ~ back (e.g. when *Summer Time ends). (*b*) (fig.) take reactionary measures. ***ˈ~-ˌwatching***, practice (of some workers) of thinking continuously how soon work will end. ***ˈ~wise*** (***ˈcounter-~wise***), moving in a curve in the direction (in the direction opposite to that) taken by the hands of a ~. ***ˈ~work***, (often attrib.) mechanism with wheels and springs like a ~: *~work toys; a ~work driven train; with ~work precision; like ~work,* smoothly, without trouble. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) measure the time of; do sth. (e.g. run a race) in a measured period of time. **2.** (VP 23) record the time of (e.g. the arrival and departure of workers): *Workers in this factory are required to ~ in (out, on, off).*

^{2}**clock** [klɔk] ***n.*** design sewn or woven on the side of a sock or stocking, at the ankle.

clod [klɔd] ***n.*** lump (of earth, clay, etc.). ***ˈ~hopper,*** clumsy, heavy-footed person, esp. a rough farm worker.

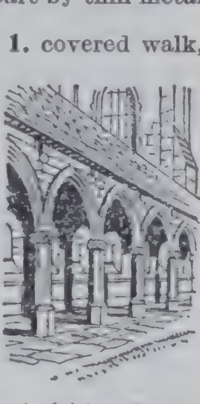
^{1}**clog** [klɔg] ***n.*** **1.** shoe with a wooden sole; shoe carved out of a block of wood. ***ˈ~-dance,*** dance in which the dancer wears ~s or wooden-soled shoes. **2.** block of wood fastened to the leg of an animal to prevent its straying; (fig.) encumbrance: *a ~ on his movements.*


A pair of clogs

^{2}**clog** [klɔg] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) **1.** (cause to) be or become blocked with waste matter, dirt, grease, etc., so that movement, flow of liquid, etc., is difficult or prevented: *pipes ~ged with dirt; machinery ~ged (up) with grease.* **2.** encumber; burden: *Don't ~ your memory with useless facts.* **~gy** ***adj.*** lumpy; sticky.

cloi son né [klwɑˈzɔni; klɔi-, ˌklwɑːzəˈnei] ***n.*** [U] enamel in which the colours of the design are kept apart by thin metal strips.

clois ter [ˈklɔistə*] ***n.*** **1.** covered walk, usu. on the sides of an open court or quadrangle, with a wall on the outer side and columns or arches on the inner side, esp. within a convent, cathedral, or college building. **2.** convent or monastery. **3.** *the ~,* the seclusion of a convent, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put in, live in, a ~ (def. 2): *live a ~ed life,* a life of seclusion.


A cloister (def. 1)

^{1}**close** [klous] ***adj. & adv.*** **I.** ***adj.*** **1.** near (in space or time): *fire at ~ range; in ~ combat; in ~ proximity,* almost touching; *when we saw him at ~ quarters; if you don't mind ~ quarters,* confined or limited space. ***a ~ shave,*** (fig.) a narrow escape from collision or accident. ***a ~ call (thing),*** almost an accident, disaster, or failure. ***ˈ~-up*** ***n.*** (*a*) photograph, esp. as shown on a cinema or television screen, taken at ~ range and showing the subject on a large scale. (*b*) close view. **2.** (in adv. or prep. phrases) ***~ to (by),*** near: *He lives ~ to (by) the church. There's a bus-stop ~ to the school. The ship kept ~ to the coast.* ***~ at hand,*** not far away. ***~ upon,*** almost: *He is ~ upon sixty. It was ~ upon midnight. There are ~ upon fifty boys in the class.* **3.** with little or no space in between: *~ writing; material of ~ texture* (e.g. woven with the threads ~ together). *The soldiers advanced in ~ order,* with little space between them. **4.** strict; severe; rigorous: *keep a ~ watch on sb.; a ~ blockade (siege); in ~ confinement; be kept a ~* (strictly guarded) *prisoner.* **5.** detailed; leaving no gaps or weak points; showing each step clearly: *a ~ argument; ~ reasoning; a ~ reasoner.* **6.** thorough; concentrated: *after ~ consideration; on ~r examination. You must give me your ~ attention. Please make a ~* (faithful and exact) *translation.* **7.** intimate: *a ~ friend (ship).* **8.** restricted; limited: *a ~ scholarship,* open only to a restricted category of candidates. **9.** (of competitions, games, their results) in which the competitors are almost equal: *a ~ contest (match, election, finish).* **10.** (of vowels) pronounced with only a small opening of the lips (e.g. the *e* of 'get' but not the *e* of 'there', which is an 'open' vowel). **11.** (also ***ˈ~-ˈfisted***) stingy; niggardly. **12.** ***~ season,*** time (the breeding season) during which the killing of certain wild birds and animals, and the catching of certain fish, is illegal. **13.** (of the weather) stifling; (of a room, etc.) unventilated; having little fresh air; (of the air) difficult to breathe because heavy: *Open the windows: this room (the air here) is too ~. The atmosphere in a steam-heated building is often ~.* **14.** concealed; secret; not in the habit of talking about one's affairs: *keep (lie) ~ for a while,* keep one's whereabouts secret, not show oneself; *keep sth. ~,* say nothing about it, keep it secret; *be ~* (secretive) *about sth.* **II.** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner; near together; tightly: *follow ~ behind sb.; stand (sit) ~ against the wall; come ~r together; ~ shut.* Cf. ~*ly.* ***~-ˈcropped (-ˈcut)*** *adj.* (of hair, grass, etc.) cut very short. ***~-ˈfitting*** *adj.* fitting ~ (to the body, etc.). ***~-ˈgrained*** *adj.* (esp. of wood) having a grain in which the lines in the pattern made by growth are ~ together (e.g. mahogany). ***ˈ~-ˈhauled*** *adj.* (of a sailing-ship) with the sails set for sailing as nearly as possible in the direction from which the wind is blowing. ***~-ˈset*** *adj.* [illegible] placed, ~ together: *~-set eyes (teeth).* ***sail ~ to the wind,*** sail almost against the wind; (fig.) almost break a law or a moral principle. **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *listen ~ly; follow an argument*

ly; watch ~ly; a ~ly contested election.
he ~ly resembles her mother. **~ness** *n.*
e ~ness of a resemblance (friendship,
anslation, pursuit).
se [klous] *n.* grounds round a cathe-
ral, abbey, or school, usu. with its build-
gs (houses of the clergy, etc.) round it.
se [klouz] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 21)
ut: *If you ~ your eyes, you can't see.*
id you ~ all the doors and windows?
his box (the lid of this box) doesn't ~
roperly, the lid does not fit properly.
any flowers open in the morning and ~
night. **~d book,** (fig.) subject about
hich one knows nothing: *Nuclear*
ysics is a ~d book to most of us. **2.**
P 1, 21) (not usu. replaceable by *shut*)
, declare, be declared, not open: *This*
ad is ~d to heavy motor traffic. The
eatres have ~d for the summer. It's
unday, so the shops are ~d. Wednesday
early-closing day here, the day on
hich shops ~ for a half-holiday. *When*
closing time, the time at which shops,
c., stop doing business? *The inquiry*
as held behind (with) ~d doors, the
ublic being excluded. **~d circuit,**
rcuit (in television) by which the
rrent from the camera to the screen
s its path along wires all the way
stead of being transmitted through
e air). **~d shop,** trade or profession,
orkshop, factory, establishment, etc.,
which employment is open only to
embers of an approved trade union.
(VP 1, 21) bring or come to an
d: *~ a discussion; the closing days*
the year; the closing (last, final)
y for applications. The chairman
clared the discussion ~d. I want to ~
y account, settle it by paying or re-
iving money that is due. **4.** (VP 1, 10,
) bring or come together by making
s space or fewer spaces between: *~*
ranks; ~ up, (of soldiers, etc.) come
together in a line or lines. **5.** (with
v. or prep.) *~* ***about,*** surround. *~*
wn, (VP 10, 23) (*a*) (of a factory, busi-
ss, etc.) stop production, shut com-
tely: *The factory (was) ~d down*
cause of a lack of orders. (*b*) (of a broad-
sting station) stop transmitting: *The*
ne is just after midnight and we are now
sing down. Also as n.: *ˈ~-down.* *~* ***in,***
The days are closing in, getting
orter. (*d*) *Darkness ~d in on us,* en-
loped us. *The enemy ~d in upon us,*
me nearer in order to attack. *~* ***with,***
come within striking distance of (an
emy, etc.). (*b*) accept (an offer, a
rgain).
se [klouz] *n.* (sing. only) end (of a
riod of time); conclusion (of an
ivity, etc.): *at the ~ of the day; to-*
rds the ~ of the 17th century. Day had
hed its ~. ***draw (bring sth.) to a***
end.

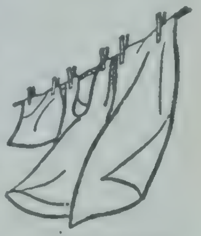
clos et [ˈklɔzit] *n.* **1.** (now chiefly U.S.A.) small room for storing things (cf. *cupboard, storeroom*). **2.** (old use) small room for private interviews. **3.** water-closet (see ¹*water,* def. 7). *v.t.* (usu. passive) *be ~ed with* (*sb.*), *be ~ed together,* be having a private talk.

clo sure [ˈklouʒə*] *n.* (in Parliament) device to end debate by taking a vote on a question: *apply the ~ to a debate; move the ~.* (Cf. *guillotine,* def. 3.)

clot [klɔt] *n.* half-solid lump formed from liquid, esp. blood. *v.t. & i.* (*-tt-*) (VP 1, 21) form into ~s: *~ted cream* (made by scalding it); *~ted hair,* stuck together by dirt or blood, etc.

cloth [klɔθ] *n.* (pl. [klɔθs]) **1.** [U] material made by weaving (cotton, wool, silk, linen, etc.); *three yards of ~; a book with a ~ binding.* **2.** [C] piece of this material for special purpose: *a floor-~; a dish-~;* **3.** [U] profession (esp. clerical) as shown by the clothes worn: *the respect due to the ~,* to the clergy.

clothe [klouð] *v.t.* (p.t. or p.p. *clothed* [klouðd], old style *clad* [klæd]) (VP 1) **1.** wear clothes; put clothes on, supply clothes for: *warmly ~d; ~d in wool. He has to work hard in order to ~ his family,* earn money for their clothes. **2.** (fig.) *~ thoughts in (with) words; ~d* (covered) *with shame.*



A clothes-line

clothes [klouðz] *n. pl.* (no sing., not used with numerals) **1.** coverings for a person's body; dress: *a baby in long ~.* ***ˈ~-line,*** rope (stretched between posts) on which ~ are hung to be dried after being washed. ***ˈ~-peg (ˈ~-pin),*** one used for fastening ~ to a ~-line. ***ˈ~-ˌbasket,*** one for ~ which are to be, or have been, washed. ***ˈ~-horse,*** frame for airing ~ that have been washed and dried. **2.** ***ˈbed-~,*** sheets, blankets, etc., for or on a bed.

cloth ier [ˈklouðiə*] *n.* dealer in cloth or clothes.

cloth ing [ˈklouðiŋ] *n.* [U] (collective) clothes: *articles of ~.*

cloud [klaud] *n.* **1.** [C & U] (separate mass of) visible water vapour floating above the earth: *The top of the mountain was covered with (hidden under) ~. Large, black ~s announced a coming storm.* ***ˈ~-burst*** *n.* sudden and violent rainstorm. **2.** mass of things in the air moving together: *a ~ of arrows (insects, horsemen, etc.).* **3.** mass (of smoke, dust, sand, etc.) in the air. **4.** vague patch on or in a liquid or a transparent object. **5.** something that causes unhappiness or fear: *a ~ of grief; the ~ of war.* ***under a ~,*** out of favour, under suspicion, in disgrace. **6.** (pl.) ***in the ~s,*** (fig.) with one's thoughts far away, not paying attention (to one's surroundings, etc.). ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 23, 1) become, make, indistinct (as) through ~: *The sky ~ed over. Her eyes were ~ed with tears. All these troubles have ~ed his mind,* have affected his reason. **~less** ['klaudlis] ***adj.*** free from ~s; clear: *a ~less sky.* **~y** ['klaudi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*). **1.** covered with ~s: *a ~y sky.* **2.** (esp. of liquids) not clear.

clout [klaut] ***n.*** **1.** piece of old cloth used for housework, etc.: *a dish-~.* **2.** (old use) article of clothing. **3.** blow or knock (on the head, etc., given with the hand). ***v.t.*** hit: *~ sb. on the head.*

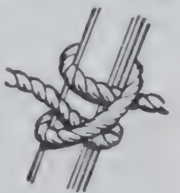
¹clove, clo ven, see *¹cleave.*

²clove [klouv] ***n.*** dried, unopened flower-bud of a tropical tree, used to flavour food. ***oil of ~s,*** oil extracted from ~s and used in medicine.

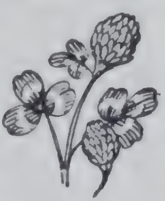
³clove [klouv] ***n.*** one of the small, separate sections of a compound bulb: *a ~ of garlic.* (See the illustr. at *garlic.*)

clove hitch ['klouv 'hitʃ] ***n.*** knot, as shown here, for fastening a rope round a pole, etc.

clo ver ['klouvə*] ***n.*** [U] low-growing plant with (usu.) three leaves on each stalk, purple, pink, or white flowers, grown as food for cattle, etc. ***be (live) in ~,*** in great comfort and luxury. ***ˈ~-leaf,*** highway intersection designed so that roads cross at different levels, enabling vehicles to avoid crossing a lane of traffic (so called because the ramps to the bridges suggest a four-leaf ~).



A clove hitch



Clover

clown [klaun] ***n.*** man (esp. in a circus or pantomime) who makes a living by performing foolish tricks and antics; person acting like a ~; rude, clumsy man. ***v.i.*** (VP 21) behave like a ~. **~ish** ***adj.*** of or like a ~.

cloy [klɔi] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become distasteful by excess, sweetness, richness (of food, pleasure, etc.): *~ed with pleasure*; *~ the appetite by eating too much sweet food.*

¹club [klʌb] ***n.*** **1.** heavy stick with one thick end, used as a weapon. **2.** stick with a metal head for driving or putting the ball in golf. ***v.t*** (*-bb-*) hit with a ~: *He had been ~bed to death. They ~bed him with their rifles.* ***ˈ~-ˈfoot*** *n.* foot that is (from birth) thick and badly formed, hence, ***ˈ~-ˈfooted*** *adj.*

²club [klʌb] ***n.*** one of the thirteen playing-cards with one or more black leaf-like designs (♣) printed on it: *the ace (ten) of ~s; play a small ~.* (See the illustr. at *card.*)

³club [klʌb] ***n.*** **1.** society of persons who subscribe money to provide themselves with sport (e.g. football, golf), social entertainment, etc., sometimes in their own grounds, buildings, etc., where meals and bedrooms are available; the rooms or building(s) used by such a society. **2.** (*benefit ~*) society for mutual insurance against illness, old age, etc. ***v.i.*** (*-bb-*) (VP 23) join or act (together, with others) for a common purpose: *The villagers ~bed together to help the old lady whose house had been burnt down.* **~bable** ['klʌbəbl] ***adj.*** fit for membership of a ~ (def. 1); sociable.

cluck [klʌk] ***v.i. & n.*** (VP 21) (make the) noise made by a hen (e.g. when calling her chickens).

clue [klu:] ***n.*** **1.** fact, idea, etc., that suggests a possible answer to a problem, esp. a crime or a crossword puzzle: *get (find) a ~ to a mystery.* **2.** = clew.

¹clump [klʌmp] ***n.*** group or cluster (*of* trees or shrubs): *growing in ~s.* ***v.t.*** plant in ~s.

²clump [klʌmp] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) tread heavily: *~ about,* walk about putting the feet down heavily.

clum sy ['klʌmzi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** heavy and ungraceful in movement or construction; not well designed for its purpose: *The ~ workman put his elbow through the window and broke it. An axe would be a ~ tool to open a tin of milk with.* **2.** tactless; unskilful: *a ~ apology (forgery); ~ praise.* **clum si ly** ***adv.*** **clum si ness** ***n.***

clung [klʌŋ] p.t. & p.p. of *cling.*

clus ter ['klʌstə*] ***n.*** **1.** number of things of the same kind growing closely together: *a ~ of flowers (berries, curls); hair growing in thick ~s.* **2.** number of persons, animals, objects, etc., in a small, close group: *a ~ of bees (spectators, islands); consonant ~s* (in phonetics; e.g. *str* in *strong*); *houses here and there in ~s.* ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 23, 1, 10) be, grow, come, get, together in a ~ or ~s; *roses ~ing round the window. The children ~ed round their teacher. The village ~s round the church.*

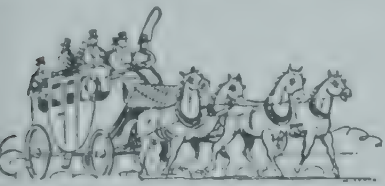
¹clutch [klʌtʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** seize; take hold of with the hand(s); (VP 1, 24, with *at*) attempt to seize: *He ~ed (at) the rope we threw to him. A drowning man will ~ at a straw. Mary ~ed her doll to her breast.* ***n.*** **1.** the act of ~ing: *make a ~ at sth.; a last ~ at popularity.* **2.** (esp. in pl.) control; power: *get into (out of) the ~es of the moneylenders.* **3.** device in a machine or engine for connecting and disconnecting working parts: *let in (disengage, withdraw) the ~. The ~ is in (out).* (See Appendix 3, *motor-car.*)

tch [klʌtʃ] ***n.*** set of eggs placed under
hen to hatch at one time; number of
ung chickens hatched from these.

t ter ['klʌtə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 with *up*)
ke untidy or confused: *a desk ~ed up*
h papers; ~ up a room with unnecessary
niture. ***n.*** *in a ~*, in disorder or con-
ion.

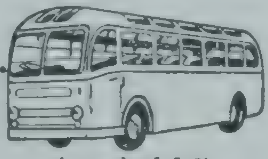
[kou-] ***prefix*** together with (another
others): *co-author*; *co-heir*; *co-exist*;
belligerents; *co-prosperity.*

ch [koutʃ] ***n.*** **1.** four-wheeled car-
ge pulled by four or more horses,



A coach and four (def 1)

ed to carry passengers and mail before
lways were built (*stage-~* and *mail-*
for public use; *state-~* used by a
g or queen on ceremonial occasions).
railway carriage (or, U.S.A., *car*),
en divided
o compart-
nts. **3.** (=
tor-~) long-
tance,single-
ked motor-
: *travel by*
a ~-tour of
rope; leave by ~ for Edinburgh. **'~-**
n ***n.*** driver of a ~ (def. 1).

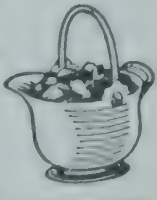


A coach (def. 3)

ch [koutʃ] ***n.*** teacher, esp. one who
es private lessons to prepare students
a public examination; person who
ins athletes for contests: *a baseball*
v.t. & i. (VP 1, 21) teach or train:
. for an exam.; ~ the crew for the boat
.

g u late [kou'ægjuleit] ***v.t. & i.***
1, 21) (of liquids) change to a thick
solid state, as blood does in air.
ag u la tion [ˌkouægju'leiʃən] ***n.***

[koul] ***n.*** [U] black mineral that burns
supplies heat, and from which ~-
is made; [C] piece of this material,
. (*a live ~*) one that
urning: *A hot ~ fell*
the fire and burnt a
in the carpet. ***carry***
to Newcastle, take
s to a place where
are already plentiful.
p ~s of fire on sb's
d, return good for evil
so induce remorse.
field *n.* district in which ~ is mined.
gas *n.* the mixture of gases made
~, used for lighting and heating.
mine (-pit) *n.* mine from which ~
ug. **'~-ˌ*scuttle*** ***n.*** container for a



A coal-scuttle

supply of ~ near a fireside. **'~-'*tar*** *n.* [U] (or *gas-tar*) thick, black, sticky substance produced when gas is made from ~. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) put ~ (into a ship, etc.); take in ~: *The ship called at Gibraltar to ~. Coaling (ship) is a dirty job.* **'~*ing*-ˌ*station*** ***n.*** port where ships can obtain supplies of ~.

co a lesce [ˌkouə'les] ***v.i.*** come together and unite into one substance, group, etc.

Coal ite ['koulait] ***n.*** [U] (proprietary name for a kind of) smokeless fuel manufactured from coal.

co a li tion [ˌkouə'liʃən] ***n.*** [U] uniting; [C] union of political parties for a special purpose: *a ~ government*; *the left-wing ~*; *form a ~.*

coam ing ['koumiŋ] ***n.*** raised border round a ship's hatches to keep water out.

coarse [kɔːs] ***adj.*** **1.** (of material) not fine and small; rough and lumpy: *~ sand (sugar)*; having a rough surface or texture: *a dress made of ~ cloth*; *a ~ skin (complexion)*. **2.** (of food) common; inferior: *~ fish.* **3.** vulgar; not delicate or refined: *~ manners (language, words, laughter, jokes, tastes)*; *~ of speech.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

¹coast [koust] ***n.*** [C] land bordering the sea; seashore and land near it: *The ship was wrecked on the Kent ~. There are numerous islands off the ~. The village is on the south ~. The ~ is clear,* there is no obstacle or danger in the way. **'~-*guard*** *n.* officer on police duty on the ~ (to prevent or detect smuggling, report passing ships, etc.). **'~-*line*** *n.* shoreline, esp. with regard to its shape: *a rugged ~-line.* **~al** ***adj.*** of the ~: *~al navigation.* **~wise** ['koustwaiz] ***adj. & adv.*** along the ~.

²coast [koust] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 1) go in, sail, a ship along the coast. **2.** ride or slide down a hill without using power (e.g. along a road on a bicycle). **~er** ***n.*** **1.** ship that sails from port to port along the coast. **2.** small mat, etc. (for a drinking-glass, etc.) to protect a polished table, etc., from drips or moisture.

coat [kout] ***n.*** **1.** outer garment with sleeves, buttoned in the front. (See *dress-~, frock-~, great-~, over~, top-~.*) ***~ of arms,*** see ²*arm* (def. 3). ***~ of mail,*** piece of armour of metal rings or plate for the upper part of the body. ***turn one's ~,*** change one's side or principles, desert one army or party and join the other. **2.** (*~ and skirt*) woman's tailor-made garment for the upper part of the body; jacket. **3.** any covering that is compared to a garment, e.g. an animal's hair or wool. **4.** layer of paint or other substance put on a surface at one time: *The woodwork has had its final ~ of paint.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cover with a ~ or layer: *furniture ~ed with dust*; *~ pills with sugar. Tinplate is made by ~ing* *sheets of iron with tin.* **~ing** ***n.*** **1.** thin layer or covering: *two ~ings of wax.* **2.** [U] cloth for ~s (defs. 1 & 2).

coat ee ['kouti:, kou'ti:] ***n.*** short coat.

coax [kouks] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 3, 10, 18, 21) **1.** get sb. or sth. to do sth. by kindness or patience: *~ a child to take its medicine; ~ a fire to burn; ~ (up) the fire; ~ sb. into (out of) doing sth.* **2.** get by ~ing; *~ a smile from the baby.* **~ing** ***n.*** *He took a lot of ~ing before he agreed to take her to the theatre.* **~ing ly** ***adv.***

cob [kɔb] ***n.*** **1.** male swan. **2.** strong short-legged horse for riding. **3.** (also *cob-nut*) large kind of hazel-nut. **4.** (also *corn-cob*) centre part of an ear of corn (= maize) on which the grain grows: *corn on the cob.*

co balt ['koubɔ:lt] ***n.*** hard silvery-white metal used in many alloys; deep blue colouring matter made from its compounds, used to colour glass and ceramics.

cob ber ['kɔbə*] ***n.*** (in Australia; colloq.) comrade; mate; chum.

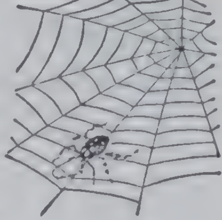
^{1}**cob ble** ['kɔbl] ***n.*** (also *~-stone*) stone worn round and smooth by water and used for paving. ***v.t.*** pave with these stones: *~d streets.*

^{2}**cob ble** ['kɔbl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) mend, patch (esp. shoes), or put together roughly.

cob bler ***n.*** **1.** mender of shoes. (*Shoe-repairer* is now the usual word.) **2.** clumsy workman.

cob ra ['koubrə] ***n.*** poisonous snake of India and Africa.

cob - web ['kɔbweb] ***n.*** [C] fine network or single thread made by a spider.


A cob-web

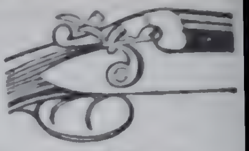
co ca - co la ['koukə 'koulə] ***n.*** (registered trade name of) popular non-alcoholic drink sold in bottles.

co caine [kou'kein] ***n.*** [U] drug used by doctors as a local anaesthetic (i.e. to deaden pain).

coch i neal [ˌkɔtʃi'ni:l, 'kɔtʃini:l] ***n.*** [U] bright red colouring-matter made from the dried bodies of certain insects.

^{1}**cock** [kɔk] ***n.*** **1.** (used alone) male bird of the domestic or farmyard fowl. **2.** (in compounds) male of other kinds of bird: *pea~; ~-sparrow; ~-robin.* ***~-a-doodle-doo*** ['kɔkə'du:dl'du:] ***n.*** the crow of the ~ (def. 1); child's name for ~ (def. 1). ***~-and-bull story***, foolish story that one should not believe. ***'~-crow*** ***n.*** dawn; daybreak. ***'~-ˌfighting*** ***n.*** fighting by game-~s (see ^{1}*game*, def. 6) as a sport for onlookers. ***live like fighting-~s***, live on the best possible food. ***~ of the walk (school)***, person who dominates others.

^{2}**cock** ['kɔk] ***n.*** **1.** tap and spout for controlling the flow of a liquid or a ga (from a pipe, barrel, etc.). **2.** lever in a gun; position of this lever when it is raised and ready to be released by the trigger: *at half (full) ~*, half ready (quite ready) to be fired.


At full cock

^{3}**cock** [kɔk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 with *up*) **1.** turn upwards, cause to be erect (showing attention, inquiry, defiance, etc.): *The horse ~ed its ears. The horse stopped with its ears ~ed up. He ~ed his eye at me,* glanced or winked at me knowingly, or raised his eyebrow. ***~ed hat*** ***n.*** triangular hat, pointed front and back, worn with some uniforms. ***knock (sb. or sth.) into a ~ed hat***, knock shapeless, or so that recognition is impossible; beat thoroughly. **2.** raise the cock of (a gun) (see ^{2}*cock*, def. 2) ready for firing.

^{4}**cock** [kɔk] ***n.*** small, cone-shaped pile of hay. ***v.t.*** pile (hay) in ~s.

cock ade [kɔ'keid] ***n.*** knot of ribbon worn on a hat as a badge.

cock - a - hoop ['kɔkə'hu:p] ***adj. & adv.*** with boastful crowing; exultant(ly).

cock a too [ˌkɔkə'tu:] ***n.*** crested parrot.

cock cha fer ['kɔkˌtʃeifə*] ***n.*** large beetle that flies with a loud whirring sound and is destructive to vegetation.

cock er ['kɔkə*] ***n.*** breed of spaniel.

cock er el ['kɔkərəl] ***n.*** young ^{1}cock (def. 1), not more than one year old.

cock - eyed ['kɔkaid] ***adj.*** (sl.) squinting; crooked; turned or twisted to one side.

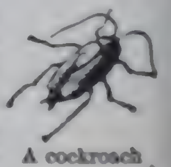
cock - horse [kɔk'hɔ:s] ***adv.*** (children's word) *ride a-~*, ride on horseback.

cock le ['kɔkl] ***n.*** **1.** edible shellfish; (also *~-shell*) its shell. **2.** small, shallow boat. **3.** (warm, delight, etc.) *the ~s of one's heart*, one's feelings.

cock ney ['kɔkni] ***adj. & n.*** (characteristic of a) native of the East End of London, esp. *a ~ accent.*

cock pit ['kɔkpit] ***n.*** **1.** enclosed space where game-cocks fought (see *cock-fighting*); (fig.) area where battles have often been fought): *Belgium, the ~ of Europe.* **2.** compartment in a small aircraft for the pilot; driver's seat in a racing-car. **3.** (old use) part of a warship used as quarters for junior officers and for those wounded in action.

cock roach ['kɔkroutʃ] ***n.*** large, dark-brown insect that comes out at night in dirty kitchens and places where food is kept.

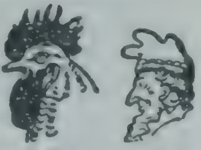

A cockroach

cocks comb ['kɔkskoum] ***n.*** **1.** red crest of a ^{1}*cock* (def. 1). **2.** jester's cap. **3.** plant with clusters of red or yel-

w feather-like flowers. (See also *cox-*
mb.)

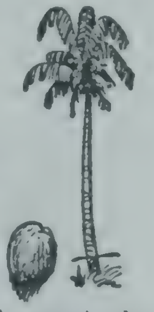
k - sure ['kɔk'ʃuə*]
j. presumptuously
offensively sure (*of* or
ut sth.); confident.

k tail ['kɔkteil] ***n.***
1. mixed alco-
lic drink, esp. one
ken before a meal
g. gin and vermouth). **2.** mixture of
it juices, or spiced tomato juice, served
a glass as an appetizer. **3.** mixed fruit
ad served in a glass.


def. 1 def. 2
Cockscombs

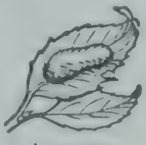
k y ['kɔki] ***adj.*** (colloq.) cock-sure;
rt; conceited.

co ['koukou] ***n.*** (also *'~-palm, '~nut-*
lm) tropical seaside
lm-tree. **'~*nut*** *n.* large
rd-shelled seed of this
lm-tree, filled with
lky juice and a solid
ite lining (see *copra*)
m which oil is extracted.
ut matting, made
m the tough fibre of
e nut's outer covering.

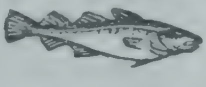

A coconut palm
Inset: a coconut

coa ['koukou] ***n.*** [U]
wder of crushed cacao
eds; drink made from
s with hot water or milk.

coon [kɔ-, kə'ku:n] ***n.***
ky covering made by a
terpillar to protect it-
f while it is a chrysalis,
. that of the silkworm.
. (VP 1) protect (an
craft, engine, car, etc.)
covering completely
prevent rust, etc.,
ring storage).


A cocoon

[kɔd] ***n.*** **1.** (pl. unchanged) (also
d-fish) large sea
. **2.** [U] its flesh
food. ***'cod-liver***
l *n.* [U] used as a
edicine.


A cod

da ['koudə] ***n.*** passage (often elaborate
style) that completes a piece of music.

dle ['kɔdl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) treat with great
re and tenderness; pamper: ~ *a child*
cause it is in poor health.

e [koud] ***n.*** [C] **1.** collection of laws
ranged in a system. **2.** system of rules
d principles that has been accepted
society or a class or group of people:
high moral ~; a ~ of honour. You
ust live up to the ~ of the school, accept
unwritten rules of honour and con-
ct. **3.** system of signs, secret writing,
., used to ensure secrecy (e.g. in war)
economy (e.g. in sending cables): *a*
egraph ~; a ~ telegram; a five-letter
(e.g. one in which BXYMA stands for
phrase or sentence); *the Morse ~*
sing dots and dashes for letters and
merals). ***v.t.*** = codify (q.v.).

co dex ['koudeks] ***n.*** (pl. *codices* ['kousisi:z]) manuscript volume (esp. of ancient or classical texts).

cod ger ['kɔdʒə*] ***n.*** (colloq.) queer old person; fellow.

co di ces see *codex.*

co di cil ['kɔdisil] ***n.*** sth. added to a will, esp. sth. modifying or revoking part of it.

co di fy ['kɔdifai, 'koud-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put into the form of a code (def. 1): ~ *the laws.* **co di fi ca tion** [ˌkɔdifi'keiʃən, ˌkoud-] ***n.***

¹cod ling ['kɔdliŋ] ***n.*** small cod-fish.

²cod lin(g) ['kɔdlin, -liŋ] ***n.*** kind of apple.

co - ed ['kouˌed, 'kou'ed] ***n.*** (colloq., U.S.A.) girl or woman at a co-educational college or school.

co - ed u ca tion ['kouˌedju'keiʃən] ***n.*** [U] education of boys and girls together. **~al** ***adj.***

co - ef fi cient [koui'fiʃənt] ***n.*** **1.** (maths.) number or symbol placed before and multiplying another quantity, known or unknown. (In *3xy, 3* is the ~ of *xy.*) **2.** (physics) multiplier that measures some property.

co - e qual [kou'i:kwəl] ***adj.*** (emphatic for) equal.

co erce [kou'ə:s] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) use force to make (sb.) obedient, etc.; compel to (a course of action): ~ *sb. into doing sth.* **co er cion** [kou'ə:ʃən] ***n.*** [U] coercing or being ~d; government by force: *He paid the money under coercion.* **co er cive** [kou'ə:siv] ***adj.*** of coercion; using coercion: *coercive methods* (*measures*).

co e ter nal [ˌkoui(:)'tə:nl] ***adj.*** equally eternal with another.

co e val [ˌkou'i:vəl] ***adj. & n.*** (person) of the same age; (person, things) existing at, lasting for, the same period of time (*with . . .*).

co ex ec u tor, -trix [ˌkoueg'zekjutə*, -triks] ***n.*** joint executor, executrix (with another or others).

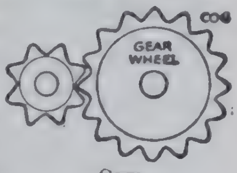
co ex ist [ˌkoueg'zist] ***v.t.*** exist at the same time (*with . . .*). **~ence** [ˌkoueg'zistəns] ***n.*** (esp.) peaceful existence side by side of states with opposed political systems.

cof fee ['kɔfi] ***n.*** [U] bush or shrub with seeds which, when roasted and ground to powder, are used for making a drink; the seeds; the powder; the drink: *three black ~s,* three cups of ~ without milk; *white ~,* ~ with milk. **'~-*bean* (-ˌ*berry*)** *n.* ~ seed. **'~-*house*** *n.* café; place where ~ may be bought or drunk; (formerly, in England) place frequented by literary men as a sort of club. **'~-*mill*** *n.* device for grinding roasted ~-beans. **'~-*stall*** *n.* movable stand selling hot ~ and food in the streets (esp. at night).

cof fer ['kɔfə*] ***n.*** **1.** large, strong box, esp. one for holding money or other valuables; (pl.) place for storing valuables: *the ~s of a bank.* **2.** ornamental panel in a ceiling, etc. **3.** (also ~ *dam*) watertight structure in a river, lake, etc., pumped dry to enable foundations of a bridge, etc., to be built.

cof fin ['kɔfin] ***n.*** chest (def. 1) for a dead person to be buried in. ***drive a nail into sb.'s ~,*** do sth. that will bring his death or ruin nearer.

cog [kɔg] ***n.*** one of a series of teeth on a wheel that transfers motion by locking into the teeth of a similar wheel. ***cog-wheel*** ['kɔg-wi:l] ***n.*** toothed wheel.



Cogs

co gent ['koudʒənt] ***adj.*** (of arguments) strong; convincing. **co gen cy** ['koudʒənsi] ***n.*** [U] force or strength (of arguments).

co gi tate ['kɔdʒiteit] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 24, 1, 18) meditate; think deeply: ~ *upon sth.*; ~ *mischief against sb.* **co gi ta tion** [ˌkɔdʒi'teiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] cogitating: *after much cogitation.* **2.** (pl.) thoughts; reflections.

co gnac ['kounjæk] ***n.*** [U] French brandy.

cog nate ['kɔgneit] ***adj.*** **1.** having the same source of origin (*with*): *English, Dutch, and German are ~ languages.* **2.** related; having much in common: *Physics and astronomy are ~ sciences.* ***n.*** [C] word, etc., that is ~ with another

cog ni tion [kɔg'niʃən] ***n.*** (philos.) **1.** [U] knowing; awareness (including sensation but excluding emotion) **2.** [C] sth. known or recognized.

cog ni zance ['kɔgnizəns] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (law) being aware, having knowledge (of sth.): *take ~ of*, become officially aware of. **2.** (right of) dealing with a matter legally or judicially: *That falls within* (*goes beyond*) *my ~*, is something that I can (cannot) deal with. **cog ni zant** ['kɔgnizənt, (also, legal) 'kɔn-] ***adj.*** having knowledge, being aware (*of* sth.).

cog no men [kɔg'noumen] ***n.*** [C] surname; nickname.

co ha bit [kou'hæbit] ***v.i.*** live together and behave as, like, husband and wife. **co hab i ta tion** [kouˌhæbi'teiʃən] ***n.***

co here [kou'hiə*] ***v.i.*** stick together; be or remain united; (of arguments, etc.) be consistent. **co her ence** [kou'hiərəns] ***n.*** **co her en cy** [kou'hiərənsi] ***n.*** **co her ent** [kou'hiərənt] ***adj.*** **1.** sticking together. **2.** consistent; (esp. of speech, thought, ideas, reasoning) clear; easy to understand.

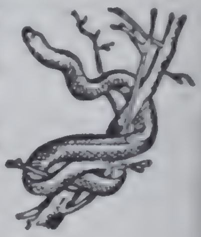
^{2}**co he sion** [kou'hi:ʒən] ***n*** cohering; tendency to stick together; force with which molecules cohere. **co he sive** [kou'hi:siv] ***adj.*** having the power of cohering; tending to cohere.

co hort ['kouhɔ:t] ***n.*** **1.** (in the ancient Roman armies) tenth part of a legion. **2.** number of persons banded together.

coif [kɔif] ***n.*** (old use) close-fitting cap covering the top, back, and sides of the head. **coif feur** [kwɑ:'fə:*] ***n.*** (F.) hairdresser. **coif fure** [kwɑ:'fjuə*] ***n.*** style of hairdressing.

coign [kɔin] ***n.*** ***~ of vantage,*** place from which one has a good view of sth.

coil [kɔil] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 23) wind or twist into a continuous circular or spiral shape; curl round and round: *~ a rope. The snake ~ed (itself) round the branch (~ed itself up).* ***n.*** **1.** sth. ~ed; a single turn of sth. ~ed: *the thick ~s of a python.* **2.** length of wire wound in a spiral to conduct electric current.



coin [kɔin] ***n.*** [C & U] (piece of) metal money: *a small heap of ~(s)*; *gold and silver ~s*; *false ~*, imitation ~ in metal of low value. ***pay a man back in his own ~,*** treat him as he has treated you. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make (metal) into ~s; invent (esp. a new word). ***be ~ing money,*** be making money fast, be making large profits. **~age** ['kɔinidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] making ~s; the ~s made; [C] system of ~s in use: *a decimal ~age.* **2.** [U] inventing (of a new word); [C] newly invented word.

co in cide [ˌkouin'said] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.** (of two or more objects) correspond in area and outline (*with*). **2.** (of events) happen at the same time; occupy the same period of time: *They could not go to the theatre together because his free time never ~d with hers.* **3.** (of ideas, etc.) be in harmony or agreement: *The judges did not ~ in opinion. His tastes and habits ~ with those of his wife.*

co in ci dence [kou'insidəns] ***n.*** [U] the condition of coinciding; [C] instance of this, happening by chance: *by a curious ~. What a ~!* (How curious, etc., that these two events should come together!) **co in ci dent** ***adj.*** coinciding. **co in ci den tal** [kouˌinsi'dentl] ***adj.*** of the nature of a, exhibiting, ~.

coir ['kɔiə*] ***n.*** fibre from coco-nut shells, used for making ropes, matting, etc.

^{1}**coke** [kouk] ***n.*** [U] rough, light substance that remains when gas has been taken out of coal by heating it in an oven, used as a fuel in stoves and furnaces. ***v.t.*** turn (coal) into ~.

^{2}**coke** [kouk] ***n.*** (colloq. for) coca-cola.

co ker nut ***n.*** = *coco-nut.*

col [kɔl] ***n.*** depression or pass in a mountain range.

col an der, cull en der ['kʌləndə*] ***n.***

sel or dish with many small holes,
l to drain off water from vegetables,
, in cooking.
[kould] **adj.** **1.** of low temperature,
when compared with the human
y: ~ *weather*; *feel* ~. ***throw ~ water***
(try to) discourage (a scheme, etc.).
the ~ shoulder to, (fig.) snub;
v distaste for the company of (hence,
shoulder v.t.). ***make one's blood***
~, fill one with horror or fear. ***in ~***
od, when not excited or angry.
e ~ feet, feel discouragement or
. ***~ steel,*** cutting or stabbing wea-
s (contrasted with firearms). ***leave***
~, fail to impress one; leave
unmoved. ***~ war,*** struggle for
eriority waged by propaganda, eco-
ic measures, etc., but not by actual
ting. **2.** (fig.) unkind; unfriendly:
~ greeting (*welcome, etc.*). **3.** (of
urs) suggesting ~ (e.g. grey and
). **4.** (compounds) **'~-'*blooded***
having blood that varies with the
perature of the surroundings (e.g.
reptiles); (fig., of persons, their
ons) without feeling; pitiless. **'~-**
rted *adj.* without sympathy; in-
erent. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** state of
g ~: *Because of the ~ness of the*
ther, we stayed indoors.
[kould] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (often with def.
) relative absence of heat; low tem-
ture (esp. in the atmosphere): *He*
shivering with ~. He disliked both the
of summer and the ~ of winter.
't stay outside in the ~; come indoors
he fire. **be left out in the ~,** (fig.) be
red, not looked after. **2.** (physics)
freezing-point of water or below:
degrees of ~. **3.** [C] illness (catarrh)
he nose or throat: *have a ~; catch*
~. Half the boys in the school were
nt with ~s.
c ['kɔlik] ***n.*** [U] severe pain in the
nach and bowels without diarrhoea.
ab o rate [kə'læbəreit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21,
24) work together (*with* another or
rs, e.g. in writing or in art): *~ on*
vel with a friend. **col lab o ra tion**
æbə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [U] collaborating:
king in collaboration with others.
lab o ra tor [kə'læbəreitə*] ***n.*** per-
who ~s. **col lab o ra tion ist**
æbə'reiʃənist] ***n.*** person who ~s for
onal gain (e.g. with his country's
nies in time of war.)
apse [kə'læps] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 1,
all down or in; come or break to
es: *The weight of the snow on the*
caused the shed to ~. The roof ~d
r the weight of the snow. If you cut
ropes of a tent, it will ~. **2.** lose
ical strength, courage, mental
ers, etc.; break down: *If you work*
hard you (your health) may ~. Our
s will ~ unless we get more help.

The price of copper ~d, dropped to a low level. **3.** (of apparatus) close or fold up. ***n.*** collapsing: *the ~ of a table* (*tent, tower, etc.*); (fig.) *the ~ of their plans* (*hopes*); *suffer a nervous ~.* **col lap si ble, -a ble** [kə'læpsibl] ***adj.*** that can be ~d (def. 3) (for packing, etc.): *a collapsible boat* (*chair*).

¹col lar ['kɔlə*] ***n.*** **1.** part of a garment that fits round the neck; turned-over neckband of a shirt, dress, etc.: *The wind was so cold that he turned his coat ~ up.* **2.** separate article of clothing (linen, lace, etc.) worn round the neck and fastened to a shirt or blouse. **'~ *stud*** *n.* small button-like device for fastening a ~ to a shirt. **3.** band of leather, etc., put round the neck of a dog, horse, or other animal. (See the illustr. at *harness.*) **4.** metal band joining two pipes, rods, or shafts (e.g. in a machine). **5.** **'~-*bone*** *n.* bone joining the shoulder and the breast bone.

²col lar ['kɔlə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** seize (sb.) by the collar; take hold of roughly: *The policeman ~ed the thief.* **2.** (colloq.) take without permission: *Who's ~ed my pen?*

col late [kɔ'leit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a careful comparison between (copies of texts, manuscripts, books, etc.) to learn the differences between them: *~ a new edition with an earlier edition.*

col lat er al [kɔ'lætərəl] ***adj.*** **1.** secondary or subordinate but from the same source: *~ evidence; ~ security,* property, e.g. stocks or bonds, pledged as security for repayment of a loan. **2.** descended from a common ancestor but in a different line (i.e. through different sons or daughters). ***n.*** ~ security.

col la tion [kɔ'leiʃən] ***n.*** [C] light meal (usu. *cold ~*), often one served at a time different from usual meal times.

col league ['kɔli:g] ***n.*** one of two or more persons working together and (usu.) having similar rank and duties: *the Prime Minister and his ~s,* the other members of the Cabinet.

¹col lect ['kɔlekt] ***n.*** short prayer of the Church of Rome or the Church of England, to be read on certain appointed days.

²col lect [kə'lekt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) bring or gather together; get from a number of persons or places: *The teacher told the boys to ~ all the wastepaper lying about after the picnic and burn it. If he could ~ all the money people owe him, he would be a rich man. A man who ~s taxes is called a tax-~or.* **2.** (VP 1) obtain specimens of (books, stamps, etc.) (e.g. as a hobby or in order to learn things): *~ foreign stamps* (*old china*). **3.** (VP 21, 23) come together: *A crowd soon ~s when there's a street accident. Dust soon ~s if rooms are not swept.* **4.** (VP 1) fetch: *~ a child from school.* **5.** (VP 1) gather together, recover control of (one's thoughts, energies, oneself): *Before you begin to make a speech, you should ~ your thoughts and ideas.* **~ed** [kə'lektid] ***adj.*** (esp. of a person) calm; not distracted. **~ed ly** ***adv.***

col lec tion [kə'lekʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] collecting; [C] instance of this: *How many ~s of letters are there every day,* how often does the postman empty the boxes? **2.** [C] group of objects that have been collected and that belong together: *a fine ~ of old swords (paintings, postage stamps, etc.).* **3.** heap of materials or objects that have come together: *a ~ of dust (rubbish).* **4.** [C] money collected at a meeting, a Church service, etc.: *make (take up) a ~. The ~ will be taken up after the sermon.*

col lec tive [kə'lektiv] ***adj.*** **1.** of a group or society (of persons, nations, etc.) as a whole: *~ ownership of the land (of means of production, etc.),* by all citizens for the benefit of all; *~ security,* security of a State or States against aggression by means of common military, etc., preparedness; *~ farms* (in Communist States), farms owned by the State and run by the workers for the benefit of all the citizens. **2.** (gram.) *~ noun,* one that is singular in form but stands for many individuals, as *cattle, crowd, audience.* In 'to catch fish', *fish* is a ~ noun. **col lec tiv ize** [kə'lektivaiz] ***v.t.*** change (farm lands) from private ownership to a system of State control. **col lec ti vi za tion** [kə'lekti,vai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

col lec tor [kə'lektə*] ***n.*** person who collects: *a stamp-~; a tax-~; a ticket-~* (e.g. at a railway station); *a ~'s piece,* an article sought by ~s (e.g. a book, a piece of china or furniture) because of its beauty, rarity, etc.

col leen ['kɔli:n, kɔ'li:n] ***n.*** (Irish) young girl.

col lege ['kɔlidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** school for higher or professional education; body of teachers and students forming part of a university; their building(s): *a C~ of Agriculture (Pharmacy, etc.); the Oxford and Cambridge ~s; Heads of C~s* (see, for their titles, *President, Master, Warden, Provost,* and *Principal*); *go to ~; be at ~.* **2.** union of persons with common purposes and privileges: *the C~ of Surgeons; the C~ of Cardinals* (who elect and advise the Pope). **col le gi ate** [kə'li:dʒiit] ***adj.*** of or like a ~ or ~ student: *collegiate life,* life in ~s and universities.

col lide [kə'laid] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.** come together violently; meet and strike: *The two lorries ~d. As the bus came round the corner, it ~d with a van. The ships ~d in the fog.* **2.** be opposed; be in conflict: *If the aims of two countries ~, there may be war.*

col lie ['kɔli] ***n.*** Scottish sheep-dog with shaggy hair.

col lier ['kɔliə*] ***n.*** **1.** coal-miner. **2.** ship that carries coal as cargo.

col lier y ['kɔljəri] ***n.*** coal-mine (and the buildings, etc., connected with it).

col li sion [kə'liʒən] ***n.*** [U] colliding; [C] instance of this: *a head-on ~ between two buses; a railway ~. The liner is reported to have been in ~ with an oil-tanker. The two ships were in (came into) ~. People with revolutionary ideas may find themselves in ~ with the forces of the law,* get into trouble with the police.

col lo ca tion [,kɔlou'keiʃən] ***n.*** grouping together or arrangement, esp. of words (e.g. *so as to; by accident*).

col lo qui al [kə'loukwiəl] ***adj.*** (of words, phrases, style) belonging to, suitable for, ordinary conversation; not formal or literary. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ism** ***n.*** [C] ~ word or phrase.

col lo quy ['kɔləkwi] ***n.*** [U & C] conversation: *engage in ~ with sb.*

col lu sion [kə'lu:ʒən] ***n.*** [U] secret agreement or understanding for a wrong purpose: *act in ~ with sb.; ~ between persons who appear to be opposed to each other.* **col lu sive** [kə'lu:siv] ***adj.***

^{1}**co lon** ['koulən] ***n.*** lower and greater part of the large intestine. (See the diagram at *intestine.*)

^{2}**co lon** ['koulən] ***n.*** punctuation mark (:) in writing and printing.

colo nel ['kə:nəl] ***n.*** army officer above a major, commanding a regiment. (See Appendix 2.)

co lo ni al [kə'louniəl] ***adj.*** of a colony or colonies: *C~ Office,* State department in charge of colonies. ***n.*** inhabitant of a colony, esp. one who helps to establish and develop a colony. **~ism** ***n.*** [U] policy of having and retaining colonies, esp. of keeping them dependent.

col on ist ['kɔlənist] ***n.*** person who settles in a new colony.

col o nize ['kɔlənaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) establish a colony; establish in a colony: *The ancient Greeks ~d many parts of the Mediterranean.* **col o ni za tion** [,kɔlənai'zeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] colonizing: *the colonization of N. America by the British, Dutch, and French.* **col o niz er** ['kɔlənaizə*] ***n.*** one who ~s.

col on nade [,kɔlə'neid] ***n.*** row of columns (def. 1) set (usu.) at equal distances. **col on na ded** ***adj.*** having a ~.

col o ny ['kɔləni] ***n.*** **1.** country or territory that has been developed by people from another country and is still, fully or partly, controlled from the mother country. **2.** group of people from another country, or of people with the same trade, profession, or occupation, living together: *the American ~ in Paris; a ~ of artists* (e.g. one living in a place famous for its scenic beauty). **3.** (biology) number of animals or plants,

ng or growing together:- *a ~ of*
s.
or, American spelling of *colour.*
ra tu ra [ˌkɔlərəˈtuərə] ***n.*** [U]
ery or ornamental passages in vocal
sic; (attrib.) ~ *soprano.*
s sal [kəˈlɔsl] ***adj.*** immense.
s sus [kəˈlɔsəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-si* [-sai],
s [-əsiz]), immense statue (esp. of a
, much greater than life-size); im-
se person or personification of sth.
our [ˈkʌlə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] sensation pro-
ed on the eye by rays of decom-
ed light; [C] effect produced by a
of light of a particular wave-
th, or by a mixture of these: *Red,*
, and yellow are ~s. There isn't
ugh ~ in the picture. **ˈ~-blind** *adj.*
ble to distinguish between some ~s,
to see certain ~s. ***~ scheme n.***
eme for combination of ~s in a
gn (e.g. for the furnishing and decora-
of a room, the planting of a flower
den). ***ˈ~-wash n.*** coloured dis-
per. **2.** [U] redness of the face: *She*
very little ~, has a pale face. ***lose ~,***
ome pale. ***change ~,*** grow pale or
der than usual. ***have a high ~,*** have
d complexion. (be, feel, look) ***off ~,***
loq.) unwell; in low spirits. **3.** (pl.)
erials used by artists; paint: *water-*
oil-~s; appearance produced by
r use: (fig.) *paint sth. in bright* (*dark*)
make it appear (un)favourable; *see*
in its true ~s, as it really is. **4.** [U]
vents, descriptions) appearance of
ity or truth; pretext: *His story has*
e ~ of truth, appears to be to some
nt true. ***give (lend) ~ to,*** give an
earance of probability to: *His torn*
ing gave ~ to his story that he had
attacked and robbed. ***under ~ of,***
the pretext of: *They attacked their*
ments under ~ of patriotism. ***give a***
e ~ to, give a wrong character or tone
Newspapers often give a false ~ to the
s they report, twist the meaning to
their aims. **5.** (in literature) ***local ~,***
use of details to make a descrip-
of a place, scene, or time realistic.
in music) [U] quality; variety of
ession. **7.** (pl.) ribbon, dress, cap,
worn as a symbol of a party, a
, a school, etc., or to show owner-
of a race-horse, etc.: *The owner of*
rse is always glad to see his ~s get
winning-post first, to see his horse
a race. ***get (win) one's ~s,*** (at
ge, etc.) be awarded a place in an
tic team. **8.** (pl.) flag (of a ship);
rn or standard of a regiment:
the ~s; serve with (*join*) *the ~s,* the
y, Army, or Air Force. ***stick to***
's ~s, (fig.) refuse to change one's
ion or party. ***come off with flying***
make a great success of sth. ***nail***
's ~s to the mast, make a decision,

announce it, and show strong determination not to change it. ***lower one's ~s,*** give up one's demands or position; surrender. ***show one's true ~s,*** show what one really is. ***sail under false ~s,*** be a hypocrite or imposter. **9.** race or race-mixture other than European: *a man* (*woman*) *of ~,* of non-white race. **ˈ~-bar,** legal and social distinction between white and coloured races. **~ful** ***adj.*** full of ~; bright; gay; exciting; vivid, etc.: *a ~ful scene; a ~ful style of writing; lead a ~ful life.* **~less** ***adj.*** without ~; pale; (fig.) lacking in interest, character, vividness: *a ~less style; leading a ~less existence.*

²col our [ˈkʌlə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7) give colour to; put colour on: *~ a wall green.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) take on colour; blush: *The leaves have begun to ~,* to take on their autumn colours of yellow, brown, etc. *The girl is so shy that she ~s* (*up*) *whenever a man speaks to her.* **3.** (VP 1) change or misrepresent in some way: *News is often ~ed,* changed to suit the views of those who supply it or those who will read it. *Traveller's tales are often highly ~ed,* exaggerated. **col oured** [ˈkʌləd] ***adj.*** **1.** (in compounds) having the colour specified: *cream-~ed; flesh-~ed.* **2.** (of persons) not wholly of white or European descent; (esp.) of the Negro race: *Cape C~eds,* South African people of mixed race. **col our ing** ***n.*** [U] (esp.) style in which sth. is ~ed; style in which an artist uses colour: *~ing matter,* material used to ~ food, etc.

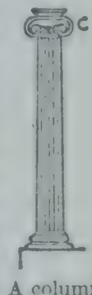
col por teur [ˈkɔlpɔːtə*, ˌkɔlpɔːˈtəː*] ***n.*** person employed by a society to travel and distribute Bibles and religious tracts.

colt [koult] ***n.*** young horse (male) up to the age of 4 or 5 (cf. *filly*); (fig.) young man with little experience. **~ish** ***adj.*** like a ~; frisky.

col ter, American spelling of *coulter.*

col um bine [ˈkɔləmbain] ***n.*** garden plant with spur-shaped flowers and petals.

col umn [ˈkɔləm] ***n.*** **1.** tall, upright pillar, usu. of stone, either supporting or decorating part of a building, or standing alone as a monument. **2.** sth. shaped like or suggesting a ~: *a ~ of smoke* (rising straight up); *the spinal ~,* the backbone; *a ~ of mercury* (in a thermometer). **3.** narrow upright division of a printed page on a newspaper occupied regularly by one subject: *the correspondence ~s of 'The Times'; the advertising ~s. You are now reading the right-hand ~ of p. 183 of this dictionary.* **4.** series of numbers arranged under one another: *add up a long ~ of figures.* **5.** line of ships following one another; deep arrangement of soldiers in short ranks,



A column (def. 1)
C. a capital

one behind the other. ***fifth*** **~**, see *fifth*.

col um nist [ˈkɔləmnist] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) journalist who regularly writes a ~ of miscellaneous news, political comment, etc., for a newspaper.

co ma [ˈkoumə] ***n.*** unnatural deep sleep: *in a* ~. **com a tose** [ˈkoumətous] ***adj.*** in a ~; unconscious.

comb [koum] ***n.*** **1.** piece of metal, rubber, plastic, etc., with teeth for cleaning the hair, making it tidy, keeping it in place, etc., or as an ornament. **2.** part of a machine with a ~-like look or purpose, esp. for preparing wool, cotton, etc., for manufacture. **3.** wax structure made by bees for honey. (See *honey~*.) **4.** red fleshy crest of fowl. (See *cocks~*.) **5.** crest of a large wave. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** use a ~ on (the hair). **2.** prepare (wool, flax, etc.) with ~s for manufacture. **3.** search thoroughly: *The police ~ed the whole city in their efforts to find the murderer.* **4.** **~** ***out,*** (fig.) take out (unwanted things, persons) from a group: *~ out a government department*, get rid of officials who are not really needed, who are inefficient, etc. **ˈ~*-out*** ***n.*** act of getting rid of (unnecessary officials, etc.). **5.** (of a wave) (VP 23) break, curl: *waves ~ing over the ship.*

com bat [ˈkʌmbət, ˈkɔm-] ***n.*** fight; struggle. ***single*** **~**, fight between two persons only. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 24) fight; struggle: *~ the enemy; ~ error; a ship ~ing with the wind and waves.* **~ant** ***adj.*** fighting. ***n.*** one who fights: *In modern wars both ~ants and non-~ants are killed in air attacks.* **~ive** ***adj.*** fond of fighting; ready to fight. **~ive ly** ***adv.***

com bi na tion [ˌkɔmbiˈneiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] joining or putting together; state of being joined; *in ~ with; enter into ~ with.* **2.** [C] number of persons or things that are joined: *The college is supported by a ~ of income from endowments and fees from students.* **3.** motor-cycle with sidecar attached. **4.** (pl.) suit of underwear in one piece covering body and legs. **5.** (also *~-lock*) formula, complicated arrangement, for the lock of a safe, strong-room, etc.: *How did the thieves learn the ~ used to open the safe?*

^{1}**com bine** [kəmˈbain] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23, 25) (cause to) join together; possess at the same time: *We can't always ~ work with pleasure. Hydrogen and oxygen ~ (Hydrogen ~s with oxygen) to form water. Some films ~ education with recreation. Everything ~d against him*, circumstances, etc., made his task difficult or impossible. ***~d operations (exercises),*** in which air, sea, and land forces work together.

^{2}**com bine** [ˈkɔmbain] ***n.*** **1.** group of persons, trading companies, etc., joined for a purpose (such as controlling prices). **2.** (also *~-harvester*) machine that both reaps and threshes (grain).

com bus ti ble [kəmˈbʌstibl] ***adj.*** catching fire and burning easily; (fig., of people) excitable. ***n.*** (usu. pl.) ~ material.

com bus tion [kəmˈbʌstʃən] ***n.*** [U] process of burning; destruction by fire. (See *spontaneous.*)

come [kʌm] ***v.i.*** (past t. *came* [keim], p.p. *come*). (For special uses with prepositions and adverbial particles, see defs. 7, 8, 11, 12, 13.) **1.** (*a*) (VP 21, 22, 23, 24) move nearer to, or towards, arrive at (the place where the speaker was, is, or will be, or the place where the person spoken to was, is, or will be). *C~! C~ here! C~ this way! He has just ~ from Leeds.* (Cf. def. 13 below.) *Have they ~ yet? You must ~ and see us soon. Shall I ~ with you* (= accompany you)? (*b*) (VP 25, with inf. of purpose): *He has ~ here to work. The men have ~ to paint the house. He has ~ to get* (or *~ for*) *his book.* (c) (VP 22, with a pres. part. to indicate two activities, etc., that occur together): *The children came running to meet us. The train came puffing into the station. The sunshine came streaming in through the windows.* (*d*) **~ *in (out, up, down, away, back, home,*** etc.). (VP 23): *It's raining; ~ in at once. Can you ~ out for a walk? Please ~ up* (e.g. upstairs) *and talk to me. You're too near the fire; ~ away. He came back a changed man*, was a changed man when he returned. **~ *along (on),*** (imper.) make haste; hurry up. **2.** (VP 21, 24) reach; arrive or appear (at): *He hasn't ~ yet*, is not yet here. *Nobody has ~. Help came at last. They came to a river.* **3.** (VP 23) have as its place; occur: *May ~s between April and June. On what page does it ~?* **4.** (VP 23, 24) happen; fall to the lot of: *When your turn ~s (when it ~s to your turn), do your best. Bad luck always ~s to her. No harm will ~ to you if you're careful. He had it coming to him*, (sl., used only of unpleasant events and often with the suggestion that these were deserved) what happened to him was fated. **5.** (After *how*, and often with inversion of subj. and fin. of *come* in place of structures with *do, does*, or *did*; asking for an explanation or reason): *How ~s it that you didn't get here in time? How did you ~* (or *came you*) *to learn where she is living?* **6.** (VP 24) **~ *to,*** amount to; equal: *Your bill ~s to £[illegible]. His earnings ~ to £1,000 a year.* **~ *to this (that),*** reach the state of affairs indicated by the context: *What you say ~s to this*, means this. *If it ~s to that*, if that is the state of affairs. **~ *to much (little, nothing,*** etc.), be equivalent to much, etc.: *All his plans came to nothing.*

d no success. *He will never ~ to much,*
l never be very successful, important,
:. 7. Used with *to* in numerous phrases:
to (reach) *a decision* (*an argument,*
end): *when it ~s to making a decision,*
en it is necessary to do this; *~ to*
ows; *~ to *terms* (*with* sb.); *~ to one's*
ice, become known to one. **~ *to***
***e's senses (to oneself)*,** (*a*) become
nscious after fainting; (*b*) become
nsible or normal after behaving or
nking foolishly or abnormally. **~ *to***
***ht*,** become known; be revealed or
covered. 8. Used with *into* in numer-
s phrases: *~ into leaf* (*bud, blossom,*
wer), begin to show leaves, etc.; *~ into*
herit, receive) *a fortune*; *~ into one's*
n, receive what one has a right to; ~
o sight, appear; *~ into power,* (of a
litical party, etc.) form the Govern-
nt. (See also *collision, effect, existence*
hion, force, play, possession, promi-
nce, question, standstill, use.) 9. (VP
) be; become; prove to be: *Your*
eam will one day ~ true, be realized. *It*
easy with practice. The handle has ~
se. It ~s cheaper if you buy things
bulk. Everything will ~ all right in
end. That sort of thing ~s natural to
, she does it without having to learn
make an effort. *These tools may ~*
handy (prove to be useful) *one day.*
P 23) *~ apart* (*asunder*), become
parate. **10.** (VP 22, with partic. adjj.
efixed with *un-*, denoting undesirable
nditions, etc.) be; become: *My shoe*
es have ~ undone. The seam came un-
ched. The flap of the envelope has ~
stuck. **11.** (in various senses with
rv. and preps.): **~ *about*,** happen:
came about in this way. How does it
about that . . . ? (Cf. def. 5.) **~ *across*,**
find or meet by chance: *I came across*
s in a curic shop. (*b*) cross: *We have*
across the Alps by car. The thought
ne across my mind that . . . , occurred
me. (*c*) (sl.) pay (money owing);
ee to tell (what one knows). **~**
***er*,** follow (v.t. & v.i.). **~ at,** (*a*)
ch; get access to: *The truth is often*
icult to ~ at. (*b*) attack: *The man*
ne at me with a big stick. **~-ˈat-**
e *adj.* (colloq.) accessible. **~ *away*,**
ome detached: *The door handle came*
y in my hand. **~ *back*,** (*a*) return.
recur to the memory: *Their names*
all coming back to me now, I'm begin-
g to remember them. (*c*) (of fashions)
ome popular again: *Will ankle-*
gth skirts ~ back? (*d*) (sl.) retort;
aliate. **ˈ~-*back*** *n.* (esp. of boxers,
ticians) return to, reinstatement in,
rmer position: *Can he stage a ~-back?*
he manage to return (e.g. after a
od of retirement)? **~ *before*,** (*a*)
dealt with by: *The complaint will*
before the United Nations Assembly

next week. (*b*) have precedence over: *Baronets ~ before knights.* **~ *by*,** (*a*) obtain; become possessed of: *Was the money honestly ~ by? I find that money is hard to ~ by. How did he ~ by his death,* what was the cause? (*b*) pass: *Did you see anyone ~ by?* **~ *down*,** (*a*) (of prices, etc.) fall: (*b*) be humbled; lose social position; become poor: *They have ~ down in the world. He had ~ down to begging,* had become so poor that he had to beg. (*c*) extend downwards, reach (*to*): *Her hair ~s down to her waist.* (Cf. *Her hair has ~ down,* i.e. unpinned.) (*d*) (of tales, traditions, etc.) be handed down: *legends that have ~ down to us* (from our ancestors). (*e*) (colloq.) pay money: *My uncle came down handsomely,* made a generous gift of money to me. *I had to ~ down with* (contribute) *£10 to her favourite charity.* **ˈ~-*down*** *n.* lowering in social position or dignity; humiliation: *He has had to sell his house and furniture and go into lodgings. What a ~-down for him!* **~ *down upon*,** (*a*) rebuke; punish: *The headmaster came down on the boy like a ton of bricks.* (*b*) demand (money, etc.) from: *The tax-collector came down on me for £50.* **~ *forward*,** (*a*) offer or present oneself: *Will no one ~ forward as a candidate?* (*b*) become available: *the number of beef cattle coming forward for slaughter.* **~ *in*,** (*a*) enter. (*b*) (of the tide) rise: *The tide is coming in.* (*c*) become seasonable: *When do oysters ~ in?* (*d*) become fashionable; be introduced: *When did the fashion for short skirts ~ in?* (*e*) (of a batsman in cricket) take his stand at the wicket: *When the next man came in . . .* (*f*) take a place in the result of a race: *Which horse came in first?* (*g*) be elected; come into power: *If the Democrats ~ in . . .* (*h*) be received as income: *Are your royalties still coming in well?* (*i*) *~ in handy* (*useful*) (*to* sb. *for* sth.), happen to be useful, serve a purpose: *Don't throw it away; it may ~ in handy one day.* (*j*) have or find a place: *Where do I ~ in,* what is my share, duty, etc.? How do I benefit? (*k*) (with *for*) receive (as a share, an inheritance, etc.): *She has ~ in for a fortune.* **~ *off*,** (*a*) become detached from: *A button has ~ off my coat. Please use lipstick that doesn't ~ off on the wineglasses.* (*b*) fall from: *~ off a horse* (*bicycle*). (*c*) get down from: *Please ~ off your perch* (*your high horse*), stop being on your dignity, boastful, etc. *When we came off* (abandoned) *the gold standard . . .* (*d*) (of events) take place: *The marriage did not ~ off. Did the proposed visit to Paris ever ~ off?* (*e*) (of plans, attempts) succeed: *The experiment did not ~ off. Did everything ~ off all right,* go according to plan? (*f*) (of persons) acquit oneself: *They came off well* (*badly*). *He came off with flying colours,* was very successful. *Who came off best,* who won? **~ on,** (*a*) follow: *You go first: I'll ~ on later.* (*b*) (as a challenge): *C~ on! Let's race to the end of the road.* (*c*) make progress; develop: *How's your garden coming on? The baby is coming on well.* (*d*) (of rain, the seasons, night, illness, etc.) start; arrive: *Night came on. It came on to rain. The rain came on worse than ever. He said he felt a cold coming on,* was beginning to suffer from a cold. (*e*) (of questions, lawsuits) arise for discussion: *When does the case ~ on for trial,* when will the court deal with it? (*f*) (cricket) begin to bowl. (*g*) (of an actor) appear on the stage; (of a play) be performed: *'Macbeth' is coming on again next month.* **~ out,** (*a*) appear; become visible: *The sun (stars, etc.) came out. The buds (flowers) are coming out,* are opening. (*b*) become known: *when the news came out; if the truth ever ~s out.* (*c*) be published: *When will his new book ~ out?* (*d*) (of workmen) strike: *The coal-miners have all ~ out.* (*e*) (of details, etc., in a photograph; of qualities) appear: *You have ~ out well in that photograph,* it is a clear likeness of you. *He always ~s out well,* he photographs well. *His arrogance ~s out in every speech he makes.* (*f*) (of stains) be removed: *These ink stains won't ~ out.* (*g*) (of dyes, etc.) fade; disappear: *Will the colour ~ out if the material is washed?* (*h*) (of problems) be solved: *I can't make this sum (equation) ~ out,* can't solve it. (*i*) (of totals, averages, etc.) amount to: *The total ~s out at 756,* is 756. (*j*) (in examinations) have a certain position: *Tom came out first,* was placed first in the examination results. (*k*) make a début in society or on the stage: *When does your daughter ~ out?* **~ out with,** utter; say: *He came out with a most extraordinary story (a string of oaths,* etc.). **coming-out** *n.* début: *a coming-out ball,* one given for a girl's first appearance in society. **~ over,** (*a*) come from a distance; *~ over to England for the summer; a family that came over with William the Conqueror.* (*b*) change sides or opinions: *He will never ~ over to our side.* (*c*) (of feelings, influences) take possession of: *What has ~ over you,* why have you changed in this way? *A fit of dizziness came over her,* she suddenly felt dizzy. (*d*) (colloq.) *~ over queer (funny, dizzy),* suffer a feeling of faintness or dizziness. **~ round,** (*a*) come by a circuitous route: *The road was blocked so we had to ~ round by the fields.* (*b*) pay an informal visit to: *Won't you ~ round and see me some time?* (*c*) recur: *Christmas will soon ~ round,* be here again. (*d*) change views, etc.: *He will never ~ round to our way of thinking,* change his views and adopt ours. *He has ~ round,* has accepted, agreed. (*e*) regain consciousness: *Pour a jug of water on his face. He'll soon ~ round.* (*f*) recover from ill temper, etc.: *Don't scold the boy; he'll ~ round in time.* **~ through,** experience; survive: *He has ~ through two world wars,* has lived safely through them. *She has ~ through a serious illness. How did you manage to ~ through without even a scratch,* to escape even a slight injury? **~ to,** = ~ *round* def. (*e*). **~ under,** (*a*) be classed among; be in (a certain category, etc.): *What heading does this ~ under?* (*b*) be subjected to: *~ under sb.'s notice (influence).* **~ up,** (*a*) (of plants, etc.) show above the ground: *The seeds haven't ~ up yet.* (*b*) arise, be put forward: *The question hasn't ~ up yet,* has not been raised or discussed. *The case ~s up tomorrow,* will be dealt with then. **~ up to,** (*a*) equal: *Your work has not ~ up to my expectations.* (*b*) reach: *The water came up to my waist.* (*c*) *~ up to town (to the university),* travel to town, etc. **~ up against,** meet (difficulties, opposition). **~ up with** (sb.), overtake. **~ upon,** (*a*) attack by surprise; strike: *the disaster that came upon them. Fear came upon us.* (*b*) make a demand (for): *She came upon him for alimony.* (*c*) be a burden to: *In former times paupers came upon* (had to be supported by) *the parish.* (*d*) = *~ across* (def. *a*). **12.** (VP 24 with *of*) (*a*) be the result (of); happen, as the result (of): *That's what ~s of being careless. See what ~s of being in such a hurry! No good will ~ of it,* it will not have a good result. (*b*) be descended from; have as ancestors: *He ~s of a good family. They ~ of peasant stock.* **13.** (VP 24 with *from,* not in progressive tenses) have as birthplace, place of origin, etc.: *He ~s from Kent. Much of the lamb eaten in England ~s from New Zealand. Her money came from a rich uncle.* **14.** (VP 25, with an inf. of result or outcome) find oneself in a position, or compelled (*to*): *He came to see* (at last saw) *that he was mistaken. He had ~ to see* (had reached the point where he saw) *the problem in a new light. I have ~ to believe* (find that I now believe) *that . . . How did you ~ to be so foolish,* what caused you to be so foolish? *Now that I ~ to think of it, . . . When we ~ to know them better, . . .* **15.** (VP 23, with advl. use of nn. and adjj.; colloq.) play the part of; behave, talk, etc., as if one were (often with the suggestion of overdoing sth.): *Don't ~ the bully (the high and mighty) over me,* don't bully me. *He tried to ~ the artful (the virtuous) over me,* to impress me by being artful (virtuous). *That's coming it a bit strong,* is going too far, is making an extravagant claim or assertion. (See also *the old*

oldier, the heavy *swell.*) **16.** (the inf.
th *to*, used as a predic. adj.) future:
years to ~; *books to ~*, forthcoming
oks; *the life to ~*, life in the next
rld; *for some time to ~*, for a period of
ne in the future. **17.** (all colloq. uses)
years ~ Christmas, two years includ-
the time from now to Christmas;
e will be 21 ~ May, when May ~s,
. in May next. *Mary is coming ten*, is
her tenth year, will be ten next birth-
y. **com ing** *n.* arrival: *Do you remem-*
coming here? ***adj.*** which is to ~ or
ich will ~: *in the coming years*; *the*
ning generation. ***a coming man***, a
n who is likely to be important,
nous, etc. **com er** [ˈkʌmə*] *n.* (chiefly
compounds) one who comes: *the first*
; *the late-~rs*; *all ~s*; *a fresh-~r.*
me di an [kəˌmiːdjən] *n.* actor who
ys comic parts in plays or broadcasts;
rson who behaves in a comic way and
o cannot be taken seriously.
me di enne [kəˌmediˈen] *n.* actress in
medy.
n e dy [ˈkɔmidi] *n.* **1.** [U] branch of
ama that deals with everyday life and
morous events: *He prefers ~ to*
gedy; [C] play for the theatre, of a
ht, amusing kind. ***musical ~***, such a
y, with music, songs, and dancing. **2.**
& C] amusing activity or incident in
l life: *There's not much ~ in modern*
r.
ne ly [ˈkʌmli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (usu. of a
rson) pleasant to look at. **come li ness**

n es ti ble [kəˈmestibl] *n.* (usu. pl.)
ing to eat.
n et [ˈkɔmit] *n.* heavenly body (look-
like a star with a bright centre and
ess bright tail) that moves round the
n in an eccentric orbit.
n fit [ˈkʌmfit] *n.* sweetmeat; fruit (e.g.
lum) preserved in sugar.
n fort [ˈkʌmfət] *n.* **1.** [U] state of be-
free from suffering, anxiety, pain,
.; contentment; physical well-being:
ome fond of ~ as one grows old; *living*
great ~. **2.** [U] help or kindness to sb.
o is suffering: *a few words of ~*; *news*
t brought ~ to all of us. Be of good ~,
eer up, take courage. *That is cold ~*,
t much consolation. **3.** [C] person or
ng that brings relief or help: *Your*
ers have been a great ~ to me. It's a
to know that she is safe. The hotel has
ry modern ~ (all modern ~s). ***public***
station, (U.S.A.) public convenience
tion, lavatory, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give ~
~ those who are in trouble. The child
to its mother to be ~ed. The in-
rance money ~ed her for the tragic death
her husband. **~er** *n.* person who ~s;
rm scarf to be worn round the neck;
mmy teat for a baby. **~less** ***adj.***
thout ~: *a ~less room.*

com fort a ble [ˈkʌmfətəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** giving comfort to the body: *a ~ chair (bed).* **2.** having or providing comfort: *a ~ life (income). Please make yourself ~.* **3.** free from pain, anxiety, etc.: *to be (feel) ~.* **com fort a bly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *a car that holds six people comfortably. They are comfortably off*, have enough money to live in comfort.

com frey [ˈkʌmfri] *n.* [U] tall wild plant with rough leaves and purple or white flowers.

com fy [ˈkʌmfi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (colloq.) comfortable.

com ic [ˈkɔmik] ***adj.*** **1.** causing people to laugh: *a ~ song*; intended to amuse: *~ strips*, strips of humorous drawings, as printed in newspapers, etc. **2.** of comedy: *the Greek ~ writers*; *~ opera.* ***n.*** **1.** music-hall comedian. **2.** *the ~s*, those pages of a periodical, or a supplement to it, with ~ strips.

com i cal [ˈkɔmikəl] ***adj.*** amusing; odd: *a ~ old hat.* **~ly** ***adv.***

Com in form [ˈkɔminfɔːm] *n.* bureau set up in 1947 for exchange of information, etc., among Communist countries of eastern Europe.

Com in tern [ˈkɔmintəːn] *n.* (third) Communist Internationalist party of the U.S.S.R. (dissolved in 1943).

com i ty [ˈkɔmiti] *n.* *the ~ of nations*, friendly recognition, shown by one nation, of the laws, customs, etc., of other nations.

com ma [ˈkɔmə] *n.* punctuation mark (,) to indicate a slight pause or break between parts of a sentence; *inverted ~s*, the marks (“ ”).

^{1}**com mand** [kəˈmɑːnd] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 3, 11, 21) order (usu. with the right to be obeyed): *Do what I ~ (you). The officer ~ed his men to fire. The pirate chief ~ed that the prisoners should be shot. God ~s and man obeys.* **2.** (VP 1) have authority over; be in control of: *The captain of a ship ~s all the officers and men. Who ~s the army?* **3.** (VP 1) restrain; hold back: *~ oneself (one's temper, passions).* **4.** (VP 1) be in a position to use; have at one's service: *He ~s great sums of money*, is able to use them if he so wishes. *A Minister of State ~s the services of many officials.* ***yours to ~***, formula used at the end of a letter, meaning ‘yours obediently’. **5.** (VP 1) deserve and get: *Great men ~ our respect. He ~s the sympathy of all who have heard the story of his sufferings.* **6.** (VP 1) (of a place) be in a position that overlooks (and may control): *The fort ~ed the entrance to the valley. The hill ~s a fine view*, a fine view can be obtained from the top. **~ ing** ***adj.*** that ~s: *the ~ing officer*; *in a ~ing tone*; *in a ~ing position.*

^{2}**com mand** [kəˈmɑːnd] *n.* **1.** [C] order:

His ~s were quickly obeyed. He issued a ~ for the prisoners to be (that the prisoners should be) set free. ***at the word of ~***, when the ~ is given. **2.** [U] authority; power (to control): *General X is in ~ of the army. The army is under the ~ of General X. He has twenty men under his ~.* ***take (have) ~ of***: *When the major was killed, the senior captain took ~ of the company.* ***do sth. at, by, sb.'s ~***: *It was done by the Queen's ~.* ***be at sb.'s ~***: *I am at your ~*, ready to obey you. ***~ paper*** (usu abbrev. to *Cmd.*, with a number), paper laid before Parliament by Royal ~. ***~ performance***, (at a theatre) one given by Royal ~. **3.** [C] part of an army, air force, etc., under separate ~: *Western C~; Bomber C~.* **4.** [U] possession and mastery: *He has a good ~ of the English language*, is able to use it well. *He has no ~ over himself*, cannot control his feelings, temper, etc. *He offered me all the money at his ~*, all the money he controlled.

com man dant [ˌkɔmənˈdænt, -ˈdɑːnt] ***n.*** officer in command of a fortress or other military establishment

com man deer [ˌkɔmənˈdiə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) seize (horses, stores, buildings, etc.) for military purposes under martial law.

com man der [kəˈmɑːndə*] ***n.*** person in command: *the ~ of the expedition*, *C~*, *Lieut.-C~*, naval officers (above lieut. and below captain): *Wing-C~*, rank in the R.A.F.; *C~-in-Chief*, ~ of all the military forces of a State, or all those in a colony, etc. (See Appendix 2.)

com mand ment [kəˈmɑːndmənt] ***n.*** divine command, esp. one of the ten laws given by God to Moses. (See Exodus xx. 3–7.)

com man do [kəˈmɑːndou] ***n.*** (pl. *-s*) (member of a) body of men specially picked and trained for carrying out raids and making assaults.

com mem o rate [kəˈmeməreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) keep or honour the memory of (a person or event); (of things) be in memory of: *Christmas ~s the birth of Christ. A monument was built to ~ the victory.*

com mem o ra tion [kəˌmeməˈreiʃən] ***n.*** [U] act of commemorating: *in ~ of*. [C] (part of a) service in memory of a person or event

com mence [kəˈmens] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 17, 21, 23, 24) begin. **~ment** ***n*** **1.** beginning **2.** (in U.S. universities, and at Cambridge and Dublin) ceremony at which degrees are conferred.

com mend [kəˈmend] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) praise; speak favourably of: *~ someone upon his good manners; ~ a man to his employers. His work was highly ~ed.* **2.** (VP 18) entrust for safekeeping: *~ one's soul to God.* **3.** (reflex) be to the liking of; be acceptable to: *This book does not ~ itself to me. Will the proposal ~ itself to the public?* **~able** ***adj.*** worthy of praise. **com men da tion** [ˌkɔmenˈdeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] praise; approval.

com men su ra ble [kəˈmenʃərəbl] ***adj.*** that can be measured by the same standard (*with, to*).

com men su rate [kəˈmenʃərit] ***adj.*** in the right proportion (*to* or *with*): *Was the pay you received ~ with the work you did?*

com ment [ˈkɔment] ***n.*** [C & U] opinion given briefly in speech or writing about an event, or in explanation or criticism of sth.: *Have you any ~s to make upon my story? Her strange behaviour caused a good deal of ~*, of talk, gossip, etc. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) *make ~s*, give opinions (*on* or *upon*).

com men ta ry [ˈkɔməntəri] ***n.*** **1.** collection of comments (e.g. on a book): *a Bible ~.* **2.** series of continuous comments (upon an event): *a broadcast ~ on a football match.* ***a running ~***, number of remarks following one another continuously: *He kept up a running ~ on my attempt to get the machine going.*

com men ta tor [ˈkɔmenteitə*] ***n.*** eyewitness who gives a broadcast commentary on an event (e.g. a horse-race or football match); writer of a commentary (def. 1).

com merce [ˈkɔmə(ː)s] ***n.*** [U] trade (esp. between countries); the exchange and distribution of goods: *a Chamber of C~.*

com mer cial [kəˈməːʃəl] ***adj.*** of commerce: *~ education*; *~ travellers*, persons who travel with samples of goods to obtain orders; *~ television*, financed by charges made for ~ advertising in programmes; *~ vehicles*, vans, lorries, etc., for the transport of goods. ***n.*** [C] advertisement inserted in a television programme. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ize** [kəˈməːʃəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (try to) make money out of: *Is it wise to ~ize sport?*

com mie [ˈkɔmi] ***n.*** (colloq.) communist.

com mi na tion [ˌkɔmiˈneiʃn] ***n.*** [U & C] threatening of divine vengeance. **com mi na to ry** [ˈkɔminətəri] ***adj.*** threatening.

com min gle [kəˈmiŋgl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) mingle together.

com mis er ate [kəˈmizəreit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 24) feel, say that one feels, pity for: *~ (with) a friend on his misfortunes.*

com mis er a tion [kəˌmizəˈreiʃən] ***n.*** [U & C] (expression of) pity or sympathy (*for* sb.).

com mis sar [ˌkɔmiˈsɑː*] ***n*** (in some countries, e.g. U.S.S.R.) head of a state department.

com mis sa ri at [ˌkɔmiˈsɛəriət] ***n.*** department (esp. in the army) that supplies food and other necessities.

mis sa ry ['kɔmisəri] *n.* 1. (army)
er in charge of the supply and
ribution of food, etc. 2. deputy;
gate.

mis sion [kə'miʃən] *n.* 1. [U] the
ng of authority to sb. to act for an-
r; [C] instance of this; [C] action or
e of business that is done: *If you're*
g up to London, I've two or three
ll ~s for you, things I'd like you to
or me. 2. [U] performance or com-
ing (*of* crime). 3. [U] payment to
for selling goods, etc., rising in pro-
ion to the results gained: *to sell*
ls on ~, draw a percentage of the
ipts. *He receives a ~ of 10 per cent.*
sales, as well as a salary. 4. [C] offi-
paper (called a warrant) giving
nority; (esp.) (in Gt. Brit.) warrant
ed by the Sovereign appointing an
er in the armed services. 5. [C] body
ersons given the duty of making an
iiry and writing a report: *a Royal*
to report on betting and gambling. 6.
ective) body of persons representing
reme authority in an area: *the High*
Territories in S. Africa (e.g. Bechu-
land). 7. ***in ~*** (of a warship) with
and supplies complete; ready for
out of ~, kept in reserve; (fig.)
working, not available. ***v.t.*** (VP 1,
ive a ~ to: *~ an artist to paint a*
rait; be ~ed to buy books for a friend.

mis sioned ***adj.*** (of officers) hold-
rank by ~ (def. 4). (See *non-~ed.*)

mis sion aire [kəˌmiʃə'nɛə*] *n.*
ormed door-porter at a cinema,
tre, hotel, large shop, etc.

mis sion er [kə'miʃənə*] *n.* 1.
nber of a commission, esp. one with
icular duties: *the C~s of Inland*
enue (who control Income Tax); *the*
l Service C~s (who conduct the Civil
ice examinations). 2. person who
been given a commission: *a C~ for*
s, solicitor (given commission by the
Chancellor) before whom docu-
ts are sworn on oath. 3. representa
of high rank: *the High C~ for*
ada (e.g. representing the Canadian
rnment in London); *the British*
h C~ in Karachi.

mit [kə'mit] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) 1. (VP 1) per-
(a crime, foolish act, etc.): ~
der (suicide, an offence). 2. (VP 18)
t, give up, hand over, for safe
ing or treatment: *~ a prisoner for*
; ~ a man to prison; ~ sth. to paper
riting), write it down. *The body was*
to the flames, was cremated. ***~ to***
nory, learn by heart. 3. (VP 1, 10,
oneself (to .), make oneself re-
ible; undertake: *He has ~ted him-*
support his brother's children. He
d to ~ himself by talking about the
, refused to say anything because
ht get him into trouble. 4. (often

reflex.) pledge; bind (oneself): *I won't ~ myself to that course of action.* (See *uncommitted.*) **~ment** *n.* (esp.) [C] sth. to which one has ~ted oneself (def. 3); promise; pledge; undertaking: *If you have agreed to give a number of lectures, help to pay your brother's school expenses, and give your sister £100 a year for clothes, you have quite a lot of ~ments.*

com mit tee [kə'miti] *n.* group of persons appointed (usu. by a larger group) to attend to special business: *to attend a ~ meeting; to be (sit) on the ~; a Parliamentary C~,* one appointed by the House of Commons (or Lords) to examine a Bill or to inquire into a breach of privileges; *a ~ of the whole House,* one of all the members (for constitutional and financial matters).

com mode [kə'moud] *n.* 1. chest of drawers. 2. piece of bedroom furniture to hold a chamber-pot.

com mo di ous [kə'moudiəs] ***adj.*** having plenty of space for what is needed: *a ~ house (cupboard).*

com mod i ty [kə'mɔditi] *n.* [C] useful thing, esp. an article of trade: *household commodities* (e.g. pots and pans).

com mo dore ['kɔmədɔː*] *n.* naval officer having rank above a captain and below a rear-admiral; president of a yacht club; senior captain of a shipping line: *the ~ of the Cunard Line; Air C~,* officer in the Air Force. (See Appendix 2.)

¹com mon ['kɔmən] ***adj.*** 1. belonging to, used by, coming from, done by, affecting, all or nearly all members of a group or society: *The husband is French, the wife German, and the servant Italian, but they have English as a ~ language,* they can all use English. *It is to the ~ advantage* (to everyone's advantage) *that street traffic should be well controlled. They made plans to establish a ~ market in Europe,* to set up a free trade area in certain European countries. ***~ ground,*** (fig.) basis for argument accepted by persons in a dispute, etc. ***~ knowledge,*** what is known to most persons, esp. in a group: *It was ~ knowledge among bankers that . . .* (Cf. *general knowledge.*) ***~ land,*** land that belongs to, or may be used by, the community, esp. in a village. (See the noun, def. 1.) ***~ law,*** (in England) unwritten law (cf. *statute law*) developed from old customs (e.g. in Saxon and Danish times) and decisions made by judges. ***a ~ nuisance,*** an offence that is harmful to the community and for which there is legal remedy. (See also *cause,* n. def. 3, and *prayer,* def. 3.) **'~-room,** room for use of the teachers or professors at a school, college, etc. or (in some schools and colleges) of pupils or students. 2. usual and ordinary; happening or found often and in many places: *a ~ flower; a ~ experience. Pine-trees are ~ in many parts of the world. Is this word in ~ use?* ***the ~ man, the ~ people,*** the ordinary or average citizen(s). *The ~ man in every country wants peace.* **~ sense,** practical good sense gained by experience of life, not by special study. **3.** (of persons, their behaviour and possessions) vulgar; of inferior quality or taste: *~ manners; speak with a ~ accent; a girl who looks ~ (who wears ~ clothes); a ~ make of goods,* inferior or badly made. **4.** (maths.) belonging to two or more quantities: *~ factor (multiple)*; (gram.) ***~ noun,*** name that can be used for any member of a class (e.g. *book* or *knife*); ***~ gender,*** masculine or feminine; (mus.) *~ time (measure),* two or four beats in a bar; *~ metre,* hymn stanza of 4 lines, with 8, 6, 8, 6 syllables. **~ly** *adv.* **1.** usually: *That very ~ly happens. Thomas, ~ly called Tom.* **2.** in a ~ (def. 3) way: *~ly dressed.*

^{2}**com mon** [ˈkɔmən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] area (usu. in or near a village) of unfenced grassland for all to use: *Saturday afternoon cricket on the village ~.* **2.** [U] ***right of ~,*** right (of a person, parish, etc.) to use land: *The parish has right of ~ in the forest.* **3.** ***out of the ~,*** unusual. ***in ~,*** for or by all (of a group). ***have in ~ with,*** share with: *They have nothing in ~ with one another,* have no similar interests, etc. *In ~ with* (like) *most educated people he prefers classical music to jazz.*

com mon al ty [ˈkɔmənəlti] ***n.*** *the ~,* the common people; mankind in general.

com mon er [ˈkɔmənə*] ***n.*** one of the common people, not a member of the nobility.

com mon place [ˈkɔmənpleis] ***adj.*** ordinary or usual: *a ~ kind of man.* ***n.*** remark, event, etc., that is ordinary or usual: *conversation full of mere ~s. Travel by air is now a ~.*

com mons [ˈkɔmənz] ***n. pl.*** **1.** the common people. (Cf. the aristocracy, the nobility.) ***the House of C~,*** assembly (lower house) of those elected by the common people. **2.** provisions shared in common. ***be on short ~,*** not have enough to eat.

com mon wealth [ˈkɔmənwelθ] ***n.*** **1.** State; group of States (esp. *the C~ of Australia*) associating politically for their common good. **2.** ***the C~,*** the British C~ of Nations.

com mo tion [kəˈmouʃən] ***n.*** [U] noisy confusion; excitement; [C] instance of this; violent uprising or disturbance: *You're making a great ~ about nothing.*

com mu nal [ˈkɔmjunl] ***adj.*** **1.** of or for a community: *~ disturbances* (e.g. in countries were there are antagonisms between people of different races and religions). **2.** for common use: *~ land (kitchens).*

^{1}**com mune** [kəˈmjuːn, ˈkɔmjuːn] ***v.i.*** (VP 23, 24) feel at one with; feel, be, in close touch with; talk with in an intimate way: *~ with nature (one's friends, God in prayer): friends communing together.*

^{2}**com mune** [ˈkɔmjuːn] ***n.*** (in France, Belgium, Italy, Spain) smallest territorial district for purposes of administration, with a mayor and council.

com mu ni ca ble [kəˈmjuːnikəbl] ***adj.*** (of ideas, illness, etc.) that can be communicated or imparted.

com mu ni cant [kəˈmjuːnikənt] ***n.*** **1.** one who (regularly) receives Holy Communion. **2.** person who imparts information.

com mu ni cate [kəˈmjuːnikeit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) pass on (news, information, feelings, heat, motion, an illness, etc.) (*to* sb. or sth.). **2.** (VP 24) share or exchange (news, etc.) (*with* sb.): *We can ~ with people in most parts of the world by telephone. I ~ with him regularly by letter.* **3.** (VP 21, 24) (of rooms, gardens, roads, etc.) be connected: *My garden ~s with the garden next door by means of a gate. We asked the hotel to let us have communicating rooms,* rooms with a connecting door.

com mu ni ca tion [kəˌmjuːniˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the act of communicating: *Among the deaf and dumb ~ may be carried on by means of the finger alphabet. Spitting in public places may lead to the ~ of disease. I am in (must get into) ~ with him on this subject.* **2.** [C] that which is communicated (esp. news): *This ~ is confidential.* **3.** [C & U] means of communicating; roads, railways, telephone or telegraph lines connecting places: *Telegraphic ~(s) between Amman and Baghdad has (have) been restored. All ~ with the north has been stopped by snowstorms.* ***~ cord,*** cord that passes along the length of a train inside the coaches, to be pulled (to stop the train) in an emergency.

com mu ni ca tive [kəˈmjuːnikətiv] ***adj.*** ready and willing to talk and give information. (Cf. *reserved.*)

com mu nion [kəˈmjuːnjən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] sharing (*with*). **2.** [U] exchange of thought and feelings; intercourse: *hold ~ with oneself,* think deeply (esp. about moral or religious problems); *self-~.* **3.** [C] group of persons with the same religious beliefs: *We belong to the same ~.* **4.** ***Holy C~,*** (in the Christian Churc celebration of the Lord's Supper: *go t C~,* attend church for this celebrati

com mu ni qué [kəˈmjuːnikei] ***n.*** offic statement or announcement.

com mu nism [ˈkɔmjunizəm] ***n.*** [U] 1. (belief in) social system in which pr perty is owned by the community a used for the good of all its members. 2.

tical and social system (as in
.S.R.) in which all power is held by
highest members of the Communist
ty, which controls the land and its
urces, the means of production,
sport, etc., and directs the activities
he people. **com mu nist** ['komjun-
n. believer in, supporter of, ~. *adj.*
.

mu ni ty [kə'mju:niti] *n.* **1.** (with
art.) the people living in one place,
rict or country, considered as a
le: *work for the good of the* ~. ~
tre, building(s), etc., where people
t for adult education classes,
teur dramatics, informal social in-
ourse, etc. ~ ***chest,*** (U.S.A.) fund of
ey for helping people in distress. **2.**
group of persons having the same
ion, race, occupation, etc., or with
mon interests: *a ~ of monks; the*
ish ~ in London; the European ~ in
achi. **3.** [U] condition of sharing,
ing things in common, being alike in
e way: ~ *of race* (*religion, interests*).
inging, organized singing in which
resent take part.

mu ta ble [kə'mju:təbl] *adj.* that can
xchanged or compounded (def. 2) for.

mu ta tion [ˌkɔmju'teiʃən] *n.* **1.**
commuting; making one kind of pay-
t instead of another (e.g. money in-
d of service). **2.** [C] payment made in
way. **3.** [C] reduced punishment: *a*
f the death sentence to life imprison-
t. **4.** ~ ***ticket,*** (U.S.A.) *season
et.

mu tat or ['kɔmjuteitə*] *n.* device
altering the direction of an electric
rent; person or thing that commutes.

mute [kə'mju:t] *v.t.* & *i.* **1.** (VP
8) exchange (one thing for another,
a method of payment *into* or *for*
her); change (a punishment *into*
her that is less severe): ~ *an*
uity into (*for*) *a lump sum*; ~ *a death*
ence. **2.** (U.S.A.) (VP 21, 23) (buy
use a season ticket for travel to and
work every day in a city; travel
larly (*between* two places). **com-**
ter *n.* person who ~s (def. 2).

pact ['kɔmpækt] *n.* agreement be-
n parties; contract.

pact [kəm'pækt] *adj.* closely packed
her; neatly fitted; (of literary style)
ensed. *v.t.* (usu. passive) join firmly
ther. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

pact ['kɔmpækt] *n.* small, flat con-
r for face-powder (and often a
r), made for carrying in a woman's
bag.

pan ion [kəm'pænjən] *n.* **1.** per-
who goes with, or is often or
ys with, another: *my ~s on the*
ney. **2.** person who shares in the
k, pleasures, misfortunes, etc., of an-
r: *~s in arms,* fellow soldiers; *~s in*
misfortune, associated in it; *a faithful ~ for 60 years* (e.g. a man speaking of his wife). **3.** person with similar tastes, interests, etc.: *He's an excellent ~. His brother is not much of a ~ for him.* **4.** one of two things that go together; thing that matches another or is one of a pair: *Here's the glove for my left hand, but where's the ~?* (Also attrib.): *the ~ volume.* **5.** woman paid to keep another (usu. old or ill) person company. **6.** handbook or reference book: *the Gardener's C~.* **~a ble** *adj.* friendly; sociable. **~ship** *n.* state of being ~s: *enjoy sb.'s ~ship; a ~ship of many years.*

²**com pan ion** [kəm'pænjən] *n.* (usu. ~-*way*) staircase from the deck of a ship to the saloon or cabin.

com pa ny ['kʌmpəni] *n.* **1.** [U] being together with another or others: *I shall be glad of your ~* (to have you with me) *on the journey.* ***keep (bear) sb. ~,*** be or go with him: *He stayed at home to keep his wife ~.* ***part ~,*** separate; leave: *I was sorry to part ~ with such a pleasant fellow. It's sad that we have to part ~.* ***keep ~ (with),*** be friendly (with) (esp. sb. of the other sex, as an admirer). ***for ~,*** to provide companionship: *I'll go with you as far as the station for ~.* ***in ~ (with),*** together (with): *He came in ~ with a group of boys. We went in ~.* ***be good (poor, bad, excellent, etc.) ~,*** be a good, etc., companion (def. 3). **2.** [U] group of persons; number of guests: *I sin in good ~,* better men have done what I have done. *We're expecting ~* (guests, visitors) *next week. He's not well enough to receive a great deal of ~,* many visitors. ~ ***manners,*** artificial behaviour of unusual politeness used in the presence of visitors who may be strangers. **3.** [U] persons with whom one spends one's time: *You may know a man by the ~ he keeps,* judge his character by his friends. *Don't keep* (*get into*) *bad ~,* mix with, become friendly with, bad persons. **4.** [C] number of persons united for business or commerce: *a steamship ~; a Limited Liability C~;* partner(s) not named in the title of a firm: *T. S. Smith & Co.* **5.** number of persons working together: *a ~ of players,* actors who perform plays together; *a theatrical ~; the ship's ~,* the crew. **6.** subdivision of an infantry battalion, commanded by a captain or major.

com pa ra ble ['kɔmpərəbl] *adj.* that can be compared (*with*); fit to be compared (*to*).

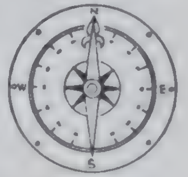
com par a tive [kəm'pærətiv] *adj.* **1.** having to do with comparison or comparing: *the ~ method of studying* (i.e. by finding out what is similar and different in two or more branches of knowledge). **2.** measured or judged by comparing: *living in ~ comfort* (i.e. comfortably compared with others, or with one's own life at an earlier period). **3.** (gram.) form of adjectives and adverbs expressing 'more', as in *worse, more likely, more prettily.* ***n.*** ~ degree: *'Better' is the ~ of 'good'.* **~ly** ***adv.***

com pare [kəm'pɛə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18 using *with*) examine; judge to what extent persons or things are similar or not similar: *~ two translations; ~ your translation with the model translation on the blackboard.* ***~ notes,*** exchange observations, ideas, or opinions. **2.** (VP 18 with *to*) point out the likeness or relation between: *Poets have ~d sleep to death. Mine cannot be ~d to yours,* is quite different. **3.** (VP 24 using *with*) bear comparison: *He cannot ~ with Shakespeare as a writer of tragedies,* is not nearly so great. *This cannot ~ with that,* no comparison is possible because they are so different. **4.** (gram.) form the comparative and superlative degrees (of adjectives and adverbs). ***n.*** comparison (but only in): ***beyond (without, past)*** ~: *She is lovely beyond ~,* so lovely that none can be ~d to her.

com par i son [kəm'pærisn] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of comparing; [C] instance of this; statement that compares: *It is often helpful to make a ~ between two things. The ~ of the heart to a pump (between the heart and a pump) has often been made. There's no ~ between them,* one is plainly much better than the other. ***by ~,*** when compared: *This one costs more but is cheaper by ~,* when you compare them and examine the quality, etc. ***in ~ (with),*** when compared (with): *The tallest buildings in London are small in ~ with the skyscrapers of New York.* ***bear (stand) ~ with,*** be able to be compared favourably with: *That's a good dictionary, but it won't (can't) stand ~ with this.* **2.** (gram.) *degrees of ~,* position, comparative and superlative (of adjectives and adverbs), e.g. *good, better, best.*

com part ment [kəm'pɑ:tmənt] ***n.*** one of several separate divisions of a structure, esp. of a railway carriage or coach: *The first-class ~s are in front. The ship's hold is built in watertight ~s.*

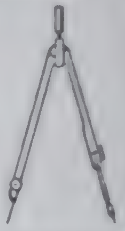
¹com pass ['kʌmpəs] ***n.*** **1.** instrument with a needle that points north: *the points of the ~* (N., NE., E., SE., S., SW., W, NW., etc.) **2.** (pl.) (*a pair of ~es*) instrument for drawing circles, measuring distances on a map or chart, etc. **3.** extent; range: *beyond the ~ of the human mind; outside the ~* (range) *of her voice; in a small ~.*



A compass (def. 1)

²com pass ['kʌmpəs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) go round; surround; hem in; grasp with the mind: *~ed about by enemies.*

com pas sion [kəm'pæʃən] ***n.*** [U] pity; feeling for the sufferings of others, prompting one to give help: *have (take) ~ on sufferers; be filled with ~ for the refugees; look at someone in (with) ~; give a man money out of ~.*



A pair of compasses

com pas sion ate [kəm'pæʃənit] ***adj.*** showing or feeling compassion: *The soldier was granted ~ leave,* given leave (def. 1) because personal affairs made necessary his presence at home.

com pat i ble [kəm'pætəbl] ***adj.*** (of ideas, arguments, principles, etc.) suited to, in accord with, able to exist together with: *pleasure ~ with duty; driving a car at a speed ~ with safety.* **com pat i bly** ***adv.*** **com pat i bil i ty** [kəmˌpætə'biliti] ***n.*** [U] the state of being ~.

com pa tri ot [kəm'pætriət] ***n.*** person born in or citizen of the same country as another; fellow-countryman.

com peer [kɔm'piə*] ***n.*** equal; comrade.

com pel [kəm'pel] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 3, 1) force (sb. or sth. *to do* sth.); get, bring about, by force: *His conscience ~led him to confess. He was ~led by illness to resign. Can they ~ obedience from us,* force us to obey?

com pen di ous [kəm'pendiəs] ***adj.*** (of authors, books, etc.) giving much information briefly.

com pen di um [kəm'pendiəm] ***n.*** concise and comprehensive account; summary.

com pen sate ['kɔmpenseit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 24) make a suitable payment, give something to make up (*for* loss, injury, etc.): *Do employers in your country ~ workers for injuries suffered at their work? Nothing can ~ for the loss of one's health.*

com pen sa tion [ˌkɔmpen'seiʃən] ***n.*** [U & C] compensating; sth. given to compensate: *He received £1,000 in ~ (by way of ~) for the loss of his right hand.*

com pen sa to ry [kəm'pensətəri] ***adj.*** compensating.

com père ['kɔmpɛə*] ***n.*** [F.] organizer of a cabaret or broadcast entertainment who introduces the performers, speakers, etc. ***v.t.*** act as ~ for.

com pete [kəm'pi:t] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) take part in a race, contest, examination, etc.: *to ~ in a race (with others, for a prize, for the first place,* etc.); *to ~ against (with) other countries in trade.*

com pe tence ['kɔmpitəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] being competent; ability: *his ~ for the* *k (to do the work)*. **2.** (usu. sing. with def. art.) income large enough for a rson to live on in comfort: *have (enjoy) small* ~. **3.** (of a court, a magistrate) al capacity: *business that is within yond) the ~ of the court.*

n pe tent ['l ɔmpitənt] ***adj.*** **1.** (of perns) having ability, power, authority, ll, knowledge, etc. (to do what is eded): *Is Miss X ~ for her work (~ as teacher, ~ to teach French)?* **2.** (of alities) sufficient, adequate: *Has she a knowledge of French?* **~ly** ***adv.***

n pe ti tion [ˌkɔmpiˈtiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] mpeting; activity in which persons mpete: *trade ~ between countries; keen for positions in commerce. At the ympic Games our representatives were ~* (were competing) *with the best swimrs from all parts of the world.* **2.** [C] tance of competing; contest; meet(s) at which skill, strength, knowledge, ., is tested: *boxing (chess, etc.) ~s.*

n pet i tive [kəmˈpetitiv] ***adj.*** in or for ich there is competition: *~ examinans for government posts. Our firm offers ~ prices,* prices that compete with se of other firms.

n pet i tor [kəmˈpetitə*] ***n.*** person o competes.

n pile [kəmˈpail] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) collect ormation) and arrange (in a book, , report, . etc.): *~ a dictionary (a de book, an index)*; (cricket sl.) score number of runs). **com pi ler** ***n.***

n pi la tion [ˌkɔmpiˈleiʃən, -pai-] ***n.*** compiling: [C] thing that is ~d.

n pla cence (cen cy) [kəmˈpleisəns(i)] [U] self-satisfaction; quiet contentnt.

n pla cent [kəmˈpleisənt] ***adj.*** selfisfied: *with a ~ smile (air).* **~ly** ***adv.***

n plain [kəmˈplein] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) that one is not satisfied, that sth. is ong, that one is suffering: *She ~ed to of his rudeness (that he had been rude her). We have nothing to ~ of (about). never ~s of not having enough work.* **ng ly** ***adv.***

n plain ant [kəmˈpleinənt] ***n.*** plain.

n plaint [kəmˈpleint] ***n.*** **1.** [U] comining; [C] statement of, grounds for, satisfaction: *You have no cause ound) of ~. Have you any ~s to make? me children are full of ~s about their d. Why don't you lodge a ~ against ur noisy neighbours?* **2.** [C] illness; ease: *a heart (liver) ~; childish ~s,* esses common among children.

n plai sance [kəmˈpleizəns] ***n.*** [U] y-going habit of mind; readiness and lingness to do what pleases others: *do . out of ~.* **com plai sant** ***adj.*** oblig: *a complaisant wife.*

n ple ment [ˈkɔmplimənt] ***n.*** **1.** that ich makes sth. complete; the full number or quantity needed: *the ship's ~,* the full number of officers and men. **2.** (gram.) word(s) completing the predicate. ***v.t.*** [ˈkɔmpliment, ˌkɔmpliˈment] (VP 1) complete; form the ~ to.

com ple men ta ry [ˌkɔmpliˈmentəri] ***adj.*** serving to complete: *~ colours,* making white when mixed; *~ angles,* together making up 90°; *two books that are ~ to one another.*

^{1}com plete [kəmˈpli:t] ***adj.*** **1.** having all its parts; whole: *a ~ edition of Shakespeare's plays.* **2.** finished; ended: *When will the work be ~?* **3.** thorough; in every way: *He's a ~ stranger to me. It was a ~ surprise to me,* I wasn't expecting it and hadn't even thought of it. **4.** (rather arch., of persons) accomplished; skilful: *He's a ~ horseman.* **~ly** ***adv.*** wholly; in every way: *~ly successful.* **~ness** ***n.***

^{2}com plete [kəmˈpli:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) finish; bring to an end; make perfect: *The railway is not ~d yet. This ~s my happiness. I need one volume to ~ my set of Dickens.*

com ple tion [kəmˈpli:ʃən] ***n.*** [U] act of completing; state of being complete: *You may occupy the house on ~ of contract,* when the contract of sale has been completed.

^{1}com plex [ˈkɔmpleks] ***adj.*** made up of parts; difficult to understand or explain: *a ~ argument (proposal, situation); a ~ system of government; a ~ sentence,* (gram.) one containing subordinate clauses. **~ity** [kəmˈpleksiti] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~; [C] sth. that is ~.

^{2}com plex [ˈkɔmpleks] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [iz]) complex whole; (psych.) (abnormal) mental state which is the result of past experiences or suppressed tendencies. (See *inferiority, superiority.*)

com plex ion [kəmˈplekʃən] ***n.*** [C] **1.** natural colour, appearance, etc., of the skin, esp. of the face: *a good (dark, fair, etc.) ~.* **2.** general character or aspect (of conduct, affairs, etc.): *You have put a false ~ on my remarks,* altered their meaning. *This victory changed the ~ of the war,* made the probable outcome different, gave hope of an early end, etc.

com pli ance [kəmˈplaiəns] ***n.*** [U] **1.** action of complying: *in ~ with your wishes,* as you wish(ed) us (to do). **2.** tendency to give way to others; unworthy submission.

com pli ant [kəmˈplaiənt] ***adj.*** ready to comply. **~ly** ***adv.***

com pli cate [ˈkɔmplikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make complex; make (sth.) difficult to do or understand: *That ~s matters.* **com pli cat ed** ***adj.*** made up of many parts: *a ~d machine; ~d business deals.*

com pli ca tion [ˌkɔmpliˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [C] **1.** state of being complex, confused, difficult; sth. that adds new difficulties: *Here are further ~s to worry us.* **2.** (med.)

new illness, or new development of an illness, that makes treatment more difficult: *influenza with ~s; if no ~s set in.*

com plic i ty [kəm'plisiti] ***n.*** [U] taking part with another person (*in* crime or other wrongdoing).

com pli ment ['kɔmplimənt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** expression of admiration, approval, etc., either in words or by action (e.g. by asking sb. for his advice or opinions, or by imitating him): *pay sb. a ~ (on his work); pay a ~ to a lady.* **2.** (pl.) greetings: *My ~s to your wife*, please give her a greeting from me. *With the ~s of the season*, phrase used at Christmas and the New Year. *With the author's (publisher's) ~s*, phrase used when an author (publisher) sends a gift of a book newly issued. ***v.t.*** ['kɔmpliment, ˌkɔmpli'ment] (VP 1, 18) pay a ~ to: *~ a person on his skill.*

com pli men ta ry [ˌkɔmpli'mentəri] ***adj.*** **1.** expressing admiration, praise, etc. **2.** given free, out of courtesy or kindness: *a ~ ticket (seat, copy of a book, etc.).*

com plin(e) ['kɔmplin] ***n.*** last (church) service of the day (in R.C. and Anglo-Catholic ritual).

com ply [kəm'plai] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) act in accordance (*with* a request, command, sb.'s wishes, etc.): *You must ~ with* (obey) *the rules. He refused to ~.*

com po ['kɔmpou] ***n.*** (short for) composition (def. 4, esp. when it means mortar, stucco, or plaster).

com po nent [kəm'pounənt] ***adj.*** helping to form (a complete thing): *~ parts.* ***n.*** ~ part: *the ~s of a camera lens.*

com port [kəm'pɔːt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 10, reflex.) behave; conduct: *~ oneself with dignity.* **2.** (VP 24) suit, be in harmony (*with*): *His conduct did not ~ with his high position.*

com pose [kəm'pouz] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) (of elements) make up: *the parts that ~ the whole.* (Usu. in the passive) *be ~d of*, be made up of: *Water* (H_2O) *is ~d of hydrogen and oxygen. Our party was ~d of teachers, pupils, and their parents.* **2.** (VP 1, 21) put together (words, ideas, musical notes, etc.) in literary, musical, etc., form: *~ a poem (a song, an opera, a speech). He teaches music and also ~s*, writes music. **3.** (VP 1) (printing) set up (type) to form words, paragraphs, pages, etc. **4.** (VP 1, 10) get under control; calm: *~ one's thoughts (passions). She ~d herself to answer the letter. Try to ~ your features*, make yourself look calm. **5.** (VP 1) settle; bring to an end: *~ a quarrel (dispute).* **com posed** ***adj.*** calm; with feelings under control. **com pos ed ly** [kəm'pouzidli] ***adv.*** in a ~d manner.

com pos er [kəm'pouzə*] ***n.*** (esp.) person who composes music.

com pos ite ['kɔmpəzit] ***adj.*** made up different parts or materials: *a ~ illus- tion*, made by putting together a numb- of drawings, etc.

com po si tion [ˌkɔmpə'ziʃən] ***n.*** **1.** act or art of composing (e.g. a piece writing or music, type for printin objects for a picture): *He played a pia sonata of his own ~*, that he hims had composed. **2.** [C] that which is com posed (e.g. a poem, a book, a piece music, an arrangement of objects to b painted or photographed); (esp.) exer cise in writing by one who is learning language. **3.** [U] the parts of which sth is made up: *Scientists study the ~ the soil. He has a touch of madness i his ~*, there is an element of madness i him. **4.** [C & U] substance composed o more than one material, esp. an artificia substance: *~ billiard balls.*

com pos i tor [kəm'pozitə*] ***n.*** person who composes type for printing.

com pos men tis ['kɔmpos 'mentis] ***adj.*** (Lat.) in one's right mind: *He's not quite ~*, is a little mad.

com post ['kɔmpost] ***n.*** [U] prepared mixture, esp. of rotted organic matter, manure, etc., for use in horticulture. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make into ~; treat with ~.

com po sure [kəm'pouʒə*] ***n.*** [U] condition of being composed in mind; calmness (of mind or behaviour): *behave with great ~.*

com pote ['kɔmpout] ***n.*** [C & U] (dish of) fruit cooked with sugar and water.

^{1}**com pound** ['kɔmpaund] ***n. & adj.*** **1.** [C] (sth.) made up of two or more combined parts: *Common salt is a ~ of sodium and chlorine.* **2.** (gram.) word composed of two or more parts, themselves usu. words, e.g. *long-legged.* **3.** ***~ interest***, interest on capital and on accumulated interest. ***~ fracture***, breaking of a bone complicated by an open wound in the skin.

^{2}**com pound** [kəm'paund] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) mix together (to make sth. new or different): *~ a medicine; a cake ~ed of the best ingredients.* **2.** (VP 1, 21) settle (a quarrel, a debt) by mutual concession. **3.** (VP 24) come to terms (*with* sb., *for* sth.): *He ~ed with his creditors for a remission of what he owed.*

^{3}**com pound** ['kɔmpaund] ***n.*** (in India, China, etc.) enclosed area with buildings, etc., esp. one used as a commercial or trading centre.

com pre hend [ˌkɔmpri'hend] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** understand fully. **2.** include.

com pre hen si ble [ˌkɔmpri'hensəbl] ***adj.*** that can be understood fully: *a book that is ~ only to specialists.* **com pre hen si bil i ty** ['kɔmpriˌhensə'biliti] ***n.***

com pre hen sion [ˌkɔmpri'henʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** the mind's act or power of under-

arding: *The problem is above* (*beyond*)
y ~. The boy is slow (*dull*) *of ~.* **2.**
wer of including: *a term of wide ~,*
at includes many meanings, uses,
c.

m pre hen sive [ˌkɔmpriˈhensiv] ***adj.***
at comprehends (def. 2) much: *a ~ de-*
ription (*review of the term's work, etc.*);
man with a ~ mind (*grasp of ideas*); *~*
hool, large school that combines all
pes of secondary education (i.e. gram-
ar school, secondary modern, and tech-
cal) for all the children of a district.
ly ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

m press [kəmˈpres] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** press
gether; get into a small(er) space:
ed air; ~ cotton into bales. **2.** put (ideas,
c.) into fewer words; condense.

m press [ˈkɔmpres] ***n.*** pad or cloth
essed on to a part of the body (to
op bleeding, reduce fever, etc.): *a*
ld (*hot*) *~.*

m pres sion [kəmˈpreʃən] ***n.*** [U] com-
essing; being compressed: *~ of ideas.*

m prise [kəmˈpraiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) in-
ude; have as parts or members: *The*
mmittee ~s men of widely different
ews. The force ~d (= was composed
) *two battalions and a battery.*

m pro mise [ˈkɔmprəmaiz] ***n.*** [U]
ttlement of a dispute by which each
de gives up sth. it has asked for
d neither side gets all it has asked for;
] instance of this; settlement reached
this way: *The strike was not ended*
ntil they resorted to ~. A ~ agreement
as at last arrived at. Can we effect a ~?
t. & i. **1.** (VP 1, 21, 24) settle a dispute,
c., by making a ~: *if they agree to ~.*
bring (sb., sth., oneself) under suspi-
on by unwise behaviour, etc.: *You will*
yourself (*your reputation*) *if you*
end much time with these rogues. **3.**
peril the safety of (by folly or rash-
ess, etc.): *The position of the army was*
d by the general's poor judgement.

mp tom e ter [kɔmpˈtɔmitə*] ***n.*** (pro-
ietary name for a kind of) calculating
achine

mp trol ler [kənˈtroulə*] ***n.*** con-
oller (of expenditure): *~ of accounts.*

m pul sion [kəmˈpʌlʃən] ***n.*** [U] com-
elling or being compelled: *under ~*, be-
use one must: *A defeated country*
sually signs a treaty of peace under ~.

m pul sive [kəmˈpʌlsiv] ***adj.*** having
tendency or the power to compel.
ly ***adv.***

m pul so ry [kəmˈpʌlsəri] ***adj.*** that
ust be done; required: *Is military*
rvice ~ in your country? Is English a
subject? **com pul so ri ly** ***adv.***

m punc tion [kəmˈpʌŋkʃən] ***n.*** [U] un-
siness of conscience; feeling of regret
r one's action: *She kept me waiting*
ithout the slightest ~.

m pu ta tion [ˌkɔmpjuˈteiʃən] ***n.*** [U]

computing; [C] result of computing; calculation: *It will cost £5,000 at the lowest ~. He has wealth beyond ~. Addition and division are forms of ~.*

com pu ta tor [ˈkɔmpjuteitə*] ***n.*** calculating machine.

com pute [kəmˈpjuːt] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21) reckon; calculate: *He ~d his losses at £50. What is the ~d horse-power of the engine?* **com put er** ***n.*** calculating machine.

com rade [ˈkɔmrid, ˈkʌm-] ***n.*** **1.** trusted companion; loyal friend: *~s in arms*, fellow soldiers; *~s in exile*, those who are exiled together. **2.** fellow member of a trade union, a political party, etc. **~ly** ***adj.*** **~ship** ***n.***

^{1}**con** [kɔn] ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) (often *con over*) learn by heart; study.

^{2}**con** [kɔn] ***adv.*** *pro and con*, for and against: *argue pro and con for hours.* ***n.*** *the pros and cons*, the arguments for and against.

^{3}**con** [kɔn] short for *confidence*, in attrib. uses (sl.): *a con man; the con game.* (See *confidence*, def. 1.)

con cat e na tion [kɔnˌkætiˈneiʃən] ***n.*** [U] linking together; [C] series of things or events linked together.

con cave [ˈkɔnˈkeiv] ***adj.*** (of an outline or surface) curved inwards like the inside of a circle or ball. (See the illustration at *convex*.) **con cav i ty** [kɔnˈkæviti] ***n.*** [U] ~ condition; [C] ~ surface.

con ceal [kənˈsiːl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) hide; keep secret: *~ sth. from sb. He tried to ~ the fact that . . . C~ed turning*, (as a road sign) warning that a turning into a road is hidden from view (e.g. by bushes or trees). **~ment** ***n.*** act of ~ing; state of being ~ed: *stay in ~ment until the danger has passed.*

con cede [kənˈsiːd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 11, 18, 19) admit; grant; allow: *~ a point in an argument. He ~d ten points to his opponent* (*~d him ten points*), i.e. in a game. *They have ~d us the right to cross their land. You must ~ that I have tried hard. We cannot ~ any of our territory*, allow another country to have it.

con ceit [kənˈsiːt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] over-high opinion of, too much pride in, oneself or one's powers, abilities, etc.: *He's full of ~.* ***(wise) in one's own ~,*** in one's own judgement. ***out of ~ with,*** no longer pleased with. **2.** [C] humorous or witty thought or expression. **~ed** ***adj.*** full of ~. **~ed ly** ***adv.***

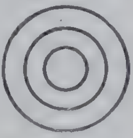
con ceive [kənˈsiːv] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 15, 24 with *of*) form (an idea, plan, etc.) in the mind: *Who first ~d the idea of filling bags with gas to make balloons? I can't ~ why you allowed* (*can't ~ of your allowing*) *the child to travel alone. I ~d that there must be some difficulties. Why have you ~d such a dislike for me?* **2.**

(VP 21, 1) (of a woman) become pregnant: *~ a child.* **con ceiv a ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~d or believed: *It is hardly conceivable (to me) that . . .* **con ceiv a bly** ***adv.***

con cen trate ['kɔnsentreit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23, 24, 25) bring or come together at one point: *to ~ soldiers in a town. The troops were ordered to scatter and then ~ twenty miles to the south. You should ~ (your attention) upon your work. You'll solve the problem if you ~ upon it,* give all your attention to it. **2.** (VP 1) increase the strength of (a solution) by reducing its volume (e.g. by boiling it). **con cen trat ed** ***adj.*** **1.** intense: *~d hate; ~d fire,* the firing of guns all aimed at one point. **2.** increased in strength or value by evaporation of liquid: *a ~d solution; ~d food.*

con cen tra tion [ˌkɔnsen'treiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] concentrating or being concentrated: *a book that requires great ~; a child with little power of ~.* ***~ camp,*** place where civilian political prisoners are brought together and confined. **2.** that which is concentrated: *~s of enemy troops.*

con cen tric [kɔn'sentrik] ***adj.*** having a common centre (*with* another circle, etc.).


Concentric circles

con cept ['kɔnsept] ***n.*** [C] idea underlying a class of things; general notion.

con cep tion [kən'sepʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] conceiving of an idea or plan; [C] idea or plan that takes shape in the mind: *A good novelist needs great powers of ~. I have no ~ of what you mean. An actor must have a clear ~ of the part he is to play.* **2.** conceiving (def. 2): *~ control,* more precise term for **birth-control.*

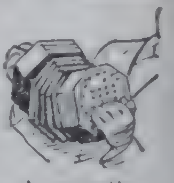
¹**con cern** [kən'sə:n] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) have relation to; affect; be of importance to: *Does this ~ me? Don't trouble about things that don't ~ you. He is said to have been ~ed in the crime,* to have had some connexion with it. *So (As) far as I'm ~ed . . .,* so far as the matter is important to me, or affects me . . . *Where the children are ~ed . . .,* in matters where it is necessary to think of them. ***as ~s,*** regarding. **2.** ***~ oneself with (in, about),*** be busy with, interest oneself in. **3.** (VP 1, 18) make unhappy or troubled: *Don't let my illness ~ you.* Esp. in the passive: *Please don't be ~ed about me. We are all ~ed for (about) her safety.* **~ing** ***prep.*** about.

²**con cern** [kən'sə:n] ***n.*** **1.** [C] relation or connexion; sth. in which one is interested or which is important to one: *It's no ~ of mine,* I have nothing to do with it. *Mind your own ~s,* don't interfere in other people's affairs. *What ~ is it of yours,* why do you take an interest in it? **2.** [C] business or undertaking: *The shop has now become a paying ~,* is making profits. *It's a going ~,* one that is active and in operation, not merely planned. **3.** [C] share: *He has a ~ in the business,* is a part-owner. **4.** [U] anxiety: *filled with ~; look at sb. in ~.* **con cerned** ***adj.*** anxious: *with a ~ed look.* **~ed ly** [kən'sə:nidli] ***adv.***

¹**con cert** ['kɔnsət] ***n.*** **1.** [C] musical entertainment, esp. one given in a public hall by players or singers. ***~ grand,*** grand piano of the largest size, for ~s. ¹***~-hall,*** hall for ~s. (Cf. *music-hall.*) ***at ~ pitch,*** (fig.) in a state of full efficiency or readiness. (Cf. *keyed up.*) **2.** [U] combination of voices or sounds: *voices raised in ~.* **3.** [U] agreement; harmony: *working in ~ with his colleagues.*

²**con cert** [kən'sə:t] ***v.t.*** arrange with others. Chiefly in **con cert ed** [kən'sə:tid] ***adj.*** planned, performed, designed (by two or more together): *to take ~ed action; to make a ~ed attack.*

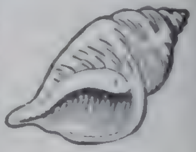
²**con cer ti na** [ˌkɔnsə'ti:nə] ***n.*** musical wind instrument consisting of a pair of bellows, held in the hands and played by pressing keys at each end.


A concertina

con cer to [kən'tʃə:tou] ***n.*** (pl. *-os*) musical composition for one or more solo instruments supported by an orchestra: *a piano ~; a ~ for two violins.*

con ces sion [kən'seʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] conceding; [C] that which is conceded, esp. after discussion, a difference of opinion, an argument, etc.: *As a ~ to the public outcry, the Government reduced the tax on petrol.* **2.** [C] (esp.) right given by owner(s) of land, or by a Government, to do sth. (e.g. take minerals from land): *American oil ~s in Saudi Arabia.* **~aire** [kənˌseʃə'nɛə*] ***n.*** holder of a ~ (def. 2).

conch [kɔŋk] ***n.*** large spiral shell of a mollusc, esp. (in Roman myth) as the trumpet of a Triton. **con chol o gy** [kɔŋ'kɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] study of shells and shell-fish.


A conch

con ci erge [ˌkɔ̃:nsi'ɛəʒ, kɔ̃sjɛrʒ] ***n.*** (F.) (in France, etc.) door-keeper, porter (of a block of flats, etc.).

con cil i ate [kən'silieit] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) win the support, goodwill, or friendly feelings of; calm the anger of; soothe. **2.** (VP 18) win over (*to* one's side). **con cil i a to ry** [kən'siliətəri] ***adj.*** tending or likely to ~: *a conciliatory act (spirit).*

con cil i a tion [kənˌsili'eiʃən] ***n.*** [U] conciliating or being conciliated: *The dispute in the engineering industry is being dealt with by a ~ board,* a group of persons who arbitrate, etc.

cise [kən'sais] ***adj***. (of a person, his eech or style, of writings, etc.) brief; ring much information in few words. y ***adv***. **~ness** ***n***.

clave ['kɔnkleiv] ***n***. [C] private or eret meeting (e.g. of cardinals to elect Pope): *sit in* ~, hold a secret meeting.

clude [kən'klu:d] ***v.t. & i***. **1.** (VP 1, , 21, 24) come or bring to an end: *to a speech (a lecture). He ~d by saying t . . . The meeting ~d at 8 o'clock. e concert ~d with the National Anthem.* (VP 1, 18) arrange; bring about: *to a treaty with . . .* **3.** (VP 11, 4) arrive at a lief or opinion: *The jury ~d, from the dence, that the accused man was not ilty.* **4.** (esp. U.S.A.) (VP 2) decide, olve: *We ~d not to go.*

clu sion [kən'klu:ʒən] ***n***. [C] **1.** end: *the ~ of his speech; bring a matter to a eedy ~.* ***in*** ~, lastly. **2.** arrangement; cision; settling (*of*): *the ~ of a peace aty.* **3.** belief or opinion which is the ult of reasoning: *to come to the ~ that* .; *to draw a ~ from (evidence, etc.)*, *was a foregone ~*, something settled or cided in advance, not to be doubted. ***try ~s with***, have a trial of skill with.

clu sive [kən'klu:siv] ***adj***. (of facts, idence, etc.) convincing; ending doubt: *evidence (proof) of his guilt.* **~ly** ***adv***.

coct [kən'kɔkt] ***v.t***. (VP 1) **1.** prepare mixing together: *to ~ a new kind of p.* **2.** invent (a story, an excuse, a t for a novel, etc.). **con coc tion** n'kɔkʃən] ***n***. [U] ~ing; [C] sth. that is d.

com i tant [kən'kɔmitənt] ***adj***. ac-mpanying: ~ *circumstances*. ***n***. [C] ompanying thing: *the infirmities that the ~s of old age.*

cord ['kɔŋkɔ:d] ***n***. **1.** [U] agreement harmony (between persons or things): *in ~ (with . . .)*; [C] instance of this. gram.) [U] agreement between words number, etc. (e.g. between a verb and subject in the Present Tense).

cord ance [kən'kɔ:dəns] ***n***. **1.** [U] ement. **2.** [C] arrangement in ABC er of the important words used by an hor or in a book: *a Bible ~; a Shake-are ~.*

cord ant [kən'kɔ:dənt] ***adj***. agreeing, monious (*with . . .*).

cor dat [kən'kɔ:dæt] ***n***. agreement . between a State and the Church, for lement of ecclesiastical affairs).

course ['kɔŋkɔ:s] ***n***. **1.** coming or ving together of things, persons, etc.: *unforeseen ~ of circumstances.* **2.** (usu. not enclosed) where crowds e together (esp., U.S.A., the large of a railway station).

rete ['kɔnkri:t, 'kɔŋ-] ***adj***. of material ; existing in material form; that be touched, felt, etc.: *A lamp is ~ its brightness is abstract.* ~ ***noun***, name of a thing, not of a quality. ***n***. [U] building material made by mixing cement with sand, gravel, etc.: *roads surfaced with ~; a ~ wall.* ***v.t***. (VP 1) cover with ~: *~ a road.* **~ly** ***adv***.

²**con crete** [kən'kri:t] ***v.i***. (VP 21) form into a mass; solidify. **con cre tion** [kən'kri:ʃən] ***n***. [U] process of forming into a mass; [C] mass formed in this way.

con cu bine ['kɔŋkjubain] ***n***. **1.** woman who lives with a man without being lawfully married to him. (*Mistress* is the more usual word today.) **2.** (in some countries, where polygamy is legal) lesser wife.

con cu pis cence [kən'kju:pisəns] ***n***. [U] sexual desire; lust.

con cur [kən'kə:*] ***v.i***. (*-rr-*) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) agree in opinion (*with* sb., *in . . .*): *I ~ with the speaker in condemning what has been done.* **2.** (VP 21, 24, 25B) (of circumstances, etc.) happen together: *Everything ~red to produce a successful result.* **~rence** [kən'kʌrəns] ***n***. agreement; coming together: *~rence of ideas; ~rence in doing good.*

con cur rent [kən'kʌrənt] ***adj***. concurring; existing together; co-operating.

con cus sion [kən'kʌʃən] ***n***. [C & U] (an) injury (to the brain); (a) violent shaking or shock (as caused by a blow, knock, or fall).

con demn [kən'dem] ***v.t***. **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) say that sb. is, or has done, wrong or that sth. is wrong, faulty or unfit for use: *We all ~ cruelty to children. Everyone ~ed his foolish behaviour. The newspapers ~ed the Prime Minister for . . . The meat was ~ed as unfit for human consumption. This old bridge is unsafe; it should be ~ed.* **2.** (VP 1, 18) (law) give judgement against: *~ a murderer to life imprisonment.* ***~ed cell***, cell where a person ~ed to death is kept. **3.** (VP 1, 3, 18) doom, send, appoint (to sth. unwelcome or painful): *an unhappy housewife, ~ed to spend hours at the kitchen sink. He got well again, although the doctors had ~ed him*, said that he would not recover. **4.** (VP 1) declare (smuggled goods, property, etc.) to be forfeited: *Merchant ships captured in war were often ~ed*, taken from the owners without compensation. **5.** (VP 1) show conviction of guilt: *His looks ~ed him.* **con dem na tion** [ˌkɔndem'neiʃən] ***n***. [U] ~ing or being ~ed.

con den sa tion [ˌkɔnden'seiʃən] ***n***. [U] condensing or being condensed: *the ~ of milk* (by taking out most of the water); *the ~ of steam to water*; [C & U] (mass of) drops of liquid formed when vapour condenses: *A cloud is a ~ of vapour.*

con dense [kən'dens] ***v.t. & i***. **1.** (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) (of a liquid) (cause to) increase in density or strength, to become thicker:

to ~ milk; *~ed milk*; (of a gas or vapour) (cause to) change to a liquid; (of light) focus; concentrate (by passing through a lens): *Steam ~s (is ~d) to water when it touches a cold surface.* 2. VP 1, 18) put into fewer words: *a ~d account of an event.*

con den ser [kən'densə*] ***n.*** apparatus for cooling steam and condensing it to water; apparatus for receiving and accumulating electricity; large lens that concentrates light (e.g. in a film projector).

con de scend [ˌkɔndi'send] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24, 25) **1.** (in a good sense) behave with humility, do sth., accept a position, etc., that one's rank, merits, abilities, etc., do not require one to do: *The Duke has graciously ~ed to open the new playing field.* **2.** (in a bad sense) stoop, lower oneself: *He occasionally ~ed to trickery* (*to take bribes*). **3.** behave graciously, but in a way that shows one's feeling of superiority: *Mr X sometimes ~s to help his wife with the housework. Mrs X doesn't like being ~ed to.* **~ing *adj.*** **~ing ly *adv.*** **con de scen sion** [ˌkɔndi'senʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing (all senses); [C] instance of this.

con dign [kən'dain] ***adj.*** (of punishment, vengeance) adequate.

con di ment ['kɔndimənt] ***n.*** [C & U] sth. used to give flavour and relish to food (e.g. pepper, salt, spices).

^{1}**con di tion** [kən'diʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sth. needed before sth. else is possible; sth. on which another thing depends: *Ability is one of the ~s of success in life. Her parents allowed her to go, but made it a ~ that she should get home before midnight.* ***on ~ that,*** only if; provided that: *You can go swimming on ~ that you don't go too far from the river bank.* ***on this (that, what, no) ~:*** *You must on no ~ tell him what has happened,* whatever he may say, do, ask, etc. *On what ~ will you agree,* what is necessary before you agree? **2.** [U] the present state of things; nature, quality, character of sth. or sb.: *The ~ of my health prevents me from working. Everything arrived in good ~,* undamaged, fit for use. *The ship is not in a ~ to make a long voyage. He's in no ~ to travel,* is not well or strong enough. ***in (out of) ~,*** in good (poor) health; physically (un)fit: *I can't go climbing this summer: I'm out of ~.* ***change one's ~,*** (rather arch.) marry. **3.** (pl.) circumstances: *under existing (favourable) ~s.* **4.** [C] position in society: *persons of every ~ (of all ~s).*

^{2}**con di tion** [kən'diʃən] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** determine; govern; regulate: *My expenditure is ~ed by my income.* **2.** bring into a desired state or condition: *ill-(well-)~ed*; bring (dogs, horses, etc.) into good physical condition: *~ing powders* (for this purpose). **con di tioned *partic. adj.*** subject to certain provisions or conditions; having a specified condition: •*air-~ed cinemas.* ***~ed reflex.*** reflex action (one done normally in answer to a stimulus) that is a response, through practice or training, to a different stimulus not naturally connected with it.

con di tion al [kən'diʃənl] ***adj.*** depending upon, containing, a condition: *a ~ clause,* beginning with 'if' or 'unless'. *My promise to help you is ~ upon your good behaviour.* **~ly *adv.***

con dole [kən'doul] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) express sympathy (*with* sb., *on* or *upon* a loss, misfortune, etc.). **con dol ence** [kən'douləns] ***n.*** (often pl.) expression of sympathy: *Please accept my ~nces.*

con do min ium [ˌkɔndə'minjəm] ***n.*** joint control of a State's affairs by two or more other States.

con done [kən'doun] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (of a person) overlook or forgive (an offence): *~ a wife's infidelity*; (of an act) atone for; make up for: *good qualities that ~ his many shortcomings.* **con do na tion** [ˌkɔndou'neiʃən] ***n.***

con dor ['kɔndɔː*] ***n.*** large kind of vulture (in S. America).

con duce [kən'djuːs] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) contribute (*to*); help to produce: *Does temperance ~ to good health?* **con du cive** [kən'djuːsiv] ***adj.*** helping to produce: *Good health is conducive to happiness.*

^{1}**con duct** ['kɔndʌkt] ***n.*** [U] **1.** behaviour (esp. moral): *good* or *bad ~*; *the rules of ~*; *a good ~ prize,* given to a child at school; *~ sheet,* record of a soldier's offences and punishments. **2.** manner of directing or managing affairs: *People were not at all satisfied with the ~ of the war,* the way in which the leaders were directing it.

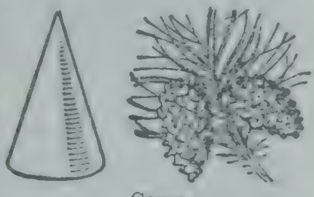
^{2}**con duct** [kən'dʌkt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) lead or guide: *Mr Y ~ed the visitors round the museum. Do you prefer ~ed tours or independent travel? The servant ~ed me in (out, to the door).* **2.** (VP 1, 21) control; direct; manage: *If he ~s his business affairs in the careless way he ~s his private affairs, they must be in confusion. Who is ~ing (the orchestra) this evening?* **3.** (reflex.) behave: *He ~s himself well.* **4.** (VP 1, 21) (of substances) transmit; allow (heat, electric current) to pass along or through: *Copper ~s electricity better than other materials.* **con duc tion** [kən'dʌkʃən] ***n.*** transmission or ~ing (e.g. of electric current along wires, of liquids through pipes, of heat by contact).

con duc tor [kən'dʌktə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who conducts (def. 1): *the ~ of an expedition.* **2.** person who conducts a group of singers, a band, an orchestra. **3.** person who collects fares on a bus or

ram; (U.S.A.) person in charge of pas-
engers on a train (cf. *guard* in Gt. Brit.).
. substance that conducts heat or
lectric current: ~ *rail*, rail (laid
arallel to tracks) from which a loco-
notive picks up electric current. **con-**
luc tress [kən'dʌktris] ***n.*** woman ~
on a bus, etc.).

n duit ['kɔndit, 'kʌndit] ***n.*** large pipe
r waterway; tube for protecting insu-
ated electric wires.

ne [koun] ***n.*** **1.** solid body which nar-
ows to a
oint from
. round, flat
ase. **2.** sth.
f this shape
vhether solid
r hollow
e.g. a ~-
haped bas-
et hoisted as
. storm signal). **3.** fruit of certain ever-
reen trees (fir, pine, cedar).


Cones

ney ['kouni] ***n.*** = cony.

n fab ['kɔnfæb] ***n.* & *v.i.*** (colloq.
bbrev. of the two words below).

n fab u late [kən'fæbjuleit] ***v.i.*** (VP
1, 24) talk, chat (*with*). **con fab u la-**
ion [kənˌfæbju'leiʃən] ***n.*** [C] talk, friendly
hat.

n fec tion [kən'fekʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] mix-
ure of sweet things; sweet cake. **2.** [U]
nixing; compounding. **3.** [C] (dress-
naking trade) ready-made article of
ress (usu. for a woman). **~er** ***n.*** person
vho makes and sells pastry, pies, cakes,
tc. **~er y** [kən'fekʃənri] ***n.*** [U] sweets,
hocolates, cakes, pies, pastry, etc.; [C]
lace of) business of a ~er.

n fed er a cy [kən'fedərəsi] ***n.*** group
f states that have formed an alliance:
he C~ of Delos (in ancient Greece); *the*
outhern C~, the eleven States that sepa-
ated from the Union (U.S.A., 1860–5)
nd brought about the Civil War.

n fed er ate [kən'fedərit] ***adj.*** joined
gether by an agreement or treaty: *the*
~ States of America (see above). ***n.***
] person or State joined with another or
hers (esp. in a bad sense, as an ac-
omplice).

n fed er ate [kən'fedəreit] ***v.t.* & *i.***
VP 1, 18, 21, 24) bring into or come into
lliance (*with*). **con fed er a tion** [kən-
edə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [U] confederating or
eing confederated; [C] alliance; league.

n fer [kən'fəː*] ***v.i.* & *i.*** (*-rr-*) **1.** (VP
8) give or grant (a right, title, favour):
he queen ~red knighthoods on several
istinguished men. **2.** (VP 21, 23, 24)
nsult or discuss (*with* sb., *on* or *about*
h.): *~ with one's lawyer.*

n fer ence ['kɔnfərəns] ***n.*** [C & U] (meet-
g for) discussion; exchange of views:
he Director is in ~ now. Many interna-
nal ~s have been held in Geneva.

con fess [kən'fes] ***v.t.* & *i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 4, 11, 21, 24) say or admit (that one has done wrong); acknowledge: *He ~ed that he had stolen the money. The prisoner refused to ~. She ~ed herself (to be) guilty. She ~ed to (having) a dread of spiders*, admitted that she was afraid of them. **2.** (VP 1, 21, 24) (esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) tell one's sins to a priest; (of a priest) listen to sb. doing this: *~ one's sins. The criminal ~ed to the priest. The priest ~ed the criminal.* **~edly** [kən'fesidli] ***adv.*** as ~ed; by one's own confession.

con fes sion [kən'feʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] confessing; [C] instance of this: *The accused man made a full ~. On his own ~ he had taken part in the robbery. She is a good Catholic and goes to ~ regularly. The priest is ready to hear ~s in Italian, French, or English.* **2.** [C] declaration (of religious beliefs, or of principles of conduct, etc.): *a ~ of faith.*

con fes sion al [kən'feʃənl] ***n.*** private place (stall) in a church where a priest sits to hear confessions: *the secrets of the ~.*

con fes sor [kən'fesə*] ***n.*** priest who has authority to hear confessions.

con fet ti [kən'feti] ***n.*** (It. pl., sing. vb.) small bits of coloured paper showered on people at weddings and carnivals.

con fi dant [ˌkɔnfi'dænt] ***n.*** person who is trusted with private affairs or secrets (esp. about love affairs).

con fide [kən'faid] ***v.t.* & *i.*** **1.** (VP 18, 11) tell (a secret *to*); give (sth. or sb. *to* sb.) to be looked after; give (a task or duty *to* sb.): *He ~d his troubles to a friend. The children were ~d to the care of the ship's captain. She ~d to me that . . .* **2.** (VP 24) have trust or faith (in): *Can I ~ in his honesty? There's no one here I can ~ in.* **con fid ing** ***adj.*** truthful; trusting: *The girl is of a confiding nature*, ready to trust others, unsuspicious. **con fid ing ly** ***adv.***

con fi dence ['kɔnfidəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (act of) confiding in or to: *take a person into one's ~*, tell him one's secrets, etc. *I'm telling you this in strict ~*, expect you to keep it secret. **~ *trick (game)***, persuasion of a foolish person to entrust valuables to one as a sign of ~. **~ *man***, one who swindles people in this way. **2.** [C] secret which is confided to sb.: *The two girls sat in a corner exchanging ~s about the young men they knew.* **3.** [U] belief in oneself or others or in what is said, reported, etc.; belief that one is right or that one is able to do sth.: *Don't put too much ~ in what the newspapers say. There is a want of ~ in the government*, people do not feel that its policies are wise. *I hope he will justify my ~ in him (my ~ that he will do well). The prisoner answered the questions with ~.*

con fi dent ['kɔnfidənt] ***adj.*** feeling or showing confidence; certain: *He feels ~ of passing* (*~ that he will pass*) *the examination. The little girl gave her mother a ~ smile. We are ~ of success.* **~ly** ***adv.***

con fi den tial [ˌkɔnfi'denʃəl] ***adj.*** **1.** (to be kept) secret; given in confidence: *~ information.* **2.** having the confidence of another or others: *a ~ clerk* (*secretary*). **3.** (of persons) inclined to give confidences: *Don't become too ~ with strangers.* **~ly** ***adv.***

con fig u ra tion [kənˌfigju'reiʃən] ***n.*** [C] shape or outline; method of arrangement: *the ~ of the earth's surface.*

con fine [kən'fain] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 18) keep or hold, restrict, within limits: *I wish the speaker would ~ himself to the subject. Please ~ your remarks to the subject we are debating.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) keep shut up: *Is it cruel to ~ a lark in a cage? He is ~d to the house by illness. I should hate to be ~d within the four walls of an office all day.* **3.** (passive voice only) **be *~d*,** in bed to give birth to a child: *She expects to be ~d next month.* **confined** ***adj.*** (of space) limited; narrow; restricted. **~ment** ***n.*** **1.** [U] being ~d; imprisonment: *He was placed in ~ment* (in prison, in a lunatic asylum, etc.). *The prisoner was sentenced to three months' solitary ~ment.* **2.** [U] giving birth to a child; [C] instance of this: *Dr X has attended six ~ments this week. When does she expect her ~ment?*

con fines ['kɔnfainz] ***n. pl.*** limits; borders; boundaries: *beyond the ~ of human knowledge; within the ~ of this valley.*

con firm [kən'fəːm] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) make (power, ownership, opinions, rights, feelings, etc.) firmer or stronger: *Please ~ your telephone message by letter,* send a letter repeating the message. *The report of an earthquake in Greece has now been ~ed,* we now know that the report was true. *What you tell me ~s my suspicions.* **2.** (VP 1) ratify; agree definitely to (a treaty, an appointment, etc.). **3.** (VP 1) admit to full membership of the Christian Church: *She was baptized when she was a month old and ~ed when she was thirteen.* **con firmed** [kən'fəːmd] ***partic. adj.*** (esp.) unlikely to change or be changed: *a ~ed invalid,* one who is unlikely to be well again; *a ~ed drunkard,* one who cannot be cured of drunken habits.

con fir ma tion [ˌkɔnfə'meiʃən] ***n.*** [U & C] confirming or being confirmed (all senses): *We are waiting for ~ of the news. Evidence in ~ of his statements is lacking. C~ admits persons to full membership of the Church.*

con fis cate ['kɔnfiskeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (as punishment or in enforcing authority) take possession of (private property): *If you try to smuggle goods into the country, they may be ~d by the Customs authorities.* **con fis ca tion** [ˌkɔnfis'keiʃən] ***n.*** [U] confiscating or being ~d; [C] instance of this: *numerous confiscations of obscene books.*

con fla gra tion [ˌkɔnflə'greiʃən] ***n.*** [C] great and destructive fire, esp. one that destroys buildings or forests.

¹**con flict** ['kɔnflikt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** fight; struggle; quarrel: *a wordy ~,* a bitter argument; *a long-drawn-out ~ between employers and workers.* **2.** (of opinions, desires, etc.) opposition; difference: *the ~ between duty and desire; a ~ of evidence; a statement that is in ~ with other evidence.*

²**con flict** [kən'flikt] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) be in opposition or disagreement: *Their account of the causes of the war ~s with ours.* **~ing** ***adj.***: *~ing views* (*passions, evidence*).

con flu ence ['kɔnfluəns] ***n.*** a flowing together, esp. a place where two rivers unite. **con flu ent** ['kɔnfluənt] ***adj.*** flowing together; uniting.

con form [kən'fɔːm] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24 with *to*) be in agreement with, comply with (generally accepted rules, standards, etc.): *You should ~ to the rules* (*to the wishes of others, to the usages of society*). **2.** (VP 18) make similar (*to*): adapt oneself (*to*): *~ one's life to certain principles.* **~a ble** [kən'fɔːməbl] ***adj.*** obedient; submissive: *~able to your wishes*; in agreement: *~able to custom* (*reason*).

con for ma tion [ˌkɔnfɔː'meiʃən] ***n.*** way in which sth. is formed; structure.

con form ist [kən'fɔːmist] ***n.*** one who conforms (esp. to the usages of the Church of England). (Cf. nonconformist.)

con form i ty [kən'fɔːmiti] ***n.*** [U] **1.** action, behaviour, in agreement with what is usual, accepted, or required by custom, etc.: *C~ to fashion* (having things of the latest fashions) *is not essential to the happiness of all women.* **2.** agreement: *in ~ with your request. Was his action in ~ with the law?*

con found [kən'faund] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) fill with, throw into, perplexity or confusion: *His behaviour amazed and ~ed her. I was ~ed to hear that . . .* **2.** (VP 1, 18) mix up, confuse (ideas, etc.): *Don't ~ the means with the ends.* **3.** (VP 1) (rather old use) defeat; overthrow (enemies, plans, etc.). **4.** (sometimes ['kɔn'faund]) (VP 1) used to express annoyance or anger: *C~ it! C~ you!* **~ed** [kən'faundid] ***partic. adj.*** (from def. 4 above; rather old-fashioned use): *I've been kept waiting a ~ed long time. You're a ~ed nuisance!* **~ed ly** ***adv.*** very: *~edly annoying.*

con frère ['kɔnfrɛə*] ***n.*** (F.) fellow member of a profession, learned society, etc.

con front [kən'frʌnt] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) ng face to face: *The prisoner was* *d with his accusers. When ~ed with* *evidence of his guilt, he confessed at* *e.* **2.** (VP 1) be or come face to face h: *The difficulties that ~ us seem* *uperable. A soldier has to ~ danger.* (VP 1) be opposite to: *My house ~s*

fu cian [kən'fju:ʃjən] ***adj. & n.*** llower) of Confucius, the Chinese losopher and teacher of morals.

fuse [kən'fju:z] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** put o disorder; mix up in the mind: *They* *ed so many questions that they ~d me* *got ~d).* **2.** mistake one thing for an- er: *Don't ~ Austria with Australia.*

n fus ed ly [kən'fju:zidli] ***adv.*** in a manner.

fu sion [kən'fju:ʒən] ***n.*** [U] being nfused; disorder: *He remained calm* *he ~ of battle. His unexpected arrival* *ew everything into ~. Everything was* *~. There has been some ~ of names;* *vas Mr Smythe who was to come, not* *Smith.*

fute [kən'fju:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) prove (a son) to be wrong; show (an argument) be false. **con fu ta tion** [ˌkɔnfju:- ʃən] ***n.***

gé ['kɔ̃nʒei] ***n.*** abrupt and un- emonious dismissal: *give sb. his ~.*

geal [kən'dʒi:l] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) ke or become stiff or solid (esp. as effect of cold, or of the air on blood); cken as if frozen: *His blood was ~ed* ., e.g. through fear).

ge nial [kən'dʒi:njəl] ***adj.*** **1.** (of sons) having the same or a similar ure, common interests, etc.: *In this* *ll village he found few persons ~ to* . **2.** (of things, occupations, etc.) in eement with one's tastes, nature: *a ~* *nate; ~ work.* ~ly ***adv.***

gen i tal [kɔn'dʒenitl] ***adj.*** (of eases, etc.) present, belonging to one, n or before birth: *~ idiocy.*

ger ['kɔŋgə*] ***n.*** (also *~-eel*) ocean of large size.

gest ed [kən'dʒestid] ***partic. adj.*** **1.** full; overcrowded: *streets ~ with* *fic; ~ areas of a large town.* **2.** (of t- of the body, e.g. the brain, the s) having too much blood.

ges tion [kən'dʒestʃən] ***n.*** [U] being gested: *~ of the lungs; delayed by* *~ of traffic in town.*

glom er ate [kən'glɔmərit] ***adj. & n.*** le up of a) number of things or s stuck together in a mass or ball . rock made up of small stones held ther).

glom er ate [kən'glɔmərcit] ***v.t. &*** P 1, 21) collect into a rounded mass.

glom er a tion [kənˌglɔmə'reiʃən] U] conglomerating or being ~d; [C] of ~d things.

grat u late [kən'grætjuleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** tell (sb.) that one is pleased about sth. happy or fortunate that has come to (him): *~ sb. on his marriage.* **2.** (reflex.) consider (oneself) fortunate: *I ~d myself on my escape (on having escaped unhurt).* **con grat u la to ry** [kən'grætjulətəri] ***adj.*** that ~s: *a congratulatory letter (telegram).*

con grat u la tion [kənˌgrætju'leiʃən] ***n.*** (often pl.) words that congratulate: *offer a friend one's ~s upon his success.*

con gre gate ['kɔŋgrigeit] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 21) come or bring together: *People quickly ~d round the speaker.*

con gre ga tion [ˌkɔŋgri'geiʃən] ***n.*** [U] congregating; [C] gathering of people; (esp.) body of people (usu. except the minister and choir) taking part in religious worship. **~al** [ˌkɔŋgri'geiʃənl] ***adj.*** of a ~; (*C.*) of the Union of Free Churches in which individual churches manage their own affairs.

con gress ['kɔŋgres] ***n.*** **1.** [C] meeting, series of meetings, of representatives (of societies, etc.) for discussion: *a medical ~; the Church C~.* **2.** (*C.*) law-making body of U.S.A. and some other republics in America; political party in India. ***~man, ~woman*** ***n.*** member of the U.S.A. C~, esp. of the House of Representatives. (Cf. *senator.*) **con gres sion al** [kɔŋ'greʃənl) ***adj.*** of a ~: *~ional debates.*

con gru ent ['kɔŋgruənt] ***adj.*** suitable; agreeing (*with*).

con gru ous ['kɔŋgruəs] ***adj.*** fitting; proper; harmonious (*to, with*).

con ic ['kɔnik] ***adj.*** of a cone: *~ sections.*

con i cal ['kɔnikl] ***adj.*** cone-shaped.

co ni fer ['kounifə*] ***n.*** tree of the kind (e.g. pine, fir) that bears cones. **~ous** [kou'nifərəs] ***adj.*** (of kinds of trees) that bear cones.

con jec ture [kən'dʒektʃə*] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 4, 11, 21) guess; put forward an opinion formed without facts as proof: *It was just as I ~d. May we ~ that . . .?* ***n.*** [C & U] guess; guessing: *I was right in my ~s. We had no facts, so were reduced to ~.* **con jec tur al** [kən'dʒektʃərəl] ***adj.*** involving ~; inclined to ~.

con join [kən'dʒɔin] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) join together; unite.

con joint [kən'dʒɔint, 'kɔndʒɔint] ***adj.*** united; associated. ~ly ***adv.***

con ju gal ['kɔndʒugəl] ***adj.*** of marriage and wedded life; of husband and wife: *~ happiness (affection).* ~ly ***adv.***

con ju gate ['kɔndʒugeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** give the forms of a verb (for number, tense, etc.). **2.** (of a verb) have these forms. **con ju ga tion** [ˌkɔndʒu'geiʃən] ***n.*** [U & C] scheme or system of verb forms; [C] class of verbs.

con junc tion [kən'dʒʌŋkʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (gram.) word that joins other words, clauses, etc. (e.g. *and, but, or*). **2.** [U] state of being joined: *in ~ with*, together with. **3.** [C] combination (of events, etc.): *an unusual ~ of circumstances.*

con junc tive [kən'dʒʌŋktiv] ***adj.*** serving to join; connective. ***n.*** ~ word.

con junc ture [kən'dʒʌŋktʃə*] ***n.*** [C] combination of events or circumstances.

con ju ra tion [ˌkɔndʒuə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [C] solemn appeal; incantation.

con jure ['kʌndʒə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 10, 21, 24) do clever tricks which appear magical, esp. by quick movements of the hands: *~ a rabbit out of a hat.* **2.** (VP 10 with *up*) cause to appear as a picture in the mind: *~ up visions of the past*; compel (a spirit) to appear by invocation: *~ up the spirits of the dead.* **3.** [kən'dʒuə*] (VP 3) appeal solemnly to: *I ~ you not to betray me.* **con jur er (-or)** ['kʌndʒərə*] ***n.*** person who performs conjuring tricks (see def. 1 above).

¹conk [kɔŋk] ***n.*** (sl.) nose.

²conk [kɔŋk] ***v.i. & t.*** (colloq.) (of a machine) (cause to) fail or give signs of failing: *The engine's ~ing out.*

con nect [kə'nekt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23, 24) join, be joined (materially, by personal relationship, etc.): *~ telephone subscribers*; *~ (up) the cells of a battery. The two towns are ~ed by a railway. Where does the gas-stove ~ with the gas-pipe? Mr Y has been ~ed with this firm since 1940. He is ~ed with the Smiths by marriage,* i.e. his wife is a member of the Smith family. *He is well ~ed,* has relatives who are high in society, or who hold important positions, etc. *The 9.00 a.m. train from London ~s with the 12.05 p.m. train at Crewe,* i.e. arrives at Crewe so as to enable passengers to continue their journeys by the 12.05 p.m. train. **2.** (VP 18) think of (different things or persons) as being related to each other: *to ~ Malaya with rubber and tin.*

con nec tive [kə'nektiv] ***adj.*** serving to connect. ***n.*** (esp.) word that connects (e.g. a conjunction).

con nex ion, con nec tion [kə'nekʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] connecting or being connected; point where two things are connected; thing which connects: *a bicycle pump ~. How long will the ~ of the new telephone take,* how long will it take to join the house by telephone to the exchange? *What is the ~ between the two ideas?* ***in this (that) ~,*** with reference to this (that). ***in ~ with,*** connected with, with reference to: *The trains from London to Dover run in ~ with the steamers to Calais.* **2.** [C] train, boat, etc., timed to leave a station, port, etc., soon after the arrival of another, enabling passengers to change from one to the other: *The train was late and I missed my ~.* **3.** [C] number of persons

who are customers of a shop, who
to a doctor, lawyer, etc.: *He set up*
business and soon had a good ~. Th
dressmaker has a good ~ among the we
to-do women of the town. **4.** [C] numb
of people united in a religious organiz
tion: *the Methodist ~.*

con ning-tower ['kɔniŋˌtauə*] ***n.*** (on
submarine) superstructure from whic
steering, etc., is directed when the su
marine is not submerged.

con nive [kə'naiv] ***v.i.*** (VP 24 with *a*
take no notice of (what is wrong, wh
ought to be opposed) (suggesting th
tacit consent or approval is given): ~
an escape from prison. **con ni vanc**
[kə'naivəns] ***n.*** [U] conniving (at or in
crime): *done with the connivance of* (
connivance with) . . .

con nois seur [ˌkɔni'sə:*] ***n.*** person wit
good judgement on matters in whic
taste is needed: *a ~ of (in) painting* (*ol*
porcelain, antique furniture, wine).

con note [kə'nout] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (of word
suggest in addition to the fundament
meaning: *The word 'Tropics' means th*
area between about 23° N and *23° S;*
~s heat. **con no ta tion** [ˌkɔnou'teiʃə
n. [C] that which is ~d.

con nu bi al [kə'nju:bjəl] ***adj.*** of mar
riage; of husband and wife.

con quer ['kɔŋkə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** defea
or overcome (enemies, bad habits, etc.
2. take possession of by force: ~
country. **~or** ['kɔŋkərə*] ***n.*** one wh
~s: *William the C~or,* King William I

con quest ['kɔŋkwest] ***n.*** **1.** [U] con
quering (e.g. a country and its people)
the (Norman) C~, of England by th
Normans in 1066. **2.** [C] sth. got b
conquering: *the Roman ~s in Africa*
make a ~ (of), win the affections (of).

con san guin i ty [ˌkɔnsæn'gwiniti]
[U] relationship by blood or birth
united by ties of ~.

con science ['kɔnʃəns] ***n.*** [U & C] the con
sciousness within oneself of the choic
one ought to make between right an
wrong: *have a clear (guilty) ~; have st*
on one's ~, feel troubled about sth. on
has done, or failed to do. ***~ mone***
money that one pays (esp. when n
other person knows that it is owing
because one has a troubled ~. ***for ~***
sake, to satisfy one's ~. ***make st***
a matter of ~, act in a matter as one'
~ directs. ***in all ~, upon my ~,*** (form
of emphatic declaration) surely.

con sci en tious [ˌkɔnʃi'enʃəs] ***adj.*** **1**
(of persons) guided by one's sense
duty: *a ~ worker*; *a ~ objector*, perso
who objects to doing sth. (e.g. servin
in the armed forces) because he think
it is morally wrong. **2.** (of actions) do
carefully and honestly: *~ work.* ~ly *ad*

con scious ['kɔnʃəs] ***adj.*** **1.** (predic. u
awake; aware; knowing things becau

e is using the bodily senses and mental wers: *They were ~ of being (that they e being) watched. He was ~ of his lt. Are you ~ (of) how people will ard such behaviour? A healthy man not ~ of his breathing. The old man s ~ to the last*, aware of what was ppening round him until the moment died. **2.** (of actions, feelings, etc.) lized by oneself: *He spoke (acted) h ~ superiority.* **~ly** *adv.*

scious ness ['kɔnʃəsnis] *n.* [U] **1.** ng conscious: *We have no ~ during p. The blow caused him to lose ~. did not recover (regain) ~ until two rs after the accident.* **2.** all the ideas, ughts, feelings, wishes, intentions, ollections, of a person.

script [kən'skript] *v.t.* (VP 1) com- (sb.) by law to serve in the armed ces; summon (call up) for such ser- e. (Cf. *draft.*) *n.* ['kɔnskript] person o is ~ed; (attrib.) ~ *soldiers.* **con-p tion** [kən'skripʃən] *n.* ~ing (of n into the armed forces); system of, ctice of, taxation of, or confiscation property (as a penalty or for war ds).

se crate ['kɔnsikreit] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) apart as sacred or for a special pur- e; make sacred: *to ~ one's life to the vice of God (to the relief of suffering). e new church was ~d by the Bishop Chester.*

se cra tion [ˌkɔnsi'kreiʃən] *n.* [U] ecrating or being consecrated; [C] tance of this: *the ~ of a church; ~ of a bishop*, the ceremony at which riest is made a bishop.

sec u tive [kən'sekjutiv] *adj.* follow- continuously; coming one after the er in regular order: *on five ~ days.* *adv.*

sen sus [kən'sensəs] *n.* common eement (*of* opinion, etc.).

sent [kən'sent] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24, 25) e agreement or permission: *He ~ed he proposal. Anne's father would not o her marrying a foreigner.* *n.* [U] ement; permission: *He was chosen ler by general ~*, when everyone ed. *Her parents refused their ~ to marriage. Silence gives ~*, if no one ects, it seems that ~ is given. ***age* ~**, age at which the law recognizes a on's right to ~ to marry, etc. ***with* ~**, unanimously.

se quence ['kɔnsikwəns] *n.* **1.** [C] which follows or is brought about he result or effect of sth.: *If you re so foolishly you must be ready to the ~s*, accept what happens as a lt. ***in* ~ (*of*)**, as a result (of). **2.** [U] rtance: *It's of no ~. Is it of any h) ~? He may be a man of ~* (an rtant man, or a man of high rank) *is own village, but he's nobody here.*

con se quent ['kɔnsikwənt] *adj.* following as a consequence: *the rise in prices ~ upon the failure of the crops.* **~ly** *adv.*

con se quen tial [ˌkɔnsi'kwenʃəl] *adj.* **1.** = consequent. **2.** (of a person) full of self-importance. **~ly** *adv.*

con ser van cy [kən'sə:vənsi] *n.* **1.** [C] commission controlling a port, river, etc.: *the Thames C~.* **2.** [U] official preservation (of forests, etc.).

con ser va tion [ˌkɔnsə'veiʃən] *n.* [U] preservation; prevention of loss, waste, damage, etc.: *the ~ of forests (water-power, etc.); the ~ of energy*, the principle that the total quantity of energy in the universe never varies.

con ser va tism [kən'sə:vətizəm] *n.* tendency to maintain a state of affairs (esp. in politics) without great or sudden change; the principles of the Conservative Party in British politics.

con ser va tive [kən'sə:vətiv] *adj.* **1.** opposed to great or sudden change: *Old people are usually more ~ than young people.* **2.** *the C~ Party*, the political party in Great Britain that opposes great changes. (Cf. *Labour, Socialist, Liberal.*) **3.** (colloq.) cautious; moderate: *a ~ estimate of one's future income.* *n.* ~ person; member of the C~ Party. **~ly** *adv.*

con ser va toire [kən'sə:vətwa:*] *n.* (F.) (esp. in Europe) public school of music.

con ser va to ry [kən'sə:vətri] *n.* **1.** building, or part of a building, with glass walls and roof in which plants are protected from cold. **2.** school of music.

con serve [kən'sə:v] *v.t.* (VP 1) keep from change, loss, or destruction: *~ one's strength (energies, health)*: *~ fruit* (e.g. by making it into jam). *n.* (also ['kɔnsə:v]) (usu. pl.) fruit preserved in sugar; jam.

con sid er [kən'sidə*] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, 10, 13, 15, 17A) think about: *Please ~ my suggestion. We are ~ing going to Canada. Have you ~ed how to get (how you could get) there?* **2.** (VP 1) take into account; make allowances for: *We must ~ the feelings of other people. You should ~ his youth.* ***all things ~ed***, taking into account, thinking of, all the events, possibilities, etc. **3.** (VP 4, 10, 11) be of the opinion; regard as: *They ~ed themselves very important. Do you ~ it wise to interfere? He will be ~ed a weak leader. Have you ever ~ed the fact that your pension will be inadequate? C~ yourself under arrest*, don't attempt to leave. *We ~ that you are not to blame.*

con sid er a ble [kən'sidərəbl] *adj.* deserving to be considered; great; much; *a ~ income (distance); bought at ~ expense.* **con sid er a bly** *adv.* much; a great deal: *It's considerably colder this morning.*

con sid er ate [kən'sidərit] *adj.* thoughtful (of the needs, etc., of others): *It was ~ of you not to play the piano while I was having a sleep.* ~**ly** *adv.* ~**ness** *n.*

con sid er a tion [kənˌsidə'reiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] quality of being considerate; thoughtful attention to the wishes, feelings, etc., of others: *in ~ of (out of ~ for) his youth. He has never shown much ~ for his wife's feelings.* **2.** [U] act of considering, thinking about: *Please give the matter your careful ~. The proposals are still under ~.* ***leave sth. out of ~***, neglect or fail to consider it: *There is one important fact that has been left out of ~.* ***take sth. into ~***, (esp.) make allowances for: *When marking Tom's examination papers, the teacher took Tom's long illness into ~.* **3.** [C] sth. which must be thought about; fact, thing, etc., thought of as a reason: *Time is an important ~ in this case. Several ~s have influenced me in coming to a decision.* ***on no ~***, in no circumstances; in no case. **4.** [C] reward; payment: *He's the sort of man who would do anything for a ~*, if he were paid to do it. **5.** [U] (rare use) importance: *It's of no ~ at all.*

con sid er ing [kən'sidəriŋ] ***prep.*** in view of; having regard to: *She's very active, ~ her age. You've done very well,* ~ (i.e. ~ the circumstances, etc.).

con sign [kən'sain] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) send (goods, etc.) for delivery: *The goods have been ~ed by rail.* **2.** (VP 18) hand over, give up to: *~ a child to its uncle's care; ~ one's soul to God.* ~**ee** [ˌkɔnsai'niː] *n.* person to whom sth. is ~ed. ~**ment** *n.* [U] ~ing; [C] goods ~ed.

con sist [kən'sist] *v.i.* (VP 24) **1.** ~ *of*, be made up of: *a committee ~ing of ten members.* **2.** ~ *in*, have as the chief (or only) element: *The happiness of a country ~s in the freedom of its citizens.* **3.** ~ *with*, be in harmony with: *a doctrine that does not ~ with reason.*

con sis tence, (-en cy) [kən'sistəns(i)] *n.* **1.** [U] (always *-ency*) the state of always being the same in thought, behaviour, etc.; keeping to the same principles: *His actions lack ~.* **2.** [U & C] degree of thickness, firmness or solidity (esp. of a thick liquid, or of sth. made by mixing with a liquid): *mix flour and milk to the right ~; mixtures of various consistencies.*

con sis tent [kən'sistənt] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person, his behaviour, principles, etc.) conforming to a regular pattern or style; regular: *a ~ friend of the working classes. The ideas in his various speeches are not ~.* **2.** in agreement (*with*): *What you say now is not ~ with what you said last week.* ~**ly** ***adv.***

con sis to ry [kən'sistəri] *n.* court of priests, clergymen, or presbyters to deal with church business. **con sis to ri al** [ˌkɔnsis'tɔːriəl] ***adj.***

con sol a ble [kən'souləbl] ***adj.*** that ca be consoled.

con so la tion [ˌkɔnsə'leiʃən] *n.* **1.** [consoling or being consoled; sth. tha consoles: *a few words of ~; a letter of* ~ ***prize***, one given to a competitor wh has just missed success or come last. 2 [C] circumstance or person that co *That's one ~. Your company has been great ~ to me.*

con sol a to ry [kən'sɔlətəri] ***adj.*** comforting; intended to console: *a ~ lett*

^{1}**con sole** [kən'soul] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) giv comfort or sympathy to (sb. who i unhappy, disappointed, etc.): *~ sb. fo a loss; ~ oneself with the thought that might have been worse.*

^{2}**con sole** ['kɔnsoul] *n.* **1.** bracket to su port a shelf. '~-'***table***, narrow table hel up by a bracket against a wall. **2.** fram containing the keyboards, stops, etc of an organ. **3.** radio cabinet made t stand on the floor (not a table model).

con sol i date [kən'sɔlideit] *v.t. & i.* **1** (VP 1, 21) make or become solid o strong: *~ one's position (influence).* **2** (VP 1) unite or combine into one: *~ deb (business companies, banks).* ***~d annuities (consols)***, Government securities of Great Britain, ~d in 1751 int a single stock. ***C~d Fund***, fund fron taxation, used for payment of interes on the national debt.

con sol i da tion [kənˌsɔli'deiʃən] *n.* [U consolidating or being consolidated [C] instance of this: *successive ~s of th national debt.*

con sols [kən'sɔlz] *n. pl.* consolidate annuities. (See *consolidate*, def. 2.)

con som mé [kən'sɔmei] *n.* (F.) clear strong meat soup.

con so nance ['kɔnsənəns] *n.* [U] **1** agreement. **2.** harmony.

^{1}**con so nant** ['kɔnsənənt] *n.* [C] speech sound produced by a stoppage or partia stoppage of the breath; speech soun that is not a vowel; letter of the alphabet other than *a, e, i, o, u.*

^{2}**con so nant** ['kɔnsənənt] ***adj.*** harmonious: *actions ~ with his beliefs; a positi in the service ~ with your rank*; agreeable: *~ to reason.*

^{1}**con sort** ['kɔnsɔːt] *n.* **1.** husband or wife esp. of a ruler: *the queen ~*, the king' wife; *the prince ~*, the reigning queen' husband. **2.** ship sailing with anothe (esp. for safety during a war).

^{2}**con sort** [kən'sɔːt] *v.i.* (VP 24 using *with*) **1.** pass time in the company of *~ with one's equals (criminals).* **2.** be i harmony, go well: *His practice does no ~ with his preaching*, he behaves in one way, but talks in another way.

con sor tium [kən'sɔːtjəm] *n.* tempora co-operation of a number of pow large banks, etc., for a common p (e.g. to give financial help to a State).

spec tus [kən'spektəs] *n.* (pl. *-es*) general view of a subject, scene, ; synopsis (e.g. in the form of tables).

spic u ous [kən'spikjuəs] *adj.* easily ; attracting attention; remarkable: *or his bravery. Traffic signs should* ~. ***make oneself* ~**, attract atten- by unusual behaviour, wearing sual clothes, etc. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness**

pir a cy [kən'spirəsi] *n.* [U] act of piring; [C] plan made by conspiring: *to overthrow the Government*; *a ~ ilence*, an agreement not to talk licly about sth.

pire [kən'spaiə*] *v.i.* & *t.* **1.** (VP 23, 24, 25) make secret plans (*with* rs, esp. to do sth. wrong): *~ against Government. His enemies ~d to ruin* **2.** (VP 1) plot: *~ sb.'s ruin.* **3.** 25) (of events) act together; com- : *events that ~d to bring about his nfall.* **con spir a tor** [kən'spirətə*] erson who ~s.

ta ble ['kʌnstəbl] *n.* (also *police ~*) ceman; *Chief C~*, head of the police e of a county, etc.; *special ~*, person acts as a ~ on special occasions or special duty. **con stab u lar y** 'stæbjuləri] *n.* organized body of ce ~s; police force.

tan cy ['kɔnstənsi] *n.* [U] quality of g firm, unchanging: *~ of purpose.*

tant ['kɔnstənt] *adj.* **1.** going on all time; frequently recurring: *~ com- nts.* **2.** firm; faithful; unchanging: *a iend. He has been ~ in his devotion ntific studies.* *n.* (maths. & physics) ber or quantity that does not ge. **~ly** *adv.* continuously; fre- tly.

tel la tion [ˌkɔnstə'leiʃən] *n.* named p of fixed stars (e.g. the Great Bear).

ter na tion [ˌkɔnstə'neiʃən] *n.* [U] rise and fear; dismay: *filled with ~*; *ng back in ~.*

ti pate ['kɔnstipeit] *v.t.* (VP 1) e difficulty in emptying the bowels: *nd some kinds of food constipating.*

sti pat ed ***partic. adj.*** (tempor-) having bowels that can be emptied quently or only with difficulty.

sti pa tion [ˌkɔnsti'peiʃən] *n.* [U] ulty in emptying the bowels.

tit u en cy [kən'stitjuənsi] *n.* [C] one living in town or district that a representative to Parliament.

tit u ent [kən'stitjuənt] *adj.* **1.** ng the power or right to make or a political constitution: *a ~ mbly.* **2.** forming or helping to make ole: *a ~ part.* *n.* **1.** person having rliamentary vote. **2.** component : *the ~s of happiness.*

ti tute ['kɔnstitjuːt] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 8) (sb.) authority to hold (a position, : *They ~d him chief adviser. What right have you to ~ yourself a judge of my conduct?* **2.** (VP 1) establish; give legal authority to (a committee, etc.). **3.** (VP 1) make up (a whole); amount to: *Twelve months ~ a year. He is so ~d* (his nature is such) *that he can accept unjust criticism without getting angry.*

con sti tu tion [ˌkɔnsti'tjuːʃən] *n.* [C] **1.** system of government; laws and principles according to which a state is governed: *Great Britain has an unwritten ~*; *the United States has a written ~.* **2.** general physical structure and condition of a person's body: *Only men with strong ~s should climb in the Himalayas.* **3.** general structure of a thing; act or manner of constituting: *the ~ of the solar spectrum*; *the ~ of one's mind and character.*

con sti tu tion al [ˌkɔnsti'tjuːʃənəl] *adj.* **1.** of a constitution (def. 1): *~ government*; *a ~ ruler*, controlled or limited by a constitution (cf. *absolute*); *~ reform.* **2.** of a person's constitution (def. 2): *a ~ weakness.* *n.* (colloq.) short walk for the health's sake: *take* (*go for*) *a ~.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ism** [ˌkɔnsti'tjuːʃənəlizəm] *n.* (belief in) ~ government or ~ principles. **~ist** *n.* supporter of ~ principles. **~ize** [ˌkɔnsti'tjuːʃənəlaiz] *v.t.* make ~.

con sti tu tive ['kɔnstitjuːtiv] *adj.* constructive; formative; essential.

con strain [kən'strein] *v.t.* (VP 1, 3) make (sb.) do sth. by using force or strong persuasion; (of conscience, inner forces) compel. *I feel ~ed to write and ask for your forgiveness.* **con strained** ***partic. adj.*** (of voice, manner, etc.) forced; uneasy; unnatural. **~ed ly** [kən'streinidli] *adv.*

con straint [kən'streint] *n.* [U] constraining or being constrained: *to act under ~*, because one is forced to do so; *to feel* (*show*) *~ in a person's presence*, to hold back one's natural feelings.

con strict [kən'strikt] *v.t.* (VP 1) make tight or smaller; cause (a vein or muscle) to become tight or narrow: *a ~ed outlook*, one that is narrow or limited. **con stric tion** [kən'strikʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing; [C] feeling of being ~ed: *a ~ion in the chest*; [C] sth. that ~s.

con struct [kən'strʌkt] *v.t.* (VP 1) build; put or fit together: *to ~ a factory* (*an aircraft, a sentence, a theory*); *a well-~ed novel.* **~or** *n.* person who ~s things: *motor-body ~ors.*

con struc tion [kən'strʌkʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] act or manner of constructing; being constructed: *the ~ of new roads. The new railway is still under ~* (*in the course of ~*). **2.** [C] sth. constructed: *The new factory is of very solid ~.* **3.** [C] meaning; sense in which words, statements, acts, etc.; are taken: *Please do not put a wrong ~ on his action*, misunderstand its purpose. *The sentence does not bear such a ~,* cannot be understood in that way. **4.** [C] arrangement and relationships of words in a sentence: *This dictionary illustrates the ~s of words as well as giving their meanings.* **~al** *adj.* of ~ (def. 2): *~al engineering. The aircraft crashed because of a ~al defect.*

con struc tive [kən'strʌktiv] *adj.* helping to construct; giving suggestions that help: *~ criticism; a ~ proposal. Try to be more ~ at the next committee meeting.* **~ly** *adv.*

con strue [kən'stru:] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 21) translate or explain the meaning of (words, sentences, acts): *~ a passage from Homer. His remarks were wrongly ~d,* were misunderstood. **2.** (VP 1) analyse (a sentence); combine (words with words) grammatically. **3.** (VP 21) be capable of being analysed: *This sentence won't ~.*

con sul ['kɔnsəl] *n.* **1.** State's agent living in a foreign town to help and protect his countrymen there. **2.** (in ancient Rome) one of the two Heads of the State before Rome became an Empire. **3.** title of the three chief magistrates of the French Republic, 1799–1804. **~ship** *n.* position of a ~; period of time during which a ~ holds his position.

con su lar ['kɔnsjulə*] *adj.* of a consul or his work.

con su late ['kɔnsjulit] *n.* consul's position; offices of a consul (def. 1); period of consular government in France.

con sult [kən'sʌlt] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) go to (a person, a book, etc.) for information, advice, opinion, etc.: *to ~ one's lawyer (a map, the dictionary); a ~ing engineer,* one with special knowledge of one or more branches of engineering. **2.** (VP 1) take into consideration or account: *We must ~ his convenience,* cause him as little inconvenience as possible. **3.** (VP 24 using *with*) take counsel: *~ with one's fellow workers.*

con sul tant [kən'sʌltənt] *n.* expert (esp. a specialist in medicine or surgery) who is called into consultation.

con sul ta tion [ˌkɔnsʌl'teiʃən, -səl-] *n.* **1.** [U] consulting or being consulted: *in ~ with the director.* **2.** [C] meeting for consulting: *The doctors held a ~ to decide whether an operation was necessary.*

con sul ta tive [kən'sʌltətiv] *adj.* of, for the purpose of, consulting: *a ~ committee.*

con sume [kən'sju:m] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) eat or drink. **2.** (VP 1) use up; get to the end of: *~ all one's energies.* **3.** (VP 1) destroy (by fire, wasting): *The flames quickly ~d the wooden huts. He soon ~d his fortune,* spent his money wastefully. **4.** (VP 23) waste: *~ away,* (lose one's strength and health) *with grief.*
5. *be ~d with,* be filled with (env
curiosity, desire, grief, hatred, etc.).

con sum er [kən'sju:mə*] *n.* (opp.
producer) person who uses goods: ~(
goods, those which directly satis
human needs and desires (e.g. food a
clothing) (opp. to *capital goods,* e
factory equipment).

¹**con sum mate** [kɔn'sʌmit] *adj.* co
plete; perfect: *~ skill (taste).*

²**con sum mate** ['kɔnsʌmeit, -səm-] *v*
(VP 1) **1.** accomplish; make perfec
*Her happiness was ~d when her fath
took her to Paris.* **2.** make comple
(esp. marriage by sexual intercourse).

con sum ma tion [ˌkɔnsə'meiʃən] *n.* [
& C] action, point of completing, perfec
ing, or fulfilling: *the ~ of a life's wo
(one's ambitions).*

con sump tion [kən'sʌmpʃən] *n.* [U]
using up, consuming (of food, energ
materials, etc.); the quantity consume
*The ~ of beer went down when the tax
it was raised.* **2.** disease in which the
is a wasting away of part of the bod
esp. of the lungs; tuberculosis.

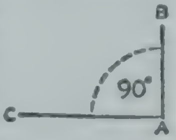
con sump tive [kən'sʌmptiv] *adj.* suffe
ing from, having a tendency to, co
sumption (def. 2). *n.* person sufferi
from consumption.

con tact ['kɔntækt] *n.* **1.** [U] (state o
touching or coming together: *A rop
hanging from the balloon came into
with an electric power line. Our troop
are in ~ with the enemy. The opposi
forces are now in (out of) ~ (with ea
other).* **~ lenses,** lenses of thin plast
material fitted inside the eyelids (i
stead of in a frame supported on th
nose). ***make (break) ~,*** complete (i
terrupt) an electric circuit. **2.** [U] (sta
of) being in communication: *We ca
learn much by being brought into ~ wi
other minds (opposing opinions, etc.*
3. [C] (meeting with a) person: *He ma
many useful social ~s while he was i
Canada,* met people who could be usef
to him. **4.** [C] connexion (for electr
current); device for affecting this. 5
[C] (med.) person who may carry
contagious disease because he has bee
in ~ with an infected person. *v.t.* ['kɔ
tækt, kən'tækt] (VP 1) get into touc
with (sb.): *Where can I ~ Mr Green?*

con ta gion [kən'teidʒən] *n.* [U] th
spreading of disease by touch; [C] disea
that can be spread by touch; (fig.) th
spreading of ideas, false rumours, fe
ings, etc.; [C] influence, etc., that spread
A ~ of fear swept through the crowd.

con ta gious [kən'teidʒəs] *adj.* **1.** (
disease) spreading by touch: *Scar
fever is ~.* **2.** (of a person) in such
condition that he may spread disea
by touch. **3.** (fig.) spreading easily by e
ample: *~ laughter (enthusiasm). Y
ing is ~.* **~ly** *adj.*

tain [kən'tein] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** have
hold within itself: *The atlas ~s forty*
ps, including three of Great Britain.
isky ~s a large percentage of alcohol.
be equal to: *A gallon ~s eight pints.*
be capable of holding: *How much does*
bottle ~? **4.** keep (feelings, enemy
ces, etc.) under control, within limits:
't you ~ your enthusiasm? He
ldn't ~ himself for joy, was so happy
t his feelings burst out. **5.** (geom.)
n the boundary of:
angle ~ed by the
s AB and AC is a
t angle. **6.** (maths.)
divisible by, without
mainder: *12 ~s 2, 3,*
and 6. **~er *n.*** box,
tle, etc., designed to ~ sth.



tam i nate [kən'tæmineit] ***v.t.*** (VP
make dirty, impure, or diseased (by
ching, or adding sth. impure): *~d*
hing (e.g. by poison gas or radio-
ve materials). *Flies ~ food. His*
als have been ~d by bad compan-
s.

tam i na tion [kən,tæmi'neiʃən] ***n.***
[U] contaminating or being con-
inated: *~ of the water supply.* **2.**
that which contaminates.

temn [kən'tem] ***v.t.*** (liter.) despise;
egard.

tem plate ['kontempleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1,
) **1.** look at (with the eyes, or in the
d): *She stood contemplating her figure*
self) in the mirror. **2.** have in view as
rpose, intention, or possibility: *She*
contemplating a visit to London. I
your mother does not ~ coming to
with us. I do not ~ any opposition
him, do not think this is likely or
ible.

em pla tion [,kontem·pleiʃən] ***n.***
contemplating; deep thought; in-
ion; expectation: *He sat there deep*
. He has a new novel in ~.

em pla tive ['kontempleitiv, kən-
plətiv] ***adj.*** thoughtful; fond of
mplation; (of life in the Middle
) given up to religious contempla-
. **~ly *adv.***

em po ra neous [kən,tempə'reinjəs]
existing, happening, at the same
: *~ events; ~ with . . .* **~ly *adv.***

em po ra ry [kən'tempərəri] ***adj.***
e time or period to which reference
ing made; belonging to the same
: *a ~ record of events,* one made by
ns living at that time; *furniture*
style, of the present time (con-
d with *period furniture). *Dickens*
~ with Thackeray. ***n.*** person ~
another: *Jack and I were con-*
raries at college.

empt [kən'tempt] ***n.*** [U] **1.** condi-
of being looked down upon or
ised: *to fall into ~ by foolish or bad behaviour. Such behaviour will bring you into ~. A man who is cruel to his children should be held in ~.* **2.** mental attitude of despising: *We feel ~ for liars. He rushed forward in ~ of danger. He showed his ~ of death by rushing at the enemy. Such an accusation is beneath ~,* not worth despising (because it is so ridiculous, etc.). **3.** disregard or disrespect: *in ~ of all rules and regulations. Familiarity breeds ~* (prov.). ***~ of court,*** disobedience to an order made by a court; disrespect shown to a judge.

con tempt i ble [kən'temptəbl] ***adj.*** deserving, provoking, contempt.

con tempt u ous [kən'temptjuəs] ***adj.*** showing contempt: *~ of public opinion.* **~ly *adv.***

con tend [kən'tend] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 24) struggle, be in rivalry or competition (*with* or *against* sb. or sth., *for* a purpose): *~ing with difficulties; ~ing for a prize; ~ing passions,* strong feelings of different kinds (e.g. pity, a sense of justice) that make decision difficult. **2.** (VP 11) argue (*that . . .*). **~er *n.***

¹**con tent** [kən'tent] ***adj.*** (Not used attrib.; cf. *contented,* below.) **1.** not wanting more; satisfied with what one has: *Are you ~ with your present salary? She is ~ with very little.* **2.** willing or ready (to do sth.): *I am ~ to remain where I am now. I should be well ~* (quite pleased) *to do so.* ***n.*** [U] the condition of being satisfied: *living in peace and ~; to one's heart's ~,* to the extent that brings satisfaction. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~; satisfy: *There's no ~ing some people,* it's impossible to please or satisfy them. *As there's no butter we must ~ ourselves* (be satisfied) *with dry bread.* **~ed *adj.*** satisfied; showing or feeling ~: *with a ~ed look (smile).* **~ed ly *adv.*** **~ment *n.*** [U] state of being ~.

²**con tent** ['kontent] ***n.*** **1.** (pl.) that which is contained in sth.: *the ~s of a room (a book, a schoolboy's pockets, etc.); the table of ~s,* list of the matter in a book, periodical, etc. **2.** the amount which a vessel will hold: *the ~s of a barrel or cask.* **3.** substance (of a book, speech, etc., as opposed to its form): *Do you approve of the ~ of the article (speech)?*

con ten tion [kən'tenʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] contending (def. 2); quarrelling or disputing: *This is not a time for ~.* (See *bone.*) **2.** [C] argument used in contending: *My ~ is that . . .*

con ten tious [kən'tenʃəs] ***adj.*** quarrelsome; likely to cause contention: *a ~ clause in a treaty.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

con test [kən'test] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 11) argue; debate; dispute: *~ a statement (point),* try to show that it is wrong: *~ sb.'s right to do sth.* **2.** (VP 24) take part in a struggle or competition (*with* or *against* sb. or sth., *for* sth.). **3.** (VP 1) fight or compete for; try to win: *~ a seat in Parliament. The enemy ~ed every inch of the ground,* fought with determination not to retreat. ***n.*** ['kɔntest] [C] struggle; fight; competition: *a keen ~ for the prize; a ~ of skill; a speed ~.* **~ant** [kən'testənt] ***n.*** one who ~s.

con text ['kɔntekst] ***n.*** [C & U] what comes before and after (a word, phrase, statement, etc.), helping to fix the meaning: *Can't you guess the meaning of the word from the ~?* **con tex tu al** [kən'tekstjuəl] ***adj.*** according to the ~.

con ti gu i ty [ˌkɔnti'gju(:)iti] ***n.*** [U] the state of being contiguous.

con tig u ous [kən'tigjuəs] ***adj.*** touching; neighbouring; near (*to*). **~ly *adv.***

con ti nence ['kɔntinəns] ***n.*** [U] self-control; self-restraint (esp. of passions and desires).

^{1}**con tin ent** ['kɔntinənt] ***adj.*** self-controlled; having control of one's feelings and (esp. sexual) desires.

^{2}**con tin ent** ['kɔntinənt] ***n.*** one of the main land masses (Europe, Asia, Africa, etc.): *the C~,* (as used by people in Gt. Brit.) Europe (without the British Isles). **con ti nen tal** [ˌkɔnti'nentl] ***adj.*** **1.** belonging to, typical of, a ~: *a ~al climate.* **2.** of the mainland of Europe: *~al wars (alliances); the ~al Sunday,* as in Europe (with wider freedom for theatrical, etc., entertainments, sport, etc., than in Gt. Brit.). ***n.*** inhabitant of the mainland of Europe.

con tin gen cy [kən'tindʒənsi] ***n.*** [U] uncertainty of occurrence; [C] uncertain event; event that happens by chance; sth. that may happen if sth. else happens: *to be prepared for all contingencies; a result that depends upon contingencies.*

con tin gent [kən'tindʒənt] ***adj.*** **1.** uncertain; accidental. **2.** dependent (*upon* sth. that may or may not happen): *a ~ advantage.* ***n.*** [C] body of troops, number of ships, lent or supplied to form part of a larger force; group of persons forming part of a larger group.

con tin u al [kən'tinjuəl] ***adj.*** going on all the time without stopping, or with only short breaks: *Aren't you tired of this ~ rain?* **~ly *adv.*** again and again; without stopping.

con tin u ance [kən'tinjuəns] ***n.*** (sing. only) **1.** time for which sth. continues: *during the ~ of the war; of long (short) ~,* lasting a long (short) time. **2.** remaining; staying: *a ~ of prosperity. Mary's ~ at school depends on how well she does in the next examination.*

con tin u a tion [kənˌtinju'eiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] continuing; starting again after a stop: *C~ of study after the holidays was difficult at first.* **2.** [C] part, etc., by whi sth. is continued: *The May number the magazine will contain an exciting of the story.*

con tin ue [kən'tinju:] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 20, 21, 22, 23, 1, 2, 17) go farthe go on (being); go on (doing); stay (a in); remain (at, in): *The desert ~d as f as the eye could reach. How far does th road ~? I hope this wet weather wi not ~. The king died but his work ~ He hopes to ~ at school for another yea She still ~s in weak health. The weath ~d calm. If you ~ to be so obstinate, . . . He ~d to live with his parents after h marriage. How long shall you ~ working You must ~ your study of French.* (VP 1, 21) start again after stopping *The story will be ~d in next month issue. 'Well,' he ~d, 'when we arrive . . .'* **3.** (VP 10) retain (sb. in offic etc.): *The Colonial Secretary was ~ in office.*

con ti nu i ty [ˌkɔntin'juiti] ***n.*** [U] **1.** th state of being continuous: *There is ~ of subject in a dictionary.* **2.** (cinema scenario; arrangement of the parts a film story: *Moving pictures are ofte made out of ~,* e.g. a scene in the middl may be filmed before a scene near th beginning. **~ *man (girl, writer),*** per son who sees to the consistency and ~ of the different parts of a cinema film **3.** connecting comments, announce ments, etc., made between the parts o a broadcast programme.

con tin u ous [kən'tinjuəs] ***adj.*** going o without a break: *~ performance, 1.0 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.* (e.g. at a cinema) **~ly *adv.***

con tort [kən'tɔ:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) forc or twist out of the usual shape or appearance: *a face ~ed with pain;* (fig.) ~ *word out of its ordinary meaning.*

con tor tion [kən'tɔ:ʃən] ***n.*** [U] contort ing or being contorted (esp. of the fac or body); [C] instance of this; contorte condition: *the ~s of an acrobat.* **~ist** [kən'tɔ:ʃənist] ***n.*** acrobat clever at contorting his body.

con tour ['kɔntuə*] ***n.*** [C] outline (of coast, mountain range, etc.); (on a ma design, etc.) line separating differentl coloured parts. **~ *line,*** line (on a ma showing all points at the same heig above sea-level. **~ *map,*** one wi ~ lines at fixed intervals (e.g. of 10 feet). **~ *ploughing,*** ploughing in whic furrows follow ~ lines (on a hillside etc.) to prevent soil erosion. ***v.t.*** (VP 1 mark with ~ lines; make (a road) roun the ~ of a hill.

con tra- ['kɔntrə] ***pref.*** against.

con tra band ['kɔntrəbænd] ***n.*** [U] bri ing into, taking out of, a country g contrary to the law; (trade in) g so brought in or taken out. ~ *of war,*

ods (e.g. ammunition) supplied by
utral countries to countries that are
war, which can be seized by any of
e countries at war. (Attrib. use): ~
ods; ~ trade.

tra bass ['kɔntrə'beis] ***n.*** = double-
ss.

tra cep tion [ˌkɔntrə'sepʃən] ***n.*** [U]
actice, method, of preventing concep-
n (def. 2). **con tra cep tive** [ˌkɔn-
ə'septiv] ***n.*** [C] device or drug to pre-
nt conception (def. 2). ***adj.*** preventing
nception.

tract ['kɔntrækt] ***n.*** **1.** [C] binding
reement (between persons, groups,
tes); agreement to supply goods, do
rk, etc., at a fixed price: *make (enter*
o) a ~ with sb. (for sth.); *sign a ~* (e.g.
a position with a business firm, or
the sale of land or buildings); [U]
rases in which no article is used):
d oneself by ~; *work to be done by*
ivate ~; *work on ~*; *breach of ~*; *condi-*
ns of ~; (attrib. use) ~ *price (date)*,
ice, date, agreed to. **2.** ~ *bridge*, kind
bridge (see ²*bridge*) in which only tricks
l (see ¹*bid*, def. 5) and won count to-
rds game (see *game*, def. 4). **con trac-**
al [kən'træktʃuəl] ***adj.*** of (the nature
a ~.

tract [kən'trækt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1,
, 25) make a contract or agreement: *to*
a marriage; *to ~ to build a bridge*; *to ~*
th a firm for 1,000 tons of cement; *to ~*
alliance with another country; *to ~ out*
an agreement, free oneself from the
rms or conditions in it. **2.** (VP 1)
come liable for: *to ~ debts* **3.** (VP 1)
tch; form; acquire: *to ~ an illness*
d habits, a friendship). **con trac tor**
person, business firm, that enters into
ntracts: *engineering ~ors*; *army ~ors.*

tract [kən'trækt] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10,
21, 23, 24). **1.** make or become
aller or shorter: *Metals ~ as they*
ome cool. 'I will' is ~ed to 'I'll'.
make or become tighter or narrower:
~ a muscle; *to ~ the brows (forehead).*
e valley ~s as one goes up it. **con-**
ac ti ble [kən'træktəbl ***adj.*** that can
~ed. **con trac tile** [kən'træktail,
.S.A.) -til] ***adj.*** that can ~ or be ~ed:
le wings (e.g. of an insect, that can
folded over the body); *a ~ile under-*
riage (of an aircraft).

trac tion [kən'trækʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
ntracting or being ³contracted: *the*
of a muscle; *the ~ of the mercury in a*
rmometer. **2.** [C] sth. contracted;
ortened form, as *can't* for *cannot.*

tra dict [ˌkɔntrə'dikt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
say (that sth. said or written) is not
e; deny (the words of a person): *to*
a statement. Don't ~ me. **2.** (of facts,
ements, etc.) be contrary to: *The*
rts ~ each other. **con tra dic tion**
ntrə'dikʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing; [C] instance of this. **2.** [U] absence of agreement; [C] instance of this: *a ~ion in terms*, statement that includes words that ~ each other (e.g. a generous miser). *Your statements today are in ~ion with what you said yesterday.* **con tra dic to ry** [ˌkɔntrə'diktəri] ***adj.*** ~ing: *~ory statements (reports).*

con tra dis tinc tion [ˌkɔntrədis'tiŋkʃən] ***n.*** distinction by contrast: *the crossing of the Atlantic by air in a few hours, in ~ to the longer journey by steamer.*

con tra dis tin guish [ˌkɔntrədis'tiŋgwiʃ] ***v.t.*** distinguish (things *from* . . .) by contrast: *speech, which ~es man from the animals.*

con tral to [kən'træltou] (pl. *-s* [-z]) ***n.*** lowest female voice; woman with, musical part to be sung by, such a voice.

con trap tion [kən'træpʃən] ***n.*** (colloq.) strange-looking apparatus or device.

con tra pun tal [ˌkɔntrə'pʌntl] ***adj.*** of or in counterpoint.

con tra ri e ty [ˌkɔntrə'raiəti] ***n.*** [U] opposition or antagonism (in nature, quality, or action); [C] sth. that is inconsistent or contrary: *contrarieties in nature.*

con trar i wise ['kɔntrəriwaiz, kən'trɛəriwaiz] ***adv.*** **1.** on the contrary. **2.** in the opposite way. **3.** perversely; in a manner showing opposition.

¹**con tra ry** ['kɔntrəri] ***adj.*** **1.** opposite (in nature or tendency): *'Hot' and 'cold' are ~ terms. What you have done is ~ to the doctor's orders. The result was ~ to expectation.* **2.** (of the wind and weather) unfavourable (for sailing): *The ship was delayed by ~ winds.* **3.** (colloq., usu. [kən'trɛəri]) obstinate; self-willed. ***adv.*** in opposition (to); against: *to act ~ to the rules*; *events that went ~ to my interests.* **con tra ri ly** [kən'trɛərili] ***adv.*** in a ~ (def. 3) manner. **con tra ri ness** [kən'trɛərinis] ***n.*** being ~ (def. 3).

²**con tra ry** ['kɔntrəri] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. with def. art.) opposite: *The ~ of 'wet' is 'dry'.* ***on the ~***, phrase used to make a denial or contradiction more emphatic: *'You've nothing to do now, I think.'—'On the ~, I have piles of work.'* ***to the ~***, to the opposite effect: *I will come on Monday unless you write me to the ~*, telling me not to come. *I shall continue to believe it until I get proof to the ~*, proof that it is not true. **2.** ***by contraries***, (*a*) ~ to expectation: *Many things in our lives go by contraries.* (*b*) by way of opposition: *She said that dreams go by contraries* (e.g. that a dream about bad fortune may foretell good fortune).

¹**con trast** [kən'træst, -'trɑːst] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) compare (one thing *with* another) so that differences are made clear: *To ~ these imported goods with the domestic product.* **2.** (VP 23, 24) show

a difference when compared: *His actions ~ badly with his promises.*

^{2}**con trast** ['kɔntræst, -trɑːst] *n.* **1.** [U] the act of contrasting: *C~ may make something appear more beautiful than it is when seen alone.* **2.** [C] difference which is clearly seen when unlike things are put together; sth. showing such a difference: *The ~ between the two brothers is remarkable. The ~ of light and shade is important in photography. His white hair was in sharp ~ to* (*with*) *his dark skin. Tom's marks* (e.g. 90 per cent.) *by ~ with Harry's marks* (e.g. 35 per cent.) *were excellent.*

con tra vene [ˌkɔntrə'viːn] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** act in opposition to; go against (a law, a custom). **2.** dispute, attack (a statement, a principle). **3.** (of things) conflict with; be out of harmony with.

con tra ven tion [ˌkɔntrə'venʃən] *n.* act of contravening (a law, etc.): *in ~ of the rules,* so as to break or violate them.

con tre temps ['kɔ̃ːntrətɑ̃ːŋ; (F.) kɔ̃trətɑ̃] *n.* unfortunate happening; hitch; setback.

con trib ute [kən'tribjuːt] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) join with others in giving (help, money, etc., *to* a common cause); give (ideas, suggestions, etc.): *to ~ food and clothing for the refugees; to ~ to the Red Cross; to ~ new information on a scientific problem.* **2.** (VP 24) have a share in; help to bring about: *Drink ~d to his ruin.* **3.** (VP 18, 24) write (articles, etc.) and send in (*to*): *Mr Green has ~d* (*poems*) *to the 'London Magazine' for several years.*

con tri bu tion [ˌkɔntri'bjuːʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] act of contributing; [C] sth. contributed: *~s to the relief fund. Do you consider ~ to the church funds a duty or a pleasure? The editor is short of ~s for the May issue.* **2.** [C & U] compulsory payment for the support of an invading or occupying army: *lay a country under ~,* require ~s from the inhabitants.

con trib u tor [kən'tribjutə*] *n.* person who contributes (money *to* a fund, articles *to* a periodical, etc.).

con trib u to ry [kən'tribjutəri] *adj.* **1.** helping to bring about: *~ negligence* (e.g. that helped to cause an accident). **2.** for which contributions are to be made: *a ~ pension scheme.*

con trite [kən'trait] *adj.* filled with, showing, deep sorrow for wrong-doing. **~ly** *adv.*

con tri tion [kən'triʃən] *n.* [U] deep sorrow (for sins, wrong-doing): repentance.

con tri vance [kən'traivəns] *n.* **1.** [U] act or manner of contriving: *The prisoner escaped by the ~ of his friends.* **2.** [U] capacity to invent: *Some things are beyond human ~.* **3.** [C] sth. contrived; deceitful practice; invention or mechanical device: *a ~ to record both sides of a telephone conversation on magnetic tape.*

con trive [kən'traiv] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21, 25) invent; design; find a way of doing (sth.), of causing (sth. to happen): *to ~ a means of escape from prison; to ~ to live on a small income. He ~d to make matters worse,* made them worse by his efforts, even though this was not his intention. *Can you ~* (manage) *to be here early? She finds it difficult to ~* (manage her housekeeping economically) *with prices rising every month.* **con triv er** *n.* one who ~s, esp. one who manages household affairs: *His wife is a good ~r.*

con trol [kən'troul] *n.* **1.** [U] power or authority to direct, order, or restrain: *children who lack parental ~,* who are not kept in order by parents; *a teacher who has no ~ over his class,* who cannot keep order; *to lose ~ of a motor-car,* be unable to stop it, steer it, etc.; *to get* (*gain*) *~ over a horse,* make it obey. ***in ~,*** in command, in charge (of). **2.** [U] restraint; holding back or keeping down: *to lose ~ of one's temper; to get flood waters under ~; ~ of traffic* (or *traffic ~*); *~ of foreign exchange; birth ~.* ***out of ~,*** in a state where ~ has been lost. ***under ~,*** in a state of being restrained, kept in order, working properly. **3.** [C] means of regulating, restraining, keeping in order; check: *The chairman's power to veto a proposal is a ~ over what the committee may do. Government ~s have increased enormously in recent years.* **4.** [C] standard of comparison for results of an experiment: *The tests were given to three groups, Group Two being used as a ~. We must make more ~ experiments.* **5.** (usu. pl.) means by which a machine, etc., is operated or regulated: *the ~s of an aircraft* (for direction, altitude, etc.); *the ~ column* (colloq. *stick*), lever in an aircraft for ~ of direction, altitude, etc.; *the ~s of a wireless set* (e.g. the volume ~, regulating the volume of sound); *the ~ tower of an airport,* for regulating movements of aircraft. **6.** [C] station at which cars taking part in a race may stop for overhaul, etc. *v.t.* (*-ll-*) (VP 1). **1.** have ~ of: *to ~ one's temper* (*expenditure, a horse, oneself*). **2.** regulate (prices, etc.). **3.** check; verify: *to ~ the accounts.* **~la ble** [kən'trouləbl] *adj.* that can be ~led.

con trol ler [kən'troulə*] *n.* **1.** (also *comptroller*) person who controls expenditure and accounts. **2.** person who controls or directs a department or division of a large organization: *the Food C~* (when there is food rationing)

con tro ver sial [ˌkɔntrə'vəːʃəl] *adj.* likely to cause controversy: *a ~ speech;*

of persons) fond of controversy. **~ly**
dv. **~ist** *n.*

n tro ver sy [ˈkɔntrəvəːsi, kənˈtrɔ-
əsi] *n.* [U & C] prolonged argument,
sp. over social, moral, or political
atters: *to hold (carry on) a ~ with
gainst) sb. (on or about* sth.); *a question
at has given rise to much ~*; *facts that
re beyond ~*, that cannot be argued
bout.

n tro vert [ˈkɔntrəvəːt] *v.t.* (VP 1)
ispute about; deny; oppose.

n tu ma cious [ˌkɔntju(ː)ˈmeiʃəs] *adj.*
ubborn and rebellious; obstinate and
isobedient. **~ly** *adv.*

n tu ma cy [ˈkɔntjuməsi] *n.* [U] ob-
inate resistance; stubborn disobedi-
nce; [C] instance of this.

n tu me lious [ˌkɔntju(ː)ˈmiːljəs] *adj.*
solent; opprobrious. **~ly** *adv.*

n tu me ly [ˈkɔntju(ː)mli] *n.* [U] abu-
ve language or treatment; [C] instance
this; humiliating insult.

n tuse [kənˈtjuːz] *v.t.* (VP 1) bruise;
jure (part of the body) by a blow,
thout breaking the skin. **con tu sion**
ənˈtjuːʒən] *n.* [C] bruise.

nun drum [kəˈnʌndrəm] *n.* [C]
zzling question, esp. one asked for
n; riddle.

n ur ba tion [ˌkɔnəːˈbeiʃən] *n.* [C] area
large urban communities where
wns, etc., have spread and become
ined beyond their administrative
undaries.

va lesce [ˌkɔnvəˈles] *v.i.* (VP 21)
gain health and strength after an
ness.

va les cent [ˌkɔnvəˈlesnt] *n. & adj.*
erson who is) recovering from illness:
~ hospital, one for ~s. **con va les-
nce** *n.* [U] gradual recovery of health
d strength.

n vec tion [kənˈvekʃən] *n.* [U] the
nveying of heat from one part of a
quid or gas to another by the move-
ent of heated substances.

n vec tor [kənˈvektə*] *n.* apparatus
or heating a room, etc.) by which air is
armed as it passes over hot surfaces.

n vene [kənˈviːn] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1)
ll (persons) to come together (for a
eeting, etc.). **2.** (VP 21) come to-
ther (for a meeting, council, etc.).
n ven er *n.* member (of a society.
c.) whose duty it is to ~ meetings.

n ve ni ence [kənˈviːnjəns] *n.* **1.** [U]
e quality of being convenient or
itable; freedom from difficulty or
orry: *I keep my reference books near
y desk for ~. The house was planned
r ~, not for display*, i.e. planned so as
be easy to live and work in. *Please
nd the goods at your earliest ~*, at the
rliest time that does not give you
ouble. *Please do the work at your own*
, how and when it best suits you. *It
was a marriage of ~*, one in which material advantage was the chief consideration. *Come whenever it is to your ~.* **2.** [C] appliance, device, arrangement, etc., that is useful, helpful, or convenient: *It was a great ~ to have the doctor living near us. The house has all modern ~s* (e.g. central heating, hot water supply, points for electric current). *The nearest public ~s* (w.c.s, lavatories) *are in West Street.* **make a ~ of sb.**, use his willing services unreasonably; take too much advantage of his good nature.

con ve ni ent [kənˈviːnjənt] *adj.* suitable; handy; serving to avoid trouble or difficulty; easy to get to or at: *Will it be ~ for you to start work tomorrow? This is a ~ tool for the job. Will the 3.50 train be ~ for you? We must arrange a ~ time and place for the meeting.* **~ly** *adv.* in a ~ manner: *My house is ~ly near the bus-stop.*

con vent [ˈkɔnvənt] *n.* **1.** society of women (called *nuns*) living apart from others in the service of God; (attrib.) *~ schools.* **2.** building(s) in which they live and work: *enter a ~*, become a nun.

con ven ti cle [kənˈventikl] *n.* (building formerly used for) secret religious meeting of Nonconformists or Dissenters.

con ven tion [kənˈvenʃən] *n.* **1.** [C] conference of members of a society, political party, etc., devoted to a particular purpose (e.g. election of candidates). **2.** [C] agreement between states, rulers, etc. (less formal than a treaty): *the Geneva C~s* (about the treatment of prisoners of war, etc.). **3.** [U] general consent (esp. about forms of behaviour); [C] practice or custom based on general consent: *C~ requires a man to raise his hat when he meets a lady he knows. Does ~ allow women to smoke in public in your country? It is silly to be a slave to ~* (to *social ~s*). **4.** [C] (in various card games, esp. bridge) practice that is generally followed in bidding, leading cards, etc.

con ven tion al [kənˈvenʃənəl] *adj.* **1.** based on convention (defs. 3 & 4): *~ greetings*; *a few ~ remarks.* **2.** following what has been customary; traditional: *a ~ design for a carpet*; *~ art*; *~ weapons* (i.e. excluding atomic and hydrogen bombs, etc.); *a ~ power station*, using coal or oil as fuel (contrasted with heat from a nuclear reactor). **~ly** *adv.*

con ven tion al i ty [kənˌvenʃəˈnæliti] *n.* **1.** [U] conventional quality or character: *the ~ of the paintings at the Academy Exhibition.* **2.** [U &C] convention (def. 3).

con verge [kənˈvəːdʒ] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) (of lines, moving objects, opinions) come, cause to come, towards each other and meet at a point; tend to do this: *armies converging on the capital.* **con ver gence** [kənˈvəːdʒəns] *n.*

con ver sant [ˈkɔnvəsənt, kənˈvəːsənt] ***adj.*** *~ with*, having a knowledge of.

con ver sa tion [ˌkɔnvəˈseiʃən] ***n.*** [U] talking; [C] talk: *I saw him in ~ with a friend. No ~ while I'm playing the piano, please. I've had several ~s with him.* **~al** [ˌkɔnvəˈseiʃənəl] ***adj.*** fond of ~; (of words, etc.) used in ~; colloquial.

con ver sa zi o ne [ˈkɔnvəˌsætsiˈouni] ***n.*** (pl. *-nes* [-niz], *-ni* [-niː]) social party given in the evening by or for a learned society.

¹con verse [kənˈvəːs] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) talk (*with* sb., *on* or *about* sth.).

²con verse [ˈkɔnvəːs] ***n.*** [U] (old use) conversation.

³con verse [ˈkɔnvəːs] ***n. & adj.*** **1.** (idea, statement which is) opposite (to another). **2.** (logic) form of words produced by transposing some of the words of another: *'He is happy but not rich' is the ~ of 'He is rich but not happy'.* **~ly *adv.***

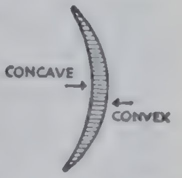
con ver sion [kənˈvəːʃən] ***n.*** [U] converting or being converted: *the ~ of cream into butter (of forest land into arable land, of pagans to Christianity)*; *the improper ~ of public funds to one's own use* (e.g. by a government official); [C] instance of this: *many ~s to Buddhism.*

¹con vert [kənˈvəːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** change (from one form, use, etc., into another): *to ~ rags into paper (securities into cash, pounds into francs).* **2.** cause (a person) to change his beliefs, etc.: *to ~ a man to Christianity.* **3.** (Rugby football) complete (a try) by kicking a goal. **~ed *partic. adj.*** that has been ~ed: *a ~ed mews*, stable(s) rebuilt, decorated, etc., for use as a residence.

²con vert [ˈkɔnvə(ː)t] ***n.*** person converted, esp. to a different religion (or from no religion), or to different principles: *a ~ to socialism.*

con ver ti ble [kənˈvəːtəbl] ***adj.*** that can be converted: *Banknotes are not usually ~ into gold nowadays.* ***n.*** touring car with a folding hood. **con ver ti bil i ty** [kənˌvəːtiˈbiliti] ***n.***

con vex [ˈkɔnveks] (also, but not when used attrib. [kənˈveks]) ***adj.*** with the surface curved like the outside of a ball: *a ~ lens.* (Cf. *concave.*) **~ly *adv.*** **~i ty** [kənˈveksiti] ***n.*** state of being ~.



con vey [kənˈvei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** take, carry (from one place to another): *Pipes ~ hot water from this boiler to every part of the building. This train ~s both passengers and goods.* **2.** make known (ideas, views, feelings, etc.) to another person: *Words fail to ~ my meaning. This picture will ~ to you some idea of the beauty of the scenery.* **3.** (law) give (to sb.) full legal rights (in land or property): *The land was ~ed to his brother.* **~er *n.*** person or thing that ~s, esp. a mechanical arrangement such as an endless belt or chain for moving goods: *a coal ~er*; *a ~er-belt.*

con vey ance [kənˈveiəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] conveying. **2.** [C] sth. which conveys; carriage or other vehicle. **3.** (law) [C & U] (document) conveying property.

¹con vict [kənˈvikt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** cause (sb.) to be certain that he has done wrong, made a mistake: *to ~ sb. of his errors*; *to be ~ed of sin.* **2.** (of a jury or a judge) declare in a law-court that (sb.) is guilty (*of* crime): *He was ~ed of murder.*

²con vict [ˈkɔnvikt] ***n.*** person convicted of crime and undergoing punishment.

con vic tion [kənˈvikʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the convicting of a person for a crime; [C] instance of this: *The ~ of the accused man surprised us. There were five acquittals and six ~s.* **2.** [U] the act of convincing, of bringing certainty to the mind: *His story does not carry much ~*, is not convincing. *I am open to ~*, ready to listen to evidence, etc., that may convince me. **3.** [C & U] firm or assured belief: *I speak in the full ~ that . . .*, firmly convinced that . . . *Do you always act up to your ~s*, do what you are convinced is right, just, etc.?

con vince [kənˈvins] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 12, 18) make (sb.) feel certain (*of* sth., *that . . .*); cause (sb.) to realize: *I am ~d of his honesty (that he is honest). We couldn't ~ him of his mistake.* **con vinc ing *adj.*** that ~s: *a convincing speaker (argument).* **con vinc ing ly *adv.***: *to speak convincingly.* **con vin ci ble** [kənˈvinsəbl] ***adj.*** willing, ready, to be ~d.

con viv i al [kənˈviviəl] ***adj.*** **1.** gay; fond of drinking and merry-making: *~ companions.* **2.** marked by drinking and merry-making: *a ~ evening.* **~ly *adv.*** **con viv i al i ty** [kənˌviviˈæliti] ***n.*** [U & C] merry-making; being ~.

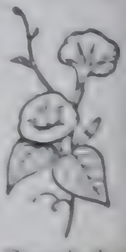
con vo ca tion [ˌkɔnvəˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] convoking; calling together. **2.** [C] legislative assembly of the Church, of graduates of Oxford and Durham Universities.

con voke [kənˈvouk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) call together, summon (a meeting): *to ~ Parliament.*

con vo lu ted [ˈkɔnvəluːtid] ***partic. adj.*** (zool.) coiled; twisted (e.g. a ram's horn).

con vo lu tion [ˌkɔnvəˈluːʃən] ***n.*** [C] coil; twist: *the ~s of a snake.*

con vol vu lus [kənˈvɔlvjuləs] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [-iz]) kinds of twining plant including bindweed and morning glory (with white, pink, or blue flowers).



Convolvulus

¹con voy [ˈkɔnvɔi, kənˈvɔi] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (esp. of a warship) go with, escort (other ships) to protect (them): *The troop-ships were ~ed across the Atlantic.*

voy ['kɔnvɔi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] convoying or
ng convoyed; protection: *The supply*
ps sailed under ~. **2.** [C] protecting
e (of warships, troops, etc.). **3.** [C]
, number of ships, under escort;
plies, etc., under escort: *The ~ was*
cked by submarines. Three ~s passed
ugh the Suez Canal yesterday (i.e.
e taken through by pilots).

vulse [kən'vʌls] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause
ent movements or disturbances:
with laughter (*anger, toothache*); *a*
ntry that has often been ~d by earth-
kes (*civil war*).

vul sion [kən'vʌlʃən] ***n.*** [C] **1.**
ent disturbance: *a ~ of nature* (e.g.
earthquake); *civil ~s* (riots, etc.); *a*
tical ~ (e.g. an attempt at revolu-
). **2.** (usu. pl.) violent irregular
vement of a limb or limbs, or of the
y, caused by contraction of muscles:
child's ~s filled us with fear. **3.** (pl.)
ent fit (of laughter): *The story was*
unny that we were all in ~s.

vul sive [kən'vʌlsiv] ***adj.*** violently
urbing; having or producing con-
sions: *~ movements.*

v (-ney) ['kouni] ***n.*** (pl. *conies,*
eys) **1.** (U.S.A.) rabbit. **2.** rabbit-
, esp. when dyed and prepared so as
esemble the fur of some other animal.

ku:] ***v.i. & t. & n.*** (p.t. *cooed*, pres.
tic. *cooing*) (VP 21) (make a) soft,
rmuring sound (as of doves); (VP 1)
in a soft murmur: *to coo one's words.*
²bill.)

[kuk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) prepare
d) by heating (e.g. boiling, baking,
sting, frying). **2.** (VP 21) undergo
g: *These apples ~ well.* **3.** (VP 1, or
10 with *up*) (colloq.) tamper with;
pare fraudulently (to deceive): *to ~*
sify) *accounts*; *to ~ up* (concoct) *a*
y. ***n.*** person who ~s food. **'~-**
se *n.* detached or outdoor kitchen
in a camp); ship's galley.

er ['kukə*] ***n.*** **1.** (esp. in com-
nds, as *oil-~, gas-~*) apparatus,
e, for cooking food. **2.** kind of fruit,
(esp. apples, pears, plums) grown for
king: *These apples are good ~s.* (Cf.
ert apples, to be eaten uncooked.)

er y ['kukəri] ***n.*** [U] art and prac-
of cooking: *~-book*, one that deals
~.

ie, cook y ['kuki] ***n.*** (Scot. & U.S.A.)
ll, flat, thin, sweet cake (esp. home-
le).

[ku:l] ***adj.*** **1.** between warm and
: *~ autumn weather. Let's sit in the*
le and keep ~. The coffee's not ~
ugh to drink. **2.** providing or allowing
eling between warm and cold: *a ~*
n (*dress*). **3.** calm; unexcited: *Keep*
He was always ~ in the face of
ger. He has a ~ head, doesn't get
ried. (Hence *~-headed.*) **4.** impudent
in a calm way; without shame: *What ~ behaviour—taking my lawn-mower without asking my permission!* **5.** (of behaviour) not showing interest or enthusiasm: *They gave the prime minister a ~ reception.* **6.** (of sums of money, distances, etc., putting emphasis on the figure, and perhaps suggesting complacency): *My new car cost me a ~ thousand. He suggested that we should walk a ~ twenty miles farther.* ***n.*** (usu. sing. with def. art.) ~ air or place; ~ness: *in the ~ of the evening; the ~ of the forest.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

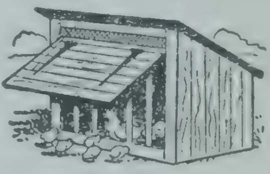
²cool [ku:l] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become cool: *The rain has ~ed the air. Has his anger ~ed yet?* ***~ down (off),*** (esp. fig.) become calm, less excited or enthusiastic: *Her friendship for me has ~ed down.* ***~ one's heels,*** be kept waiting: *Let him ~ his heels in the outer office; that will teach him to be more polite.*

cool er ['ku:lə*] ***n.*** container in which things are cooled: *a wine* (*butter*) *~*; (sl.) prison cell.

cool ie ['ku:li] ***n.*** unskilled workman or porter (esp. in the East).

coon [ku:n] ***n.*** (chiefly U.S.A.) raccoon; (colloq.) Negro: *a ~-song,* a Negro melody.

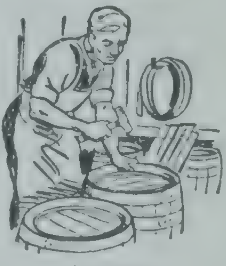
coop [ku:p] ***n.*** cage, esp. for hens with small chickens. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 with *up* or *in*); put in a ~; confine (a person): *We were ~ed up (in the house) by the rain.*



A hen-coop

co-op [kou'ɔp] ***n.*** *the ~,* (colloq.) the co-operative society (shop, store): *She does all her shopping at the ~.*

coop er ['ku:pə*] ***n.*** maker of tubs, barrels, casks, etc.



A cooper

co-op er ate [kou'ɔpəreit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24, 25) work or act together in order to bring about a result: *~ with friends in starting a social club. Everything ~d to make our holiday a success.* **co-op er a tor *n.***

co-op er a tion [kouˌɔpə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [U] working or acting together for a common purpose: *The workers, in ~ with the management, have increased output by 10 per cent.*

co-op er a tive [ˌkou'ɔpərətiv] ***adj.*** of co-operation; willing to co-operate: *a ~ society,* group of persons who co-operate, e.g. to buy machines and services for all to share, or to produce, buy, and sell goods among themselves for mutual benefit, or to save and lend money: *the C~ Wholesale Society.* ***n.*** (shop of) ~ society; ~ group: *agricultural ~s in India and China.*

co-opt [kou'ɔpt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) (of a committee) add (a person) as a member by the votes of those who are already members.

^{1}**co-or di nate** [kou'ɔ:dinit] ***adj.*** equal in importance: ~ *clauses*, clauses in a compound sentence. ***n.*** ~ thing or person. ~**ly** ***adv.***

^{2}**co-or di nate** [kou'ɔ:dineit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make co-ordinate; bring or put into proper relation: *to ~ ideas; to ~ one's movements when swimming* (*~ the movements of the arms and legs*).

co-or di na tion [kouˌɔ:di'neiʃən] ***n.*** the act of co-ordinating; the state of being co-ordinate.

coot [ku:t] ***n.*** name of several kinds of swimming and diving birds: *the bald ~*, one with a white spot on the forehead; (hence) *as bald as a ~*, very bald.

^{1}**cop** [kɔp] ***n.*** (sl.) policeman.

^{2}**cop** [kɔp] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (sl.) catch: *You'll cop it*, be punished. ***n.*** (sl.) capture: (chiefly in) *It's a fair cop*, I have (he has, etc.) been caught and arrested in the act of committing the offence.

co part ner ['kou'pɑ:tnə*] ***n.*** partner, esp. employee, who has a share in the profits of a business, etc., in addition to his salary or wages. ~**ship** ***n.*** system, practice, of having ~s in business or industry.

^{1}**cope** [koup] ***n.*** long, loose cloak worn by some clergymen on some special occasions. (See the illustr. at *mitre.*)

^{2}**cope** [koup] ***v.i.*** (VP 21 or 24 using *with*) manage successfully; be equal to: ~ *with difficulties.*

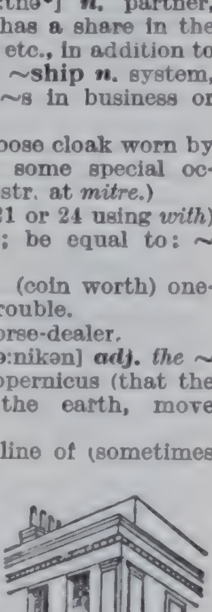
co peck ['koupek] ***n.*** (coin worth) one-hundredth part of a rouble.

co per ['koupə*] ***n.*** horse-dealer.

Co per ni can [kou'pə:nikən] ***adj.*** *the ~ system* (*theory*), of Copernicus (that the planets, including the earth, move round the sun).

cop ing ['koupiŋ] ***n.*** line of (sometimes overhanging) stonework or brickwork on top of a wall. '~-***stone*** *n.* (fig.) final act, crowning, of a piece of work.

co pious ['koupjəs] ***adj.*** plentiful; (of a writer) writing much. ~**ly** ***adv.***



Coping

^{1}**cop per** ['kɔpə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] common reddish-brown metal: (attrib.) ~ *wire* (*cable, alloy*). **2.** [C] coin made of ~ or bronze (e.g. a penny or halfpenny). **3.** [C] large vessel made of metal, esp. one in which clothes are boiled. (See *boiler*, def. 1.) **4.** ~ ***beech*** ***n.*** kind of beech-tree with ~-coloured leaves. '~***head*** n. poisonous snake of the U.S.A. '~***plate*** *n.* polished ~ plate on which designs, etc., are engraved (*~plate writing*, cursive, neat, and clear). '~-***smith*** *n.* one who works in ~. ***v.t.*** (also '~-'*bottom*) cover (a ship's bottom, etc.) with ~.

^{2}**cop per** ['kɔpə*] ***n.*** (sl.) policeman.

cop pice ['kɔpis] ***n.*** [C] small area of underwood and small trees (grown for periodical cutting, e.g. for bean and pea sticks).

cop ra ['kɔprə] ***n.*** [U] dried kernels of coco-nuts, used for making soap, etc.

copse [kɔps] ***n.*** coppice.

Copt [kɔpt] ***n.*** Egyptian Christian. **Cop tic** ['kɔptik] ***n.*** & ***adj.*** (language) of the ~s.

cop u la ['kɔpjulə] ***n.*** (gram.) word (usu. a finite of *be*) that connects subject and predicate.

cop u late ['kɔpjuleit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) unite (*with*) (esp. of animals, in sexual intercourse). **cop u la tion** [ˌkɔpju'leiʃən] ***n.*** act or process of copulating. **cop u lative** ['kɔpjulətiv] ***adj.*** serving to connect. ***n.*** (gram.) word that connects.

^{1}**cop y** ['kɔpi] ***n.*** **1.** thing made to be like another; reproduction of a letter, picture, etc.: *rough ~*, the first (often imperfect) outline or draft of sth. written or drawn; *fair ~*, the final form. *Make three carbon copies of the letter.* '~-***book*** ***n.*** exercise book containing models of handwriting for learners to imitate: *~-book maxims*, commonplace maxims (as formerly found in ~-books). **2.** one example of a book, newspaper, etc., of which many have been made: *If you can't afford a new ~ of the book, perhaps you can find a secondhand ~.* **3.** [U] material to be sent to a printer: *The printers are waiting for more ~. The fall of the Cabinet will make good ~*, will make exciting news for the journalists to write about.

^{2}**cop y** ['kɔpi] ***v.t.*** & ***i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) make a copy of: ~ *notes* (*out of a book, etc.*) *into a notebook*; ~ *out a letter*, make a complete copy of it; ~ *sth. down* (*from the blackboard*). **2.** do, try to do, the same as; imitate: *You should ~ his good points, not his bad points.* **3.** (VP 21) wrongfully get information by looking at a neighbour's paper, etc.: *He was punished for ~ing during the examination.* ~**ist** ['kɔpiist] ***n.*** person who copies or transcribes (e.g. old documents); imitator.

copy hold ['kɔpihould] ***n.*** [U] the holding of land on conditions that were laid down in records of the manor; land held in this way. ~**er** ***n.*** person holding land in this way.

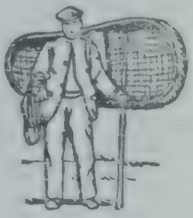
cop y right ['kɔpirait] ***n.*** [U] sole legal right, held for a certain number of years, the author or composer of a work, or someone delegated by him, to print, blish, sell, broadcast, perform, film, record his work or any part of it; trib.) protected by ~. *v.t.* secure ~ (a book, etc.).

quet ry ['koukitri] *n.* [U] flirting; [C] tance of this; flirtatious act.

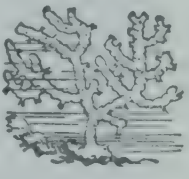
uette [kou'ket] *n.* girl or woman who ts. **co quet tish** [kou'ketiʃ] *adj.* of or e a ~: *coquettish smiles.* **co quet- h ly** *adv.*

uet(te) [kou'ket] *v.i.* (*-tt-*) flirt (*with*).

a cle ['kɔrəkl] *n.* all, light boat made vicker, covered with tertight material, d by fishermen on lsh and Irish rivers l lakes.


A coracle

al ['kɔrəl] *n.* **1.** [U] d, red, pink, or ite substance built the sea bed by small atures (polyps): *reef*, accumulation this substance; ~ *nd*, one formed by growth of ~; [C] organism that kes this substance. C] baby's toy made polished ~. *adj.* ~ in colour; red pink: ~ *lips.*


Coral

bel ['kɔːbəl] *n.* stone or timber projection from a wall to support sth. (See illustr. at *oriel.*)

[kɔːd] *n.* **1.** [C & U] (length of) sted threads, thicker than string, nner than rope. **2.** [C] part of the body a ~: *the spinal ~*; *the vocal ~s.* **3.** [C] asure of wood cut for fuel (usu. 128 .ft.). *v.t.* put a ~ or ~s (def. 1) round.

age ['kɔːdidʒ] *n.* [U] cords, ropes, , esp. the rigging of a ship.

dial ['kɔːdjəl] *adj.* **1.** warm and ere (in feeling, behaviour): *a ~ smile come, handshake*); strongly felt: ~ *ike.* **2.** (of food and drink, or medi-) making the heart beat faster. *n.* nmercial use) sweetened, invigorat- liquor: *lime juice ~.* **~ly** *adv.* **ty** [,kɔːdi'æliti] *n.* [C] quality of being [C] expression of ~ feeling.

dite ['kɔːdait] *n.* [U] smokeless ex- sive substance.

don ['kɔːdn] *n.* [C] **1.** line, ring, of ce, soldiers, military posts, etc., ng as guards: *a sanitary ~*, a guarded separating infected and uninfected ricts. **2.** fruit-tree with all its nches pruned back so that it grows single stem (usu. against a wall or e). **3.** ornamental ribbon of an er (usu. worn across the shoulder). (*-nn-*) (often ~ *off*) separate, keep at a distance, by means of a ~ (def. 1): *The crowds were ~ed off by the police.*

cor du roy ['kɔːdjurɔi, -djə-] *n.* **1.** [U] thick coarse, strong cotton cloth with raised lines on it. **2.** (pl.) trousers made of this cloth. **3.** ~ *road*, one made of logs laid across low and wet land.

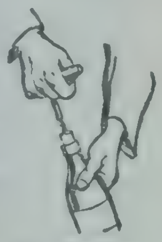
core [kɔː*] *n.* **1.** hard, middle part, with seeds, of such fruits as the apple and pear. **2.** central or most important part of anything: *the ~ of an electro-magnet* (a bar of soft iron); *to get to the ~ of a subject*; (fig.) *rotten at the ~. He is English to the ~.* *v.t.* (VP 1) take out the ~ of: *to ~ an apple.*

co-re li gion ist ['kouri'lidʒənist] *n.* one of two or more persons who adhere to the same religion.

co-res pon dent ['kouris,pɔndənt] *n.* (law) man charged with committing adultery with another's wife (the *respondent*) in a divorce case.

Co rinth ian [kə'rinθiən] *n. & adj.* (native) of Corinth: ~ *column*, one (of three types in Grecian architecture) with a decoration of acanthus leaves on the capital.

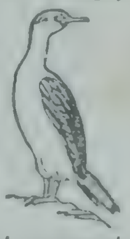
cork [kɔːk] *n.* **1.** [U] light, tough material forming the thick outer bark of the tree called the ~-oak: *~-tipped cigarettes*; (attrib.) made of this material: *a ~ jacket.* **2.** [C] round piece of this material used as a stopper for a bottle: *to draw (pull out) the ~.* **'~-screw** *n.* tool for drawing ~s from bottles. *v.t & i.* move in spirals. *v.t.* (VP 1, 10 with *up*) stop with, or as with, a ~: *to ~ a bottle*; (fig.) *to ~ up one's feelings.* **corked** [kɔːkt] *adj.* (of wine) tasting of ~.


A cork-screw

cork age ['kɔːkidʒ] *n.* [U] hotel-keeper's charge for serving wine not supplied by himself.

corm [kɔːm] *n.* solid underground swelling on the stem of a plant (e.g. crocus or cyclamen), from the top of which buds sprout. (Cf. *bulb*, which has scales.)

cor mo rant ['kɔːmərənt] *n.* large, greedy, long-necked sea-bird with a pouch under its beak for holding the fish it catches.


A cormorant

¹corn [kɔːn] *n.* **1.** [U] (collective) seed of various grain plants, chiefly wheat, barley, oats, rye, and (esp. U.S.A.) maize; such plants while growing: *a field of ~*; *a ~-field*; *a sheaf of ~.* **'~-,chandler** *n.* retail dealer in ~. **'~-bread** *n.* made from ~ (maize) meal. **'~-cob** *n.* woody part of an ear of maize, on which the grains grow. **'~-crake** *n.* common European bird, the male of which has a loud, harsh cry.

ˈ~-exˌ***change*** ***n.*** place where ~-chandlers do business. ˈ~-***flour*** (U.S.A. ˈ~-*starch*) ***n.*** flour made from maize, rice, or other grains. ˈ~-***flower*** ***n.*** name of various flowers growing wild in ~-fields, esp. a blue-flowered kind (also grown in gardens). ˈ~-***laws*** ***n.*** (esp.) laws in Gt. Brit., repealed 1846, regulating trade in ~. ~ ***pone*** ***n.*** (U.S.A.) bread made of maize meal, milk, etc. ˈ~-***starch*** ***n.*** (U.S.A.) = ~-flour. **2.** [C] single grain (of wheat, etc., also of pepper).

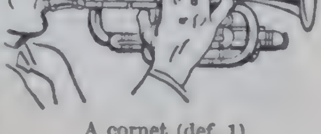
²**corn** [kɔːn] ***n.*** small area of hardened skin on the foot, esp. on a toe; often with a painful centre and root: *tread on sb.'s ~s*, (fig.) hurt his feelings.

³**corn** [kɔːn] ***v.t.*** preserve (meat) in salt: *~ed beef.*

cor ne a [ˈkɔːniə] ***n.*** tough transparent outer membrane protecting the eyeball.

cor ne lian [kɔːˈniːljən] ***n.*** semi-precious stone, reddish, reddish-brown, or white.

cor ner [ˈkɔːnə*] ***n.*** **1.** place where two lines, sides, edges, or surfaces meet; angle enclosed by two walls, sides, etc., that meet: *standing at a street ~*; *a shop situated on* (or *at*) *the corner*; *just round the ~*, (colloq.) very near; *sitting in the ~ of the room.* ***cut off a ~***, go across, not round, it; take a short cut. ***drive sb. into a ~***, put him in a difficult situation from which escape is difficult. ***turn the ~***, (fig.) pass a critical point (in an illness, a period of difficulty, etc.). ***be in a tight ~***, in an awkward or difficult situation. ˈ~-***stone*** ***n.*** (*a*) stone that forms a ~ of the foundation of a building (often laid in position at a ceremony); (*b*) (fig.) foundation: *Hard work was the ~-stone of his success.* **2.** hidden, secret, or out-of-the-way place: *money hidden in odd ~s*; *hole-and-~ methods* (*transactions*), secret and underhand. **3.** region; quarter: *all the ~s of the earth.* **4.** (commerce) buying up all or as much as possible of the supply of an article of trade, a commodity, a stock, etc., in order to secure a monopoly and control the price: *to make a ~ in wheat.* **5.** (Assoc. football) (also *~-kick*) kick from the ~ of the field, allowed when the ball has been kicked by an opponent over his own goal-line. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) drive into a ~; put into a difficult position: *The escaped prisoner was ~ed at last. That question ~ed me.* **2.** (VP 1) make a ~ (def. 4) in (wheat, etc.). **3.** (VP 21) (of a vehicle, its driver) turn a ~ (on a road, etc.).



A cornet (def. 1)

¹**cor net** [ˈkɔːnit] ***n.*** **1.** small musical instrument of brass, like a trumpet. **2.** piece of paper twisted into the shape of a cone, to hold sweet cone-shaped container for ice-cream.

²**cor net** [ˈkɔːnit] ***n.*** (in former tim officer in a troop of cavalry who carri the colours (def. 8).

cor nice [ˈkɔːnis] ***n.*** (archit.) ornament moulding (e.g. in plaster) round th walls of a room, just below the ceilin horizontal strip of carved wood or ston along an outside wall.

cor nu co pia [ˌkɔːnjuˈkoupjə] ***n.*** orn mental horn shown in art as overflowin with flowers, fruit, and corn; horn plenty; (fig.) abundant supply.

corn y [ˈkɔːni] ***adj.*** (sl.) hackneyed; ofte heard or repeated: ~ *jokes* (*music*).

co rol la [kəˈrɔlə] ***n.*** (bot.) inner ring petals forming the cup of a flower.

co rol la ry [kəˈrɔləri] ***n.*** [C] natural se quence or outcome of sth.; sth. sel evident after sth. else has been proved

co ro na [kəˈrounə] ***n.*** (pl. *-nas* [-nəz], *-n* [-niː]) ring of light seen round the su or moon, esp. during an eclipse.

cor o na tion [ˌkɔrəˈneiʃən] ***n.*** ceremony o crowning a king, queen, or other sovereign ruler: (attrib.) *the queen's ~ robes.*

cor o ner [ˈkɔrənə*] ***n.*** official who inquires into the cause of any death though to be from violent or unnatural causes *~'s inquest*, such an inquiry (held with a jury).

cor o net [ˈkɔrənit] ***n.*** small crown wor by a noble; band of precious material worn as (part of) a woman's head-dress garland of flowers.

¹**cor por al** [ˈkɔːpərəl] ***adj.*** of the body ~ *punishment* (e.g. whipping, beating).

²**cor por al** [ˈkɔːpərəl] ***n.*** (army) lowest non commissioned officer (below a sergeant

cor por ate [ˈkɔːpərit] ***adj.*** **1.** of or be longing to a corporation: ~ *property* **2.** of, shared by, members of a group of persons: ~ *responsibility* (*action*). **3** united in one group: *a ~ body.*

cor po ra tion [ˌkɔːpəˈreiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** group of persons elected to govern a town: *the Mayor and ~*; *the municipal ~*; (attrib.) *the ~ tramways.* **2.** group of persons authorized to act as an individual (e.g for business purposes): *In Great Brita the Electricity Authority and the Nationa Coal Board are public ~s.* (U.S.A. *cor poration* = Brit. *limited liability com pany*). **3.** (colloq.) large belly.

cor por e al [kɔːˈpɔːriəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of or for the body: ~ *needs* (e.g. food and drink) **2.** physical (contrasted with *spiritual*).

corps [kɔː*] ***n.*** (pl. *corps* [kɔːz]) **1.** one of the technical branches of an army *the Royal Army Medical C~.* **2.** military force made up of two or more divisions **3.** ~ *de ballet* [ˈkɔː də ˈbælei], company of dancers in a ballet; *the C~ Diplomatique* [ˈkɔː diploumæˈtiːk], all the ambassadors ministers, and attachés of foreign states at a capital or Court.

[kɔ:ps] *n.* dead body (usu. of a
n being). (Cf. *carcass.*)

lent ['kɔ:pjulənt] ***adj.*** (of a person
body) fat and heavy. **cor pu-**
-len cy ['kɔ:pjuləns(i)] ***n.***

s ['kɔ:pʌs] ***n.*** body, collection, esp.
tings on a specified subject.

s cle ['kɔ:pʌsl] ***n.*** one of the red
ite cells in the blood.

[kɔ'rɑ:l, (U.S.A.) kə'ræl] ***n.*** **1.**
ure for horses and cattle. **2.** num-
wagons arranged in a ring for
ting a camp. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1) drive
) into, shut up in, a ~; form
ns) into a ~.

ct [kə'rekt] ***adj.*** **1.** true; right:
answer; *the ~ time*; *~ in every*
ular. **2.** (of conduct, manners,
etc.) proper; in accordance with
taste or convention: *the ~ dress*
ceremony. Is it ~ to wear brown
with a morning coat? **~ly** ***adv.***
s ***n.***

ct [kə'rekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** make
or correct; take out mistakes
I ~ed my watch by the time signal.
~ my pronunciation. **2.** point out
ults of; punish: *~ a child for*
dience.

tion [kə'rekʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] cor-
g: *the ~ of schoolchildren's work.*
under ~, speak while knowing
one may need to be corrected.
of ~, (old name for a) prison.
sth. put in place of what is wrong:
en exercise with ~s in red ink.

ti tude [kə'rektitju:d] ***n.*** [U] cor-
s (esp. of conduct): *behave with*
most ~.

tive [kə'rektiv] ***n.*** **&** ***adj.*** (sth.)
to correct: *~ training* (e.g. for
le delinquents).

late ['kɔrileit] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** (VP 1, 21,
ve a mutual relation (*with, to*),
(one thing) into such a relation
nother).

la tion [ˌkɔri'leiʃən] ***n.*** mutual
-ship: *the ~ between climate and*
ion.

a tive [kɔ'relətiv] ***n.*** **&** ***adj.***
r thing) having a mutual relation:
' and 'or' are ~ conjunctions.

spond [ˌkɔris'pɔnd] ***v.i.*** (VP 21,
be in harmony (*with*): *The house*
~s with my needs. His actions do
with his words. **2.** be equal (*to*);
ilar (in position, etc.) (*to*): *His*
do not ~ to his income. The
n Congress ~s to the British
ent. **3.** exchange letters (*with*).
dj. that ~(s): *Imports for 1–10*
is year are larger by 10 per cent.
the ~ing period last year. **~ing ly**

pond ence [ˌkɔris'pɔndəns] ***n.***
C] agreement; similarity: *There*
much ~ between their ideals and
ours. **2.** [U] letter-writing; letters: *I have been in ~ with him about the problem. Is commercial ~ taught in the school? He has a great deal of ~ to deal with.*

cor re spon dent [ˌkɔris'pɔndənt] ***n.*** **1.** person with whom one exchanges letters: *He's a good* (*bad*) ~, writes regularly (seldom). **2.** *newspaper ~*, person regularly contributing local news or special articles to a newspaper: *our Hong Kong ~*; *a war-~.* **3.** (commerce) person, firm, bank, etc., which has regular business relations with another (esp. in a foreign country).

cor ri dor ['kɔridɔ:*] ***n.*** long, narrow passage from which doors open into rooms or compartments. ~ ***train***, one with a narrow passage from end to end.

cor ri gen dum [ˌkɔri'dʒendəm] ***n.*** (pl. *-a* [-ə]) thing to be corrected (esp. in a printed book).

cor rig i ble ['kɔridʒəbl] ***adj.*** capable of being corrected; (of persons) submitting to correction.

cor rob o rate [kə'rɔbəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give support or certainty to (a statement, belief, theory, etc.). **co rob o ra tive** [kə'rɔbərətiv] ***adj.*** tending to ~.

cor rob o ra tion [kəˌrɔbə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [U] support or strengthening by further evidence; additional evidence: *in ~ (of)*, giving further support (of).

cor rode [kə'roud] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** (VP 1, 21) wear away, destroy slowly by chemical action or disease; be worn away thus: *Rust ~s iron. Iron ~s easily.* **cor ro sion** [kə'rouʒən] ***n.*** [U] corroding or being ~d.

cor ro sive [kə'rousiv] ***n.*** **&** ***adj.*** (substance) that corrodes: *Rust and acids are ~.*

cor ru gate ['kɔrugeit] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** (VP 1, 21) make into folds, wrinkles, or furrows: *~ the forehead*; *~d iron*, sheet iron made into folds, used for roofs, fences, etc.; *~d cardboard*, used for packing fragile goods: *~d roads in tropical countries*, with a wavy surface caused by weather and use. **cor ru ga tion** [ˌkɔru'geiʃən] ***n.*** [C & U] fold(s); wrinkle(s).

¹**cor rupt** [kə'rʌpt] ***adj.*** **1.** (of persons, their actions) immoral; depraved; dishonest (esp. through taking bribes): *~ practices*, (esp.) the offering and accepting of bribes. **2.** impure: *~ air* (*blood*). **3.** (of languages, texts, etc.) debased by containing errors or alterations: *a ~ form of Latin.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

²**cor rupt** [kə'rʌpt] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become corrupt: *young persons whose morals have been ~ed*; *to ~ the electorate* (e.g. try to win their votes by bribing them). **~i ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~ed: *~ible government officials.* **~i bil i ty** [kəˌrʌptə'biliti] ***n.***

cor rup tion [kə'rʌpʃən] ***n.*** [U] corrupt-ing or being corrupt; decay: *the ~ of the body after death*; *the ~ of a language*; *officials who are proof against ~*, who cannot be bribed.

cor sage [kɔːˈsɑːʒ, ˈkɔːsɑːʒ] ***n.*** upper part of a woman's dress (round the bust); (U.S.A.) bouquet to be worn on this part of the dress.

cor sair [ˈkɔːsɛə*] ***n.*** pirate or pirate ship, esp. of Barbary (N. Africa in olden times), attacking ships of European countries.

corse [kɔːs] ***n.*** (arch. or poet.) corpse.

cor set [ˈkɔːsit] ***n.*** tight-fitting undergarment confining the waist and hips, to shape the body to the current style (usu. named, in trade, a *foundation*, or *foundation garment*).

cors let, corse let [ˈkɔːslit] ***n.*** tight-fitting coat of armour.

cor tège [kɔːˈteiʒ] ***n.*** (F.) train of attendants; procession (e.g. at the funeral of a king or president).

cor tex [ˈkɔːteks] ***n.*** (pl. *cortices* [ˈkɔːtisiːz]) outer shell or covering (e.g. the bark of a tree); outer layer of grey matter of the brain. **cor ti cal** [ˈkɔːtikəl] ***adj.*** of the ~.

cor us cate [ˈkɔrəskeit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) flash, sparkle: *coruscating wit*. **cor us ca tion** [ˌkɔrəsˈkeiʃən] ***n.***

cor vée [ˈkɔːvei] ***n.*** (F.) [C] (in feudal times) day's unpaid work which had to be done by French peasants: (modern use) hard task or duty unwillingly performed.

cor vette [kɔːˈvet] ***n.*** (old use) warship with sails and one tier of guns; (modern use) small fast warship designed for escorting merchant ships.

cosh [kɔʃ] ***v.t. & n.*** (sl.) (strike with a) length of lead pipe, flexible rubber tubing filled with metal, etc. **ˈ*~-boy***, young criminal who uses a ~.

cosh er [ˈkouʃə*] ***adj. & n.*** = kosher.

co-sig na to ry [ˈkouˈsignətəri] ***adj. & n.*** (person) signing jointly with others.

co sine [ˈkousain] ***n.*** (trig., abbrev *cos*) sine of the complement of a given angle.

cos met ic [kɔzˈmetik] ***adj. & n.*** [C] (preparation, substance) designed to make the skin or hair more beautiful (e.g. face-cream, lipstick). **cos me ti cian** [ˌkɔzməˈtiʃən] ***n.*** expert in the preparation of ~s.

cos mic [ˈkɔzmik] ***adj.*** of the whole universe or cosmos: *~ rays*, radiations that reach the earth from outer space.

cos mog o ny [kɔzˈmɔgəni] ***n.*** (theory of) the origin or creation of the universe.

cos mo naut [ˈkɔsmounɔːt] n. astronaut.

cos mo pol i tan [ˌkɔzmoˈpɔlitən] ***adj*** 1. of or from all, or many different parts of, the world: *the ~ gatherings at the United Nations Assembly*. 2. free from national prejudices because of wide experience of the world: *a statesman with a ~ outlook*. ***n.*** ~ (def. 2) person.

^{1}**cos mos** [ˈkɔzmɔs] ***n.*** the uni
space, considered as a well-
system (contrasted with *chaos*).

^{2}**cos mos** [ˈkɔzmɔs] ***n.*** garden
with white, pink, or purple flowe

cos set [ˈkɔsit] ***v.t.*** pamper.

^{1}**cost** [kɔst] ***v.i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *cost*)
the adverbial complement indic
price, etc., may be preceded by a
direct object; not used in the p
voice). 1. be obtainable at the p
require the payment of: *The h*
him £3,000. It ~s them £200 a
run a car. It ~s too much. Compili
dictionary ~s much time and pai
2. result in the loss of: *Careless dri*
may ~ you your life. 3. bring injur
disadvantage: *The boy's bad beha*
~ his mother many sleepless nights
(v.t., VP 1) (industry and comm
estimate the price to be charg
an article based on the expense of
ducing it. **~ing** ***n.*** (industry) fixin
prices: *the ~ing department*.

^{2}**cost** [kɔst] ***n.*** 1. [U & C] price (to
paid for a thing: *the ~ of living*; *li*
~s; *the ~ price of an article*, the ~
producing it or the price at which it m
be bought wholesale (cf. *retail* or
price); *to sell sth. at ~* (i.e. at ~ pri
He built his house without regard to
without considering how much mon
would be needed. ***~ account***
(clerk), one who keeps a record of ev
item of expense in a business, etc.
that which is used, needed, or given
obtain sth.: *The battle was won at a g*
~ of life, only after many soldiers h
been killed. ***count the ~***, consider
risks, possible losses, etc., before do
sth. ***at all ~s*** whatever the ~ may
at the ~ of, at the loss or expense
He saved his son from drowning, but o
at the ~ of his own life. ***to one's***
to one's loss or disadvantage: *Was*
stings are serious, as I know to my
as I know because of personal suffer
from them. 3. (law, pl.) expenses
having sth. settled in a law-court:
had to pay a £10 fine and £3 ~s.

cos ter (mon ger) [ˈkɔstəˌmʌŋgə*]
person who sells fruit, vegetables, e
from a barrow in the street.

cos tive [ˈkɔstiv] ***adj.*** constipated.

cost ly [ˈkɔstli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) of gr
value; costing much. **cost li ness**.

cos tume [ˈkɔstjuːm] ***n.*** 1. [U] style
dress: *actors wearing historical ~*, clot
in the style of a period in the pa
Scotsmen in Highland ~, wearing
kilt, etc.; *a ~ piece (play)*, one in wh
the actors wear historical ~. 2.
woman's suit (short coat and ski
the same material). (See also
cos tum ier [kɔsˈtjuːmiə*] ***n.*** maker
dealer in, ~s.

co sy [ˈkouzi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) warm rtable: *a ~ little room.* **co si ly** **co si ness** *n.*

] *n.* small, easily moved bed; bed young child (often with sides to t the child from falling out).

] *n.* 1. small building for shelter- nimals: *a sheep-cot.* 2. (poet.) e.

out] *n.* shed or shelter for animals s: *a dove-~; a sheep-~.*

ant ['kou'tenənt] *n.* joint tenant.

e ['koutəri] *n.* group of persons ted by common interests, tastes, p. one that tends to be exclusive: *ry ~.*

ni nous ['kou'təːminəs] *adj.* hav- common terminus or boundary.

i)on [kə'tiljən] *n.* name of several of dance; music for these.

e ['kɔtidʒ] *n.* small house, esp. in untry: *farm labourers' ~s*; house mmer resort; *~ industries*, those n be carried on in ~s (e.g. knit- ottery, some kinds of weaving). ***o***, small upright piano.

cot ter ['kɔtə*] *n.* Scots peasant in a cottage on a farm and work- the farm.

['kɔtn] *n.* [U] 1. soft, white substance round the seeds of -plant, used for making thread, etc.; (attrib.) *~ yarn; ~ cloth*; *s.* 2. thread spun from ~ yarn: *e and ~.* ***'~-cake***, *n.* cattle food y pressing out oil from seeds of plant. ***~ seed oil***, oil obtained seed. ***'~-'wool***, *n.* cleaned raw natural ~ as used for padding, ing, etc. ***'~-tail*** *n.* (U.S.A.) ***v.i. ~ up (to)***, make friendly es (to). ***~ on (to)***, (sl.) under-

don [ˌkɔti'liːdən] *n.* first leaf g from a seed.

kautʃ] *n.* 1. (liter.) bed: *retire to* . 2. long bed-like seat for sitting ing on during the day.

kautʃ] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 18) (a thought, etc., *in* words): *The as ~ed in insolent terms.* 2. (of) lie flat (either in hiding, or or a jump forward). 3. lower (a r lance) to the position for attack. only, liter. or poet.) *a deer ~ed on a grassy bank; ~ed in slumber.*

nt ['kautʃənt] *adj.* (heraldry, of in a coat of arms, etc.) lying e body resting on the legs and raised.

tte [ku'ʃet] *n.* (F.) sleeping berth way compartment).

rass ['kautʃgrɑːs] *n.* [U] kind of th long creeping roots.

['kuːgə*] *n.* puma.

v.i. & t. 1. (VP 21) send out the lungs violently and noisily;) *~ a speaker down*, (of an audience) prevent him, by ~ing, from being heard. 2. (VP 10 with *up* or *out*) get sth. out of the throat by ~ing: *~ sth. up*, (sl.) say, produce (sth.) reluctantly.

^{2}**cough** [kɔf] *n.* 1. act or sound of coughing: *He gave me a warning ~.* 2. condition, illness, that causes a person to cough often: *to have a bad ~; ~-drop, ~-lozenge*, taken to relieve a ~.

could [kud], weak form [kəd] (neg. *couldn't* ['kudnt]) ***anom. fin.*** past t. of *can*, used in indirect speech in place of *can* if the main verb is p. tense; to express conditions, and to express occasional occurrence and inclination. See *can*.

couldst [kudst] old form of *could*, used with *thou*.

coul ter ['koultə*] *n.* iron blade fixed in front of a plough share (to cut the soil before it is lifted and turned by the share).

coun cil ['kaunsil] *n.* group of persons appointed, elected, or chosen to give advice, make rules, and carry out plans, manage affairs, etc., esp. of government: *a city (county) ~; the municipal ~; to be (to meet) in ~; the C~ of the Republic*, upper house in the French legislature; *a ~ of war*, assembly of officers called by the Commander-in-Chief, etc.; *the *Privy C~*. ***'~-board***, table at which members of a ~ sit. ***'~-ˌchamber***, in which a ~ meets. ***~ estate***, housing estate (see ^{2}*house*) owned by a city (county, etc.) ~. ***'~-house*** *n.* house in a ~ estate.

coun cil lor (U.S.A. also *councilor*) ['kaunsilə*] *n.* member of a council.

^{1}**coun sel** ['kaunsəl] *n.* 1. [U] advice; consultation; opinions; suggestions: *keep one's own ~*, keep one's views, plans, etc., secret; *hold (take) ~ with sb.*, consult him; *take ~ together*, consult together. 2. (with indef. art. or in pl. but not with numerals): *a ~ (~s) of perfection*, excellent advice that cannot be followed. 3. (pl. unchanged) barrister, or group of barristers, giving advice in a law case: *when the jury had heard ~ on both sides*, the barristers for the prosecution and the defence. ***Queen's (King's) C~***, (abbrev. to Q.C., K.C.) barrister appointed to act for the State, higher in authority than other barristers.

^{2}**coun sel** ['kaunsəl] *v.t.* (*-ll-*) (VP 1, 3, 17A) advise; give counsel to: *to ~ an early start; to ~ patience. Would you ~ our giving up (~ us to give up) the plan?*

coun sel lor (U.S.A. also *counselor*) ['kaunsələ*] *n.* adviser; (in Ireland and U.S.A.) lawyer.

^{1}**count** [kaunt] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 21, 23) say or name (the numerals) in order: *to ~ from 1 to 20; to ~ up to 10. He can't ~ yet.* ***~ down***, (VP 10) say a sequence of numbers in reverse order (e.g. 9, 8, 7, . . . 1) (e.g. when giving a signal for launching a space-rocket).

Hence, ***ˈ~-down*** *n.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) find the total of: *Don't forget to ~ your change. Have the votes been ~ed yet?* ***~ up,*** add up (figures arranged in a list, starting at the foot of the column and going up). ***be ~ed out,*** (of a boxer) fail to rise to his feet before the ~ing of ten seconds after he has been knocked down. ***~ out the House,*** (Gt. Brit., House of Commons) ~ the members present and declare that, because enough members are not present, there must be an adjournment. **3.** (VP 1, 10) include in reckoning: *fifty people, not ~ing the children. I no longer ~ him among my friends. Go and see how many plates we have—but don't ~ in the cracked ones.* ***Count me in (out),*** (colloq.) include me in (exclude me from) (the plans, etc., being discussed). **4.** (VP 21, 23, 24) be included in reckoning: *That doesn't ~,* need not be considered or reckoned. *You ~ among my best friends.* **5.** (VP 4, 7, 10, 20) consider (sth. or sb.) to be: *I ~ myself fortunate in being here. I'm afraid we must ~ him as dead. I ~ it a great honour to serve you.* ***~ for much (little, nothing),*** be of much (little, no) worth or importance: *Knowledge without common sense ~s for little. Such men do not ~ for anything.* ***~ (sth.) against (sb.),*** consider or reckon to the disadvantage of: *He is young and inexperienced, but please do not ~ that against him.* **6.** ***~ (up)on,*** expect with confidence, rely upon: *We ~ upon your help (~ on you to help). You had better not ~ upon an increase in your salary this year.* ***ˈ~ing-frame,*** abacus. ***ˈ~ing-house,*** building or room for keeping accounts (e.g. in a bank). **~a ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~ed.

^{2}**count** [kaunt] ***n.*** **1.** act of counting; number got by counting: *Four ~s were necessary before we were certain of the total.* ***keep (lose) ~ of,*** be aware (fail to know) how many there are (of): *I've bought so many new books this year that I've lost ~ of them.* ***take the ~,*** (boxing) be counted out. (See the vb., def. 2.) **2.** [U] account; notice: *to take no (some, any, not much, etc.) ~ of what people say.* **3.** [C] (law) one of a number of things of which a person has been accused: *He was found guilty on all ~s.*

^{3}**count** [kaunt] ***n.*** title of nobility in France, Italy, etc. (but not in Gt. Brit.). (Cf. *earl* and *countess.*)

^{1}**coun te nance** [ˈkauntinəns] ***n.*** **1.** face, including its appearance and expression: *a woman with a fierce ~; to change ~,* change one's expression because of emotion; *to keep one's ~,* maintain one's composure (esp. by not laughing). ***put (stare) sb. out of ~,*** disconcert him, cause him to feel troubled (by looking at him steadily). **2.** [U] support; approval: *to give ~ to a person*

plan).

^{2}**coun te nance** [ˈkauntinəns] ***v.t.*** (VI give support or approval to: *to ~ fraud. We can never ~ a war of agg*

^{1}**coun ter** [ˈkauntə*] ***n.*** long table which goods are shown, custo served, in a shop or bank. ***under th*** (of goods in shops) bought or surreptitiously (e.g. when they scarce and difficult to obtain).

^{2}**coun ter** [ˈkauntə*] ***n.*** **1.** small (u round) flat piece of metal, plastic, used for keeping count in games, **2.** (in compounds) device for kee count (in machinery, etc.): *speed revolution-~.*

^{3}**coun ter** [ˈkauntə*] ***adv.*** contrary; the opposite direction (*to*); in opposit (*to*): *to act ~ to a person's wishes; quirements that run (go) ~ to one's clinations.*

^{4}**coun ter** [ˈkauntə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 24) oppose; meet an attack (with return attack): *They ~ed our propo with one of their own. The champ ~ed with the right,* (boxing) parried blow and returned it with a rig handed blow.

coun ter- [ˈkauntə-] ***prefix*** **1.** oppo in direction: *~-attraction.* **2.** made answer to: *~-attack; ~-espionage* (- *telligence*). **3.** corresponding: *~part.*

coun ter act [ˌkauntəˈrækt] ***v.t.*** (VP act against and make (action, force less or no effect: ~ (*the effects of*) *a poi* (*sb.'s bad influence*). **coun ter ac ti** [ˌkauntəˈrækʃən] ***n.*** ~ing.

coun ter-at tack [ˈkauntərəˌtæk] ***n.*** tack made in reply to an attack by enemy. ***v.t. & i.*** make a ~ (upon).

coun ter-at trac tion [ˈkauntərəˌtræ ʃən] ***n.*** [C] rival attraction.

coun ter bal ance [ˈkauntəˌbæləns] [C] weight, force, equal to another a balancing it. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) act as a ~ to.

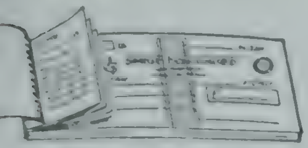
coun ter-claim [ˈkauntəkleim] ***n.*** cla made in opposition to another clai *a ~ for damages* (in a law-suit).

coun ter-clock wise [ˈkauntəˈklɔkwa ***adv.*** in the direction opposite to t movements of the hands of a clock.

coun ter-es pion age [ˈkauntərˈespi ɑːʒ] ***n.*** [U] spying directed against t enemy's spying.

coun ter feit [ˈkauntəfit] ***n. & adj.*** (s made or done in imitation of anoth thing in order to deceive: ~ [illegible] (*jewels, grief*). *This ten-dollar note is a* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) copy, imitate (coin, han writing, etc.) in order to deceive. ~ ***n.*** person who ~s.

coun ter foil [ˈkauntəfɔil] ***n.*** section a cheque, receipt, etc., kept by t sender as a record. (See the illustr. the next page.) (Cf. U.S.A. *stub.*)



↑ Counterfoils

r-ir ri tant [ˌkauntər'iritənt] ***n.*** ed to produce a surface irritation he skin) and in this way relieve deeply seated pain (e.g. rheuma-

r mand [ˌkauntə'mɑːnd] ***v.t.*** take back, cancel, a command given.

r march ['kauntəmɑːtʃ] ***v.i. &*** . (VP 1, 21) (cause to) march in ntrary direction.

r mine ['kauntəmain] ***n.*** (in war) on land or sea) to counteract one enemy's; (fig.) counter-plot. ***v.t.*** ppose by ~; make a ~.

r pane ['kauntəpein] ***n.*** outer g spread over bed-clothes.

r part ['kauntəpɑːt] ***n.*** person or xactly like, or closely correspond- another.

r plot ['kauntəplɔt] ***n.*** plot made at another. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) make gainst).

r point ['kauntəpɔint] ***n.*** (mus.) nelody added as an accompani- o another melody. **2.** [U] art or of adding melodies as accom- nt according to fixed rules.

r poise ['kauntəpɔiz] ***n.*** **1.** [C] used to balance another weight; ower, or influence that counter- s another. **2.** [U] the condition g in balance; equilibrium. ***v.t.*** to, keep in, equilibrium.

r-rev o lu tion ['kauntərevəˌluː- political movement directed a- a revolution.

r sign ['kauntəsain] ***n.*** [C] pass- secret word(s) to be given, on d, to a sentry before he allows sb. : '*Advance and give the ~.*' ***v.t.*** add another signature to (a docu- give it more authority.

r sink [ˌkauntə'siŋk] ***v.t.*** **1.** en- he top of (a hole) so that the f a screw or bolt fits in level he surface. **2.** sink (the head rew or bolt) in such an enlarged

r-ten or ['kauntə'tenə*] ***n.*** (mus.) or) (person with) male voice than tenor, alto.

r vail ['kauntəveil] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** counterbalance. **2.** (VP 21) have r compensating power against: *uties*, to be paid (as part of a n imports on which a subsidy is the exporting country.

ss ['kauntis] ***n.*** wife or widow of a count or earl; woman to whom an earldom has descended.

count less ['kauntlis] ***adj.*** too many to be counted.

coun tri fied ['kʌntrifaid] ***adj.*** having the unsophisticated ways, habits, outlook, etc., of those who live in the country (def. 4), not of towns.

coun try ['kʌntri] ***n.*** **1.** [C] land occupied by a nation: *European countries.* **2.** [C] land of a person's birth or citizenship: *to return to one's own ~.* **3.** (sing. with def. art.) the people of a ~ (def. 1); the nation as a whole: *Does the ~ want war?* ***go (appeal) to the ~***, hold a general election; ask the nation to indicate its wishes by voting. **4.** (sing. with def. art.) land used for farming, land consisting of open spaces, etc.; the contrary of town and suburb: *to live in the ~; to spend a day in the ~.* **5.** (used attrib.) of or in the ~ (def. 4): *~ life; ~ roads; a ~ club*, club in the ~, where members may enjoy outdoor sports, etc.; *a ~ cousin*, person who is unaccustomed to town life and ways; *~ dance*, (esp. in England) one in which couples are face to face in two long lines or face inwards from four sides; *~ gentleman*, man who owns land in the ~ and has a house there; *~-house, ~-seat*, house of a ~ gentleman; *~ party*, political party supporting agricultural interests (against manufacturing interests). **6.** (sing. only, with attrib. adj., without art.) area of land (esp. considered with reference to its physical or geographical features): *We passed through miles of densely wooded ~. This is unknown ~ to me*, I have not been through it before; (or, fig.) this is a branch of learning, etc., with which I am unfamiliar.

coun try man ['kʌntrimən], **coun try-wom an** ['kʌntriˌwumən] ***n.*** **1.** person living in the country (def. 4). **2.** person of one's own (or a specified) ~ (def. 1).

coun try side ['kʌntri'said] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (particular district in the) country (def. 4): *The English ~ looks its best in May and June.* **2.** the people living there.

coun ty ['kaunti] ***n.*** **1.** [C] division of Great Brit., the largest unit of local government: *the ~ of Kent; the ~ of York* (or *Yorkshire*); *~ town*, (= U.S.A. *~ seat*) chief town of a ~, where administration is carried on; (Gt. Brit.) *~ borough*, one with a population of over 50,000, ranking for administration as a ~; *~ council*, body of persons elected to govern a ~; *~ court*, local court for certain legal matters (e.g. recovery of debt); *~ family*, family that has lived in a ~ for many generations and has an ancestral home in it; *the home counties*, the six counties round London. **2.** (in U.S.A. and other countries) division of the country smaller than a State.

3. (Gt. Brit.; collective sing., with def. art.) *the* ~, all the ~ families: *All the ~ was at the ball.* (Used predic.) *The Hedons were* ~, were ~ families.

coup [ku:] ***n.*** (pl. *-s* [-z]) (F.) sudden action taken to get power, obtain a desired result, etc.: *He made (pulled off) a great* ~, succeeded in what he attempted. ***~ d'état*** ['ku:dei'ta:], violent or unconstitutional change in government. ***~ de grâce*** ['ku:də'gra:s], finishing stroke (that kills).

cou pé ['ku:pei] ***n.*** (pl. *-s* [-z]) **1.** closed horse-drawn carriage with one seat for two people and an outside seat for the driver. **2.** two-seater saloon motor-car.

^{1}**coup le** ['kʌpl] ***n.*** **1.** two persons or things, seen together or associated: *He came back with a ~ of rabbits and a hare.* ***go (hunt, run) in ~s***, in pairs; two together. **2.** man and his wife: *married ~s*; man and woman to be married: *courting ~s*; pair of partners in a dance: *Ten ~s took the floor*, went out into the middle of the room to dance.

^{2}**coup le** ['kʌpl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) fasten, join (two things) together: *to ~ two railway coaches. The dining-car was ~d on at Crewe. We ~ the name of Oxford with the idea of learning.* **2.** (VP 1, 21, of persons) marry; (VP 21, of animals) unite sexually; (VP 21, of things) come together; unite.

coup let ['kʌplit] ***n.*** two lines of verse, equal in length and with rhyme: *heroic* ~, with lines of five feet and ten syllables.

coup ling ['kʌpliŋ] ***n.*** [U] act of joining; [C] link, etc., that joins two parts, esp. two railway coaches or other vehicles.

cou pon ['ku:pɔn] ***n.*** ticket, part of a document, paper, bond, etc., which gives the holder the right to receive sth. or do sth.: *an international reply* ~, one that can be bought at a post office in one country and exchanged at a post office in another country for a postage stamp of the value needed for a letter to be sent abroad.

cour age ['kʌridʒ] ***n.*** [U] bravery; quality that enables a person to control fear in the face of danger, pain, misfortune, etc.: *take (pluck up, muster up)* ~, be brave; *lose* ~, become less brave; *take one's ~ in both hands*, summon up one's ~ for sth. needing to be done; *have the ~ of one's convictions*, be brave enough to do what one feels to be right. *He hadn't the ~ to refuse*, was not brave enough to refuse.

cou ra geous [kə'reidʒəs] ***adj.*** brave; fearless: *It was ~ of him to oppose his chief.* ~ly ***adv.***

cour i er ['kuriə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who is paid to attend to details of travel (e.g. buying tickets, arranging for hotels, etc.) and (sometimes) accompany travellers. **2.** messenger carrying news or important government papers.

^{1}**course** [kɔ:s] ***n.*** **1.** [U] forward m
ment in space or time: *the ~ of life*
the cradle to the grave; a river in its
the sea; the ~ of events. ***in ~ of***, in
cess of: *The railway is in ~ of cons*
tion, being built. ***in the ~ of***, du
in the ~ of the discussion; in the
conversation, while we were talking
the ~ of centuries, as the centuries
in (the) ~ of time, at length; fin
when (enough) time has passed. ***in***
~ of nature, in the ordinary ~
things, normally; as part of the no
or expected sequence of events. ***in***
~, in the natural order; at the no
time: *Sow the seed now and in du*
you will have the flowers. **2.** [C] direc
taken by sth.; line along which
moves; line of action: *a map that sh*
the ~s of the chief rivers; the stars in
~s (liter.). *The ship is on (off) her righ*
is going (not going) in the right direct
Our ~ was due north. The ~ of the a
ment suddenly changed, went in a di
ent direction. *What are the ~s ope*
us, the ways in which we may proc
to act? *He took to evil ~s*, formed
ways of living. ***run (take) its (th***
etc.) ~, develop as is normal; proc
to the usual end: *The disease must*
its ~. The law must take its ~;
lawyers cannot save you from pun
ment. We can do nothing except
matters run (take) their ~. ***a matte***
~, that which one would expect to
or happen, for which no effort is need
You needn't ask him to come; he'll c
as a matter of ~. Some people take
help as a matter of ~, expect to ge
without asking for it (or even thank
me for it). ***of ~***, naturally; certain
'*Do you study hard?' 'Of ~ I do.'*
[C] ground for golf: *a golf-~*; place
horse-races: *a race-~*. ***stay the ~***, (
& fig.) continue going until the end;
give up. **4.** [C] series (of talks, tre
ments, etc.): *a ~ of lectures (study,*
struction); a ~ of X-ray treatment;
high-school ~. **5.** [C] continuous laye
brick, stone, etc., in a wall (of a buildin
a damp-~, layer of slate or ot
material to prevent damp rising fr
the ground. **6.** [C] one of the seve
parts of a meal (e.g. soup, fish, desser
a dinner of five ~s (or a five-~ dinn
the main ~. **7.** (naut.) sail fastened
the lowest yard of a mast.

^{2}**course** [kɔ:s] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1,
chase (esp. hares) with dogs (gr
hounds). **2.** (VP 23, 24) move quick
(of liquids) run: *The blood ~d thro*
his veins. Tears ~d down her che
cours ing ***n.*** sport of chasing ha
with greyhounds.

cours er ['kɔ:sə*] ***n.*** (poet.) swift hor

^{1}**court** [kɔ:t] ***n.*** **1.** [C] place where l
cases are heard; those persons judg

rates, or other officers) who hear
es: ~ *of law; law-~; ~ of justice;*
*~; *police ~; *contempt of ~;*
lary or naval) ~ of inquiry, one
als with cases of indiscipline, etc.
isoner was brought to ~ for trial.
ettled the case out of ~, reached a
ent that made it unnecessary for
e to be decided in a law-~. ***be***
(put) out of ~; put oneself out
lo or say sth. so that one is not
l to be heard. **2.** (residence of a)
uler (king, queen, emperor), his
and officials, councillors, etc.;
athering or reception given by a
The C~ of St. James's, the ~ of
tish sovereign. *The C~ went into*
ng when the king's uncle died.
ueen will hold several ~s during
nd June. The C~ (the royal
old) *has gone to Windsor.* ***go to***
esented at) ~, go to a state
on at the sovereign's ~ and pay
s to the sovereign. ~ ***dress,***
o be worn at ~ on ceremonial
ns. ~ ***circular,*** daily report
t happens at ~, published in
wspapers. **ˈ~*-guide,*** book with
of those persons who have been
ted at ~. **ˈ~*-card,*** playing card
king, queen or knave. **3.** [C]
marked out for certain games: *a*
~. Do you prefer grass ~s or
-s? **4.** (also *~-yard*) space with
or buildings round it (e.g. in a
at Cambridge, in a castle or an
n); the buildings round such a
(Cf. *quadrangle* at Oxford;
5. [C] enclosed yard, usu. opening
reet, often of poor, mean houses.
pecial service or act of politeness
in order to please sb.: *pay ~ to*
n, try to win her affections.

kɔːt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1**. (VP 1, 21) try
the affections of, with a view to
ge: *He had been ~ing Jane for six*
. There were several ~ing couples
park. **2.** (VP 1) try to win or ob-
~ sb.'s approval (support); to ~
se. **3.** act in such a way that one
ect or receive (sth. disagreeable):
feat (danger).

ous [ˈkəːtjəs, ˈkɔːt-] ***adj.*** having,
, good manners; polite and kind
ly ***adv.***

san [ˌkɔːtiˈzæn] ***n.*** (in former
prostitute who (because of her
, wit, etc.) could limit the number
to whom she gave herself.

sy [ˈkəːtəsi, ˈkɔːt-] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
us behaviour. **2.** [C] courteous
by ~, by favour or permission,
e of charge: *a radio programme*
d by ~ of . . .

r [ˈkɔːtjə*] ***n.*** person in atten-
at the court of a sovereign: *the*
d his ~s.

court ly [ˈkɔːtli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) polite and dignified. **court li ness** ***n.***

court-mar tial [ˈkɔːtˈmɑːʃəl] ***n.*** (pl. *courts-martial*) court for trying offences against military law. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) try (sb.) in a court of this kind.

court ship [ˈkɔːtʃip] ***n.*** courting (def. 1); period during which this lasts: *after a year's ~; after a brief ~.*

court yard [ˈkɔːtjɑːd] ***n.*** court (def. 4).

cous in [ˈkʌzn] ***n.*** *first ~,* child of one's uncle or aunt; *second ~,* child of one's parent's first ~. **~ly** ***adj.*** of, suitable for, ~s: *~ly affection.*

¹**cove** [kouv] ***n.*** small ²bay.

²**cove** [kouv] ***n.*** (sl.) fellow: *He's a queer ~.*

cov e nant [ˈkɔvinənt] ***n.*** solemn agreement. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 2, 11, 18, 23, 24) make a ~ (*with* sb., *for* sth., *that . . ., to do* sth.).

Cov en try [ˈkɔvəntri, ˈkʌv-] ***n.*** town in Warwickshire, Gt. Brit.: *send a person to ~,* refuse to speak to him or have anything to do with him.

¹**cov er** [ˈkʌvə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** place (one substance or thing) over or in front of (another); hide or protect (sth.) in this way; lie or extend over; occupy the surface of: *C~ the table with a cloth. Pull your skirt down and ~ your knees. We shall ~ the seat of this old chair with chintz. Snow ~ed the ground. The floods ~ed large areas on both banks of the river. She ~ed her face in (with) her hands.* (Fig. uses) *He laughed to ~* (hide) *his nervousness.* ~ ***in,*** complete the ~ing of: *The grave was quickly ~ed in,* filled with earth. ~ ***over,*** spread sth. over: *to ~ over a hole in a roof.* ~ ***up,*** wrap up, hide: *C~ yourself up well,* put on warm clothes, etc. *How can we ~ up our tracks?* **2.** (usu. in the passive) ***be ~ed with,*** (*a*) have a great number or amount of: *trees ~ed with blossom (fruit); roses ~ed with greenfly.* (*b*) have as a natural coat: *Cats are ~ed with fur and dogs are ~ed with hair.* (*c*) (of non-material things) be overcome by: *~ed with shame (confusion).* **3.** sprinkle or strew with: *A taxi went by and ~ed us with mud. The wind blew from the desert and ~ed everything with sand.* **4.** (reflex.) bring upon oneself: *~ oneself with glory (honour, disgrace).* **5.** protect: *He ~ed his wife from the man's blows with his own body. Warships ~ed the landing of the invading army,* fired their guns to keep the enemy at a distance, etc. *Are you ~ed* (insured) *against fire and theft?* **6.** travel (a certain distance): *By sunset we had ~ed thirty miles.* **7.** (of guns, fortresses, etc.) command (def. 6); dominate: *Our heavy artillery ~ed every possible approach to the town.* **8.** aim or present a gun, etc., at: *C~ your man!* **9.** (of money) be enough for: *£10 will ~ my needs for the*

journey. We have only just ~ed our expenses, made enough for our expenses, but no profit. **10.** include; comprise; extend over; be adequate for: *Professor A's lectures ~ed the subject thoroughly. His researches ~ed a wide field. This book does not fully ~ the subject,* does not deal with all aspects of it. *Do the rules ~* (are they adequate for) *all possible cases?* **11.** (in games such as cricket and baseball. See Appendix 4) stand behind (a player) to stop balls that he may miss: *The short-stop ~ed second base.* **12.** (of a journalist) report (what is said and done at meetings, on public occasions, etc.): *~ the Labour Party's annual conference.* **~ing** ***n.*** sth. that ~s: *a leafy ~ing,* the trees. ***partic. adj.*** *~ing letter,* one sent with a document, or with goods, etc.; *~ing party,* number of soldiers to protect others (who are working, digging trenches, etc.).

²**cov er** ['kʌvə*] ***n.*** **1.** thing that covers: *When the water boils, take the ~* (lid) *from the pan. Some chairs are fitted with loose ~s.* **2.** binding of a book, magazine, etc.; either half of this: *The book needs a new ~. The child read the book from ~ to ~,* from beginning to end. **3.** wrapper or envelope: *We are sending the book under separate ~,* in a separate parcel. **4.** [U] place or area giving shelter or protection: *The land was flat and treeless and provided no ~ for the troops. There was nowhere where we could take ~* (e.g. from rain). *It's raining; get under ~ quickly.* **5.** [U] woods or undergrowth protecting animals, etc.: *break ~* (e.g. of a fox), come out of the undergrowth, etc. **6.** [U] pretence: *under ~ of friendship (religion); murders committed under ~ of patriotism.* **7.** [U] force of aircraft protecting a land or sea operation: *give an operation fighter ~.* **8.** place laid at table for a meal: *C~s were laid for six. There is a ~ charge of 5s., 5s.* in addition to the cost of the food and drink. **9.** (commerce) money deposited to meet a liability or possible loss.

cov er age ['kʌvəridʒ] ***n.*** [U] covering (see ¹*cover,* def. 12) of events, etc.: *television ~ of the election campaign* (e.g. by televising political meetings, interviews with candidates and voters).

cov er let ['kʌvəlit] ***n.*** bed cover.

¹**cov ert** ['kʌvət] ***adj.*** (of glances, threats, etc.) half-hidden; disguised. **~ly** ***adv.***

²**cov ert** ['kʌvət, 'kʌvə*] ***n.*** (= *cover,* def. 5) area of thick undergrowth in which animals hide: *draw a ~,* search it (for foxes, etc.).

cov et ['kʌvit] ***v.t.*** desire eagerly (esp. sth. that belongs to sb. else).

cov et ous ['kʌvitəs] ***adj.*** eagerly desirous (*of*) (esp. things belonging to sb. else). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

cov ey ['kʌvi] ***n.*** (pl. *-eys* [-iz]) brood, small flock (of partridges).

¹**cow** [kau] ***n.*** fully grown female
animal of the ox family, esp. the
tic kind kept by farmers for pro
milk; also female elephant, rhi
whale, etc. (Cf. *bull, steer, heifer,*
'***cow-boy***, man (usu. on horseback)
looks after cattle in the western
of the U.S.A. '***cow-,catcher***,
frame fastened to the front of a
way engine to push obstacles off
track. '***cow-herd***, person who
after cattle at pasture. '***cow-h***
leather (or a strip of leather as a
made from a cow hide. '***cow-ho***
building in which cows are kept
not at pasture, or to which they
taken to be milked. '***cowman***,
responsible for milking cows.

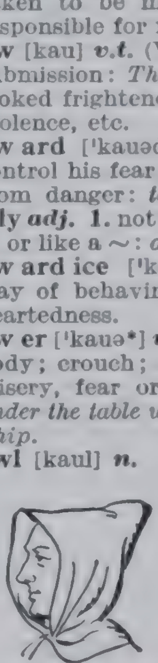
²**cow** [kau] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) frighten (sb.)
submission: *The child had a cowed*
looked frightened because of threat
violence, etc.

cow ard ['kauəd] ***n.*** person unable
control his fear; person who runs a
from danger: *to turn ~,* become a
~ly ***adj.*** **1.** not brave. **2.** contempti
of or like a ~: *a ~ly lie; ~ly behavio*

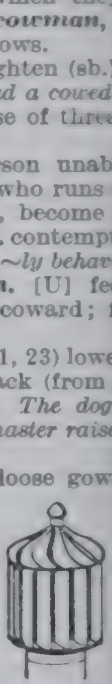
cow ard ice ['kauədis] ***n.*** [U] feel
way of behaving, of a coward; fa
heartedness.

cow er ['kauə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) lower
body; crouch; shrink back (from
misery, fear or shame): *The dog*
under the table when its master raised
whip.

cowl [kaul] ***n.*** **1.** long, loose gown



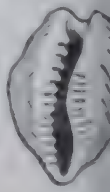
Cowl (def. 1)



Cowl (def. 2)

worn by monks) with a hood that
be pulled over the head; the hood it
2. metal cap for a chimney, ventila
pipe, etc., often made so as to re
with the wind.

cow-pox ['kaupɔks] ***n.*** disease on
of a cow; when passed to human be
by vaccination, it gives immunity fr
small-pox for a number of years.



A cowrie

cow rie, cow ry ['kauri] ***n.*** (pl. *-ies*) small shell formerly used as money in parts of Africa and Asia.

cow slip ['kauslip] ***n.*** small plant with yellow flowers, growing wild in temperate countries.

cox [kɔks] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) coxswain. ***v.t. & i.*** act as coxswain (of a racing boat):
Oxford boat was coxed by a Paki

omb ['kokskoum] *n.* vain, foolish
on; esp. one who pays too much
ntion to his clothes.

wain ['kɔkswein, 'kɔksn] *n.* person
steers a rowing-boat, esp. in races;
on in charge of a ship's boat and
. (See the illustr. at *eight.*)

ɔi] ***adj.*** (*-er, -est*) (esp. of a girl) shy,
est; pretending to be shy; seeming
e modest than one really is. **coy ly**
coy ness *n.*

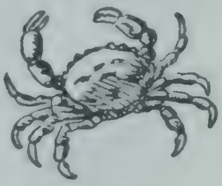
te ['kɔiout; (U.S.A.) kɔi'outi,
out(i)] *n.* prairie wolf of western
h America.

u ['kɔipu] *n.* S. American rodent
webbed hind feet, kept on fur
s (*nutria fur*); it may be a pest
ı living in the wild state.

n ['kʌzn] *v.t.* (liter.) (VP 1, 18)
aud (sb. *of*, *out of*, sth.); beguile sb.
doing sth.).

['kouzi] ***adj.*** = cosy.

[kræb] *n.* [C] ten-legged shell-fish;
ts meat as food.
h a ~, get one's
oo deeply into
water by a
y stroke, so
it cannot be
out in time for
next stroke.



A crab

[kræb] *n.* (also
pple) wild apple-
its hard, sour fruit.

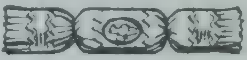
[kræb] *v.t.* (*-bb-*) (colloq.) decry;
arage.

bed ['kræbid] ***adj.*** 1. bad-tempered;
y irritated. 2. (of handwriting)
ult to read; (of writings, authors)
ult to understand.

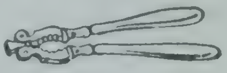
[kræk] *n.* **1.** line of division where
is broken, but not into separate
s: *a cup with bad ~s in it. Don't go*
ng today—there are dangerous ~s
e ice. The ground was full of ~s
the hot, dry summer. **2.** sudden,
p noise (as of a rifle or whip, or
breaking): *the ~ of a pistol shot*; *the*
thunder; *the ~ of doom*, the peal of
der on the Day of Judgement. **3.**
blow which can be heard: *give sb.*
a ~ on the head. **4.** (sl.) (= *wise~*)
, forceful, or cutting comment or
t, esp. one that causes laughter.
.) attempt: *have a ~ at sth.*, try to
. **6.** (used attrib.) first-rate; very
r or expert: *a ~ polo-player*; *a*
giment. He's a ~ shot, expert at
a rifle. **7.** '~-***brained***, crazy; fool-
a ~-brained scheme. **cracks man**
ksmən] *n.* burglar.

[kræk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18,
et or make a crack or cracks (def. 1)
I can ~ it, but I can't break it.
ve ~ed the window. The glass will ~
pour boiling water into it. He fell
of the window and ~ed his skull.
2. (VP 1, 21) make, cause to make, a crack or cracks (def. 2): *to ~ a whip* (*the joints of the fingers*). *The hunter's rifle ~ed and the deer fell dead. We heard a ~ing noise among the trees.* **3.** (VP 21) (of the voice) become harsh; (of a boy's voice when he is reaching puberty) undergo a change and become dissonant. **4.** decompose (petroleum) by using heat and pressure so as to produce lighter and more volatile oils, etc. (Hence, *~ing plant.*) **5.** (colloq. & sl. uses) ~ ***up***, (VP 23) lose strength (in old age); suffer a nervous collapse; (VP 10, 21) (of an aircraft) suffer damage (e.g. through a bad landing); cause an aircraft to suffer damage in this way. Hence, '~-***up*** *n.* failure; breakdown. ~ ***down on (sb.)***, take disciplinary action against. ~ ***sb. or sth. up***, (VP 10) praise highly. ~ ***a joke***, make one. (Cf. *crack*, n., def. 4.) ~ ***a bottle (of wine)***, open one and drink the contents. ~ ***a crib***, break into, burgle, a house. ***get ~ing***, get busy (with work waiting to be done).

crack er ['krækə*] *n.* **1.** thin, hard, dry biscuit (as eaten with cheese); (U.S.A.) any kind of biscuit. **2.** firework that makes cracking noises when set off: *The Chinese use ~s to frighten away evil spirits.* ***Christmas*** ~, one made of brightly coloured paper, which explodes harmlessly when the ends are pulled. **3.** (pl., also *nut-~s*) instrument for cracking nuts. **4.** ~***s***, (as adj., predic. only; colloq.) mad; crazy.



A Christmas cracker

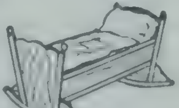


Nut-crackers

crack le ['krækl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) make a series of small cracking sounds, as when one treads on dry twigs, or when dry sticks burn: *A cheerful wood fire was crackling on the hearth.* *n.* [U] **1.** small cracking sounds, as described above: *the distant ~ of machine-gun fire.* **2.** (also *~-china*, *~-ware*) china, etc., covered with a network of what appear to be tiny cracks.

crack ling ['kræklıŋ] *n.* [U] **1.** crackle (def. 1). **2.** crisp, well-cooked skin of roast pork.

cra dle ['kreidl] *n.* **1.** small bed or cot, mounted on rockers, for a baby: *from* (*in*) *the ~*, from (during) infancy. **2.** (fig.) place where sth. is born or begins: *Greece, the ~ of Western culture.* **3.** framework resembling a ~ or which is used like a ~, e.g. a structure on which a ship is supported while being built or repaired; a framework like a trough, in



A cradle (def 1)

which earth is shaken in water to separate any gold that may be in it; a frame fastened to a scythe, used in harvesting, to lay the grain evenly; a basket pulled along a line to rescue people from a wrecked ship; a platform that can be moved up and down an outside wall by means of ropes and pulleys, used by workmen; part of a telephone apparatus on which the receiver rests. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) place, hold, in or as in a ~: *~ a child in one's arms*: *~ the telephone receiver*, put it down.

craft [krɑːft] ***n.*** **1.** [C] occupation, esp. one in which skill in the use of the hands is needed: *the potter's ~*; *to learn the ~ of the wood-carver*; *a school for arts and ~s.* (Used in many compounds, as *needle~*, *wood~*, *handi~*.) **2.** (collective) those engaged in such an occupation, organized in a guild or union: *the ~ of masons*; *the C~*, brotherhood of Freemasons. **3.** (pl. unchanged) boat(s), ship(s): *a handy and useful little ~. The harbour was full of all kinds of ~ (~ of all kinds).* (See also *air~*.) **4.** [U] cunning; trickery; skill in deceiving: *Be careful when you do business with that man*; *he's full of ~. He got it from me by ~.* **crafts man** [ˈkrɑːftsmən] ***n.*** skilled workman who practises a ~. **crafts man ship** ***n.*** skilled workmanship.

craft y [ˈkrɑːfti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) full of craft (def. 4): *a ~ politician*; *as ~ as a fox.* **craft i ly** ***adv.*** **craft i ness** ***n.***

crag [kræg] ***n.*** [C] high, steep, sharp or rugged mass of rock. **~ged** [ˈkrægid], **~gy** [ˈkrægi] (*-ier, -iest*) ***adjj.*** having many ~s. **crags man** [ˈkrægzmən] ***n.*** one who is clever at climbing ~s.

crake [kreik] ***n.*** kinds of bird. (See *corncrake*.)

cram [kræm] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-mm-*) (VP 1, 10, 18, 21) **1.** make too full; put, push, very much or too much into: *to ~ food into one's mouth*; *to ~ papers into a drawer*; *an essay ~med with quotations.* **2.** fill the head with facts (for an examination): *to ~ pupils*: *to ~ up a subject*, commit facts to memory (without serious study). **ˈ~-ˈfull** *adj. & adv.* as full as ~ming can make it. **~mer** ***n.*** special teacher paid to ~ students for examinations; student who ~s for examinations.

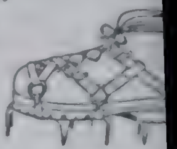
¹**cramp** [kræmp] ***n.*** [U] painful tightening of the muscles, usu. caused by cold or overwork, making movement difficult: *writer's ~*, of the finger muscles. *The swimmer was seized with ~ and had to be helped out of the water.*

²**cramp** [kræmp] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** keep in a narrow space; hinder or prevent the movement or growth of (lit. & fig.): *All these difficulties ~ed his progress.* (Esp. in the passive.) *We are (feel) ~ed for room here*, have insufficient space. ***~ one's style***, (colloq.) prevent one from doing sth. as well as one co
it in more favourable circumsta
2. (VP 1) cause to have, affect
¹cramp (see above). **3.** (VP 1, 10) fa
with a ³cramp (see below): *~ a b*
cramped [kræmpt] ***partic. adj.*** (of h
writing) with small letters close toge
and for this reason difficult to read.

³**cramp** [kræmp] ***n.*** (also *~-iron*) m
bar with the ends bent, used for hol
together masonry, etc.

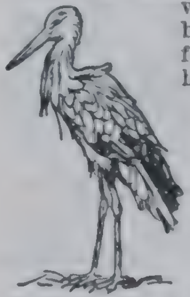
cram pon [ˈkræmpən] ***n.*** iron plate with spikes, worn on shoes for walking or climbing on ice.

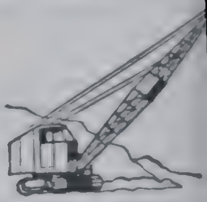
cran [kræn] ***n.*** measure for fresh herrings (37½ gallons).


A crampon

cran ber ry [ˈkrænbəri] ***n.*** small, r
sour berry of a dwarf shrub, used
making jelly and sauce.

¹**crane** [krein] ***n.*** **1.** large wading b
with long legs and neck. **2.** mach
with a long arm that c
be swung round, u
for lifting and mov
heavy weights.


A crane (def. 1)


A crane (def. 2)

²**crane** [krein] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 23,
stretch (the neck); stretch the neck (li
a ¹crane): *to ~ forward*; *to ~ one's ne*
to see sth.

crane fly [ˈkreinflai] ***n.*** kind of fly w
very long legs; daddy-long-legs.

cra nial [ˈkreinjəl] ***adj.*** of the skull.

cra nium [ˈkreinjəm] ***n.*** bony part of t
head enclosing the brain.

¹**crank** [kræŋk] ***n.*** L-shaped arm a
handle used to turn a machine (e.g.
ciné-camera). ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) mov
cause to move, by turning a ~: *to ~*
an engine; *to ~ a ciné-camera.*

²**crank** [kræŋk] ***n.*** person with fixed (a
often strange) ideas, esp. on one matt
(e.g. a man who refuses to sleep indoor
a fresh air ~. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (
people) odd; eccentric; (of building
machines, etc.) unsteady; shaky.

cran ny [ˈkræni] ***n.*** small crack or h
(e.g. in a wall). **cran nied** [ˈkræn
adj. full of crannies.

crape [kreip] ***n.*** black silk or cott
material with a wrinkled surface (oft
used for mourning). (Cf. *crêpe*.)

craps [kræps] ***n.*** (sing. vb.) (also
shooting) (sl.) gambling game play
with two dice: *shoot ~*, play this gam

[kræʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) fall
rike suddenly, violently, and noisily
of things that break): *The bus ~ed*
a tree. The tree ~ed through the
ur. The dishes ~ed to the floor.
aircraft ~ed. **2.** (VP 23) force
reak through violently: *elephants*
through the jungle; ~ a cocktail
, (colloq.) intrude upon one unin-
(cf. *gatecrasher*). **3.** (of a business
any, government, etc.) come to
; meet disaster: *His great financial*
e ~ed. **4.** (VP 1) cause to ~: *to ~ an*
aft.

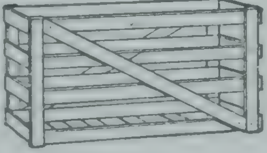
[kræʃ] ***n.*** **1.** (noise made by a)
nt fall, blow, or breaking: *The tree*
with a great ~. His words were
ned in a ~ of thunder. He was
in an aircraft ~. **ˈ~-dive** *n.* sud-
dive made by a submarine (e.g. to
e attack). *v.i.* dive in this way.
and. *v.i. & t.* (of aircraft) land, be
ed, partly or wholly out of control,
a ~. (Hence ***ˈcrash-ˌlanding***, *n.*)
elmet, helmet worn to protect the
in a ~ (e.g. by a motor-cyclist). **2.**
; downfall.

[kræʃ] ***n.*** [U] coarse linen cloth (as
for towels, etc.).

[kræs] ***adj.*** (of such qualities as
rance, stupidity, etc.) complete;
great.

[kreit] ***n.*** **1.** large framework of
boards or
etwork for
s in trans-
. **2.** (sl.)
plane. ***v.t.***
in a ~.

er [ˈkreitə*]
nouth of a
ano; hole in
ground made by the explosion of
mb, shell, etc.: ~ *lake*, lake in the
an extinct volcano.


A crate

at [krəˈvæt] ***n.*** old-fashioned form
eck-tie.

[ˈkreiv] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 24) ask
estly for, have a strong desire (*for*):
mercy (*forgiveness*); *to ~ for a drink.*
ing ***n.*** [C] strong desire: *a craving*
trong drink.

en [ˈkreivən] ***n. & adj.*** (person who
owardly.

fish [ˈkrɔ:fiʃ] ***n.*** = crayfish.

[krɔ:l] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** move
ly, pulling the body along the
nd or other surface (as worms and
es do); (of human beings) move in
way, or on the hands and knees:
wounded soldier ~ed into a shell-
. *Don't ~ to your boss*, (fig.) ingratiate
self with him, seek his favour. **2.** go
slowly: *Our train ~ed over the dam-*
bridge. **3.** be full of, covered with,
s that ~: *The ground was ~ing with*
. *The child's hair was ~ing with* *vermin.* **4.** (of the flesh) feel as if covered with ~ing things: *She says that the sight of snakes makes her flesh ~.* ***n.*** **1.** (with indef. art.) ~ling movement: *Traffic in Oxford St was reduced to a ~ during yesterday afternoon.* **2.** (usu. with def. art.) high-speed swimming stroke in which the head is kept low in the water. **~er** ***n.*** person or thing that ~s; (pl.) overall garment made for a baby to ~ about in.

cray fish [ˈkreifiʃ] ***n.*** lobster-like shell-fish living in rivers.

cray on [ˈkreiən] ***n.*** stick or pencil of soft coloured chalk or charcoal. ***v.t.*** draw with crayons.

craze [kreiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, usu. in p.p.) make wildly excited or mad: *She's ~d about that handsome young film star.* ***n.*** enthusiastic interest that may last for a comparatively short time; the object of such interest: *schoolboy ~s* (e.g. the making of paper darts as weapons); *the modern ~ for holiday camps.*

cra zy [ˈkreizi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** wildly excited or enthusiastic: *He is ~ on (about) skiing.* **2.** suffering from mental disorder; foolish: *You were ~ to lend that man your money. It was ~ of you to let such a young girl drive your car.* **3.** (of buildings, etc.) unsafe; likely to collapse. **4.** (of quilts, pavements, etc.) made up of irregularly shaped pieces fitted together. **cra zi ly** ***adv.*** **cra zi ness** ***n.***

creak [kri:k] ***n. & v.i.*** (VP 21) (make a) sound like that of an unoiled door-hinge, or badly-fitting floorboards when trodden on. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) making ~ing sounds: *~y stairs.* **~i ly** ***adv.***

cream [kri:m] ***n.*** [U] **1.** fatty or oily part of milk which rises to the surface and can be made into butter. **2.** kind of food containing or resembling ~: *~ cheese; ice-~; ~ ices; chocolate ~; ~ buns.* **3.** substance like ~ in appearance or consistency, used for polishing, as a cosmetic, etc.: *furniture ~; shoe ~; face ~; cold ~.* **4.** part of a liquid that gathers at the top: *~ of tartar* (*lime*). **5.** best part of anything: *the ~ of society*, those of highest rank; *the ~ of the story*, the most amusing part, the point of it. **6.** (attrib.) yellowish white: *~-laid* (*-wove*) *paper*, smooth cream-coloured writing-paper. ***v.t.*** take ~ from (milk); make ~y; add ~ to. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) smooth and rich like ~; containing much ~.

cream er y [ˈkri:məri] ***n.*** **1.** place where milk, cream, butter, cheese, etc., are sold. **2.** butter factory.

crease [kri:s] ***n.*** **1.** line made (on cloth, paper, etc.) by crushing, folding, or pressing: *~-resisting cloth*, which does not easily form into ~s. **2.** (cricket) white line on the ground to mark the position of certain players (bowlers, batsmen). ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make a ~ or ~s in; fall into ~s; get ~s in: *Pack the dresses so that they won't ~. This material ~s easily.*

cre ate [kri(:)'eit] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) cause sth. to exist; make (sth. new or original): *God ~d the world. Dickens ~d many wonderful characters in his novels.* ***~ a part,*** (of an actor) be the first to play it. **2.** (VP 1) give rise to; produce: *His behaviour ~d a bad impression. Her appearance ~d a sensation.* **3.** (VP 8, 1) invest (sb.) with a rank: *He was ~d Baron of Bunthorp. Eight new peers were ~d.*

cre a tion [kri(:)'eiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the act of creating (esp. the world): *the ~ of great works of art (of an Empire). Economic conditions may be responsible for the ~ of social unrest. Is the ~ of new peers desirable?* **2.** *the C~,* the world or universe as created by God. **3.** [C] production of the human intelligence, esp. one in which imagination has a part: *the ~s of poets, artists, composers, and dramatists. The women were wearing the newest ~s of the Paris dressmakers.*

cre a tive [kri(:)'eitiv] ***adj.*** having power to create; of creation: *useful and ~ work* (i.e. requiring intelligence and imagination, not merely mechanical skill). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

cre a tor [kri(:)'eitə*] ***n.*** one who creates: *the C~,* God.

crea ture ['kri:tʃə*] ***n.*** **1.** living person or animal: *dumb ~s,* animals. When used of human beings, often so as to express emotion, made clear by the context or by an adj.: *a lovely ~,* a beautiful woman; *a poor ~,* a contemptible person, a person who is to be pitied; *a good ~,* a kindhearted person. **2.** person who owes his position to another, esp. one who is content to carry out another person's wishes without question: *mere ~s of the dictator.* **3.** *~ comforts,* material needs such as food and drink.

crèche [kreiʃ] ***n.*** public nursery where babies are looked after while their mothers are at work.

cre dence ['kri:dəns] ***n.*** [U] *give (attach) ~ to,* believe (gossip, what is said, etc.); *letter of ~,* letter of introduction.

cre den tials [kri'denʃəlz] ***n. pl.*** letters or papers showing that a person is what he claims to be: *His ~ were so satisfactory that he was given the post of manager.*

cred i ble ['kredəbl] ***adj.*** that can be believed: *~ witnesses. It hardly seems ~,* seems almost impossible to believe. **cred i bly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *We are credibly informed that ...* **cred i bil i ty** [ˌkredə'biliti] ***n.***

^{1}**cred it** ['kredit] ***n.*** **1.** [U] belief; trust; confidence: *They deserve some degree of ~,* may be believed or trusted to some extent. *Do you give ~ to his story of what happened? It is unwise to plac much ~ in hearsay. The rumour gaining ~,* people are beginning to lieve that it is true. *The latest lends ~ to the earlier reports,* streng belief in them. **2.** [U] good nam reputation: *He is a man of the highest* **3.** [U] honour, approval, that comes a person, because of what he is or do *The work does you ~. His smart app ance does ~ to his tailors. He is clev than I gave him ~ for,* than I thoug *I gave you ~ for being more sensible,* are less sensible than I thought. *Th new book won't add to his ~,* will n increase his reputation. *It is greatly your ~ that you have passed such a d cult examination. It is dishonest to ta ~ for work that was done by others. H fluency in Arabic reflects great ~ on h teacher. Professor X is in high ~ wi his colleagues.* **4.** [C] person, thing, a circumstance, etc., which adds to th good name or reputation of someon responsible for him or it: *The pupils a a ~ to their teacher. I hope you will b a ~ to your school.* ***~ titles*** (cinem films, television) names of persons responsible for directing, producing, etc **5.** [U] belief of others that a person business company, etc., can pay debts etc., or will keep a promise to pay *No ~ is given at this shop,* paymen must be in cash. *His ~ is good fo only £50. If you're a very rich man you can probably get unlimited ~.* ***bu (sell) goods on ~,*** buy (sell) goods payment being made later. ***~ sales*** sales of goods that are, by agreement paid for later. (Cf. *cash sales.*) ***~ account,*** account with a shop or stor under an agreement for payments at later date (e.g. quarterly). ***letter of ~*** letter from one bank to another giving authority for a stated payment. **6.** [U money shown as owned by a person i his account with a bank, etc.: *How much have I standing to my ~? Pleas place this sum to my ~.* **7.** [C] sum o money placed at a person's disposa by a bank, etc.; advance or loan: *Th bank refused further ~s to the firm* ***~ squeeze,*** (government) policy o making it difficult for business companies, etc., to borrow money (e.g. by raising interest rates), as part of a policy of disinflation **8.** (book-keeping) record of money, etc., possessed by, or due to. (sb., a business firm, etc.): *Does this item go among the ~s or the debits?*

^{2}**cred it** ['kredit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** believe; have or put trust in: *to ~ a story (what a person tells you).* ***~ sb. with,*** believe that he has: *Until now I have always ~ed you with more sense. Y would hardly ~ him with having a so foolishly. The relics are ~ed* *aculous powers*, people believe that have such powers. **2.** enter on the lit side (see def. 8 above) of an acnt: *to ~ a customer with £10*; *to ~ to a customer* (*to his account*).

it a ble ['kreditəbl] ***adj.*** that brings lit (defs. 1, 2, 3): *a ~ attempt*; *con- that was very ~ to him.* **cred it a bly** .

i tor ['kreditə*] ***n.*** person to whom owes money: *run away from one's*

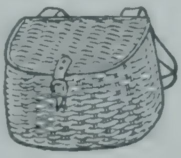
lo ['kri:dou] ***n.*** (pl. *-s* [-z]) creed.

u lous ['kredjuləs] ***adj.*** (too) ready lieve things: *~ people who accept the promises of the politicians.* **~ly** . **cre du li ty** [kri'dju:liti] ***n.*** too at readiness to believe things.

d [kri:d] ***n.*** [C] (system of) beliefs or nions, esp. on religious doctrine: *the* summary of Christian doctrine.

k [kri:k] ***n.*** **1.** narrow inlet of water the sea-shore or in a river-bank. **2.** America) small river.

l [kri:l] ***n.*** angler's wicker basket for rying the fish he hes.


A creel

p ['kri:p] ***v.i.*** (p.t. p.p. *crept* [krept]) 20, 21, 23) **1.** move ng with the body e to the ground loor; move slowly, etly, or secretly: *cat crept silently towards the bird.* of time, age, etc.) come on gradually: *age ~s upon one unawares. A feeling drowsiness crept over him.* **3.** (of nts, etc.) grow along the ground, r the surface of a wall, etc.: *Ivy had ot over the ruined castle walls.* **4.** (of flesh) have the feeling that things ~ing over it (as the result of fear, ugnance, etc.): *The sight of the cold, np prison cell, with rats running ut, made her flesh ~.* ***n. pl.*** (colloq.) ***e sb. the ~s***, cause the flesh to ~ def. 4 above).

p er ['kri:pə*] ***n.*** insect, bird, etc., t creeps; plant that creeps along the und, over rocks, walls, etc.

p y ['kri:pi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) having causing a creeping of the flesh (see verb, def. 4): *The ghost story made all ~.*

se [kri:s] ***n.*** = kris.

mate [kri'meit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) burn (a pse) to ashes. **cre ma tion** [kri- eiʃən] ***n.*** [U] cremating; [C] instance this. **cre ma tor i um** [ˌkremə- riəm] ***n.*** furnace, building, place, for cremating of corpses. **cre ma to ry** emətəri] ***n.*** = crematorium.

ne-de-menthe ['kreimdə'mɑ:nt] ***n.*** sweet, thick, green liqueur flavoured h peppermint.

n el la ted ['krenəleitid] ***adj.*** (of the parapet of a castle wall, etc.) having gaps or loopholes (from which to shoot).

cre ole ['kri:oul] ***n. & adj.*** (person) of pure European descent in the West Indies or Spanish America; (person) of mixed European and negro blood in the West Indies, Mauritius, etc.; (of) a French dialect spoken in Louisiana (New Orleans, etc.).

cre o sote ['kriəsout] ***n.*** [U] **1.** thick, brown, oily liquid obtained from coal-tar, used to preserve wood. **2.** antiseptic obtained from wood-tar.

crêpe [kreip] ***n.*** [U] **1.** name for kinds of crape-like cloth other than the black cloth used for mourning. **2.** *~ rubber*, raw rubber pressed into blocks. It has a wrinkled surface and is used for the soles of shoes, etc. **3.** *~ paper*, thin paper with a wavy or wrinkled surface.

crep i tate ['krepiteit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) make a series of sharp, crackling sounds. **crep i ta tion** [ˌkrepi'teiʃən] ***n.*** crepitating (sound).

crept [krept] see *creep.*

cre pus cu lar [kri'pʌskjulə*] ***adj.*** of, seen, heard or active during, twilight.

cres cen do [kri'ʃendou] ***n. & adj.*** (passage of music to be played, sth. heard) with, of, increasing loudness; (fig.) progress towards a climax.

cres cent ['kresnt] ***n.*** **1.** (sth. shaped like) the curve of the moon in the first or last quarter. **2.** (fig.) faith and religion of Islam: *the Cross* (Christianity) *and the C~.* ***adj.*** ~-shaped; increasing in size: *a ~ moon.*

cress [kres] ***n.*** [U] name of various plants, esp. the kind with hot-tasting leaves (used in salads and sandwiches).

crest [krest] ***n.*** **1.** tuft of feathers on a bird's head; cock's comb. **'~-ˌfallen,** (fig.) dejected, disappointed (at failure, etc.). **2.** ~-like decoration formerly worn on the top of a helmet; (poet.) helmet. **3.** design over the shield of a coat of arms, or used separately (e.g. on a seal, or on notepaper): *the family ~*, one used by a family. **4.** top of a slope or hill; white top of a large wave: *on the ~ of the wave*, (fig.) at the most favourable moment of one's fortunes. **~ed *adj.*** having a ~; *~ed note-paper*; (in compounds, as names of birds) *the golden-~ed wren.* ***v.t.*** reach the ~ of (a hill, a wave).

cre ta cious [kri'teiʃəs] ***adj.*** of (the nature of) chalk: *the ~ age* (when chalk-rocks were formed).

cret in ['kretin] ***n.*** deformed and mentally undeveloped person (diseased because of weakness of the thyroid gland). **~ous** ['kretinəs] ***adj.***

cre tonne [kre'tɔn] ***n.*** [U] cotton cloth with printed designs, used for curtains, furniture covers, etc.

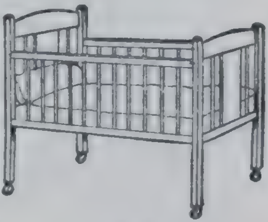
cre vasse [kriˈvæs] ***n.*** deep, open crack, esp. in ice on a glacier.

crev ice [ˈkrevis] ***n.*** narrow opening or crack (in a rock, wall, etc.).

¹crew [kruː] ***n.*** **1.** all the persons working a ship or aircraft, rowing a boat, etc.; all the men working a ship, boat, etc., excepting the officers: *officers and ~; ground ~*, mechanics who service an aircraft on the ground. **2.** group of persons working together; gang. **ˈ~-*cut*,** closely cropped style of hair-cut for men (orig. as for crews of U.S.A. Air Force planes).

²crew [kruː] p.t. of ²*crow*.

¹crib [krib] ***n.*** **1.** baby's or child's bed with sides of bars or rails. **2.** rack (framework) from which animals eat hay, etc.; manger. **3.** (U.S.A.) bin or box for storing maize, salt, etc. ***v.t.*** (*-bb-*) shut up in a small space.



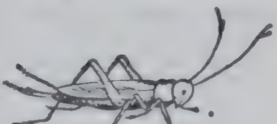
A crib (def. 1)

²crib [krib] ***n.*** **1.** sth. copied dishonestly from the work of another. **2.** word-for-word translation of a foreign text used by students of the language. ***v.t.*** ***& i.*** (*-bb-*) use a ~ (def. 2); copy (another pupil's written work) dishonestly.

crib bage [ˈkribidʒ] ***n.*** [U] card-game for two, three, or four persons, who use pegs and a board (*~-board*) with holes in it for keeping the score.

crick [krik] ***n.*** (usu. with indef. art.) stiff condition of the muscles of the neck or the back causing sudden, sharp pain: *to have* (*get*) *a ~ in the neck.* ***v.t.*** produce a ~ in: *to ~ one's neck* (*back*).

¹crick et [ˈkrikit] ***n.*** small, brown jumping insect that makes a shrill noise by rubbing its wings together: *the chirping of ~s.*



A cricket

²crick et [ˈkrikit] ***n.*** [U] ball game (*ˈ~-match*) played on a grass field for two teams of eleven players each, with bats and wickets. (See Appendix 4.) ***not ~***, (colloq.) unfair; unsportsmanlike. **~er** ***n.*** ~ player.

cried [kraid] see *cry*.

cri er [ˈkraiə*] ***n.*** **1.** officer who makes public announcements in a court of law; (*town-~*) man who goes round the streets to make proclamations and announcements. **2.** person (esp. a young child) who cries (def. 2) a lot.

cries [kraiz] see *cry*.

crime [kraim] ***n.*** **1.** [C] offence for which there is severe punishment by law; [U] such offences collectively; serious law-breaking: *to commit a serious ~; the ~ of which he was proved guilty. It is t business of the police to prevent and de ~ and of the law-courts to punish* **~ *fiction*,** novels in which the dete of ~ is the chief interest. **2.** foolish wrong act, not necessarily an off against the law: *It would be a ~ to se the boy out on such a cold, wet ni* **3.** (in the army) serious breaking of regulations (not necessarily an offen against civil law). ***v.t.*** charge (a ma with, convict (a man) of, a militar offence.

crim i nal [ˈkriminl] ***adj.*** of crime: *a ~ act; the ~ code* (cf. civil code); *a ~ offender.* ***n.*** person who commits a crim or crimes. **~ly** ***adv.***

crim i nol o gy [ˌkrimiˈnɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U the study of crime.

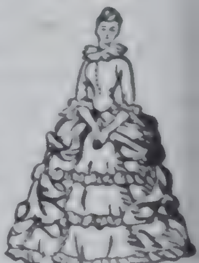
crimp [krimp] ***v.t.*** make (e.g. hair) wav or curly (as with a hot iron).

crim son [ˈkrimzn] ***adj.*** ***&*** ***n.*** deep red ***v.t.*** ***& i.*** make or become ~.

cringe [krindʒ] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) **1.** mov (the body) back or down in fear: *Th dog ~d at the sight of the whip.* **2.** behave (towards a superior) in a way that show lack of self-respect; be too humble: *a cringing beggar; to ~ to* (or *before*) *a policeman.*

crin kle [ˈkriŋkl] ***n.*** small, narrow wrinkle (in material such as foil or paper) ***v.t.*** ***&*** ***i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make or get a ~ or ~ in: *~d paper* (e.g. crêpe paper). **crink ly** [ˈkriŋkli] ***adj.*** (of materials) having ~s; (of hair) curly.

crin o line [ˈkrinəli(ː)n] ***n.*** [C] light framework covered with stiff material, as formerly worn to make a skirt swell out; skirt with a ~.



A crinoline

crip ple [ˈkripl] ***n.*** person unable to walk properly, through injury or weakness in the spine or limbs. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a ~ of; damage or weaken seriously (lit. or fig.): *~d soldiers; ~d with rheumatism; a ship that was ~d in a storm; activities ~d by lack of money.*

cri sis [ˈkraisis] ***n.*** (pl. *crises* [ˈkraisiːz]) turning-point (in illness, life, history, etc.); time of difficulty, danger, or anxiety about the future: *a cabinet* (*financial*) *~. Things are coming to* (*drawing to*) *a ~. Affairs have reached a ~. We must bring things to a ~*, do sth. to reach the state when a definite decision must be taken.

crisp [krisp] ***adj.*** **1.** (esp. of food) hard, dry, and easily broken: *~ toast* (*biscuits*). *The snow was ~ underfoot.* **2.** (of the air, the weather) frosty, cold: *the ~ air* *autumn morning.* **3.** (of hair) tightly .d. **4.** (of style, manners) quick, pre- . and decided; showing no doubts or tation: *a man with a ~ manner of king.* ***n.*** *potato ~s,* thin slices of atoes, fried and dried (usu. sold in kets). ***v.t. & i.*** make or become ~. ***adv.*** ~**ness** ***n.***

-cross ['kriskrɔs] ***adj.*** with crossed : *a ~ pattern* (*design*). ***adv.*** cross- . ***v.t. & i.*** move crosswise; mark lines that cross.

e ri on [krai'tiəriən] ***n.*** (pl. *-ria*]) standard of judgement; principle which sth. is measured for value: *ess in money-making is not always od ~ of real success in life.*

ic ['kritik] ***n.*** **1.** person who judges writes about literature, art, music, : *musical* (*dramatic, literary, etc.*) *~s.* erson who finds fault, points out akes, etc.: *I am my own most re ~.*

i cal ['kritikəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of or at a s: *We are at a ~ time in our history. patient's condition is ~,* he is gerously ill. *This is a ~ moment,* . one when there will be a change the better or the worse). **2.** of the k of a critic: *~ opinions on art and ature.* **3.** fault-finding: *~ remarks. looks on everything with a ~ eye.* ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *He is ~ly*

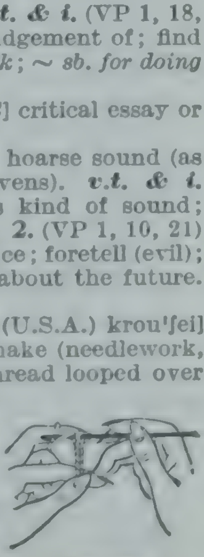
i cism ['kritisizəm] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the k of a critic; the art of making gements (concerning art, literature,). **2.** [C] judgement or opinion (on rature, art, etc.). **3.** [U] fault- ing; [C] remark, etc., that finds t: *He hates ~* (= being criticized). *r frank ~s of his attempts annoyed* .

i cize ['kritisaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, form and give a judgement of; find t with: *~ sb.'s work; ~ sb. for doing doing) sth.*

ique [kri'ti:k] ***n.*** [C] critical essay or ew.

k [krouk] ***n.*** deep, hoarse sound (as le by frogs or ravens). ***v.t. & i.*** VP 21) make this kind of sound; ak in a ~ing voice. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 21) (sth.) in a ~ing voice; foretell (evil); ress dismal views about the future. VP 21) (sl.) die.

chet ['krouʃei, -ʃi; (U.S.A.) krou'ʃei] ***& i.*** (VP 1, 21) make (needlework, a shawl) with a thread looped over ers with the help small hook (called *~-hook*). ***n.*** [U] terial (e.g. lace) le or being made this way.



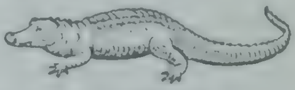
Crochet

k [krɔk] ***n.*** pot ar made of baked earth, e.g. for containing water; broken piece of such a pot: *Fill the bottom of the flower-pot with ~s for drainage.*

²**crock** [krɔk] ***n.*** (colloq.) horse that has become old, weak, and useless; person who cannot work well because of bad health, lameness, etc.; very old motor vehicle, etc. ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 23, 10) become, cause to become, a ~: *This attack of influenza has ~ed me up. The poor man is ~ing up.*

crock er y ['krɔkəri] ***n.*** [U] pots, plates, cups, dishes, and other utensils made of baked clay.

croc o dile ['krɔkədail] ***n.*** **1.** river reptile with a long body and tail, covered with a hard skin. ***~ tears,*** insincere sorrow. **2.** (colloq.) pupils of a girls' school, walking in procession, two by two.

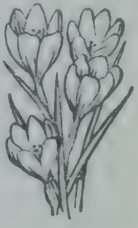


A crocodile (def. 1)

cro cus ['kroukəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [-iz]) (kind of) small plant growing from a corm, with coloured flowers early in spring.

Croe sus ['kri:səs] ***n.*** wealthy king in Asia Minor (6th c. B.C.); (with indef. art.) very wealthy person.

croft [krɔft] ***n.*** small, enclosed field; small farm. **~er** ***n.*** person who rents a small farm, esp. a tenant of a divided farm in Scotland.



Crocuses

crom lech ['krɔmlek] ***n.*** prehistoric structure of large flat stones laid horizontally on upright stones.

crone [kroun] ***n.*** withered old woman.

cro ny ['krouni] ***n.*** close friend.

crook [kruk] ***n.*** **1.** stick or staff with a rounded hook at one end, esp. such a stick used by a shepherd. (See *hook.*) **2.** bend or curve (e.g. in a river or path). ***~-back(ed)*** ['krukbæk(t)], hunch-back(ed). **3.** (sl.) person who makes a living by dishonest or criminal means. **4.** ***on the ~,*** (sl.) dishonest(ly). ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) bend into the shape of a ~; *to ~ one's finger* (*arm*).

crook ed ['krukid] ***adj.*** **1.** not straight or level; twisted; bent: *a ~ little man. You've got your hat on ~.* **2.** (of a person or his actions) dishonest; not straightforward. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

croon [kru:n] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) hum or sing gently in a narrow range of notes: *~ to oneself; ~ a lullaby; ~ the baby to sleep.* **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s, esp. a public entertainer who sings sentimental songs before a microphone.

¹**crop** [krɔp] ***n.*** [C] **1.** yearly (or season's) produce of grain, grass, fruit, etc.; (pl.) agricultural plants in the fields: *the potato ~; a good ~ of rice; to get the ~s*

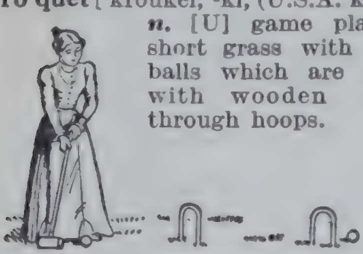
in; (attrib.) ~ *failures. The land is in* (*under*) ~, being cultivated. *The land is out of* ~, not being cultivated. ˈ~-ˌ***dusting***, dusting of growing ~s with insecticides (e.g. from low-flying aircraft). **2.** group of persons or things, amount of anything, appearing or produced together: *The Prime Minister's statement produced a ~ of questions.*

²**crop** [krɔp] ***n.*** [C] **1.** bag-like part of a bird's throat where food is broken up for digestion before passing into the stomach. (See *neck.*) **2.** handle of a whip; (also *hunting-~*) handle with a loop instead of a lash. **3.** very short hair-cut: *You look as if you've had a prison ~*, had your hair cut very short, like men in prison.

³**crop** [krɔp] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 7) (of animals) bite off the tops of (grass, plants, etc.); graze: *The sheep had ~ped the grass short.* **2.** (VP 1, 7) cut short (a person's hair, a horse's tail or ears). **3.** (VP 1, 18) sow or plant: *to ~ ten acres with wheat.* **4.** (VP 21) bear a crop (¹crop, def. 1): *The beans ~ped well this year.* **5.** (VP 23 with *up* or *out*) (of rock, minerals) show up above the earth's surface. (Cf. *outcrop.*) **6.** (VP 23 with *up*) appear or arise unexpectedly: *All sorts of difficulties ~ped up. The subject ~ped up in the course of conversation.*

crop per [ˈkrɔpə*] ***n.*** **1.** (with adjj.) plant yielding a crop: *These peas are good ~s*, yield good crops. **2.** person or thing that crops (see *share-cropper*). **3.** ***come a ~***, (colloq.) have a fall; meet with failure (e.g. in an examination).

cro quet [ˈkroukei, -ki, (U.S.A. krouˈkei)] ***n.*** [U] game played on short grass with wooden balls which are knocked with wooden mallets through hoops.



Croquet

cro quette [krouˈket] ***n.*** [C] ball of meat or fish, mixed with rice or potato, coated with bread-crumbs and cooked in fat.

crore [krɔː*] ***n.*** (India and Pakistan) ten millions; one hundred lakhs (e.g. of rupees).

cro sier, cro zier [ˈkrouʒə*] ***n.*** bishop's staff, usu. shaped like a shepherd's crook. (See the illustr. at *mitre.*)

¹**cross** [krɔs] ***n.*** **1.** mark made by drawing one line across another, thus: ×, +: *The place is marked on the map with a ~.* ***make one's ~***, put a ~ on a document instead of one's signature (as in former times by illiterate persons). **2.** line or stroke forming part of a letter (e.g. the horizontal stroke on a 't'). **3.** stake
post with another piece of wood acr
it like T, ✝, or X, as used in anc
times for crucifixion, esp. (*the C~*) th
on which Christ died; model of this
a religious emblem; sth. (esp. a mon
ment) in the form of a ~ (e.g. one
stone set up in the market-place of
village or town, called a *market-~*
sign of a ~ made with the right han
as a religious act. **4.** (fig.) suffer
affliction; burden of sorrow: *to b*
one's ~; to take up one's ~, be ready
bear affliction or suffering. **5.** emble
(to be) worn by an order of knighthoo
decoration for personal valour: *th*
Victoria C~; the Distinguished Servi
C~. **6.** offspring of animals or plants
different sorts or breeds: *A mule is a*
between a horse and an ass.

²**cross** [krɔs] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 2
23) go across; pass from one side to th
other side of: *to ~ a road* (*a river,*
bridge, the sea, the Sahara, etc.); *to*
from Dover to Calais. ***~ a person'***
path, meet him: *I hope I shall never*
that man's path again. ***~ one's mind***
(of ideas, etc.) occur to one: *The ide*
has just ~ed my mind that . . . **2.** (VP 1
10) draw a line or lines across or through
Two of the words had been ~ed out.
~ed his name off the list. ***~ a cheque***
draw two lines across it so that paymen
can be made only through a bank
~ one's t's and dot one's i's, (fig.
be careful and exact. **3.** (VP 1, 18) pu
or place across or over: *to ~ one's legs*
to ~ one's arms on one's breast; to
swords (*with sb.*) (in fighting, or, fig.
argue with). ***~ sb.'s hand with a piece***
of money, give a coin to (esp. a fortune-
teller). ***keep one's fingers ~ed***, (fig.
hope for the best, that nothing wil
happen to upset one's plans, etc. **4**
~ oneself, make the sign of the cross
on or over oneself as a religious act
to invoke God's protection, or as a
sign of awe. **5.** (VP 1, 21) (of persons
travelling, letters in the post) meet and
pass: *We ~ed each other on the way.*
Our letters ~ed in the post. Your letter
~ed mine in the post. **6.** (VP 1) oppose
or obstruct (sb., his plans, wishes, etc.):
He was angry at having his plans ~ed.
He ~es me in everything. He has been
~ed in love, has failed to win the love
of the woman he was in love with.
7. (VP 1, 18) produce a cross (def. 6) by
mixing breeds; (cause to) interbreed;
cross-fertilize (plants, etc.).

³**cross** [krɔs] ***adj.*** **1.** passing from side
to side; lying across. (See numerous
compound words below.) ˈ~ (-)ˌ***benches***,
those seats in the House of Commons
used by members who do not vote
regularly with either the Government
or the Opposition; (hence, ~-bench

re, firing of guns from two or more
ts so that the lines of fire cross;
of questions put to sb. from several
ons sitting in different places. ~
ling, (in a newspaper, etc.) brief
ement of the contents of the passage
follows, inserted at intervals across
page or column to guide the reader.
t* ~*(-)purposes, (of two persons
roups) misunderstand one another;
different and conflicting plans for
ame object. ~ ***reference***, reference
one part of a book to sth. in an-
r for further information. **ˈ~-ˌ*sec-***
, (drawing of) piece or slice made by
ng across (e.g. a tree trunk); (fig.)
tion or sample taken to be repre-
ative of the whole: *a ~-section of the*
ors (of the middle classes). ~ ***talk***,
ersation overheard on a telephone,
ed when telephone circuits cross;
oq.). rapid exchange of remarks,
er in a quarrel or, jokingly, by
edians, etc. **2.** (colloq.) bad-temp-
; easily showing anger: *Don't be ~*
the child for being late. I've never
d a ~ word from her lips. Don't pull
og's tail; you'll make him ~. ***as ~ as***
sticks, (colloq.) peevish. **3.** (of
ls) contrary; opposed: *Strong ~*
ls made it difficult for the yachts to
harbour. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

-bar [ˈkrɔsbɑː*] ***n.*** bar going
ss, esp. the bar joining the two up-
posts of the goal (in football).

-beam [ˈkrɔsbiːm] ***n.*** beam placed
ss, esp. one that supports parts of
ucture; girder.

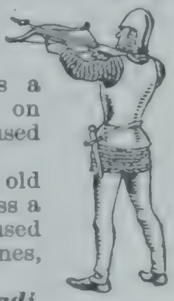
belt [ˈkrɔsbelt] ***n.*** cartridge belt,
from the shoulder to the opposite
bandoleer.

-bench, see *cross*, adj. (def. 1).

bones [ˈkrɔsbounz] ***n. pl.*** (design
wo thigh bones laid
s each other, usu.
r a skull, as an em-
of death (used as a
ing of danger, and on
black flag once used
irates).

-bow [ˈkrɔsbou] ***n.*** old
of bow placed across a
ved wooden support, used
hooting arrows, stones,

bred [ˈkrɔsbred] ***adj.***
uced by crossing breeds:
p.



A cross-bow

breed [ˈkrɔsbriːd] ***n.*** (in farming,
animal, plant, etc., produced by
ing different kinds.

-bun [ˈkrɔsˈbʌn] ***n.*** (usu. *hot ~*) bun
ed with a cross, eaten on Good
y.

-coun try [ˈkrɔsˈkʌntri] ***adj.*** **&**
across the country or fields, not
roads: *a ~ race.*

cross-cut [ˈkrɔskʌt] ***adj.*** (of a saw) with teeth designed for cutting across the grain of wood. ***n.*** diagonal cut or path; short cut.

crosse [krɔs] ***n.*** kind of racquet used in lacrosse.

cross-ex am ine [ˈkrɔsigˈzæmin] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) question closely, esp. to test answers already given to someone else (as in a law-court, by counsel, etc.). **cross-ex am i na tion** [ˈkrɔsigˌzæmiˈneiʃən] ***n.***

cross-eyed [ˈkrɔsaid] ***adj.*** with one or both eyeballs turned towards the nose.

cross- fer ti lize [ˈkrɔsˈfəːtilaiz] ***v.t.*** (bot.) carry pollen from the stamens of one plant to the pistil of another plant to produce hybrids.

cross-grained [ˈkrɔsgreind] ***adj.*** **1.** (of wood) with the grain in crossing directions. **2.** (fig.) perverse; difficult to please or get on with.

cross ing [ˈkrɔsiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** the act of going across, esp. by sea: *We had a rough ~ from Dover to Calais.* **2.** place where two roads, two railways, or (esp.) a road and a railway cross: *a level ~*, one without a bridge (= U.S.A. *grade ~*.) **3.** *street ~*, place on a street where pedestrians are requested to cross (often marked by studs or white lines).

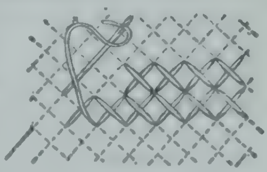
cross-legged [ˈkrɔslegd] ***adj.*** (of a person sitting) with one leg placed across the other.

cross patch [ˈkrɔspætʃ] ***n.*** (colloq.) cross, bad-tempered person.

cross-road [ˈkrɔsroud] ***n.*** road that crosses another; road that joins two main roads.

cross-roads [ˈkrɔsroudz] ***n.*** (sing. vb.) place where two roads cross: *We came to a ~.* ***at the ~***, (fig.) at a critical turning-point (in one's life, etc.).

cross-stitch [ˈkrɔsstitʃ] ***n.*** stitch formed of two stitches that cross; needlework in which this stitch is used.



Cross-stitch

cross - trees [ˈkrɔstriːz] ***n. pl.*** two horizontal timbers bolted to a lower mast to support the mast above and to support ropes, etc.

cross wise [ˈkrɔswaiz] ***adv.*** across; diagonally; in the form of a cross.

cross word [ˈkrɔswəːd] ***n.*** (usu. *~ puzzle*) puzzle in which words have to be written (from numbered clues) vertically and horizontally (up and down) in spaces on a chequered square or oblong.

crotch [krɔtʃ] ***n.*** **1.** place where a branch forks from a tree: *The child was sitting in a ~ of a tree.* **2.** place where a person's legs fork from the trunk.

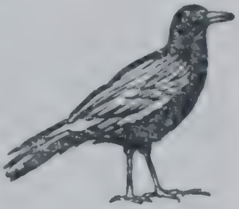
crotch et [ˈkrɔtʃit] ***n.*** **1.** (mus.) black-headed note with stem (♩), half of a minim. (See Appendix 5.) **2.** strange, unreasonable idea. **~y** ***adj.*** full of ~s (def. 2).

crouch [krautʃ] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 25) lower the body with the limbs together (in fear, or to hide, or, of animals, ready to spring). ***n.*** ~ing position.

croup [kru:p] ***n.*** [U] children's disease in which there is inflammation of the windpipe, with coughing and difficulty in breathing.

crou pier [ˈkru:pjə*] ***n.*** person who rakes in the money at a gaming table.

¹**crow** [krou] ***n.*** large, black bird with a harsh cry. ***as the ~ flies,*** in a straight line. ***ˈ~'s-nest,*** barrel fixed at the mast-head of a ship (esp. a whaling ship) for the look-out man. ***ˈ~s-feet*** *n. pl.* network of little lines on the skin near the outer corners of a person's eyes.


A crow

²**crow** [krou] ***v.i.*** (p.t. *crowed* or *crew* [kru:], p.p. *crowed*) (VP 21, 24) **1.** (of a cock) make a loud, shrill cry. **2.** (of a baby) make sounds showing happiness. **3.** (of persons) express gleeful triumph (*over*): *to ~ over an unsuccessful rival.* ***n.*** ~ing sound.

crow bar [ˈkrouba:*] ***n.*** long, iron bar or rod used as a lever for moving heavy objects.

crowd [kraud] ***n.*** [C] **1.** large number of people together, but without order or organization: *There were large ~s of people in the streets on New Year's Eve. He pushed his way through the ~.* ***(would) pass in a ~,*** is not obviously unsatisfactory or defective. **2.** ***the ~,*** the masses; people in general. ***follow (go with) the ~,*** be content to do what most people do. **3.** (colloq.) company of persons associated in some way; set or clique of persons: *I can't afford to go about with that ~; they're too extravagant.* **4.** large number (of things, usu. without order): *a desk covered with a ~ of books and papers.* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 23, 24, 25, 1, 10, 18) come together in a ~; form a ~; (cause to) fill a space: *The pupils ~ed round the teacher to ask questions. People quickly ~ round when there is a street accident. They ~ed through the barriers into the stadium. They ~ed the stadium with spectators (~ed people into the stadium). Let's not ~ the room with furniture,* put too much furniture into it. *Memories ~ed in upon me,* came thick and fast into my mind. ***~ sb. or sth. out,*** keep out by ~ing: *There was an overflow meeting for those who were*
~ed out (e.g. unable to enter the h
Your contribution to the school mag
was ~ed out, there was no space f
2. (naut.) ~ ***on sail,*** hoist an un
large number of sails. **~ed** ***partic.*** *a*
having large numbers of people: ~
cities (*trains, buses*).

¹**crown** [kraun] ***n.*** **1.** ornamental h
dress of gold, jewels, etc., worn b
sovereign ruler; royal power: *to wear*
~, rule as a sovereign; *succeed to the*
become the sovereign ruler; *an officer*
the ~, a State official; *a ~ appoi*
one made by the sovereign; *a C*
Colony, one governed completely by t
mother country; ~ *prince*, next in
cession to the throne; ~ *princess*, wife
a ~ prince. ***ˈ~-ˈland,*** land that bel
to the C~. **2.** circle or wreath of flow
or leaves worn on the head, esp.
a sign of victory, or as a reward:
martyr's ~. **3.** *a half-~*, British co
worth *2s. 6d.*; *half a ~*, the sum
2s. 6d. **4.** top of the head or of a ha
part of a tooth that shows; (fig.) pe
fection, completion: *the ~ of one*
labours; *the ~ of the year*, the autum
season of harvests. **5.** ~-shaped orn
ment (e.g. a crest or badge).

²**crown** [kraun] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 8) put
crown on (a king or queen): *They ~*
him king. **2.** (VP 1, 18) reward with
crown; give honour to; reward: *to*
~ed with victory; *efforts that were ~*
with success. **3.** (VP 1, 18) be or ha
at the top of: *The hill is ~ed with*
wood. **4.** (VP 1) put a happy finishi
touch to: *to open a bottle of wine to ~*
feast. ***to ~ all,*** to complete good ha
fortune, etc.: *It rained, we had no u*
brellas, and, to ~ all, we missed the la
bus and had to walk home.

cro zier [ˈkrouʒə*] ***n.*** = *crosier.*

cru cial [ˈkru:ʃjəl] ***adj.*** decisive; critica
the ~ test (question); *at the ~ moment.*

cru ci ble [ˈkru:sibl] ***n.*** pot in whi
metals are melted; (fig.) severe test
trial.

cru ci fix [ˈkru:sifiks] ***n.*** model of th
Cross with the figure of Jesus on it.

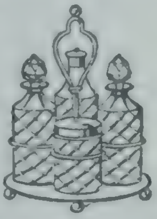
cru ci fix ion [ˌkru:siˈfikʃən] ***n.*** [U] pu
ting to death, being put to death, on
cross (def. 3); [C] instance of this: *the C~*
that of Jesus.

cru ci form [ˈkru:sifɔ:m] ***adj.*** cros
shaped.

cru ci fy [ˈkru:sifai] ***v.t.*** put to dea
by nailing on or fastening to a cr
(def. 3).

crude [kru:d] ***adj.*** **1.** (of materials)
a natural state; not refined or
factured: *~ oil (petroleum)*; *~*
~ ore. **2.** not having grace, taste,
refinement: *the ~ life of a wild,*
civilized country; *~ manners.* **3.** n
finished properly; badly worked
~ schemes (methods, ideas); *~ pain*

wing lack of skill; ~ *facts*, presented
n undisguised way, with no attempt
nake them less unpleasant; *a ~ log*
n in the mountains. **~ly** ***adv.***
di ty ['kru:diti] ***n.*** [U] the state or
lity of being crude; [C] instance of
; crude act, remark, etc.
el [kruəl] ***adj.*** **1.** (of persons) taking
sure in the suffering of others; ready
give pain to others: *a ~ master; a*
who is ~ to animals. It was ~ of
to make the donkey carry such a
y load. **2.** causing pain or suffering;
wing indifference to the sufferings of
ers: *a ~ blow* (*punishment, disease,*
); *in a ~* (distressing) *predicament.*
adv.
el ty ['kruəlti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] readiness to
pain or cause suffering to others;
ght in this; cruel nature: *C~ to*
nals is severely punished in England.
C] cruel act.



A cruet-stand

et ['kruit] ***n.*** **1.** small glass bottle for
egar or oil for use at
e. **2.** (also *~-stand*)
nd (usu. of metal) for
and vinegar ~s, and
a salt-cellar, pepper
or, etc.
se [kru:z] ***v.i.*** (VP 21,
1. sail about, either
pleasure, or, in war,
ing for enemy ships.
f cars, aircraft) travel
he speed (and of air-
t at the altitude) most economical
uel, less than the top speed: *The car*
a cruising speed of 50 miles an hour.
ruising voyage: *to go on* (or *for*) *a ~.*
liner is making a round-the-world ~
year, a pleasure voyage. **cruis er**
. fast warship. **2.** (*cabin-~r*) motor-
t designed for pleasure ~ s.
nb [krʌm] ***n.*** **1.** very small piece of
food, esp. a bit of bread or cake
bed off or dropped from a large piece:
p up the ~s. **2.** (fig.) small amount:
w ~s of information (*comfort*).
n ble ['krʌmbl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21,
break, rub, or fall into very small
es: *to ~ one's bread*, rub it into
nbs; *crumbling walls*, that are falling
ruin; *great empires that have ~d*
ayed) *and fallen*; (fig.) *hopes that ~d*
ust, came to nothing.
n bly ['krʌmbli] ***adj.*** easily crumbled.
n pet ['krʌmpit] ***n.*** flat, round, soft,
weetened cake, usu. toasted and
en hot with butter spread on it.
n ple ['krʌmpl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10,
23) **1.** press or crush into folds or
ses: *to ~ one's clothes* (e.g. by pack-
them carelessly). **2.** become full of
s or creases: *Some kinds of material*
more easily than others. Do nylon
ts ~? **3.** *~ up*, crush; collapse (lit.
g.): *to ~ up a sheet of paper into a*
ball; to ~ up an opposing army. The wings of the aircraft ~d up.

crunch [krʌntʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** crush noisily with the teeth when eating: *The dog was ~ing a bone.* **2.** crush, be crushed, noisily under one's feet, under wheels, etc.: *The frozen snow ~ed under the wheels of our car. Our feet ~ed the gravel.* ***n.*** the act of ~ing; noise made by ~ing.

crup per ['krʌpə*] ***n.*** leather strap fastened to the back of a saddle or harness and looped under the horse's tail; hindquarters of a horse. (See the illustr. at *harness.*)

cru sade [kru:'seid] ***n.*** **1.** any one of the military expeditions made by the Christian rulers and people of Europe during the Middle Ages to recover the Holy Land from the Muslims. **2.** any struggle or movement in support of sth. believed to be good or against sth. believed to be bad: *a ~ against intemperance.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) take part in a ~ (*against, in favour of, for*). **cru sad er** ***n.*** person taking part in a ~.

cruse [kru:z] ***n.*** (old name for) earthenware pot for oil or water: *the widow's ~*, inexhaustible supply. (See the Bible, 1 Kings xvii. 12, etc.)

¹**crush** [krʌʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) press, be pressed, so that there is breaking or injury: *Don't ~ this box; it has flowers in it. Wine is made by ~ing grapes. Several people were ~ed to death as they tried to escape from the burning theatre. We can't ~ any more people into the hall; it is crowded already.* **~ up,** make into powder by ~ing. **~ out,** force out by ~ing: *to ~ out the juice from oranges.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) become full of creases or irregular folds; lose shape: *Her dresses were badly ~ed when she took them out of the suitcase. Some of the new synthetic dress materials do not ~.* **3.** (VP 1) subdue; overwhelm: *He was not satisfied until he had ~ed his enemies. Our hopes have been ~ed. He raised his hat to her, but she ~ed him* (made him feel abashed) *with a haughty look.* **4.** (VP 23) (of persons) press or push a way (*past, into*): *They all tried to ~ into the front seats.* (With cognate obj.) *We had to ~ our way through the crowd.* **~ing** ***adj.*** overwhelming: *a ~ing defeat*; in a manner intended to subdue or disconcert: *a ~ing reply.* **~ing ly** ***adv.***

²**crush** [krʌʃ] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only, with def. or indef. art.) crowd of people pressed together: *There was a frightful ~ at the gate into the stadium.* **~ barrier,** one erected to keep back crowds (e.g. along a pavement when crowds of people are expected). **2.** (colloq.) crowded social gathering. **3.** (sl.) ***have a ~ on*** (*sb.*), (usu. of a young person) be, imagine

oneself to be, in love with. **4.** [U] fruit drink made by pressing out juice (e.g. from oranges).

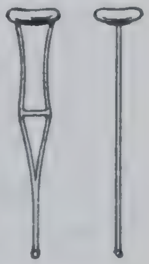
crust [krʌst] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (piece of the) hard-baked surface of a loaf; outer covering (pastry) of a pie or tart. **2.** [U & C] hard surface: *a thin ~ of ice (frozen snow)*; *the earth's ~*, the outer portion. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) cover, become covered, with a ~; form into a ~: *The snow ~ed over* (froze hard on top) *during the night.*

crus ta cean [krʌs'teiʃən] ***n.*** any of a numerous class of animals, mostly living in water (and popularly called *shellfish*) with a hard shell (e.g. crabs, lobsters).

crust ed ['krʌstid] ***adj.*** (usu. fig.) ancient; venerable: *~ prejudices (habits).*

crust y ['krʌsti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** having a crust; hard like a crust: *~ bread.* **2.** (of persons, their behaviour, etc.) curt; harsh; quickly showing irritation.

crutch [krʌtʃ] ***n.*** **1.** support used under the arm to help a lame person to walk: *a pair of ~es; to go about on ~es.* **2.** support that is like a ~ in shape or use. **3.** crotch (def. 2).



Crutches

crux [krʌks] ***n.*** part (of a problem) that is the most difficult to solve: *The ~ of the matter is this.*

¹**cry** [krai] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 25) (of persons, animals, birds) make (usu. loud) sounds that express feelings (e.g. pain, fear) but not ideas, thoughts, etc.: *A baby can cry as soon as it is born. He cried with pain when the dentist pulled the tooth out.* **2.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 1, 10) (of persons) weep; shed tears (with or without sounds): *The boy was crying because he had lost his money. She was crying over her misfortunes. She was crying for joy,* because she was happy. *The child was crying for* (because he wanted to be given) *some more cake. The boy was crying with pain (hunger). She cried hot tears.* ***give sb. sth. to cry for,*** punish him for crying without a good or obvious cause. ***cry one's eyes (heart) out,*** weep very bitterly. ***cry oneself to sleep,*** cry until one falls asleep. **3.** (VP 1, 10, 11, 23, 24, 25) exclaim; call out loudly in words: *'Help! Help!' he cried. The starving people cried to their chief for bread. He cried for mercy.* ***cry off,*** withdraw from sth. that one has undertaken: *I had promised to go, but had to cry off at the last moment.* ***cry for the moon,*** demand sth. impossible. (See also *halt*, n.; *halves*; *quarter*, n.; *quits*; *shame*.) **4.** (VP 1, 10) announce for sale; make known by calling out: *to cry one's wares; to cry the news all over the town.* ***cry sth. down,*** suggest that it is worth little. ***cry sth. up,*** praise
highly.

²**cry** [krai] ***n.*** **1.** loud sound (of fear, pa
grief, etc.); loud, excited utterance
words: *a cry for help; the cry of an anin
in pain; a cry of triumph; angry cri
from the mob; cries for the meeting to
(that the meeting should be) adjourne
They raised (uttered, set up) a cry
'Thief! Thief!'* ***a far (long) cry,*** a lo
way: *It is a far cry from here to Ti
buktu.* ***within cry (of),*** within hearin
near enough to hear a call. ***in full cr***
(of a pack of hounds) barking togeth
as they pursue or hunt (an anima
(fig.) eagerly attacking (sb.). ***much c
and little wool,*** (prov.) much fuss wi
little result. (See *hue.*) **2.** words spok
loudly to give information: *the cry
the night watchman*; call announci
sth. for sale (by a person in the stree
the old (street) cries of London (e.
'Fresh Herrings'). **3.** watchword
phrase, used for a principle or caus
*a war-cry; a battle-cry. 'Asia for
Asians' was their cry.* **4.** fit of weepin
have a good cry, find emotional relief
shedding tears. *Let her have her cry*
let her weep until she becomes cal
again. ***'cry-ˌbaby,*** child who cries oft
or easily without good or apparent caus

cry ing ['kraiiŋ] ***adj.*** (esp. of evils) d
manding attention: *a ~ shame (ev
need).*

crypt [kript] ***n.*** underground room of
church, used for burials.

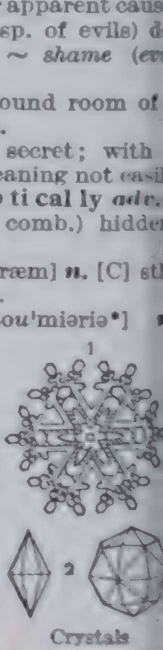
cryp tic ['kriptik] ***adj.*** secret; with
hidden meaning, or a meaning not easi
seen: *a ~ remark.* **cryp ti cal ly** ***adv.***

cryp to- ['kriptou-] (in comb.) hidde
secret: *~-communist.*

cryp to gram ['kriptougræm] ***n.*** [C] st
written in a secret code.

cryp to me ria [ˌkriptou'miəriə*]
Japanese cedar-tree.

crys tal ['kristl] ***n.*** **1.** [U] clear, natural substance like quartz; [C] piece of this as an ornament: *a necklace of ~s*; (attrib.) *~ ornaments.* ***'~-ˌgazing,*** looking into a ~ ball in an attempt to see future events pictured there. **2.** [U] glassware of best quality, made into bowls, vases, vessels, etc.: *The dining-table
shone with silver and ~.* **3.** [C] (scienc
definite and regular shape taken nat
ally by the molecules of certain su
stances: *sugar and salt ~s; snow and
~s.* **4.** (U.S.A.) glass over the face
watch.



Crystals
1. Snow. 2. Gla

crys tal line ['kristəlain] ***adj.*** made o
crystal(s); like crystal; very clear.

tal lize ['kristəlaiz] *v.t. & i.* **1.**
1, 21) form, cause to form, into
tals. **2.** (VP 1) cover (fruit, etc.)
sugar-crystals: *~d ginger.* **3.** (VP 1,
fig. of ideas, plans) become, cause
be, clear and definite: *His vague*
s ~d into a definite plan. **crys tal-**
tion [ˌkristəlai'zeiʃən] *n.*

kʌb] *n.* **1.** young lion, bear, fox,
: *cub-hunting,* hunting of fox-cubs;
-cub, junior boy scout. **2.** ill-
nered young man. **cub bing** *n.* =
hunting.

oy-hole ['kʌbihoul] *n.* small en-
ed space; snug place.

[kju:b] *n.* **1.** solid body having six
l square sides; block of something
aped or similarly shaped. **2.** (maths.)
uct of a number multiplied by it-
twice: *The ~ of 5* (5^3) *is* 5 × 5 × 5
. *The ~ root of 64* ($\sqrt[3]{64}$) *is 4*
4 × 4 = 64). *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) multiply a
ber by itself twice: *10 ~d is 1000.*
ooking) cut (e.g. carrots) into small

c, cu bi cal ['kju:bik(əl)] *adj.* hav-
the shape of a cube; of a cube: *one*
ot, volume of a cube whose edge is
ve inches; *~ content,* volume ex-
sed in cubic feet (metres, etc.).

cle ['kju:bikl] *n.* small division of
rger room, walled or curtained to
e a separate compartment, esp. for
ping in (e.g. in a school dormitory).

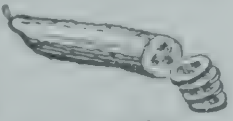
sm ['kju:bizəm] *n.* [U] style in art
hich objects are represented so that
appear to be largely of geometrical
es. **cub ist** ['kju:bist] *n.* artist who
tises ~.

t ['kju:bit] *n.* old measure of length
o 22 inches).

old ['kʌkəld] *n.* man whose wife
been unfaithful to him. *v.t.* (of
an) make (another man) a ~ by
cing his wife; (of a woman) make
husband) a ~.

oo ['kuku:] *n.* bird whose call is
its name, a migratory bird which
nes the British Isles in spring and
its eggs in the nests of small birds.
lock, one that strikes the hours with
s like the call of a ~.

m ber ['kju:-
bə*, -kəm-] *n.*
U] (creep-
plant with)
green-skinned
y fruit, usu.
d and eaten in salads, or made into
e. ***as cool as a ~,*** unexcited; self-
essed.


A cucumber

kʌd] *n.* [U] food which oxen, etc.,
back from the first stomach and
again. ***chew the cud,*** (fig.) re-
; ponder.

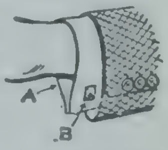
le ['kʌdl] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 23)
old close and lovingly in one's arms:
The baby doesn't like being ~d herself, but she likes to ~ her doll. **2.** lie close and comfortably: *The children ~d up (together) under the blankets. She ~d up to him to get warm.* *n.* act of cuddling; hug. **cud dle some** ['kʌdəlsəm], **cuddly** ['kʌdli] *adjj.* suitable for, inviting, cuddling: *a nice cuddly doll.*

cud gel ['kʌdʒəl] *v.t. & n.* (*-ll-*; U.S.A., also *-l-*) (hit with a) short, thick stick or club. ***take up the ~s for,*** (rhet.) fight for; support strongly. ***~ one's brains,*** think hard on a difficult problem; try to think of (sth. one has forgotten).

^{1}**cue** [kju:] *n.* [C] **1.** sth. (e.g. the last sentence of an actor's speech) which shows when sb. else is to do or say sth. **2.** hint about how to behave, what to do, etc.: *take one's cue from sb.,* observe what he does as a guide to one's own action.

^{2}**cue** [kju:] *n.* billiard-player's long, straight, leather-tipped rod, for striking the balls.

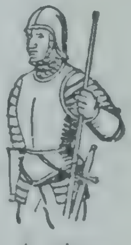
^{1}**cuff** [kʌf] *n.* **1.** end of a shirt or coat sleeve at the wrist; separate band of linen (often starched), worn round the wrist. '***~-links,*** used for fastening ~s. **2.** (U.S.A.) turned-up fold at the bottom of a leg of a pair of trousers. (Gt. Brit., *turn-up.*)



A. Shirt-cuff
B. Cuff-link

^{2}**cuff** [kʌf] *v.t. & n.* (VP 1) (give sb. a) light blow with the fist or the open hand.

cui rass [kwi'ræs] *n.* piece of armour to protect the body, breastplate and plate for the back, fastened together. **cui rassier** [ˌkwirə'siə*] *n.* horse-soldier wearing a ~.


A cuirass

cui sine [kwi'zi:n] *n.* [U] **1.** style of cooking; cooking: *French ~; a hotel where the ~ is excellent.* **2.** kitchen department; cooking arrangements.

cul de sac ['kuldə'sæk] *n.* street with an opening at one end only; blind alley.

cu li nary ['kʌlinəri, 'kju-] *adj.* of cooking or a kitchen: *a ~ triumph,* a superbly cooked dish or meal; *~ plants,* suitable for cooking.

cull [kʌl] *v.t.* (VP 1) pick (a flower); select: *extracts ~ed from the best authors.* *n.* sth. that is ~ed (e.g. a hen that no longer lays well, picked out and killed for food).

cul len der ['kʌlində*] *n.* = *colander.*

cul mi nate ['kʌlmineit] *v.i.* (of efforts, hopes, careers, etc.) reach the highest point: *misfortunes that ~d in bankruptcy.* **cul mi na tion** [ˌkʌlmi'neiʃən] *n.* highest point: *the culmination of his career.*

cul pa ble [ˈkʌlpəbl] ***adj.*** blameworthy; deserving punishment: *hold a person ~; dismissed for ~ negligence,* wrongly neglecting to do sth. **cul pa bly** ***adv.*** **cul pa bil i ty** [ˌkʌlpəˈbiliti] ***n.***

cul prit [ˈkʌlprit] ***n.*** person who has done wrong; offender.

cult [kʌlt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** system of religious belief and worship. **2.** devotion to a person or practice: *the ~ of archery; the ~ of Browning.*

cul ti va ble [ˈkʌltivəbl] ***adj.*** that can be cultivated.

cul ti vate [ˈkʌltiveit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** prepare (land) for crops by ploughing, etc.; help (crops) to grow (e.g. by breaking up the soil around them, killing weeds, etc.). **2.** give care, thought, time, etc., in order to develop sth.: *to ~ the mind (sb.'s friendship). He ~s the sort of people who can be useful to him in his business.* **cul ti vat ed** ***adj.*** (of a person) having good manners and education.

cul ti va tion [ˌkʌltiˈveiʃən] ***n.*** [U] cultivating or being cultivated: *the ~ of the soil; land that is under ~; to bring land into ~; to allow land to go out of ~.*

cul ti va tor [ˈkʌltiveitə*] ***n.*** person who cultivates; machine for breaking up ground, destroying weeds, etc.

cul tur al [ˈkʌltʃərəl] ***adj.*** having to do with culture: *~ studies* (e.g. art, literature); *a ~ institute.*

cul ture [ˈkʌltʃə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] advanced development of the human powers; development of the body, mind, and spirit by training and experience: *Physical ~ is important, but we must not neglect the ~ of the mind.* **2.** [U] evidence of intellectual development (of arts, science, etc.) in human society: *He is a man of considerable ~. Universities should be centres of ~.* **3.** [U] state of intellectual development among a people; [C] particular form of intellectual development: *We owe much to Greek ~. He has studied the ~s of Oriental countries.* **4.** [U] cultivating; the rearing of bees, silkworms, etc.: *He has five acres devoted to bulb ~,* to the growing of such flowers as daffodils and tulips. ***~ pearls,*** pearls produced in oyster shells into which a piece of grit has been introduced. **5.** [C] growth of bacteria: *a ~ of cholera germs.* **cul tured** ***adj.*** (of persons) cultivated; having ~ of the mind; (of tastes, interests, etc.) refined.

cul vert [ˈkʌlvət] ***n.*** channel or drain that crosses under a road or railway to carry away unwanted water; channel for electric cables under the ground.

cum ber [ˈkʌmbə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) hamper; burden: *~ oneself with an overcoat on a warm day; ~ed with parcels.*

cum ber some [ˈkʌmbəsəm], **cum brous** [ˈkʌmbrəs] ***adjj.*** burdensome; heavy and awkward to carry: *A soldier today wou find old-fashioned armour very ~.*

cum mer bund [ˈkʌməbʌnd] ***n.*** (A Ind.) piece of cloth worn round t waist.

cu mu la tive [ˈkju:mjulətiv] ***adj.*** i creasing in amount by one additio after another.

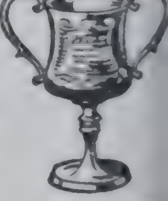
cu mu lus [ˈkju:mjuləs] ***n.*** cloud ma up of rounded masses on a level base.

cu ne i form [ˈkjuniifɔ:m] ***adj.*** w shaped: *~ characters,* as used in o Assyrian writing.

¹**cun ning** [ˈkʌniŋ] ***adj.*** **1.** clever at de ceiving; showing this kind of clevernes *a ~ old fox; a ~ trick.* **2.** (old u skilful: *a ~ workman.* **3.** (U.S.A attractive; charming: *a ~ smile (bab kitten).* **~ly** ***adv.***

²**cun ning** [ˈkʌniŋ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** quality o being cunning (def. 1): *The boy sh a great deal of ~ in getting what h wanted.* **2.** (old use) skill: *My hand ha lost its ~.*

¹**cup** [kʌp] ***n.*** **1.** small porcelain bowl with a handle, used with a saucer, for tea, cof fee, or cocoa; contents of a cup: *a tea cup; a cup and saucer; to drink a cup o coffee; two cups of flour* (used as a measur in cooking). **2.** (fig.) that which comes t a person; experience: *His cup of happi ness was full.* **3.** vessel (usu. of gold or sil ver) given as a prize in competitions. ***ˈcup-tie,*** (football) match to eliminate teams competing for a cup. ***ˈcup-ˈfinal,*** final match to decide the competition. **4.** (from *wine cup*) wine. ***in his cups,*** partly or wholly intoxicated. ***ˈcup-ˌbearer,*** official of a royal or nobleman's household wh serves wine at banquets. **5.** sth. shape like a cup; *the cup of a flower; a egg-cup; acorn-cups.* **cup-ful** [ˈkʌpful ***n.*** (pl. *cup-fuls*) as much as a cup wil hold.



A cup (def. 3)

²**cup** [kʌp] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) **1.** put int the shape of a cup: *to cup one's hand* (e.g. to catch a ball); put round or ove like a cup: *with her chin cupped in he hand.* **2.** perform the operation o cupping on (a person). (See *cuppi* below.)

cup board [ˈkʌbəd] ***n.*** set of shelves with doors, either built into a room as fixture, or a separate piece of furnit used for dishes, provisions, clothes, et *a kitchen-~; a hanging-~,* one in wh dresses, suits, etc., may be hung coat-hangers. (Cf. U.S.A. *linen china-closet.*) ***ˈ~-love,*** affection that i shown in the hope of getting sth. by (e.g. a child hoping for cake).

Cu pid [ˈkju:pid] ***n.*** Roman god of lo

ure or statue of a) beautiful boy
n wings and a bow and arrows);
bol of love.

d i ty [kju(:)'piditi] *n.* [U] greed,
for money or property.

la ['kju:pələ] *n.* small dome
ing (part of) a roof; ceiling of a
e.

a ['kʌpə] *n.* (sl.) cup of tea: *What*
a ~?

ing ['kʌpiŋ] *n.* [U] operation of
ing blood to or through the skin
reating a partial vacuum over the
by means of a glass cup (called a
lass).

ic ['kju:prik] *adj.* containing copper.
kə:*] *n.* bad-tempered or worthless
(esp. low-bred); cowardly or badly
ved man.

ble ['kjuərəbl] *adj.* that can be
d. **cur a bil i ty** [ˌkjuərə'biliti] *n.*

çaọ, -oa [ˌkjuərə'sou] *n.* liqueur
et and syrupy) flavoured with peel
tter oranges.

cy ['kjuərəsi] *n.* office and work of
rate.

te ['kjuərit] *n.* clergyman who helps
rish priest (rector or vicar).

tive ['kjuərətiv] *adj.* helping to,
to, cure (disease or ill health): *the*
lue of sunshine and sea air.

tor [kjuə'reitə*] *n.* official in
ge (esp. of a museum or art gallery).

[kə:b] *n.* 1. chain or leather strap
ing under a horse's jaw, used to
rol it. (See the illustr. at *harness.*)
g.) sth. that holds one back or
ains: *to keep (put) a ~ on one's*
(passions). 3. = kerb. *v.t.* (VP 1)
ntrol (a horse) by means of a ~.
ep (feelings, etc.) under control: *to*
e's impatience.

[kə:d] *n.* 1. (often pl.) thick, soft
tance formed when milk turns sour,
to make cheese. 2. [U] (in com-
ds) substance resembling ~: *lemon-*
ade from eggs, butter, and sugar,
ured with lemon.

le ['kə:dl] *v.i. & t.* (VP 1, 21) form,
to form, into curds; become curd-
The milk has ~d. (fig. uses) *What*
od-curdling (horrifying) *yell! His*
~d at the sight, he was filled with

[kjuə*] *v.t. & t.* (VP 1, 18) 1. bring
rson) back to health; provide and
uccessfully a remedy for (a disease,
alth, suffering); get rid of (an evil):
a man of a disease; to ~ an illness;
poverty (drunkenness); to ~ a child
d habits; to try to ~ social discontent
me by making war abroad. **'~-all,**
which, it is claimed, **~s** all ills. 2.
(meat, fish, skin, tobacco, etc.)
der to keep it in good condition (by
, smoking, drying, etc.): *well-~d*

²cure [kjuə*] *n.* [C] 1. curing or being cured (def. 1): *The doctor cannot guarantee a ~. His ~ took six weeks.* 2. substance or treatment which cures (def. 1): *There is no certain ~ for cancer. He has tried all sorts of ~s, but is still ill. You need a rest-~,* a holiday from your work. 3. spiritual charge (def. 5): *to obtain (resign) a ~,* a position as a priest.

cu ré ['kju:rei, (F.) kyre] *n.* parish priest in France.

cur few ['kə:fju:] *n.* 1. (old use) ringing of a bell as a signal for lights to be put out and fires covered; bell for this; hour at which the bell was rung. 2. (modern use) time or signal (under martial law) for people to remain indoors: *to impose a ~ on a town; to lift (end) the ~.*

cu ri o ['kjuəriou] *n.* (pl. *-os*) work of art of a strange or unusual character and valued for this reason.

cu ri os i ty [ˌkjuəri'ɔsiti] *n.* 1. [U] being curious (defs. 1, 2): *~ about (~ to learn about) distant lands; to be dying of (burning with) ~ to know what was happening. He yielded to ~ and opened the letter addressed to his sister.* 2. [C] curious (def. 3) thing; strange or rare object.

cu ri ous ['kjuəriəs] *adj.* 1. (in a good sense) eager (to learn, know): *I'm ~ to know what he said. If a boy is ~, he is always asking questions.* 2. (in a bad sense) having or showing too much interest in the affairs of others: *~ neighbours. Don't ask so many ~ questions. Hide it where ~ eyes won't see it. What is he so ~ about?* 3. strange; unusual; hard to understand: *What a ~ mistake! There was a ~ silence. Isn't he a ~-looking little man!* 4. (rather old use) showing the result of care and attention: *a jewel of ~ workmanship.* **~ly** *adv.*

¹curl [kə:l] *n.* 1. [C] sth. naturally like or twisted into a shape like the thread of a screw, esp. a lock of hair of this shape: *~s (of hair) falling over a girl's shoulders; hair falling in ~s over the shoulders; a ~ of smoke rising from a cigarette; the ~ of a wave; a ~ of the lips* (expressing scorn). 2. [U] the state of being curly: *How do you keep your hair in ~?* **'~-ˌpaper,** one in which the hair is tightly twisted for several hours to make it curl.

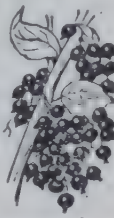
²curl [kə:l] *v.t. & t.* 1. (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make into curls; twist; grow or be in curls: *She has ~ed her hair. Does her hair ~ naturally? The smoke from the camp fire ~ed upwards. The frost made the young leaves ~ (up)* (or *~ed up the young leaves*). *The dog ~ed (itself) up on the rug.* **~ (sb.) up,** (VP 10, 23) (cause to) collapse: *The cricket ball hit him on* *the head and he ~ed up* (fell to the ground) *at once. The blow ~ed him up completely.* **ˈ~ing-tongs (-ˌirons),** instruments (heated before use) for ~ing the hair. **ˈ~ing-pins,** clips (used cold) for ~ing the hair. **2.** play at curling (see below).

cur lew [ˈkəːljuː] ***n.*** wading bird with a long, thin bill.

cur ling [ˈkəːliŋ] ***n.*** [U] Scottish game played on ice with heavy, flat-bottomed stones (*ˈ~-stones*) with handles, sent along the ice.

cur ly [ˈkəːli] ***adj.*** having curls; arranged in curls: *~ hair; a ~-headed girl.*

cur mud geon [kəːˈmʌdʒən] ***n.*** (colloq.) bad-tempered or miserly person.



Currants (def. 2)

cur rant [ˈkʌrənt] ***n.*** **1.** small, sweet, dried grape (grown in Greece and neighbouring countries), used in buns, cakes, puddings, etc. **2.** (bush with) small black, red, or white juicy fruit growing in clusters.

cur ren cy [ˈkʌrənsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the state of being in common or general use: *Many slang words have short ~,* soon go out of use. *The rumour soon gained ~,* was repeated until many people were aware of it. *Do not give ~ to idle gossip.* **2.** [C & U] money that is actually in use in a country: *a gold (paper) ~; foreign currencies.*

¹**cur rent** [ˈkʌrənt] ***adj.*** **1.** in common or general use; generally accepted: *~ coin (money); ~ opinions (beliefs); words that are no longer ~.* **2.** now passing; of the present time: *the ~ issue of a magazine; the ~ year,* this year; *a newsreel showing ~ events.* **3.** ***~ account,*** (with a bank) one from which money may be drawn without previous notice. (Cf. *deposit account.*) **~ly *adv.*** in a ~ (defs. 1, 2) manner: *It is ~ly reported that . . .*

²**cur rent** [ˈkʌrənt] ***n.*** **1.** stream of water, air, gas, esp. one flowing through slower moving or still water, etc.: *A cold ~ of air came in when the door was opened. Although he was a strong swimmer he was swept away by the ~ and was drowned. The warm ~s in the Atlantic influence the climate of Great Britain.* **2.** flow of electricity through sth. or along a wire or cable. (See *direct, alternating.*) **3.** course or movement (of events, opinions, thoughts, etc.): *Nothing disturbs the peaceful ~ of her life. The government used the radio to influence the ~ of thought.*

cur ric u lum [kəˈrikjuləm] ***n.*** (pl. *-lums* or *-la* [-lə]) course of study in a school, college, etc. ***~ vitae*** [ˈvaitiː], (Lat.) brief written account of one's past history (e.g. education, employment), used when applying for a position, etc.

cur rish [ˈkəːriʃ] ***adj.*** like a cur. **~ly** *ad*

¹**cur ry** [ˈkʌri] ***n.*** [C & U] (dish of) me
(fish, eggs, etc.) cooked with hot-tasti
spices: *a chicken ~; Madras curries;*
eat too much ~. ***ˈ~-ˌpowder,*** mixtu
of spices ground or beaten to powd
v.t. prepare (food) with hot-tasti
spices; flavour (food) with ~-powder.

²**cur ry** [ˈkʌri] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) rub down a
clean (a horse); prepare (tanned leath
by soaking, scraping, etc. ~ ***favo***
(with sb.), try to win favour or a
proval (by using flattery, etc.).

¹**curse** [kəːs] ***n.*** **1.** word, phrase, or se
tence calling for the punishment, injur
or destruction of sth. or sb.: *to lay*
person under a ~; to be under a
suffering as the result of a ~; *to c*
down ~s upon sb., ask God or Heav
to punish him. **2.** cause of misfortune
ruin: *Gambling is often a ~. The rabb*
are a ~ (i.e. do a lot of damage to crop
etc.) *in this part of the country. H*
wealth proved a ~ to him. **3.** word
words used in violent language expre
sing anger.

²**curse** [kəːs] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) use
curse against; use violent langua
against. **2.** (VP 21, 24) utter curses (
sb.): *to ~ and swear; to ~ at a stup*
servant. **3.** ***be ~d with,*** suffer misfo
tune, trouble, etc., because of: *to be ~*
with idle daughters (a violent temper).

curs ed [ˈkəːsid] ***adj.*** damnable; hatef
(often used colloq. merely to show a
noyance): *This work is a ~ nuisanc*
~ly *adv.*

cur sive [ˈkəːsiv] ***adj.*** (of handwritin
with the letters rounded and joine
together. (Cf. *script.*)

cur so ry [ˈkəːsəri] ***adj.*** (of work, readin
etc.) quick; hurried; done without a
tention to details: *a ~ glance (inspe*
tion). **cur so ri ly *adv.***

curt [kəːt] ***adj.*** (of a speaker, his manne
what he says) short-spoken; hardl
polite: *to give sb. a ~ answer; a ~ wa*
of speaking. **~ly *adv.* ~ness *n.***

cur tail [kəːˈteil] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make shorte
than was at first planned; cut off a pa
of: *to ~ a speech (one's holidays); to ~ th*
allowance one has been making to s
give him less money. **~ment** [kəːˈte
mənt] ***n.*** act or result of ~ing.

cur tain [ˈkəːtn] ***n.*** **1.** piece of cloth
lace hung up at a window or door or
former times) round a bed: *Please dra*
the ~s, pull them across the window
draw a ~ over sth., (fig.) say no mo
about it. ***ˈ~-ˌlecture,*** wife's scolding
her husband in private (originally in be
after the bed-~s were drawn). **2.**
of heavy material to draw or
across the front of the stage in a
before and after each scene of a
The ~ rises, the play begins. *Th*
falls, the play, the act, ends. ***ˈsafety-~***

that is fire-proof. **'~-ˌ*raiser***, short e performed before the chief play. ***call***, call (given by the audience) to ctor or actress to appear before the or applause. **3.** (various senses in- ting cover or protection): *A ~ of hid the view. The troops went for- d behind a ~ of fire* (gun-fire from r artillery). ***iron ~***, (fig.) barrier ght of as hindering or preventing free exchange of ideas, information, between communist controlled coun- and the rest of the world. ***v.t.*** VP 1) furnish or cover with ~s: *windows; enough material to ~ all vindows.* **2.** (VP 10 with *off*) separate ivide with a ~ or ~s: *to ~ off part room.*

sey ['kəːtsi] ***n.*** (pl. *curtseys*) move- t of respect (bending the knees) e by women and girls (e.g. to a en): *to make* (*drop*) *a ~* (*to sb.*). (p.t. & p.p. *~ed*) make a ~ (*to*).

s y ['kəːtsi] ***n.*** (pl. *curtsies*) = curt- ***v.i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *curtsied*) = curtsey.

a ture ['kəːvətʃə*] ***n.*** curving; the e of being curved: *to suffer from ~ of pine; the ~ of the earth's surface.*

e [kəːv] ***n.*** line of which no part is ight and which changes direction out angles: *a ~ in the road. The er of a car should not take* (*go round*) *at high speed.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) e, cause to have, the form of a ~: *river ~s round the town.*

vet [kəː'vet] ***n.*** graceful jump by a e, made by raising the forelegs and the hindlegs while the forelegs are, a second or two, still in the air. ***& i.*** (*-tt-*, *-t-*) make a ~; cause a e to make a ~.

ion ['kuʃən] ***n.*** **1.** small bag filled feathers or other soft material foam rubber), to make a seat more fortable, or to kneel on, etc.; sth. soft like a ~ in shape or function: *a ~ of s; a* **pin-~*. **2.** rubber lining on the r sides of a billiard-table where balls hit. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) supply with protect from shock with ~s: *~ed*

y ['kuʃi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (sl.) (of a , job, etc.) easy and pleasant; not iring much effort: *get a ~ job in the l Service.*

[kʌsp] ***n.*** pointed end (esp. of a leaf).

i dor ['kʌspidɔː*] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) spit-

[kʌs] ***n.*** (sl.) **1.** curse: *not worth a er's ~*, quite worthless; *not to care* , be quite unworried. **2.** person: *a r old ~.*

ed ['kʌsid] ***adj.*** (colloq.) perverse; inate. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ard ['kʌstəd] ***n.*** [C & U] (dish of) ture of eggs and milk, sweetened and oured, baked or boiled. **'~-ˌ*powder***, mixture of powdered eggs, milk, etc., to which water or milk is to be added.

cus to dian [kʌs'toudjən] ***n.*** person who has custody of sth. or sb.; caretaker of a public building.

cus to dy ['kʌstədi] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (duty of) caring for, guarding: *A father has the ~ of his children while they are young. When Mary's parents died, she was placed in the ~ of her aunt. If you are going away for a long time you should leave your jewellery in safe ~* (e.g. with your bank). **2.** imprisonment: *take sb. into ~*, arrest him; *give sb. into ~*, hand him over to the police; *in ~*, in prison (e.g. awaiting trial).

cus tom ['kʌstəm] ***n.*** **1.** [U] usual and generally accepted behaviour among members of a social group (either small or large, e.g. a nation): *C~ requires us to stand when the national anthem is played. Do not be a slave to ~*, do not do things merely because most people do them and have always done them. *It has become the ~* (has become usual) *for English families to go to the seaside in summer.* **2.** [C] particular way of behaving which, because it has been long established, is observed by individuals and social groups: *Social ~s vary in different countries. It was Tom's ~ to get up early and go for a walk before breakfast.* (Cf. *habit*, a word that means sth. that a person does regularly, and that he cannot easily give up.) **3.** [U] regular support given to a tradesman by those who buy his goods: *We should very much like to have your ~*, would like you to buy our goods. *I shall withdraw my ~ from that shop*, not buy goods there in future. **4.** (pl.) taxes due to the government on goods imported into a country; import duties; department of government (*the C~s*) that collects such duties: *The officials in the C~s at London Airport were very polite. How long will it take us to pass* (get through) *the C~s? The C~s formalities are simple.* **'~-*house***, office (esp. at a port) where ~s are collected. **5.** (U.S.A., attrib. use only) made to order: *~ clothes* (cf. tailor-made, made-to-measure); making things to order: *~ tailors* (*shoemakers*). (Cf. *bespoke.*)

cus tom a ry ['kʌstəməri] ***adj.*** in agreement with, according to, custom (defs. 1, 2): *Is it ~ for guests at hotels in your country to tip the servants? There was the ~ vote of thanks to the chairman.*
cus tom a ri ly ***adv.***

cus tom er ['kʌstəmə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who buys things, esp. one who gives his custom (def. 3) to a shop: *Mr X has lost some of his best ~s.* **2.** (colloq.) person or fellow, (esp.): *a queer ~; an awkward ~*, person who is difficult to deal with.

¹cut [kʌt] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*; p.t. & p.p. *cut*)

1. (VP 1, 7, 10, 18, 19) divide or separate, make an opening, tear, or wound in (with an edged instrument, e.g. a knife, a pair of scissors): *If you have a knife, you can cut wood. We cut paper and cloth with scissors. He cut his face* (*cut himself*) *while shaving. Don't pluck the flowers, it's better to cut them. The pages of some books need to be cut*, i.e. at the top and sides where the sheets were folded after being printed. *Has the wheat been cut* (i.e. harvested) *yet? Please cut a slice of cake for me* (or *cut me a slice of cake*). ***cut sth. in two (three, four, etc.)***: ***cut sth. in half (into halves)***: *I cut the cake in two. Cut the apples into halves.* **cut to pieces,** destroy by cutting: *Don't cut this picture to pieces: it's pretty. The enemy were cut to pieces*, destroyed. ***cut sth. away,*** remove by cutting: *We cut away all the dead wood from the tree. The yacht was in danger of sinking until they cut away the broken mast and rigging.* ***cut sth. back,*** (*a*) (of shrubs and bushes) prune close to the stem. (*b*) reduce: *cut back production.* Hence, **ˈcut-back *n.*** reduction. ***cut sth. or sb. down,*** (*a*) cause to fall by cutting: *to cut down a tree.* (*b*) kill or injure by striking with a sword or other edged weapon: *He cut down his enemy.* (*c*) deprive of life or health (by disease, etc.): *He was cut down in the prime of manhood.* (*d*) reduce in size, quantity, length, etc.: *cut down expenses; cut down a pair of trousers* (for sb. who is shorter); *cut down an article to make it fit the space available in a magazine.* ***cut sth. or sb. off,*** (*a*) remove (esp. what is at an extremity) by cutting: *Don't cut your fingers off! Cut the chicken's head off. He cut off a yard of cloth from the roll.* (*b*) stop; interrupt; isolate: *be cut off while talking by telephone; cut off the gas* (*electricity*) *supply* (e.g. because of repairs or unpaid accounts); *cut off an army from its base* (by getting in between); *cut off stragglers*, separate them from the main body and so be able to capture them; *be cut off from all possibility of help; towns cut off* (isolated) *by floods; cut off by the tide*, isolated on a rock, sandbank, etc., by the incoming tide; *cut off sb.'s supplies* (*a son's allowance*), no longer allow him to receive them, etc.; *cut oneself off from the world*, live a solitary life; *cut one's son off with a shilling*, disinherit him, leave him next to nothing in one's will; *cut off a corner*, go straight from one point to another instead of going the longer way round. ***cut sth. or sb. out,*** (*a*) remove by cutting: *cut a picture out of a newspaper.* (*b*) make by cutting: *cut out a path through the jungle.* (*c*) shape (a garment) by cutting its outline in cloth:

cut out a dress. (*d*) defeat (a rival), esp
in competition for a position, or for sb.'
favour: *cut out all rivals for a lady'*
affections. (*e*) (colloq.) leave out; omit
Let's cut out unimportant details. (
(colloq.) stop doing or using (sth.): *Th*
doctor said I must cut out tobacco, sto
smoking. *The aircraft landed with o*
engine cut out (not in use). (*g*) separat
(one animal) from a herd (as cowboy
do). (*h*) (in naval warfare in the pas
attack and seize (a ship) under th
enemy's guns or in harbour by get
ting between the ship and the shor
be cut out for, have the qualitie
and abilities needed for: *He is no*
cut out for that sort of work. ***hav***
one's work cut out (for one), be face
with as much work as one can manage
It's a big job; he'll have his work cut o
for him. ***cut sth. or sb. up,*** (*a*) cut int
pieces: *cut up one's meat.* (*b*) destroy
cut up the enemy's forces. (*c*) (colloq
usu. in passive) cause mental suffering to
He was badly cut up by the news of hi
son's death. Don't be so cut up about i
(*d*) (colloq.) (fig.) criticize adversely
point out the faults of: *His latest nov*
was cut up by the reviewers. ***cut sth***
short, make shorter: *cut a long stor*
short; cut short a person's remarks, caus
him to stop speaking; *a career cut shor*
by illness. ***cut sth. loose,*** make loos
or separate by cutting: *cut loose a boa*
(or) *cut a boat loose; cut oneself loose from*
one's family, live an independent life
cut sth. open, make an opening o
split in: *He fell and cut his head open*
cut sb. or sth. free, make or get free by
cutting: *He cut himself free from th*
ropes with which they had bound him
2. (VP 1, 10, 18) make by cutting: *cu*
steps in the ice; cut a tunnel through
hill; cut a road up a hillside; cut (carve
a figure in stone; cut an inscription; cu
one's initials on a tree; cut a jewel, carv
and shape it; *cut a key*, make one of
definite pattern. **3.** (VP 21, 23, 24) per
form the action of cutting: *This knif*
does not cut well. ***cut at,*** (*a*) aim a shar
blow at (e.g. with a sword or whip)
cut at a hedge with a stick. (*b*) (fig.) ten
to destroy or harm: *That cuts at a*
my hopes, makes it unlikely that the
will be realized. ***cut in,*** (*a*) interrupt
Don't cut in so rudely while she is tellin
you what happened. (*b*) (of the drive
of a motor-car, etc.) overtake anothe
vehicle and obstruct it by returnin
too soon to his own side of the road
Accidents are often caused by drivers wh
try to cut in. ***cut into,*** break into, interrupt (conversation, etc.). ***cut and com***
again, (colloq.) eat what one has an
help oneself to more. **4.** (VP 21, 23) b
capable of being cut: *Sandstone cu*
easily. This cloth is too narrow to cu

l, i.e. is so narrow that it is difficult
cut into the shapes needed. (See *cut*
out, (*c*).) ***cut up (into)***, be capable of
ng cut up (into): *This piece of cloth*
cut up into (has enough material in
for) *three suits. The turkey cut up*
l, there was a lot of meat on it. *The*
man cut up well, (colloq.) left a large
ate to be divided among his heirs.
t up rough, (colloq.) be quarrelsome
l perhaps violent: *He'll cut up rough*
you don't give him what he has asked
. **5.** (VP 1, 7) make short(er) by
tting: *to cut one's nails*; *to cut a*
ge; *to have one's hair cut. Don't cut*
too short. **6.** (VP 1) see (sb.) but pre-
nd not to see; refuse to acknowledge:
e cut me dead in the street, took no
tice of me, treated me as if I were a
mplete stranger. **7.** (VP 1) stay away
om, be absent from (sth. one ought to
tend): *to cut school* (*a class, a lecture*).
(VP 1, 21) (of lines) cross: *Let the*
int where AB cuts CD be called E.
(VP 1) (colloq.) make smaller in
antity, price, etc.: *Was your salary*
t? Bus fares have been put up; they
ght to have been cut. Some of the
eeches in 'Hamlet' are so long that they
e often cut in the theatre. ***cut a record,***
sport, etc.) make a new and better
e. **10.** (VP 1, 10) form or shape (a
rment, etc.) out of cloth by cutting
e also *cut sth. out*, (*c*) above, in def. 1):
t a coat. ***cut one's coat according***
one's cloth, suit one's expenditure
one's income, not be too ambitious
one's plans, etc. **11.** (VP 1, 10) (often
.) cause pain or suffering to: *The icy*
ind cut me to the bone. His ingratitude
t her to the heart. **12.** (VP 21, 23, 24)
olloq.) run away quickly: *I must cut*
eave). ***cut away,*** run away: *The boy*
opped the apples he had stolen and
t away across the orchard. ***cut across***
th.), take a short route across: *They*
ere in a hurry, so they cut across the
lds. ***cut after (sb. or sth.),*** hurry
ter. ***cut on,*** hurry on: *We had to cut*
in spite of the darkness and the bad
ads. ***cut and run,*** run off quickly;
rig., of ships) cut the cable and sail
(to avoid danger), without raising
e anchor. **13.** as in the follow-
g: ***cut a tooth,*** have a new tooth just
gin to show itself through the gum.
t one's wisdom teeth (eye-teeth),
arn wisdom by experience; learn to be
nsible. ***cut the cards,*** lift up part
a pack of playing-cards lying face
wnwards and turn it up to decide sth.
g. who is to deal, who are to be
rtners). ***cut it fine,*** (colloq.) leave
eself only the minimum of what is
eded (esp. time): *He cut it rather fine*
g. by reaching the station only half
minute before the train was due to

leave). ***cut no (not cut much) ice*** (*with* sb.), have little or no effect or influence (on). ***cut both ways,*** (of an action or argument), have an effect both for and against. ***cut the ground from under sb. (from under sb.'s feet),*** leave him in a weak and illogical position, destroy the foundation of his plan, argument, etc. ***cut a loss (one's losses),*** abandon a scheme that has caused financial losses before one loses too much. (See also ^{1}*caper, dash, figure, Gordian.*) **14.** (VP 1, 10, 21) hit (a ball) quickly or sharply in a certain way (in cricket, tennis). **15.** (p.p.) ***cut glass,*** bowls, jugs, etc., of glass with designs or decorations cut into the surface. ***cut flowers,*** flowers cut for decoration (contrasted with flowers growing in pots, etc.). ***cut tobacco,*** shredded (contrasted with *cake tobacco*). ***cut and dried,*** (of opinions, etc.) already decided and ready (and unlikely to be changed). ***cut prices,*** lower prices; (esp.) prices that are below those recommended or fixed by the manufacturers (e.g. of packaged or other household goods).

^{2}**cut** [kʌt] ***n.*** **1.** act of cutting; stroke with a sword, whip, etc.; result of such a stroke; opening made by a knife or other sharp-edged tool, etc.: *give a horse a cut across the flank*; *a deep cut in the leg*; *cuts on the face* (e.g. after shaving). ***cut and thrust,*** hand-to-hand struggle. **2.** reduction in size, amount, length, etc.: *a cut in prices* (*salaries*); *a cut in expenditure* (*production*); *a power cut*, a reduction in the strength of electric current, or a period for which current is cut off. **3.** a cutting out; part that is cut out: *There were several cuts in the film*, parts of it had been cut out (e.g. by the film censors). *Where can we make a cut in this long article?* **4.** sth. obtained by cutting: *a nice cut of beef*; *a cut off the joint*, a slice from a cooked joint of meat; *this year's cut of wool*, the wool sheared from the sheep. **5.** style in which clothes, etc., are made by cutting: *I don't like the cut of this coat.* (See also *jib.*) **6.** quick, sharp stroke (in cricket, tennis): *a cut to the boundary.*. **7.** remark, etc., that wounds a person's feelings: *That remark was a cut at me*, was directed at me. **8.** refusal to recognize a person (see the vb., def. 6): (usu.) *give sb. the cut direct.* **9.** ***a short cut,*** a way across (from one place to another) that shortens the distance. **10.** ***a cut above,*** (colloq.) rather superior to: *She's a cut above the other girls in the office*, is better educated, has wider interests, etc. *That's a cut above me*, above my range of interests, my abilities, etc. **11.** railway cutting (see below); canal. **12.** (Cf. *woodcut*) block or plate on which a design, illustration, etc., has been cut; picture, etc., made from such a block.

cute [kju:t] ***adj.*** **1.** sharp-witted; quick-thinking. **2.** (U.S.A. colloq.) attractive; pretty and charming. **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

cu ti cle ['kju:tikl] ***n.*** outer layer of skin (esp. at the base of the finger-nails).

cut lass ['kʌtləs] ***n.*** (sailor's) short, one-edged sword with a slightly curved blade; cutting tool used by cacao-growers and copra-growers.

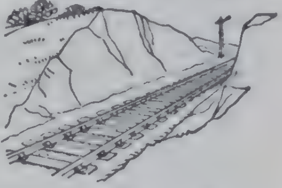
cut ler ['kʌtlə*] ***n.*** man who makes and repairs knives and other cutting tools and instruments. **~y** ['kʌtləri] ***n.*** [U] trade of a ~; things made or sold by ~s.

cut let ['kʌtlit] ***n.*** thick slice of meat or fish cooked separately for one person: *a veal ~.*

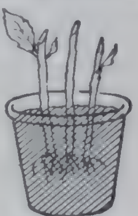
cut ter ['kʌtə*] ***n.*** **1.** person or thing that cuts: *a tailor's ~* (who cuts out cloth); *wire-~s.* **2.** sailing-vessel with one mast; boat belonging to a warship, for use between ship and shore.

cut-throat ['kʌtθrout] ***n.*** **1.** murderer. **2.** (attrib. uses) murderous; *~ competition,* likely to ruin the weaker competitors; *a ~ razor,* (hum.) one with no guard on the long blade (see the illustr. at *razor*).

cut ting ['kʌtiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** unroofed passage dug through the ground (for a road, railway, canal, etc.). **2.** sth. cut from a newspaper, etc., and kept for reference: *press ~s.* (Cf. U.S.A. *clipping.*) **3.** short piece of the stem of a plant, to be used for growing a new plant: *chrysanthemum ~s; to take a ~.* **4.** [U] process of editing cinema films, tape recordings, etc., by cutting out unwanted parts. Hence, **'*~-room,*** room where this is done. ***partic. adj.*** (of words, etc.) wounding the feelings: *~ remarks.*

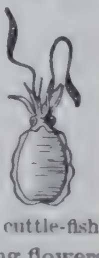


A railway cutting



Cuttings (def. 3)

cut tle-fish ['kʌtlfiʃ] ***n.*** sea-water animal with long arms (tentacles); it sends out a black liquid when attacked.



A cuttle-fish

cut worm ['kʌtwə:m] ***n.*** caterpillar that cuts off young plants level with the ground.

cyc la men ['sikləmən] ***n.*** kinds of plant, wild and cultivated, with early-blooming flowers.

cy cle ['saikl] ***n.*** **1.** series of events taking place in a regularly repeated order: ***the ~ of the seasons.*** **2.** complete set or series: *a song ~* (e.g. by Schubert *the Arthurian ~,* the stories of Kin Arthur and his knights. **3.** (short fo bicycle or tricycle. ***v.i.*** (VP 20, 21, 23) rid a bicycle.

cy cli cal ['siklikəl] ***adj.*** recurring cycles.

cy clist ['saiklist] ***n.*** person who rides bicycle.

cy clone ['saikloun] ***n.*** violent win moving round a calm central are violent wind-storm. **cy clon ic** [sa 'klɔnik] ***adj.*** of or like a ~.

cy clo pae dia [ˌsaiklə'pi:djə, -*lou*-] ***n.*** encyclopaedia.

Cy clo pean [sai'kloupjən] ***adj.*** of or lik a Cyclops ['saiklɔps] (a one-eyed gian in Greek myth); huge; immense.

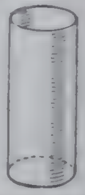
cy clo style ['saikləstail] ***n.*** apparatu for printing copies from a stencil. ***v.*** reproduce (copies) with this.

cy clo tron ['saiklətrɔn] ***n.*** apparatu used for producing heavy electr particles moving at high speed, use experimentally in nuclear research wor

cy der ['saidə*] ***n.*** = cider.

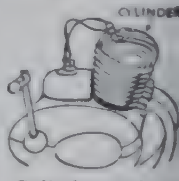
cyg net ['signit] ***n.*** young swan.

cyl in der ['silində*] ***n.*** **1.** solid or hollo body as shown here. **2.** ~-shaped chamber (in an engine) in which gas or steam works a piston: *a six-~ engine* (*motor-car*); (*working*) *on all ~s,* (colloq.) with the maximum power or effort. **cy lin dri cal** [si'lindrikəl] ***adj.*** ~-shaped.



Cylinder (def. 1)

cym bal ['simbəl] ***n.*** one of a pair of round brass plates struck together to make clanging sounds.



Cylinder (def. 2

cyn ic ['sinik] ***n.*** person who sees little or no good in anything and who has no belief in human progress person who shows this by sneering an being sarcastic. **cyn i cism** ['sinisizəm ***n.*** [U] ~'s opinions or attitude of mind [C] expression of this attitude.

cyn i cal ['sinikəl] ***adj.*** of or like a cynic sneering or contemptuous: *a ~ smi* (*remark*). **~ly *adv.***

cy no sure ['sinəzjuə*, 'sinəʃuə*] ***n.*** sth or sb. that draws everyone's attention centre of attraction.

cy pher ['saifə*] ***n.*** = cipher.

cy press ['saiprəs] ***n.*** evergreen tree wit dark leaves and hard wood.

Cyp rian ['sipriən] ***n.* & *adj.*** (inhabitant of Cyprus.

Cyp ri ot ['sipriɔt] ***n.* & *adj.*** (inhabi tant) of Cyprus.

Cy ril lic [si'rilik] ***adj.*** *~ alphabet,* that use for Slavonic languages (e.g. Russian).

[sist] **n.** enclosed hollow organ in the
ly containing liquid matter.

[zɑː*] **n.** (also *tsar*) emperor (of
ssia before 1917). **~i na** [zɑːˈriːnə] **n.**
ssian empress.

Czech [tʃek] **n.** member of a branch of the Slavs; their language.

Czech o-slo vak [ˈtʃekouˈslouvæk] **n. & adj.** (native) of the State called Czechoslovakia [ˈtʃekouslouˈvækiə].

D

d [diː] fourth letter of the alphabet;
man numeral for 500. **'d,** used for *had*
would (after *I, we, you, he, she, they*).

[dæb] **v.t. & i.** (*-bb-*) (VP 1, 10, 18,
touch, put on, lightly and gently:
one's eyes with a handkerchief; dab
int on a picture (suggesting light,
ick strokes of the brush). *She was*
bbing (*at*) *her cheeks with a powder-*
ff. **n.** [C] **1.** small quantity (of paint,
.) dabbed on. **2.** slight tap; brief
plication of sth. to a surface (without
bbing): *A dab with a sponge will not*
move the dirt, you'll have to rub it.

[dæb] **n.** kind of flat-fish.

[dæb] **n.** (colloq.) adept (at games,
c., at doing things): *She's a dab*
nd) *at tennis.*

ble [ˈdæbl] **v.t. & i. 1.** (VP 1, 10,
, 23) splash (the hands, feet, etc.)
out in water; put in and out of water.
~ in (at) (art, politics, etc.), engage
, study, as a hobby, not professionally.

ce [deis] **n.** (pl. unchanged) small
esh-water fish.

chs hund [ˈdɑːkshunt, -hund, ˈdæks-]
small short-legged breed of dog.

coit [dəˈkɔit] **n.** member of a band of
med robbers (India, Burma). **~y n.**
bbery by ~s.

c tyl [ˈdæktil] **n.** metrical foot of one
ng syllable followed by two short
llables (–◡◡ e.g. ˈ*tenderly*). **~ic**
ækˈtilik] **adj.**

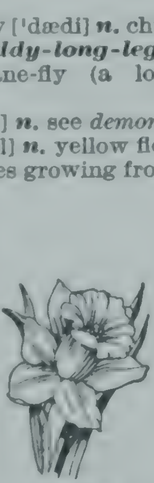
d [dæd], **dad dy** [ˈdædi] **n.** child's word
r 'father'. ***daddy-long-legs*** [ˌdædi-
ɔŋlegz] **n.** crane-fly (a long-legged
ying insect).

e mon [ˈdiːmən] **n.** see *demon.*

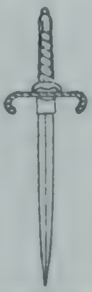
f fo dil [ˈdæfədil] **n.** yellow flower with
ng narrow leaves growing from a bulb.

ft [dɑːft] **adj.**
olloq.) silly;
olish; reckless.
ly adv.

g ger [ˈdægə*]
short, point-
, two-edged
nife used as a
eapon. ***at ~s***
rawn (*with*
.), about to
ght. ***look ~s***
sb., look
ith an ex-
ress n of hatred and enmity.



A daffodil



A dagger

go [ˈdeigou] **n.** (pl. *-os*) ⚲ (term of contempt for an) inhabitant of Southern Europe.

da guer reo type [dəˈgeroutaip] **n.** portrait taken by an early photographic process.

dah lia [ˈdeiljə] **n.** garden plant with brightly coloured flowers, growing from a tuber.

Dail Eire ann [dail ˈɛərən] **n.** Chamber of Deputies in the legislature of the Irish Free State.

dai ly [ˈdeili] **adj. & adv.** happening, done, appearing, every day (or every week-day): *Most newspapers appear ~. Thousands of people cross this bridge ~.* ***one's ~ bread,*** one's necessary food, etc. **n.** newspaper published every day or every week-day; (colloq.) non-resident woman servant who comes every day.

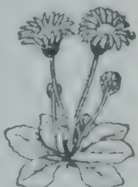
[1]**dain ty** [ˈdeinti] **adj.** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (of persons) pretty, neat and delicate (defs. 1, 3) in appearance and tastes: *a ~ little lady.* **2.** (of persons and animals) rather difficult to please because of delicate tastes: *She's ~ about her food. My cat is a ~ feeder.* **3.** (of things) pretty; delicate (def. 3), easily injured or broken: *~ cups and saucers; ~ spring flowers.* **4.** (of food) delicate (def. 8) and delicious. **dain ti ly adv.** in a ~ manner: *a daintily dressed young lady.* **dain ti ness n.**

[2]**dain ty** [ˈdeinti] **n.** dainty morsel or dish of food: *There were dainties of every kind in the picnic basket.*

dair y [ˈdɛəri] **n. 1.** building or part of a building where milk is kept and butter made. ˈ***~-farm,*** one that produces milk and butter. ˈ***~ing, ~-ˌfarming,*** the business of a ~-farm. ***~ cattle,*** cows raised to produce milk, not meat. ˈ***~maid,*** woman who works in a ~. **2.** shop where milk, butter, eggs, etc., are sold. ˈ***~man,*** dealer in milk, etc.

da is [ˈdeiis, deis] **n.** platform (esp. at the end of a hall) for a throne or for a desk (for a lecturer, etc.).

dai sy [ˈdeizi] **n.** small white flower with a yellow centre, commonly growing wild; similar garden flower; other plants of various sizes (*Michaelmas ~,* etc.) resembling it or of the same species.



Daisies

dak [dɑːk] **n.** *dak-bungalow,* (in India and Pakistan) house for use of government officials while on tour.

dale [deil] ***n.*** (esp. in the north of England and in poetry) valley. **dales man** ['deilzmən] ***n.*** person who lives in the ~s (in northern England).

dal li ance ['dæliəns] ***n.*** [U] trifling behaviour; love-making for amusement.

dal ly ['dæli] ***v.i.* & *t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24 using *with*) trifle; think idly about: *~ with an idea or proposal; ~ with a woman's affections*, flirt with her, not thinking seriously of marriage. **2.** (VP 21, 24 using *over*, VP 10 using *away*) waste time: *Don't ~ over your work* (*~ your time away*).

¹**dam** [dæm] ***n.*** wall or bank built to keep back water and raise its level (e.g. to form a reservoir, or for hydro-electric power). (Cf. *barrage*, a barrier across a river, usu. for irrigation purposes.) ***v.t.*** (*-mm-*) (VP 1, 10 with *up*) make a dam across (a narrow valley, etc.); hold back by means of a dam; (fig.) hold back: *to dam up one's feelings* (*sb.'s eloquence*).

²**dam** [dæm] ***n.*** mother (of four-footed animals). (Cf. *sire.*)

dam age ['dæmidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] harm or injury that causes loss of value: *The storm did great ~ to the crops. The insurance company will pay for the ~ to my car.* **2.** (pl.) (law) money claimed from or paid by a person causing loss or injury: *He claimed £1,000 ~s from his employers for the loss of his right arm while at work.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause ~ (def. 1) to: *furniture ~d by fire.*

dam a scene ['dæməsi:n, ˌdæmə'si:n] ***adj.*** of Damascus.

dam ask ['dæməsk] ***n.*** [U] **1.** silk or linen material with designs shown up by reflection of light: (attrib.) *~ table-cloths; ~ silk.* **2.** steel with a pattern of wavy lines: (attrib.) ~ (or *damascene*) *steel.* **3.** *~ rose*, variety originally brought from Damascus; its colour (blush-red).

dame [deim] ***n.*** **1.** (old use) woman, esp. a married woman. **'*~-school***, old-fashioned elementary school kept by a woman. **2.** (title of) woman who has been made a member of the Order of the British Empire: *D~ Ellen Terry.* (Cf. the title *Lady*, used by the wife of a man who is a knight.) **3.** title used in: *D~ Nature, D~ Fortune*, nature, fortune, personified.

damn [dæm] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** (of God) condemn to everlasting punishment. **2.** condemn; say that sth. or sb. is worthless, bad, etc.: *The book was ~ed by the critics.* **3.** (esp. as int.) used to express anger, annoyance, impatience, etc.: *I'll be ~ed if I'll go*, I refuse to go. *D~ it all! D~ you* (*your impudence*, etc.)*!* (cries of anger, etc.) ***n.*** negligible amount: (esp.) *don't care a ~*, don't care at all; *not worth a ~*, worthless.

dam na ble ['dæmnəbl] ***adj.*** hateful; deserving to be damned; (colloq.) very bad: *~ weather.* **dam na bly** ***adv.***

dam na tion [dæm'neiʃən] ***n.*** [U] bei
damned; ruin: *to suffer eternal ~.* i
May ~ take it (*you*, etc.)*!* (Curse
Damn it!)

damned [dæmd] ***adj.*** **1.** *the ~*, souls
hell. **2.** (colloq.) damnable: *You ~ fo*
adv. (colloq.) extremely: *~ hot* (*funn*

Dam o cles ['dæməkli:z] ***n.*** *sword of*
threatened danger in the midst
prosperity (from the old Greek story
a man who was feasted with a swo
hanging by a thread over him).

¹**damp** [dæmp] ***adj.*** not thoroughly dr
having some moisture (in or on):
clothes; to wipe a window with a ~ clo
Don't sleep between ~ sheets. ***n.*** [U]
state of being ~; ~ atmospher
moisture on the surface of, or existi
throughout, sth.: *The ~ rising from t*
ground caused the walls to stain bad
Don't stay outside in the ~. (See
course, with ¹*course*, def. 5.) **2.** (fig.) c
(*strike*) *a ~ over*, cause dejection or u
happiness: *Their mother's illness c*
a ~ over the holidays. **3.** (also *fire-*
dangerous gas which may collect
coal-mines. **~ish** ***adj.*** rather ~. ~
adv. **~ness** ***n.***

²**damp** [dæmp] ***v.t.* & *i.*** **1.** (VP 1) ma
damp (def. 1): *to ~ clothes before ironi*
them. **2.** (also *dampen*) (VP 1) make s
or dull: *Nothing could ~ his spiri*
3. (VP 10) *~ down*, make (a fire) bu
more slowly (e.g. by heaping ashes
it, or by controlling the draught of
entering a stove, etc.). **4.** (VP 23) (
young plants) *~ off*, rot and die becau
of excessive damp (def. 1).

damp en ['dæmpən] ***v.t.* & *i.*** = ²dam
(def. 2).

damp er ['dæmpə*] ***n.*** **1.** movable met
plate that regulates the flow of air in
a fire in a stove or furnace. **2.** person
thing that checks or discourages. (S
²*damp*, def. 2.)

dam sel ['dæmzəl] ***n.*** (old use) gi
young unmarried woman.

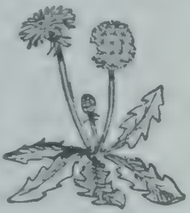
dam son ['dæmzən] ***n.*** (tree producin
small dark-purple plum.

¹**dance** [dɑ:ns] ***v.i.* & *t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 2
move along in rhythmical steps, us
with music, either alone, or with
partner, or in a group: *Will you ~ wi*
me? They went on dancing until aft
midnight. **2.** (VP 1) perform (a nam
kind of such movements): *to ~ a wa*
(*a minuet*, etc.) *Is the polka often ~*
nowadays? ***~ attendance upon s***
follow him about, be kept waiting
him, pay great attention to his wish
etc. **3.** (VP 21, 23) move in a lively wa
quickly, up and down, etc.: *The lea*
were dancing in the wind. She ~d f
joy. The sudden pain made him ~
and down. Look at that boat dancing
the waves. **4.** (VP 1, 10) cause to
(def. 3): *to ~ a baby on one's kn*

nc er *n.* person who ~s: *a clever ~r*;
on who ~s in public for pay. (Cf.
t-~r.) **danc ing** ***partic. adj.*** who
that ~s: *a 'dancing 'dervish* (note
l stresses). ***n.*** (gerund) **1.** (stress on
gerund only in): *'dancing-master,*
fessional teacher of dancing; *'dancing-*
rtner, person with whom one (usu.) ~s;
ncing-shoes, light shoes for dancing;
ing-saloon, (U.S.A.) public ~-hall.
tress on the first element only: *'ballet-*
ing; *'step-dancing*; *'toe- dancing.*

ce [dɑːns] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (series of) move-
nts and steps in time with music;
ial form (e.g. a waltz), tune, piece
music, for such movements and
ps: *May I have the next ~,* will you
my partner in the next ~? *Shall we*
n the ~, go out among the dancers?
d sb. a (pretty) ~, cause him a lot
trouble, make him follow from place
place. **2.** social gathering for dancing:
give a ~, arrange for and invite per-
s to such a gathering. **3.** (attrib.)
-rhythm. ***'~-band (-,orchestra) nn.***
viding music for dancing. ***'~-hall***
hall for public ~s, with a charge for
mission. ***'~-,hostess n.*** professional
ncing-partner at a public ~-hall.

de lion ['dændilaiən] ***n.*** small wild
nt with bright-yel-
flowers and deeply
ched leaves.



A dandelion

der ['dændə*] ***n.***
lloq., only in) *get*
's ~ up, make him
gry; *get one's ~ up,*
come angry.

dle ['dændl] ***v.t.***
P 1, 10) move (e.g. a
ild) up and down on
e's knee(s) or in the arms.

druff ['dændrəf] ***n.*** [U] dead skin in
all scales among the hair; scurf.

dy ['dændi] ***n.*** man who pays too
ch care to his clothes and personal
pearance. **dan di fied** ['dændifaid]
j. dressed up, etc., like a ~; *a dandi-*
d appearance.

dy ['dændi] ***adj.*** (sl.) excellent;
st-rate.

ne [dein] ***n.*** native of Denmark.

ger ['deindʒə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] chance of
ffering, liability to suffer, injury or
s of life: *Thin ice! D~! Is there any*
of fire? In war a soldier's life is full
~. **in ~ (*of*)**: *His life was in ~. He*
s in ~ of losing his life. **out of ~**:
has been very ill, but the doctors say
t he is now out of ~, not likely to die.
~: *The signal* (on a railway line) *was*
~, in the position giving a warning
~. ~ ***money,*** extra pay for dangerous
rk. **2.** [C] sth. or sb. that may cause
He looked round carefully for hidden
. The wreck is a ~ to shipping. That
n is a ~ to society.

dan ger ous ['deindʒrəs] ***adj.*** likely to cause danger or be a ~ (*to*): *a ~ bridge* (*journey, illness*). *The river is ~ to bathe in. That dog looks ~,* looks as though it might attack people. **~ly** ***adv.***

dan gle ['dæŋgl] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) hang or swing loosely; carry (sth.) so that it hangs or swings loosely: *a bunch of keys dangling at the end of a chain*; *to ~ a toy in front of a baby*; (fig.) *to ~ bright prospects* (e.g. of wealth, a well-paid position) *before a man.* **2.** (VP 23, 24, with *after, round, about*) remain near (sb. or sth.) hoping to obtain sth.: *She always has half a dozen men dangling round her.*

Dan i el ['dænjəl] ***n.*** upright judge (see the Bible, O.T., Dan. i–vi); person of great wisdom (see *Merchant of Venice,* iv. 1).

Dan ish ['deiniʃ] ***n. & adj.*** (language) of Denmark or the Danes.

dank [dæŋk] ***adj.*** damp in an unpleasant or unhealthy way: *the ~ undergrowth of a forest*; *a ~ and chilly cave.*

daph ne ['dæfni] ***n.*** kinds of flowering shrub.

dap per ['dæpə*] ***adj.*** (usu. of a small person) neat and smart in appearance; active in movement: *Isn't he a ~ little man!*

dap ple ['dæpl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, usu. in p.p.) mark, become marked, with rounded patches of different colour or shades of colour, esp. of an animal, or of sunlight and shadow: *~d deer*; *a ~d horse*; *~d shade* (as when sunlight comes through the leaves of trees). ***'~-'grey adj. & n.*** (horse) of grey with darker patches.

Dar by and Joan ['dɑːbi ənd 'dʒoun] ***n.*** old and loving married couple.

dare [dɛə*] **I. *anom. fin.*** (p.t. *dared* [dɛəd] or, less often, *durst* [dəːst]) Used with an inf. without *to*, chiefly in interr., neg., and conditional sentences, and in sentences that indicate doubt. *Dare not* is abbrev. to *daren't* [dɛənt]. **1.** be brave enough to: *D~ you jump down from the top of that wall? I ~n't do it. I don't know whether he ~ try.* **2.** be impudent enough to: *How ~ he say such rude things about me? Don't ~ do that again!* **3.** *I ~ say,* it seems to me probable or likely: *You're tired, I ~ say. I ~ say he'll come later.* **II. *non-anom. vb.*** (t. & i.). 1. (VP 25, with or without *to*) be brave enough to: *He did not ~* (*to*) *go. I have never ~d* (*to*) *ask him. I wonder how he ~s* (*to*) *say such things.* **2.** (VP 1) face; take the risk of: *He will ~ any danger.* **3.** (VP 3) challenge: suggest that (a person) has not the courage or ability (to do sth.): *He ~d me to jump over the stream. I ~ you to say that again!* ***~-devil*** ['dɛə,devl] ***n. & adj.*** (person who is) foolishly bold, reckless.

¹**dar ing** [ˈdɛəriŋ] ***adj.*** adventurous; bold; imprudent: *a ~ robbery; a ~ thing to do.* **~ly *adv.***

²**dar ing** [ˈdɛəriŋ] ***n.*** [U] adventurous courage: *lose one's ~; the dash and ~ of the boy scouts.*

¹**dark** [dɑːk] ***adj.*** **1.** with no or very little light: *a ~, moonless night; a ~ corner of the room. It's getting too ~ to take photographs.* ***~ lantern,*** one that can have its light covered. ***ˈ~-room,*** one that can be made ~ for photographic work. **2.** (of colour) not reflecting much light; nearer black than white: *a ~ dress (suit); ~ blue (green, brown); ~-brown eyes.* **3.** (of the skin) not fair: *a ~ complexion.* **4.** (fig.) hidden, mysterious: *keep sth. ~,* keep it a secret; *keep (oneself) ~,* remain in hiding; *a ~ secret,* one that is closely guarded; *the D~ Continent,* Africa (used of the time when most of it was unexplored and mysterious). ***a ~ horse,*** race-horse with unexpected or unknown capabilities; (fig.) person whose capabilities may be greater than they are known to be. **5.** hopeless; sad; cheerless: *Don't look on the ~ side of things.* **6.** unenlightened (morally or intellectually): *the D~ Ages,* (in European history), from the 6th to the 12th centuries; (also) between the end of the Roman Empire (A.D. 395) and the close of the 10th c. **7.** not clear to or in the mind: *a ~ saying,* one that is obscure. *The meaning is still ~ to me.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.*** the state of being ~: *The room was in complete ~ness.*

²**dark** [dɑːk] ***n.*** [U] **1.** absence of light: *Some small children are afraid of the ~. Don't leave me alone in the ~.* ***before (after) ~,*** before (after) the sun goes down and it gets dark: *The roads are so bad that we don't go out after ~. Try to get home before ~.* **2.** ignorance; absence of knowledge: *be in the ~ about it; keep sb. in the ~ (about sth.),* tell him nothing.

dark en [ˈdɑːkən] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become dark: *Clouds ~ed the sun.*

Dark ey, Dark ie, Dark y [ˈdɑːki] ***n.*** (colloq.) Negro; Negress.

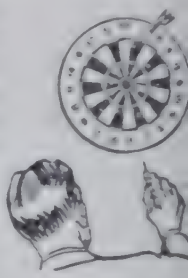
dark some [ˈdɑːksəm] ***adj.*** (poet. or liter.) dark; gloomy.

dar ling [ˈdɑːliŋ] ***n.*** **1.** person or object very much loved: *She's a little ~. My ~!* **2.** (attrib., colloq.) charming; delightful: *What a ~ little cottage!*

darn [dɑːn] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) mend (esp. sth. knitted, e.g. a sock) by passing thread in and out and in two directions: *My socks have been ~ed again and again.* ***n.*** place mended by ~ing. **~ing *n.*** (esp.) things needing to be ~ed. ***ˈ~ing-ˌneedle,*** large needle used for ~ing.

¹**dart** [dɑːt] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) (cause to) move forward suddenly and
quickly; send suddenly and quick
The deer ~ed away when it saw us. T
snake ~ed out its tongue. She ~ed
angry look at him. Swallows were ~
through the air. She ~ed into the shop.

²**dart** [dɑːt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** quick, sudden, f
ward movement: *The child made a sudden ~ across the road.* **2.** small, sharp-pointed weapon, to be thrown at a target (marked with numbers for scoring) in the game called ~s.


Darts and dartbo

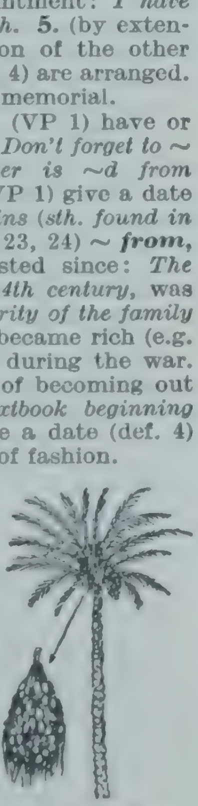
Dart moor [ˈdɑːt-muə*] ***n.*** convict prison in Devon, England: *It is difficult to escape from ~.*

Dar win ian [dɑːˈwinjən] ***adj.*** of Char
Darwin and his theory of the origin
species.

¹**dash** [dæʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10,
send or throw violently; move or
moved violently: *The boat was ~*
against the rocks. He ~ed the brok
sword down and picked up another. T
huge waves ~ed over the rocks. T
elephants ~ed through the undergrow
D~ a bucketful of water over this mud
floor. A motor-car ~ed past us (~ed m
all over us as it passed). **~ *sth.* o**
write or draw sth. quickly: *I must*
off a few letters before I go out. **2.** (VP
(fig.) destroy; discourage: *to ~ a p*
son's hopes. **3.** (VP 1) (colloq., used
a mild substitute for) Damn!: *D~*
~ing *adj.* impetuous; lively; full
showing, energy: *a ~ing cavalry charg*
a ~ing rider (e.g. one who rides a hor
boldly). **~ing ly *adv.***

²**dash** [dæʃ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sudden rus
violent movement: *to make a ~*
shelter (freedom); to make a ~ at
enemy. ***at a ~,*** quickly and smartl
The cavalry rode off at a ~. **2.** (usu. sin
with def. or indef. art.) (sound of) liqu
striking sth. or being thrown or struc
the ~ of the waves on the rocks; the ~
oars striking the water. A ~ of cold wa
will revive a person who has fainted.
[C] small amount of sth. added or mixe
a ~ of pepper in the soup; water w
a ~ of whisky in it; red with a ~ of bl
4. [C] stroke of the pen or a mark (–
used in printing. **5.** (sing. with d
art.) short race: *the 100-metres ~.*
[U] (capacity for) vigorous actio
energy: *an officer famous for his*
and ~. ***cut a ~,*** make a brilliant sho
(in appearance and behaviour).
board, (*a*) screen on the front part
a horse-drawn cart, wagon, etc., to pr
tect from mud splashed up from t
road. (*b*) panel beneath the win
screen of a motor-car, with speed

er, various controls, etc. (now usu.
d *facia*).
ard [ˈdæstəd] ***n.*** bully; coward who
rutal when there is no risk to him-
~ly *adj.* of or like a ~.
[ˈdeitə] ***n. pl.*** (pl. of Lat. *datum*)
; things certainly known (and from
h conclusions may be drawn): *unless*
cient ~ are available.
[deit] ***n.*** **1.** statement of the time
, month, year, one or all three of
e) when sth. happened or is to
pen: *D~ of birth, 20 April 1920; the*
the discovery of America by Colum-
(1492). What's the ~ today? Has
~ for the meeting been fixed? ***~-line,***
International ~-line) meridian 180°
a Greenwich, east and west of which
ny given time the calendar ~s differ
ne day. (*b*) line in a periodical, etc.,
ng the ~ of issue. **2.** period of time,
one to which antiquities belong:
ny ruins of Roman ~ (of the time of
ent Rome) *are to be seen in the south*
France. **3.** (phrases) ***to ~,*** so far;
l now. (*go, be*) ***out of ~,*** obsolete;
onger used; old-fashioned. ***up to ~,***
n line with, according to, what is
known, used, etc.: *up-to-~ ideas*
hods). (*b*) up to the present time:
ing a catalogue up to ~. **4.** (colloq.)
ting arranged with sb. at a certain
and place; appointment: *I have*
with her next month. **5.** (by exten-
; colloq.) companion of the other
with whom ~s (def. 4) are arranged.
ss *adj.* endless; immemorial.
[deit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) have or
a date (def. 1) on: *Don't forget to ~*
letters. The letter is ~d from
don, 24 May. **2.** (VP 1) give a date
. 2) to: *to ~ old coins* (*sth. found in*
xcavation). **3.** (VP 23, 24) ***~ from,***
ack to, have existed since: *The*
e ~s back to the 14th century, was
t then. *The prosperity of the family*
from the war, they became rich (e.g.
making munitions) during the war.
VP 21) show signs of becoming out
date: *Isn't this textbook beginning*
? **5.** (U.S.A.) make a date (def. 4)
. **dat ed *adj.*** out of fashion.
[deit] ***n.*** small,
wn, sweet fruit of
date-palm, com-
in N. Africa and
. Asia.
ve [ˈdeitiv] ***n.*** form
a word (in Latin
other inflected
uages) showing
it is an indirect
ect of the verb; (in
lish, loosely used
indirect object
. *me* in 'Tell me
r name').



A date-palm

da tum [ˈdeitəm] ***n.*** see *data.*

daub [dɔːb] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) put (paint, clay, plaster, etc.) roughly on a surface: *to ~ plaster on a wall; to ~ a wall with paint. Don't ~ the paint on too thickly.* **2.** (VP 1, 21) paint (pictures) without skill or artistry. **3.** (VP 1, 10) make dirty: *trousers ~ed with paint.* ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (covering of) soft, sticky material (e.g. clay). **2.** [C] badly painted picture. **~er *n.*** person who paints unskilfully.

daugh ter [ˈdɔːtə*] ***n.*** one's female child. **ˈ*~-in-law,*** (pl. *~s-in-law*) one's son's wife. **~ly *adj.***

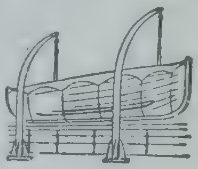
daunt [dɔːnt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) discourage: *nothing ~ed,* not at all discouraged.

daunt less [ˈdɔːntlis] ***adj.*** not daunted; persevering. **~ly *adv.***

dau phin [ˈdɔːfin] ***n.*** title of the King of France's eldest son (from 1364 to 1830).

dav en port [ˈdævnpɔːt] ***n.*** **1.** (Gt. Brit., old use) piece of furniture with drawers and a hinged flap that opens so that it can be used as a writing-desk. **2.** (orig. U.S.A.) long seat for two or three persons, with arms and a back. (Cf. *settee.*)

dav it [ˈdævit] ***n.*** one of a pair of curved metal arms supporting a ship's boat.



Davits

daw [dɔː] ***n.*** = jackdaw.

daw dle [ˈdɔːdl] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 10 with *away,* 21, 23) be slow; waste time: *Stop dawdling and do something useful! Don't ~ away your time! He's always dawdling.* **daw dler *n.*** person who ~s.

¹dawn [dɔːn] ***n.*** **1.** first light of day; daybreak: *We must start at ~. He works from ~ till dark. It's almost ~.* **2.** (fig.) beginning: *the ~ of intelligence* (*love, civilization*). *The war ended and we looked forward to the ~ of happier days.*

²dawn [dɔːn] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24 with *on, upon*) **1.** begin to grow light: *The day was just ~ing.* **2.** begin to appear; grow clear (to the mind): *The truth began to ~ upon him. It has just ~ed on me that . . .,* I have just begun to realize that . . .

day [dei] ***n.*** **1.** [U] time between sunrise and sunset: *He has been working all (the) day. We travelled day and night* (*or night and day*) *without stopping.* **by day,** during daylight: *We travelled by day and stayed at hotels every night.* ***before day,*** before daylight comes. ***pass the time of day (with sb.),*** exchange greetings (e.g. by saying 'Good morning'). **2.** [C] period of twenty-four hours (from midnight): *There are seven days in a week. I saw Tom three days ago. I shall see Mary in a few days' time,* a few days from now. *What day of the week is it?* (*It's Monday,* etc.) *1; today*

is Wednesday, ***the day before yesterday*** *was Monday and* ***the day after tomorrow*** *will be Friday. If today is 1 May,* ***this day week*** *will be 8 May, and* ***this day fortnight*** *will be 15 May.* ***day after day, every day,*** for many days together. ***day in, day out,*** continuously. ***the other day,*** a few days ago. ***one day,*** on a day (past or future). ***some day,*** on some day in the future. ***one of these (fine) days,*** (used in making a promise or a prophecy) before long. ***the day before (after) the fair,*** too early (late) to take advantage of a possible opportunity. (*three years ago*) ***to a day,*** exactly (three years ago). ***from day to day, from one day to the next:*** *No one can be certain about what will happen from day to day.* Note the omission of relatives after *day*: *the day (on which) I met you. We shall have many days (on which) to talk things over.* **3.** the hours of the day given to work: *I've done a good day's work. His working day is eight hours. They want a six-hour day and a five-day week. Most workers are paid weekly, but some are paid by the day. Shall we* ***call it a day,*** decide that we have done enough work for one day? ***all in the day's work,*** all part of the normal routine. **4.** time; period (often pl.): *the present day*; *present-day* (= modern) *writers*; *in these days* (= nowadays); *in those days* (= then); *in my school-days*; *in his boyhood days*; *in the days of Queen Victoria*; *in days of old (in olden days),* in former times; *in days to come,* in future times; *the men of other days,* of past times; *in this day and age,* in this present period. ***better days,*** times when one was, or will be, richer, more prosperous, etc. ***fall on evil days,*** suffer misfortune. **5.** (sing. preceded by *his, her, their,* etc.) lifetime; period of success, prosperity, power, etc.: *Colonialism has had its day. She was a beauty in her day,* before she grew old. *Every dog has its day,* (prov.) we all have good luck or a period of success at some time or other. **6.** (sing. with def. art.) contest: *We've won (carried) the day* (or) *The day is ours.* We've won! *We've lost the day.* **7.** (used attrib., and in compounds) **'day-,boarder,** schoolchild who has meals at school, but sleeps at home. **'day-boy (-girl),** one who attends school daily but sleeps at home. **'day-break,** dawn. **'day-dream,** *v.i. & n.* (have) idle and pleasant thoughts. **'day-,labourer,** one who is hired by the day. **'day-long,** *adj. & adv.* (lasting) for the whole day. **'day-school,** used as the opp. of *boarding-school, evening school,* and *Sunday school.* **'day-spring,** (poet.) dawn. **'day-time,** day (def. 1), esp. *in the day-time.* **'day-'ticket,** return
ticket (often at a reduced rate) ava
both ways on one day only.

day light ['deilait] *n.* [U] **1.** ligh
day: *Can we reach our destinatio*
~, before it gets dark? '~-,sa
putting the hands of the clock
ward so that darkness falls at a
hour. (See *summer time.*) **2.** dawn
must leave before (at) ~. He wa
at ~.

daze [deiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) make (sb.)
stupid or unable to think clearly
someone gave you a heavy blow o
head, you would probably feel ~d.
looked ~d with drugs (was in a ~d s
n. in a ~, in a bewildered condi
daz ed ly ['deizidli] *adv.* in a
manner.

daz zle ['dæzl] *v.t.* (VP 1) make
unable to see clearly or act norm
because of too much light, brillia
splendour, etc.: *~d by bright li*
dazzling sunshine (diamonds).
brilliant prospects almost ~d the
girl. *n.* [U] glitter.

D-Day ['di:dei] *n.* day (6 June
on which British and American f
landed in N. France, during the Se
World War.

dea con ['di:kən] *n.* minister or o
who has various duties in ce
Christian churches (e.g. in the Chur
England, below a bishop or pries
nonconformist churches, a layma
tending to secular affairs). **~ess** *n.*

dead [ded] *adj. & n.* **1.** (of pl
animals, persons) no longer li
~ flowers (leaves). The hunter fired
the tiger fell ~. D~ men tell no
(prov., used as an argument for ki
sb. whose knowledge of a secret
cause one loss or trouble). ***the ~***
those who have died or been kille
rise from the ~; the ~ and the woun
a ~ march, piece of slow, solemn m
for a funeral. ***wait for a ~ m***
shoes, wait for sb. to die in ord
step into his position. **2.** never ha
had life: *~ matter* (e.g. rock). **3.** wit
movement or activity: *in the ~ h*
of the night, when everything is q
(as *n.*) *in the ~ of winter,* when t
is no growth of vegetation, when
weather makes outdoor activity
cult, etc.; *come to (reach)* ***a ~ end,***
terminus of a branch railway line,
(fig.) stage from which further
appears impossible. ***a ~ weight,***
that has the heaviness and awkwa
of a lifeless or inert body. **4.** (of
guages, customs, etc.) no longer
observed: *a ~ language* (e.g. an
Gk.); *a regulation that has becom*
letter, one to which attention is no
paid. **~ *letter*,** letter kept by the
office because the person to whom
addressed has not claimed it and

found. **5.** (of the hands, etc.)
bed (e.g. by cold); unable to feel
thing: ~ *fingers.* ~ **to,** unconscious
ardened against: ~ *to all feelings of*
ne. **6.** complete; abrupt; exact; *to*
n ~ earnest; *to come to a ~ stop*;
ers on a ~ level, running side by
; *a ~ heat,* race in which two or
e runners reach the winning-post
ther; *a ~ calm,* not even a breath
ind; *a ~ loss,* a complete loss, with
compensation; *in the ~ centre,*
tly in the centre; *a ~ shot,* man who
the target without fail; shot that
to the exact point aimed at. **7.** that
no longer be used: *a ~ match,* one
has been struck; *a ~ wire,* one
ugh which electric current no longer
ses. *The telephone went ~,* did not
smit sounds. **8.** (of sound) dull,
vy; (of colours) lacking brilliance;
he surface of the ground) such that
s move slowly: *a ~ pitch* (cricket);
the ball, in various games) out of
. **9.** (various uses) '**~(-)*line*,** fixed
t of time (e.g. before which sth.
t be done). '**~-*pan*** *adj. & n.*: (colloq.)
obile, expressionless (face, look).
*-)'**reckoning**,* way of navigating
n the sky is cloudy, the horizon
red, etc., and observations of the
cannot be made. ~ ***set*,** deter-
ed and deliberate attack on sb.:
e a ~ set at sb. ***adv.*** completely:
was ~ beat (*tired*), tired out, ex-
ted. *He was ~ drunk,* so drunk
o be incapable. *The wind was ~*
nst us. (See also *cut sb. ~,* under
def. 6.)

en ['dedn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) take away,
rive of, force, feeling, brightness:
s to ~ the pain; *thick walls that ~*
t noises; *thick clothing that ~ed the*
of the blow.

lock ['dedlɔk] ***n.*** [C & U] complete
re to reach agreement, to settle a
rrel or grievance: *The parties have*
to (*are at*) ***a*** *~* (*reached ~*).

ly ['dedli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** caus-
likely to cause, death: ~ *weapons*
n). *Fog is one of the sailor's*
liest enemies. **2.** filled with hate:
emies. **3.** that may result in damna-
: *the seven ~ sins.* **4.** like that of
h: *a ~ paleness.* ***adv.*** like that of
h: ~ *pale.*

['def] ***adj.*** **1.** unable to hear at all;
le to hear well: *to become ~*; *~ and*
; *to be ~ of* (*in*) *one ear.* '***~-aid*** ***n.***
ng aid; small device (with an elec-
valve or transistor) that helps a ~
n to hear. **2.** unwilling to listen: ~
advice (*entreaty*). *He turned a ~ ear*
d to listen to) *our requests for*
~ness ***n.***

en ['defn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make so much
that hearing is difficult or impossible: *We were almost ~ed by the uproar. There were ~ing cheers when the speaker finished.*

^{1}**deal** [di:l] ***n.*** (board of) fir or pine wood: (chiefly attrib.) ~ *furniture*; *a ~ table*; *made of white ~.*

^{2}**deal** [di:l] ***n.*** [U] (usu.) *a great* (*good*) *~,* a large or considerable quantity; quite a lot: *He has had to spend a good ~ of money on medicines. I have spent a good ~ of trouble over the work.* ***adv.*** very much: *She's a good ~ better today.*

^{3}**deal** [di:l] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *dealt* [delt]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19, 21) give out to a number of persons: *The money must be ~t out fairly. Who ~t the cards? He had been ~t four aces. It is the duty of a judge to ~ out justice.* **~ *sb. a blow*, ~ *a blow at sb*.,** hit or strike him: *He ~t me a hard blow on the chin.* **2.** (VP 23, 24) do business (*with, in, at*): *a shop that ~s in goods of all kinds. Do you ~ with Smith, the butcher? I've stopped ~ing at that shop; their prices are too high.* **3.** ~ ***with,*** (*a*) have relations with: *That man is easy* (*difficult, impossible*) *to ~ with.* (*b*) behave towards; treat: *How would you ~ with an armed burglar? What is the best way of ~ing with young criminals,* how can we make them into good citizens? (*c*) (of affairs) manage; attend to: *How shall we ~ with this problem?* (*d*) be about; be concerned with: *a book ~ing with West Africa.* **4.** ~ ***well*** **(*badly*)** ***by sb*.,** treat him well (badly) (usu. in passive) *He has always ~t well by me. You've been badly ~t by.*

^{4}**deal** [di:l] ***n.*** [C] **1.** business agreement; (colloq.) bargain: *Well, it's a ~,* I agree to do business with you on those terms. *He gave me a square ~,* (colloq.) treated me fairly. **2.** (in games) distribution of playing cards: *It's your ~,* your turn to deal out the cards. ***a new ~,*** (orig.) programme of social and economic reform (in U.S.A.); any new plan that is thought to be just or fair.

deal er ['di:lə*] ***n.*** **1.** trader: *a horse-~*; *a ~ in* (person who buys and sells) *stolen goods.* **2.** person who deals out playing-cards.

deal ing ['di:liŋ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] dealing out or distributing; behaviour towards others: *He is well known for fair ~.* **2.** (pl.) business relations: *I've always found him honest in his ~s with me. I advise you to have no ~s with that fellow.*

dealt [delt] p.t. & p.p. of ^{3}*deal.*

dean [di:n] ***n.*** **1.** clergyman at the head of a cathedral chapter. **2.** *rural ~,* clergyman who, under an archdeacon, is responsible for a number of parishes. **3.** (in some universities) person with authority to maintain discipline; head of a department of studies. **4.** = doyen. **~er y** ['di:nəri] ***n.*** office, house, of a ~; group of parishes under a rural ~.

dear [diə*] ***adj.*** **1.** loved; lovable: *Your mother is ~ to you. What a ~ little child!* ***hold sth. or sb. ~,*** love very much. **2.** used as a form of address (polite or ironical) in speech, and at the beginning of letters: *My ~ West; D~ Madam (Sir); D~ Mr Green.* **3.** high in price: (of a shop) asking high prices: *Everything is getting ~er. That's a ~ shop.* ***~ money,*** on which a high rate of interest must be paid. **4.** precious (*to*); greatly valued: *He lost everything that was ~ to him.* ***adv.*** at a high cost: *If you want to make money, you must buy cheap and sell ~.* ***n.*** **1.** lovable person: *Isn't she a ~! Aren't they ~s!* **2.** (used to address a person): '*Come, my ~.*' '*Yes, ~*'; (used with indef. art., esp. when coaxing sb.): '*Drink your milk up, Anne, there's a ~.*' ***int.*** used to express surprise, impatience, wonder, dismay, etc.: *Oh ~! D~ me!* **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** very much: *He would ~ly love to see his mother again.* **2.** at great cost: *Victory was ~ly bought* (e.g. when hundreds of soldiers were killed). **~ness** ***n.*** being ~; great cost.

dearth [dəːθ] ***n.*** (sing. only) scarcity; too small a supply (*of*): *in time of ~; a ~ of food.*

dear y, dear ie [ˈdiəri] ***n.*** (colloq.) dear one; darling (used, e.g. by a mother to address her child).

death [deθ] ***n.*** [C & U] (as shown in the examples) **1.** dying; ending of life: *There have been several ~s from drowning here this summer. His mother's ~ was a great blow to him. Two children were burnt to ~ in the fire. He drank himself to ~. Don't work yourself to ~,* work so hard that you become ill and die. ***at ~'s door,*** dying; in danger of ~. ***ˈ~-bed,*** bed on which one dies: *The criminal made a ~-bed confession,* confessed his crimes while dying. ***sick (tired, bored, etc.) to ~,*** extremely sick, etc. (*of* sth.). ***ˈ~-ˌduties,*** taxes (to be) paid on the property of a person who has died. ***ˈ~'s-head,*** human skull (as an emblem of ~). ***ˈ~-rate,*** yearly number of ~s per 1,000 of population. **2.** killing or being killed: *The murderer was sentenced to ~,* to be executed. ***put (do) sb. to ~,*** kill him; execute him. ***stone sb. to ~,*** kill him by throwing stones at him. ***ˈ~-roll,*** list of persons killed (in war, in an earthquake, etc.). ***ˈ~-trap,*** place where persons are likely to be killed (e.g. one where many fatal traffic accidents occur); place, set of circumstances, where people lose their lives (e.g. a burning building with no means of escape). ***ˈ~-ˌwarrant,*** official paper giving authority for the execution of a criminal (traitor, etc.); (fig.) sth. which destroys prospects of life or happiness, ends an old custom, etc. ***be in at the ~,*** (fox-hunting) see the
killed; (fig.) see the end of an enterp
etc. **3.** state of being dead: *eyes c*
in ~; lie still in ~; united in ~, (e.
husband and wife in the same gra
(*a fate*) *worse than ~,* to be gre
dreaded. *D~ comes to all men.*
mask, cast taken of a dead pers
face. **4.** cause of ~; *That old m*
cycle will be the ~ of you one of these d
you will have a fatal accident. *I*
make me laugh so much; you'll be t
of me, make me die of laughing. ***c***
one's ~ (of cold), (colloq.) catch a
that will be fatal. ***ˈ~-blow,*** sth.
causes ~; (fig.) shock from w
recovery is impossible: *a ~-blow t*
hopes of success. ***the Black D~,*** p
lence in Europe in the 14th c. **5.** (
destruction; end: *the ~ of one's h*
(*plans*).

death less [ˈdeθlis] ***adj.*** never dyin
forgotten; immortal: *~ fame (glory)*

death like [ˈdeθlaik] ***adj.*** like tha
death: *a ~ silence.*

death ly [ˈdeθli] ***adj.*** like death:
stillness. ***adv.*** like death: *~ pale.*

dé bâcle [deiˈbɑːkl] ***n.*** (F.) confused
or stampede; sudden and great disas
downfall.

de bar [diˈbɑː*] ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 18)
out (*from*); prevent (sb.) by a regula
(*from* doing or having sth.): *~ per*
who have been convicted of crime f
voting at elections.

de bark [diˈbɑːk] ***v.t. & i.*** = disemb

de base [diˈbeis] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make lo
in value, poorer in quality, charac
etc.: *to ~ the coinage* (e.g. by redu
the percentage of silver). **~ment** ***n***

de bat a ble [diˈbeitəbl] ***adj.*** that
be debated or disputed; open to q
tion: *~ ground.*

de bate [diˈbeit] ***n.*** [C & U] discus
(esp. at a public meeting or in Par
ment): *After a long ~ the bill was pa*
by the House of Commons and sent t
House of Lords. After much ~ H
was chosen captain of the football t
Who opened the ~, was the first
speak? *The question under ~ was*
vt. & i. (VP 1, 13, 21, 24) have
about; take part in a ~; think ove
order to decide: *to ~ (upon) a ques*
with sb.; to ~ about sth. We were de
ing whether to go to the mountains o
the seaside. **de bat er** ***n.*** one who ~

de bauch [diˈbɔːtʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause
to lose virtue, to act immorally; t
(sb.) away from good taste or judgem
n. [C] occasion of excessive drink
immoral behaviour, usu. in compa
a drunken ~. **~er y** [diˈbɔːtʃəri] ***n.***
intemperance and indulgence in se
pleasures: *a life of ~ery;* (pl.) ins
or periods of this. **~ee** [ˌdebɔːt
~ed person.

bi ['debi] ***n.*** four-gallon petrol tin, i in E. Africa as a measure (and, tened out, as roofing material).

en ture [di'ben*tʃ*ə*] ***n.*** [C] certificate n by a business corporation, etc., as eipt for money lent at a fixed rate nterest until the loan is repaid.

il i tate [di'biliteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make person, his constitution) weak: *a ilitating climate.*

il i ty [di'biliti] ***n.*** [U] weakness (of lth, purpose): *After her long illness is suffering from general ~.*

it ['debit] ***n.*** **1.** entry (in an account) a sum owing. **2.** (also *~-side*) left-nd side of an account, on which such ries are made. (Cf. *credit.*) ***v.t.*** put on ~ side of an account: *~ a person's ount (with £5); to ~ £5 against his ount. To whom shall I ~ this sum?*

o nair [ˌdebə'nɛə*] ***adj.*** cheerful; ght and light-hearted.

ris, dé- ['de*i*bri] ***n.*** [U] scattered ken pieces; wreckage: *searching ong the ~ after the explosion.*

t [det] ***n.*** [U & C] payment which st be, but has not yet been, paid to ; obligation: *If I pay all my ~s I ll have no money left. I owe him a ~ gratitude for all he has done for me.* ***(out of) ~***, owing (not owing) money: *s much easier to run (get) into ~ than get out of ~.* ***National D~***, money ed by the State to those who have t it money.

t or ['detə*] ***n.*** person who is in debt another.

bunk ['di:'bʌŋk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (colloq.) veal the truth about (a person, idea, stitution) by stripping away false ntiment, traditions, etc.

but ['deibu:, (F.) deby] ***n.*** (esp. of a ung woman) first appearance at adult rties and other social events; (of an tor, musician, etc.) first appearance on public stage: *to make one's ~.*

bu tante [ˌdeibu'tɑ̃:*n*t, (F.) debytɑ̃t] girl making her début, esp. (in Gt. it.) one presented at Court.

ade ['dekeid, 'dekəd] ***n.*** period of ten ars: *the last ~ of the 19th century* (i.e. 91–1900).

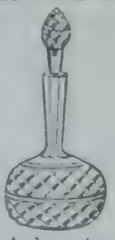
a dence ['dekədəns, di'keidəns] ***n.***] falling to a lower level (in morals, t, literature, etc., esp. after a period a high level).

a dent ['dekədənt, di'keidənt] ***adj.*** a state of decadence. ***n.*** person in this ate.

a logue ['dekəlɔg] ***n.*** (sing. with def. t.) the Ten Commandments of Moses. e the Bible, O.T., Exodus xx, 2–17.)

camp [di'kæmp] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) go away ddenly (and often secretly).

cant [di'kænt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pour (wine) m a bottle into another vessel slowly as not to disturb the sediment. **~er** ***n.*** vessel (usu. a glass bottle with a stopper) into which wine is ~ed before being brought to table.



A decanter

de cap i tate [di'kæpiteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cut off the head of; behead (esp. as a legal punishment). **de cap i ta tion** [diˌkæpi'teiʃən] ***n.***

de car bon ize [di:'kɑ:bənaiz] ***v.t.*** remove carbon from (esp. a petrol engine).

dec a syl lab ic ['dekəsi'læbik] ***adj.*** **dec a syl la ble** ['dekəsiləbl] ***n.*** (line) of ten syllables.

de cay [di'kei] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) go bad; lose power, health: *~ing teeth (vegetables). Our powers ~ in old age. What caused the Roman Empire to ~?* ***n.*** [U] decaying: *the ~ of the teeth. The house is in ~. Old civilizations may fall into ~,* lose strength.

de cease [di'si:s] ***n.*** (esp. legal) (a person's) death. ***v.i.*** die. ***the ~d***, [di'si:st] person who has, persons who have, recently died.

de ceit [di'si:t] ***n.*** **1.** [U] deceiving; causing a person to accept as true or genuine sth. that is false: *She is incapable of ~,* would never tell lies, etc. **2.** [C] lie; dishonest trick.

de ceit ful [di'si:tf*u*l] ***adj.*** **1.** in the habit of deceiving: *No one can admire a ~ boy.* **2.** intended to deceive; misleading in appearance, etc.: *~ words (acting).* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

de ceive [di'si:v] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) cause (sb.) to believe sth. that is false; play a trick on; mislead (on purpose): *You can't pass the examination without working hard, so don't ~ yourself. I've been ~d in you,* have found that you were not what I thought you were. *We were ~d into the belief (~d into believing) that . . .* **de ceiv er** ***n.*** person who ~s.

de cel er ate [di:'seləreit] ***v.t. & i.*** (cause to) diminish speed. (Cf. *accelerate.*)

De cem ber [di'sembə*] ***n.*** twelfth month of the year.

de cen cy ['di:snsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (the quality of) being decent; (regard for the) general opinion as to what is decent: *an offence against ~* (e.g. appearing naked in public). **2.** (pl. with def. art.) requirements of respectable behaviour in society: *We must observe the decencies.*

de cent ['di:snt] ***adj.*** **1** right and suitable; respectable: *Put on some ~ clothes before you call on the Smiths. Poor people cannot always live in ~ conditions.* **2.** modest; not likely to cause others to feel shame (the only sense for which *indecent* is the opposite): *~ language and behaviour. Never tell stories that are not ~.* **3.** (colloq.) likeable, satisfactory: *He's a very ~ fellow. He gave us quite a ~ dinner.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner:

~ly dressed; *behave ~ly*. *He's doing very ~ly* (e.g. making a good income).

de cen tra lize [diːˈsentrəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give greater powers (for self-government, etc.) to (places, branches, etc., away from the centre). **de cen tra li za tion** [diːˌsentrəlaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.***

de cep tion [diˈsepʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] deceiving; being deceived: *to practise ~ on the public*. **2.** [C] trick intended to deceive.

de cep tive [diˈseptiv] ***adj.*** deceiving: *Appearances are often ~*, things are not always what they seem to be. **~ly *adv.***

dec i bel [ˈdesibel] ***n.*** unit for measuring the loudness of sounds.

de cide [diˈsaid] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) settle (a question or a doubt); give a judgement (*between*, *for*, *in favour of*, *against*): *We ~d the question by experiment. The judge ~d the case. It's difficult to ~ between the two. The judge ~d for* (*in favour of*, *against*) *the plaintiff.* **2.** (VP 1, 2, 11, 13, 15, 24) think about and come to a conclusion; make up one's mind; resolve: *The boy ~d not to* (*~d that he would not*) *become a sailor. It has been ~d that the exhibition shall not be open on Sundays. He could not ~ what to do* (*what he should do next*). *In the end she ~d on* (*~d to buy*) *the green hat. We ~d against* (*~d not to go for*) *a holiday in Wales.* **3.** (VP 3) cause to ~ (def. 2): *What ~d you to give up your job?*

de cid ed [diˈsaidid] ***partic. adj.*** **1.** clear; definite: *There is a ~ difference between them. He's a man of ~ opinions.* **2.** (of persons) having ~ opinions; determined: *He is quite ~ about it.* **~ly *adv.*** definitely; undoubtedly: *to answer ~ly*; *feeling ~ly better.*

de cid u ous [diˈsidjuəs] ***adj.*** (of trees) losing their leaves regularly (esp. in autumn).

dec i mal [ˈdesiməl] ***adj.*** of tens or one-tenths: *the ~ system* (for money, weights, etc.): *a ~ fraction* (e.g. 0·091); *the ~ point* (the point in 15·61).

dec i mate [ˈdesimeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) kill or destroy one-tenth or a larger part of: *a population ~d by disease.*

de ci pher [diˈsaifə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) find the meaning of (sth. written in cipher, bad handwriting, sth. puzzling or difficult to understand). **~a ble *adj.*** that can be ~ed.

de ci sion [diˈsiʒən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] deciding; judging; [C] result of this; settlement of a question: *What is your ~? Have they reached* (*come to*, *arrived at*, *made*) *a ~ yet? His ~ to retire surprised all of us.* **2.** [U] ability to decide and act accordingly; the quality of being decided (def. 2): *A man who lacks ~* (who hesitates, cannot decide questions) *cannot hold a position of responsibility.*

de ci sive [diˈsaisiv] ***adj.*** **1.** having a
decided or definite outcome or re
a ~ battle (deciding which side wins
war). **2.** showing decision (def.
definite: *He gave a ~ answer.* **~ly**

^{1}**deck** [dek] ***n.*** **1.** any of the floors
ship, usu. of wood planks, in or ab
the hull: *My cabin is on E ~. Shal*
go up on ~, up (from a cabin, sal
etc.) on to the main (or *promenade)
~ *officers*, the captain and m
(contrasted with the engineers).
ˈ***cabin***, one on an open ~, not one
is below the main ~. ˈ**~-ˈ*chair***,
chair used by passengers on stea
~s. ˈ**~-ˌ*passenger***, one who does
use a cabin or the public rooms, but
and sleeps on ~. ***clear the ~s***, (o
warship) make ready for a battle; (
make ready for activity of any k
2. floor of a bus: *a single-~ bus*; *the*
~ (of a *double-~ bus*). **3.** (chiefly U.S
pack of playing-cards. **~er *n.***
comb.): *a three-~er*, ship with three
single- (*double-*)*~er*, single (dou
deck bus; *double-* (*triple-*)*decker*
wiches, with two (three) layers of bre

^{2}**deck** [dek] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** deco
(*with*): *streets ~ed with flags. She*
~ed out in her finest clothes. **2.** co
provide (a boat, ship) with a deck.

deck le-edged [ˈdeklˈedʒd] ***adj.***
some kinds of paper, e.g. hand-m
notepaper) having untrimmed edges

de claim [diˈkleim] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP
24) speak with strong feeling (*again*
attack in words. **2.** (VP 1, 21) speal
the manner of addressing an audie
or reciting poetry; recite (e.g. a po
rhetorically.

de cla ma tion [ˌdekləˈmeiʃən] ***n.***
declaiming; [C] speech full of str
feeling; formal speech. **de clam a t**
[diˈklæmətəri] ***adj.*** of ~.

dec la ra tion [ˌdekləˈreiʃən] ***n.*** [U]
claring; [C] that which is declared:
of war; *the D~ of Independence*, t
made by the N. American colonies
Great Brit., on 4 July 1776, that t
were free and independent; *a ~*
income, one (to be) made to the
spector of Taxes.

de clare [diˈklɛə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP
make known publicly and clearly
~ war (*on* or *against*); *to ~ the result*
an election. **2.** (VP 3, 4, 11) say solem
say in order to show that one has
doubt or hesitation: *The accused*
~d that he was not guilty (*~d himse*
be innocent). (VP 24) **~ *for* (*again***
say that one is (is not) in favour
3. (VP 1) make a statement (to cust
officials) of dutiable goods brought
a country, or (to a Tax Inspector
one's income: *Have you anything to*
4. (int.) *Well, I ~!* (expressing surpr
5. (cricket) *~ an innings closed*, (of
captain of the team) announce that

will not continue batting although
all the batsmen are out: *Australia*
hen the score reached 500.
ass i fy ['di:'klæsifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
ve from a special class (esp. sth.
erto secret): *~ information con-*
ing nuclear fission. **de class i fi ca-**
['di:ˌklæsifi'keiʃən] ***n.***
en sion [di'klenʃən] ***n.*** (gram.) [U]
g of different endings to nouns,
ouns, and adjectives according to
use in a sentence (e.g. in Latin)
case, def. 3); [C] class of words
se endings for different cases are

i na tion [ˌdekli'neiʃən] ***n.*** deviation
ne needle of a compass, E. or W.
the true north.
ine [di'klain] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 2,
say 'No' (to); refuse (sth. offered):
an invitation to dinner. He ~d to
ss his plans with the newspaper
2. (VP 21, 23) continue to become
ler,. weaker, lower: *a declining*
-rate; an empire that has ~d. His
gth slowly ~d. I wish prices would
He spent his declining years (the
s when, in old age, he was losing
ngth) *in the country.* **3.** (of the sun)
own. **4.** (VP 1) give the cases (see
, def. 3) of (a word).
ne [di'klain] ***n.*** [C] declining;
ual and continued loss of strength:
~ of the Roman Empire; a ~ in
s (prosperity). ***fall into a ~,*** lose
gth; (esp.) suffer from consumption.
v i ty [di'kliviti] ***n.*** downward

utch ['di:'klʌtʃ] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) dis-
ect the engine (of a motor-car, etc.)
the gears that drive the wheels.
de ['di:'koud] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) get the
ing of (sth. written in code).
lle té [dei'kɔltei, (F.) dekɔlte] ***adj.***
gown, etc.) leaving the neck and
lders uncovered; (of a woman)
ing such a gown.
m pose [ˌdi:kəm'pouz] ***v.t. & i.***
P 1) separate (a substance, light,
into its parts: *A prism ~s light.*
P 1, 21) (cause to) become bad or
n; decay. **de com po si tion** [ˌdi:-
ə'ziʃən] ***n.***
n tam i nate ['di:kən'tæmineit] ***v.t.***
1) remove contamination from
what has been affected by poison-
de con tam i na tion ['di:kən-
i'neiʃən) ***n.***
n trol ['di:kən'troul] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1)
& C] release from control (e.g. of
by the Government during a war).
r ['deikɔ:*] ***n.*** all that makes up the
al appearance (esp. of the stage
heatre).
rate ['dekəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.**
rnaments on; make (more) beauti-
y placing adornments on or in: *to ~ a street with flags (the house with holly at Christmas).* **2.** paint (a house); put paper, plaster, etc., on (walls of rooms). **3.** give (sb.) a mark of distinction (e.g. a medal, an order): *Several soldiers were ~d for bravery.*

dec o ra tion [ˌdekə'reiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] decorating or being decorated. **2.** [C] sth. used for decorating: *Christmas ~s.* **3.** [C] medal, ribbon, etc., given and worn as an honour or award.

dec o ra tive ['dekərətiv] ***adj.*** suitable for decorating (def. 1); ornamental: *Holly, with its bright red berries, is very ~.*

de co ra tor ['dekəreitə*] ***n.*** (esp.) workman who decorates houses: *interior ~.*

de co rous ['dekərəs, di'kɔ:rəs] ***adj.*** not offending good taste or conventional behaviour. **~ly *adv.***

de co rum [di'kɔ:rəm] ***n.*** 1. [U] right and proper behaviour, as required by social custom. 2. (pl.) requirements of polite society: *the little ~s that are supposed to mark a lady.*

de coy [di'kɔi] ***n.*** **1.** (real or imitation) bird (e.g. duck) or animal used to attract others so that they may be shot or caught; place designed for this purpose (e.g. a sheet of water with nets in which birds are trapped). **2.** (fig.) person or thing used to tempt sb. into a position of danger. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) trick (sb. or sth.) into a place of danger by means of a ~: *He had been ~ed across the frontier and arrested as a spy.*

¹**de crease** [di:'kri:s] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) become shorter, smaller, less: *Your hunger ~s as you eat. The population of the village has ~d to 500.*

²**de crease** ['di:kri:s] ***n.*** [U] decreasing; [C] amount by which sth. decreases: *There has been a ~ in our imports this year.* ***on the ~,*** decreasing: *Is crime on the ~?*

de cree [di'kri:] ***n.*** [C] **1.** order given by a ruler or authority and having the force of a law: *issue a ~; rule by ~.* **2.** judgement or decision of some law-courts: *a ~ of divorce; a ~ in bankruptcy.* *~* ***nisi*** ['naisai] *n.* order for a divorce unless cause to the contrary is shown within a period of six weeks. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 11, 21) issue a ~; order by ~: *It had been ~d that . . . Fate ~d that . . .*

de crep it [di'krepit] ***adj.*** made weak by old age: *a ~ horse.* **de crep i tude** [di'krepitju:d] ***n.*** the state of being ~.

de cry [di'krai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) try, by speaking against sth., to make it seem less valuable, useful, etc.

ded i cate ['dedikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** give up, devote (one's time, energy, etc., *to* a noble cause or purpose): *He ~d his life to the service of his country.* **2.** devote with solemn ceremonies (*to*

God, *to* a sacred use): *to ~ a new church building.* **3.** (of an author) write (or print) a person's name at the beginning of a book (to show gratitude or friendship *to*).

ded i ca tion [ˌdediˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] dedicating: *the ~ of a church*; [C] words used in dedicating a book.

de duce [diˈdjuːs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18, 11) arrive at (knowledge, a theory, etc.) by reasoning (*from* facts); reach a conclusion (*from*): *If you saw a doctor leaving a house, you might ~ (the fact) that someone in the house was ill.*

de duct [diˈdʌkt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) take away (an amount or part). (Cf. *subtract* for numbers.)

de duc tion [diˈdʌkʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] deducting; [C] amount deducted: *~s from pay for insurance and pension.* **2.** [U] deducing; [C] conclusion reached by reasoning from general laws to a particular case. **de duc tive** [diˈdʌktiv] ***adj.*** of, using, reasoning by, ~ (def. 2).

deed [diːd] ***n.*** **1.** sth. done; act: *to be rewarded for one's good ~s. D~s are better than words when people are in need of help.* **2.** (legal) written or printed signed agreement, esp. about ownership or rights. ˈ***~-box,*** one in which legal ~s are stored.

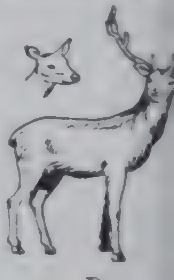
deem [diːm] ***v.t.*** (VP 4, 11) believe; consider: *He ~ed it (~ed that it was) his duty to help.*

^{1}**deep** [diːp] ***adj.*** **1.** going a long way down from the top (cf. *shallow*): *a ~ well (river).* ˈ***~-sea,*** ˈ***~-ˌwater,*** *attrib. adjj.,* of the deeper parts of the sea, away from the coastal water: *~-sea fishing.* ***in ~ water(s),*** (fig.) in difficulties, etc. **2.** going a long way from the surface or edge: *a ~ shelf*; *a ~ wound*; (fig.) *a ~ reader (thinker)*; *a huge, ~-chested Negro.* **3.** placed or extending down, back, or in (with words to indicate extent): *a hole two feet ~*; *with his hands ~ in his pockets*; *water six feet ~*; *ankle-~ in mud*; *to be ~ in debt*; *a plot of land 100 feet ~* (i.e. going back this distance from a street, road, or other frontage). *The people were standing twenty ~ to see the Queen go past.* **4.** (of sounds) low: *in a ~ voice*; *the ~ notes of a 'cello*; (of sleep) profound: *in a ~ sleep,* from which one is not easily awakened. **5.** (of colours) strong; intense: *a ~ red.* **6.** brought from far down: *a ~ sigh*; strongly felt; coming from the heart: *~ sorrow (feelings, sympathy).* **7.** absorbed (*in*); having all one's attention centred on: *~ in thought (study, a book).* **8.** (fig.) difficult to understand or learn about: *a ~ mystery*; *a ~ secret*; (of a person) artful; concealing his real feelings, motives, etc.: *He's a ~ one.* **9.** (fig.) going far; not superficial: *~ learning*; *a man with ~ insight.* **~en** ***v.t. & i.*** make or become ~. **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner *is ~ly interested in the subject. Sh her mother's death ~ly.* **~ness** ***n.***

^{2}**deep** [diːp] ***adv.*** far down or in: *W to dig ~ to find water. He wen studying ~ into the night. Still w run ~,* (prov.) said of a person w real feelings, ideas, etc., are not op displayed. ***~-ˈfreeze v.t.*** freeze (quickly at a very low temperatu order to preserve it: *~-frozen n.* special type of refrigerator (or sp part of an ordinary refrigerator) use this purpose: *put surplus fruit vegetables in the ~-freeze.* ˈ***~-ˈlaid*** schemes, etc.) secretly and care planned. ˈ***~-ˈmined,*** (of coal) ordinary coal-mines (contrasted *open-cast*; see ^{1}*open,* def. 11). ˈ***rooted,*** not easily removed: *hi rooted dislike of hard work.* ˈ***~ˈ-sea*** firmly established: *The causes o trouble are ~-seated.*

^{3}**deep** [diːp] ***n.*** (poet.) *the ~,* the sea.

deer [diə*] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) (kind graceful, quick-running animal, the male of which has horns. ˈ***~skin,*** (leather made of) ~'s skin. ˈ***~-ˌstalking,*** sport of hunting ~ by approaching them stealthily or from concealment. ˈ***~-ˌstalker,*** (*a*) sportsman who stalks ~. (*b*) cloth cap with two peaks, one in front and other behind.



Deer

de face [diˈfeis] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) spoil the pearance of (by marking or damagin surface of); make engraved lettering on a tombstone) illegible. **~ment** ***n*** defacing or being ~d; [C] sth. that

de facto [diː ˈfæktou] ***adj. & adv.*** (in fact, whether by right (*de jur* not: *the ~ king.*

de fal ca tion [ˌdiːfælˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] appropriation of money entruste one; [C] instance of this; amoun money misappropriated.

de fame [diˈfeim] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) attack good reputation of; say evil th about. **def a ma tion** [ˌdefəˈmeiʃə [U] defaming or being ~d; harm to sb.'s reputation. **de fam a t** [diˈfæmətəri] ***adj.*** intended to ~ *famatory statements.*

^{1}**de fault** [diˈfɔːlt] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) fail to form a duty, or to appear (e.g. in a of law) when required to do so. pay a debt. **~er** ***n.*** **1.** person wh **2.** soldier guilty of a military of

^{2}**de fault** [diˈfɔːlt] ***n.*** [U] act of d *to win a case (a game) by ~,* the other party (team, player, etc.)

appear. **in ~ of,** in the absence of;
th.) is not to be obtained, does not
e place, etc.
eat [di'fi:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** overcome;
a victory over: *to ~ another school
football. They were ~ed in their
mpt to reach the top of the mountain.*
ring to nothing; make useless; cause
ail: *Our hopes were ~ed.* ***n.*** [U] ~ing
being ~ed; *a baseball team that has
yet suffered ~*; [C] instance of this:
victories and two ~s. **~ism** [di-
izəm] ***n.*** [U] attitude, conduct, use
rguments, based on expectation of ~.
t ***n.*** person with such an attitude, etc.
ect [di'fekt, 'di:fekt] ***n.*** [C] fault; im-
fection; shortcoming; sth. lacking
completeness or perfection: *~s in a
em of education.*
c tion [di'fekʃən] ***n.*** [U] falling away
n loyalty to a political party (or its
ler), religion, or duty; [C] instance of
: *~s from the Socialist Party.*
c tive [di'fektiv] ***adj.*** having a de-
or defects; imperfect: *~ in work-
nship (moral sense); mentally ~,*
k-minded; *a ~ verb* (e.g. *must*).
adv. **~ness** ***n.***
nce [di'fens] ***n.*** **1.** [U] defending
n attack; fighting against attack:
*ey needed for national ~; to fight in
f one's country; weapons of offence
~. We never fight except in self-~,
know.* **2.** [C] sth. used for defending
protecting; means of defending:
tal ~s, against attacks from the sea.
*ple used to build strong walls round
r towns as a ~ against enemies. A
k overcoat is a good ~ against the*
. **3.** (law) [U] argument(s) used in
cause of an accused person; the
yer(s) acting for such a person: *The
used man made no ~. Counsel for the
ut in a plea for mercy.* **~less** ***adj.***
ing no ~; unable to defend oneself.
ss ly ***adv.*** **~less ness** ***n.***
nd [di'fend] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.**
rd; protect; make safe: *to ~ one's
ntry (against enemies); to ~ sb. from
n. When the dog attacked me, I ~ed
elf with a stick.* **2.** speak or write in
port of: *He made a long speech ~ing
ideas. You will need lawyers to ~ you.*
r ***n.*** person who ~s.
n dant [di'fendənt] ***n.*** person against
m a legal action is brought. (Cf.
ntiff.)
nse, (U.S.A. spelling) = defence.
n si ble [di'fensəbl] ***adj.*** able to be
nded.
n sive [di'fensiv] ***adj.*** used for,
nded for, defending: *~ warfare
asures). Whether a gun is a ~ or an
nsive weapon may depend upon whether
're behind it or in front of it.* ***n.*** state
osition of defence: (usu.) *to be (act)
he ~.* **~ly** ***adv.***

¹de fer [di'fə:*] ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 1, 17A) put off to a later time; postpone: *a ~red telegram* (sent later at a cheaper rate); *to ~ one's departure for a week; to ~ making a decision; payment on ~red terms* (i.e. by instalments after purchase). (Cf. *hire-purchase.*)

²de fer [di'fə:*] ***v.i.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 24) give way; yield (often to show respect): *to ~ to one's elders (to sb.'s opinions).*

def er ence ['defərəns] ***n.*** [U] giving way to the wishes, accepting the opinions or judgement, of another or others; respect: *to treat one's elders with ~; to show ~ to a judge.* **in ~ to,** out of respect for. **de fer en tial** [ˌdefə'renʃəl] ***adj.*** showing ~. **def er en tial ly** ***adv.***

de fi ance [di'faiəns] ***n.*** [U] open disobedience or resistance; refusal to recognize authority; defying: *to act in ~ of orders,* do sth. one has been ordered not to do. *He jumped into the river in ~ of the icy water.* **set sth. at ~,** treat with contempt; challenge: *If you set the law (public opinion) at ~, you'll get into trouble.* **bid ~ to,** challenge, offer to fight: *The thief pulled out a dagger and bade ~ to the policeman.*

de fi ant [di'faiənt] ***adj.*** showing defiance; openly disobedient. **~ly** ***adv.***

de fi cien cy [di'fiʃənsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the state of being short of, less than, what is correct or needed; [C] instance of this: *suffering from a ~ of food; ~ diseases,* caused by a ~ of sth. (e.g. vitamins) in diet. **2.** [C] amount by which sth. is short of what is correct or needed: *a ~ of £5.* **3.** [C] sth. imperfect: *Cosmetics do not always cover up the deficiences of nature.*

de fi cient [di'fiʃənt] ***adj.*** not having enough of: *~ in courage; a mentally ~ person,* one who is weak-minded, half-witted.

def i cit ['defisit, 'di:-] ***n.*** [C] amount by which sth. (esp. a sum of money) is too small; amount by which payments exceed receipts. (Cf. *surplus.*)

¹de file [di'fail] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) made dirty or impure: *rivers ~d by waste from factories; to ~ one's mind by reading pornographic books.* **~ment** ***n.*** defiling or being ~d; pollution.

²de file ['di:fail, di'fail] ***n.*** narrow way, gorge, through mountains. ***v.i.*** (of troops) march in a single file or a narrow column.

de fine [di'fain] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** explain the meaning of (e.g. words). **2.** state or show clearly: *Please listen while I ~ your duties. The powers of a judge are ~d by law. When boundaries between countries are not clearly ~d, there is usually trouble. The mountain was clearly ~d against the eastern sky.* **de fi na ble** [di'fainəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~d.

def i nite [ˈdefinit] ***adj.*** clear; not doubtful or uncertain: *I want a ~ answer: 'Yes' or 'No'. I want an appointment for a ~ time and place.* ~ **article,** the word 'the'. ~**ly** ***adv.*** **1.** in a ~ manner. **2.** (colloq., in answer to a question) yes, certainly.

de fi ni tion [ˌdefiˈniʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] defining; [C] statement that defines: *To give a ~ of a word is more difficult than to give an illustration of its use.* **2.** [U] clearness of outline; making or being distinct in outline; power of a lens (in a camera or telescope) to show clear outlines.

de fin i tive [diˈfinitiv] ***adj.*** final; to be looked upon as decisive and without the need for, or possibility of, change or addition: *a ~ offer (answer, edition of sb.'s poetry).*

de flate [diˈfleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make (a tyre, balloon, etc.) smaller by letting out air or gas. **2.** take action to reduce the amount of money in circulation in order to lower or keep steady the prices of salable goods. **de fla ta ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~d. **de fla tion** [diˈfleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] (Cf. *inflate, inflation.*)

de flect [diˈflekt] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) (cause to) turn aside (*from*): *The bullet struck a wall and was ~ed from its course.* **de flec tion** [diˈflekʃən] ***n.***

de flower [diːˈflauə*] ***v.t.*** deprive of virginity; ravage; spoil.

de for est [diːˈfɔrist] ***v.t.*** = disforest.

de form [diˈfɔːm] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) spoil the form or appearance of; put out of shape. **de formed** ***partic. adj.*** (of the body, or a part of it; fig., of the mind) badly shaped; unnaturally shaped: *The boy has a ~ed foot and cannot play games.*

de for mi ty [diˈfɔːmiti] ***n.*** [U] being deformed; [C] deformed part (esp. of the body).

de fraud [diˈfrɔːd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) trick (sb.) out of what is rightly his; get by fraud: *~ an author of his royalties by ignoring copyright.*

de fray [diˈfrei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) supply the money needed for sth.; pay (the cost or expenses of sth.). ~**al** [diˈfreiəl] ***n.*** ~**ment** ***n.***

de frock [ˈdiːˈfrɔk] ***v.t.*** = unfrock.

de frost [ˈdiːˈfrɔst] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) remove, get rid of, frost (e.g. in a refrigerator, on the windscreen of a motor-car). ~**er** ***n.***

deft [deft] ***adj.*** quick and clever (esp. with the fingers). ~**ly** ***adv.*** ~**ness** ***n.***

de funct [diˈfʌŋkt] ***adj.*** dead; extinct: *the ~,* the dead person (who is being discussed).

de fy [diˈfai] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) resist openly; say that one is ready to fight. **2.** (VP 1) refuse to obey or show respect to: *to ~ one's superiors. If you ~ the law, you may find yourself in prison.* **3.** (VP 1)
offer difficulties that cannot be ov
come: *The problem defied solution,* co
not be solved. *The door defied all*
tempts to open it. **4.** (VP 3) ~ *sb. to*
sth., call on sb. to do sth. that one
lieves he cannot or will not do: *I ~*
to prove that I have cheated. (
defiance.)

¹**de gen er ate** [diˈdʒenərit] ***adj.*** hav
lost qualities that are considered nor
and desirable (physical, moral, or m
tal): *He didn't let riches and luxury m*
him ~. ***n.*** ~ person or animal.

²**de gen er ate** [diˈdʒenəreit] ***v.i.*** (VP
24 with *into*) pass from a state of go
ness to a lower state by losing qualit
which are considered normal
desirable: *Thrift is desirable, but do*
let it ~ into avarice. He denied that
young men of his generation were
generating (e.g. that they were becom
less hard-working, less intelligent,
honest, than those of earlier tim
de gen er a tion [diˌdʒenəˈreiʃən] ***n.***
degenerating; the state of being ~d.

de grade [diˈgreid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** m
(e.g. a soldier) down to a lower rank
position, usu. as a punishment: *~d*
being drunk and disorderly. **2.** ca
(sb.) to be less moral or less deserving
respect: *to ~ oneself by cheating o*
telling lies. **deg ra da tion** [ˌdeg
ˈdeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] degrading or being ~
a family living in degradation (e.g.
that is content to live in slum conditi
and pay no attention to morality).

de gree [diˈgriː] ***n.*** **1.** unit of measu
ment for angles: *an angle of ninety*
(90°), (a right angle); *a ~ of latit*
(about 69 miles). **2.** unit of measureme
for temperature: *Water freezes at 32*
(32° F.) *Fahrenheit or zero Centigr*
(0° C.). **3.** step or stage in a scale or p
cess: *The boys show various ~s of skill*
their use of carpentry tools. His work
reached a high ~ of excellence. Each
good in its ~. He was not in the slightest
interested, was completely uninterest
by ~s, step by step; gradually: *Th*
friendship by ~s grew into love. ***to***
high (the last) ~, intensively; e
ceedingly: *He is vain to a high ~.*
a ~, (colloq.) = to the highest ~:
is scrupulous to a ~. ***to what*** ~, to wh
extent; how much: *To what ~ are y*
interested in botany? ***third*** ~, severe a
long examination (by the police) of
accused man to get information or
confession: *Are third-~ methods u*
in your country? **4.** position in socie
persons of high ~. **5.** rank or grade giv
by a university to one who has pas
an examination: *studying for a ~;*
~ of Master of Arts (M.A.). (See *grad*
and *undergraduate.*) **6.** (gram.) one
the three forms of comparison of
adjective or adverb: *~s of compar*

d', 'better', and 'best' are the posi- comparative, and superlative ~s of ?'.

orn [diːˈhɔːn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) remove the s from (cattle).

u man ize [diːˈhjuːmənaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP take away human characteristics n.

y drate [diːˈhaidreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) rive (a substance) of water or mois- : *~d vegetables* (*eggs*) (often in dered form).

ce [ˈdiːˈais] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) free (e.g. the aces of an aircraft) from ice.

fy [ˈdiːifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a god worship as a god. **de i fi ca tion** ifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** ~ing or being deified: *deification of a Roman emperor.*

n [dein] ***v.i.*** **&** ***t.*** **1.** (VP 25) con- end; be kind or gracious enough to: *passed by without ~ing to look at me.* (VP 1) (rare) condescend to give: *did not ~* (*me*) *an answer.*

sm ·[ˈdiːizəm] ***n.*** belief in the exis- ce of a Divine Being, but without eptance of revelation or religious ma. **de ist** [ˈdiːist] ***n.*** supporter ~.

ty [ˈdiːiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] divine quality nature; state of being a god or god- s. **2.** [C] god or goddess: *Roman ties* (e.g. Neptune, Minerva). ***the*** , God.

ect [diˈdʒekt] ***v.t.*** (usu. in p.p.) make or gloomy: *Why is she looking so d, in such low spirits?* **de jec ted ly** dʒektidli] ***adv.*** **de jec tion** [diˈdʒek-] ***n.*** [U] ~ed state; low spirits: *He in ~.*

ure [diːˈdʒuəri] ***adj.*** **&** ***adv.*** (Lat.) by ht; rightful: *the ~ king*; *king ~.* *de facto.*)

ay [diˈlei] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) ke or be slow or late: *The train was d two hours. I was ~ed by the traffic. n't ~.* **2.** (VP 1, 17A) put off until er: *We must ~ our journey until the ather improves. Why have they ~ed ning the new school?* ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing being ~ed: *We must leave without ~.* [C] instance of this; time of being d: *after several ~s*; *after a ~ of three rs.*

ec ta ble [diˈlektəbl] ***adj.*** (often ironi-) delightful; pleasant.

ec ta tion [ˌdiːlekˈteiʃən] ***n.*** [U] en- ment; entertainment: *television pro- mmes suitable for the ~ of half-edu- ed people.*

e ga cy [ˈdeligəsi] ***n.*** system of dele- ing; body of delegates.

e gate [ˈdeligeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 3, 18) ap- nt and send (sb.) as a representative a meeting; entrust (duties, rights, . to sb.): *to ~ sb. to perform a task*; *~ rights to a deputy.*

e gate [ˈdeligit] ***n.*** person to whom sth. is delegated (e.g. an elected representative sent to a conference or convention).

del e ga tion [ˌdeliˈgeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] delegating or being delegated. **2.** [C] group of delegates.

de lete [diˈliːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) strike or take out (sth. written or printed): *Several words had been ~d by the censor.* **de le tion** [diˈliːʃən] ***n.*** [U] deleting; [C] sth. deleted.

del e te ri ous [ˌdeliˈtiəriəs] ***adj.*** harmful (to mind or body).

delft [delft] ***n.*** (also *~-ware*) [U] kind of glazed earthenware, usu. with blue designs or decorations.

^{1}**de lib er ate** [diˈlibərit] ***adj.*** **1.** done on purpose; intentional: *a ~ lie* (*insult*). **2.** slow and cautious (in action, speech, etc.): *A statesman should be ~ in his speeches. He entered the room with ~ steps.* **~ly** ***adv.***

^{2}**de lib er ate** [diˈlibəreit] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** (VP 1, 13, 15, 21, 24) consider, talk about, carefully: *We were deliberating what to do* (*how it might be done, whether to buy a new motor-car*). *They are still deliberating* (*upon, over*) *the question.*

de lib er a tion [diˌlibəˈreiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] careful consideration and discussion; debate: *After long ~, they decided to send the boy to Oxford. What was the result of your ~(s)?* **2.** [U] being deliberate (def. 2); slowness of movement: *to speak* (*take aim with a gun, walk into a room*) *with great ~.*

de lib e ra tive [diˈlibərətiv] ***adj.*** for the purpose of deliberation (def. 1): *a ~ assembly.*

del i ca cy [ˈdelikəsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality of being delicate (all senses): *Everyone admired the ~ of her features,* their fineness and tenderness. *Because of the ~ of her skin* (because it is easily hurt by the sun), *she uses a sunshade. The girl's ~* (the fact that she is delicate in health) *has always worried her parents. The political situation is one of great ~,* is very delicate, requires careful handling. *The violinist played with great ~ of touch,* with a very delicate touch. **2.** [C] delicate (def. 8) kind of food: *all the delicacies of the season.*

del i cate [ˈdelikit] ***adj.*** **1.** soft; tender; of fine or thin material: *as ~ as silk*; *the ~ skin of a young girl.* **2.** fine; exquisite: *jewellery of ~ workmanship.* **3.** easily injured; becoming ill easily; needing great care: *~ china* (*plants*); *a ~-looking child*; *in ~ health.* **4.** requiring careful treatment or skilful handling: *a ~ surgical operation* (e.g. on sb.'s eyes). *The international situation is very ~ at present.* **5.** (of colours) soft; not strong: *a ~ shade of pink.* **6.** (of the senses, of instruments) able to appreciate or indicate very small changes or differences: *a ~ sense of smell (touch); the ~ instruments needed by scientists* (e.g. for weighing or measuring). **7.** taking great care not to be immodest, not to hurt the feelings of others. **8.** (of food, its flavour) pleasing to the taste and not strongly flavoured: *Chicken is more ~ than beef. When people are ill they need ~ food. Some kinds of fish have a more ~ flavour than others.* **~ly** ***adv.***

del i ca tes sen [ˌdelikə'tesn] ***n.*** [U] (shop selling) prepared foods (esp. cooked meat, smoked fish, pickles).

de li cious [di'liʃəs] ***adj.*** giving delight (esp. to the senses of taste and smell, and to the sense of humour): *a ~ cake. Doesn't it smell ~! What a ~ joke!* **~ly** ***adv.***

^{1}**de light** [di'lait] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) give great pleasure to; please greatly: *Her singing ~ed everyone.* **2.** (passive) *be ~ed*, be greatly pleased: *I was ~ed to hear the news of your success (~ed at the news . . ., ~ed that you were successful).* **3.** (VP 24 with *in*, VP 25) take or find great pleasure: *He ~s in teasing his young sister. He ~s to prove his brother wrong.*

^{2}**de light** [di'lait] ***n.*** **1.** [U] great pleasure; joy: *Concert parties gave great ~ to thousands of soldiers during the war. She looked a dream of ~. To his great ~ he passed the examination with first-class honours.* ***take ~ in,*** find pleasure in: *The naughty boy takes great ~ in pulling the cat's tail.* **2.** [C] cause or source of great pleasure: *Dancing is her chief ~. He often thinks of the ~s of life in the country.* **~ful** [di'laitful] ***adj.*** giving ~ (*to*): *a ~ful holiday.* **~ful ly** ***adv.***

de lim it [di:'limit] **de lim i tate** [di:'limiteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) determine the limits or boundaries of. **de lim i tation** [diˌlimi'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U & C].

de lin e ate [di'linieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) show by drawing or by describing; portray. **de lin e a tion** [diˌlini'eiʃən] ***n.*** [U & C].

de lin quen cy [di'liŋkwənsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] wrong-doing; neglect of duty: *the problem of juvenile ~*, wrong-doing by young persons. **2.** [C] instance of this; misdeed.

de lin quent [di'liŋkwənt] ***n. & adj.*** (person) doing wrong, failing to perform a duty.

del i ques cent [ˌdeli'kwesnt] ***adj.*** becoming liquid in air (by absorbing moisture).

de li ri ous [di'liriəs] ***adj.*** **1.** suffering from delirium; wildly excited: *The patient's temperature went up and he became ~. The children were ~ with joy.* **2.** showing the effects of delirium: *~ speech.* **~ly** ***adv.***

de li ri um [di'liriəm] ***n.*** [U] violent mental disturbance caused by illness, often accompanied by wild talk, e
during feverish illness; wild exciteme

de liv er [di'livə*] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) ta
(letters, parcels, goods, etc.) to hous
to the person(s) to whom they
addressed, to the buyer(s): *A postm
is a man employed to ~ letters and parc
Did you ~ my message to your fath*
2. (VP 1, 18) rescue, save, set f
(*from*): *May God ~ us from all e*
3. (VP 1) give forth in words: *to ~
sermon (a course of lectures); to ~ ones
of an opinion.* **4.** (of a medical attenda
help (a woman) in childbirth: *to be ~
of a child*, give birth to one. **5.** (VP
10, with *up, over, to . . .*) surrender; g
up; hand over: *to ~ up stolen goo
to ~ over one's property to one's son;
~ (up) a fortress to the enemy.* **6.** (VP
18) aim; send against: (rhet.) *to ~
blow in the cause of freedom.* **~er** ***n.*** c
who ~s; rescuer; saviour.

de liv er ance [di'livərəns] ***n.*** **1.**
rescue; being set free (*from*). **2.**
formal or emphatic statement
opinion.

de liv e ry [di'livəri] ***n.*** **1.** [U] deliver
(of letters, goods, etc.); [C] periodi
performance of this: *We guaran
prompt ~ of goods. Freight charges
payable on ~*, when the goods are
livered. *How many deliveries are th
in your town* (how often does the po
man deliver letters) *every day? Yo
letter came by the first ~.* **2.** (sing. on
manner of speaking (in lectures, etc
His sermon was good, but his ~ was po

dell [del] ***n.*** small valley, usu. with tr
on its sides.

de louse [di:'laus] ***v.t.*** rid (sb. or sth.)
lice or other vermin.

Del phic ['delfik] ***adj.*** of the oracle
Delphi ['delfai] (in ancient Greece); o
scure: with a double meaning.

del phin i um [del'finiəm] ***n.*** (kinds
garden plant, usu. tall and with bl
flowers.

del ta ['deltə] ***n.*** Greek letter *d* (Δ,
land in the shape of a capital ~ (Δ)
the mouth of a river between two
more branches: *the Nile D~; ~-wing*
(of aircraft) having ~-shaped wings.

de lude [di'lu:d] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) decei
mislead (on purpose): *to ~ sb.
promises one does not intend to keep;
~ oneself with false hopes; to ~ sb. (o
self) into believing that . . .*

del uge ['delju:dʒ] ***n.*** [C] **1.** great flo
heavy rush of water; violent rainfa
the D~, the flood at the time of No
(see O.T., Genesis vii). **2.** anything co
ing in a heavy rush: *a ~ of wo
(questions, protests).* ***v.t.*** (VP 1,
flood; come down on (sb. or sth.)
a ~: *He was ~d with questions.*

de lu sion [di'lu:ʒən] ***n.*** [U] deludi
or being deluded: [C] false opinion

ief, esp. one that may be a symptom
madness: *to be under a ~ (under the
hat . . .); to suffer from ~s.*

u sive [di'lu:siv] ***adj.*** not real; de-
tive. **~ly** ***adv.***

luxe [də'luks, -'lu:ks, -'lʌks] ***adj.*** (F.)
very high quality, high standards of
nfort, etc.: *a hotel ~.*

ve [delv] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) (old
) dig. **2.** (VP 24 with *in*(*to*)) make
earches into (e.g. old manuscripts):
for information into old books.

mag net ize ['di:'mægnitaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP
leprive of magnetic quality. **de mag-
t i za tion** ['di:ˌmægnitai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

n a gogue ['deməgɔg] ***n.*** political
der who tries, by speeches appeal-
to the feelings instead of to reason,
stir up the people. **dem a gog y**
eməgɔgi] ***n.*** [U] principles and prac-
es of a ~.

mand [di'mɑ:nd] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 2,
, 18) ask for (sth.) as if ordering, or as
one has a right to: *~ an apology from
The gatekeeper ~ed my business,*
ked what I wanted. *The policeman
d his name and address (~ed to know
ere he lived). He came to my house
d ~ed help (~ed that I should help
m). He ~s that I shall tell him every-
ng (~s to be told everything).* **2.** (VP 1)
ed; require: *This sort of work ~s
at patience. Does the letter ~ an im-
diate answer,* must it be answered at
ce?

mand [di'mɑ:nd] ***n.*** **1.** [C] act of
manding (def. 1); sth. demanded
ef. 1): *The workers' ~s* (e.g. for higher
y) *were refused by the employers. It
impossible to satisfy all ~s. I have
eople make) many ~s on my time,* I
n expected to do many things, etc.
*here have been ~s for the prime minister
resign (for his resignation, that he
ould resign).* **on ~**, when demanded:
heque payable on ~. **~ (*note*)**, note that
mands payment (e.g. of income tax).
[U] (or with indef. art. and adj.)
sire (by people ready to buy, employ,
c.) (*for* goods, services, etc.): *There is
great ~ for typists but a poor ~ (not
uch ~) for clerks. There is little ~ for
ese goods. Our goods are in great ~.
he ~ for fish this month exceeds the
pply.*

mar cate ['di:mɑ:keit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
ark or fix the limits of (e.g. a frontier).

mar ca tion [ˌdi:mɑ:'keiʃən] ***n.*** [U]
arking of a boundary or limit; separa-
on: *a line of ~; ~ problems in indus-
,* e.g. settling the kind of work to
done by workers of different trade
ions.

marche ['deimɑ:ʃ] ***n.*** political step
proceeding.

mean [di'mi:n] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) ~ ***oneself,***
wer oneself in dignity, social esteem.

de mean our [di'mi:nə*] ***n.*** [U] way of behaving: *I dislike his supercilious ~.*

de ment ed [di'mentid] ***adj.*** mad; (colloq.) wild with worry: *a poor, ~ creature. She'll become ~ if you don't stop asking silly questions.* **~ly** ***adv.***

de mer it [di:'merit] ***n.*** [C] fault; defect.

de mesne [di'mein, di'mi:n] ***n.*** (legal) [U] the holding of land as one's own property: *land held in ~*; [C] landed estate held in this way, not let to tenants.

dem i god ['demigɔd] ***n.*** one who is partly divine and partly human; (in Greek myth, etc.) the son of a god and a mortal woman (e.g. Hercules).

dem i john ['demidʒɔn] ***n.*** narrow-necked bottle (holding 3 to 10 gallons), usu. encased in wicker-work and with wicker handles.

de mil i ta rized [di:'militəraizd] ***partic. adj.*** (of a country, or part of it) required, by treaty or agreement, to have no military forces in it.

dem i monde ['demimɔnd] ***n.*** (sing. with def. art.) (class of society made up of) women of doubtful reputation and morals. **dem i mon daine** [ˌdemimɔn'den] ***n.*** woman of this class.

de mise [di'maiz] ***n.*** (legal) death.

de mist [di:'mist] ***v.t.*** remove the mist from (e.g. the windscreen of a motor vehicle). **~er** ***n.***

de mob [di:'mɔb] ***v.t.*** (*-bb-*) (colloq. abbrev. for) demobilize.

de mo bi lize [di:'moubilaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) release from military service. **de mo bi li za tion** ['di:ˌmoubilai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

de moc ra cy [di'mɔkrəsi] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (country with principles of) government in which all adult citizens share through their elected representatives. **2.** [C & U] (country with) government which encourages and allows rights of citizenship such as freedom of speech, religion, opinion, and association, the assertion of the rule of law, majority rule, accompanied by respect for the rights of minorities. **3.** [C & U] (society in which there is) treatment of each other by citizens as equals: *Is there more ~ in some of the other Commonwealth countries than there is in Great Britain?*

dem o crat ['deməkræt] ***n.*** **1.** person who favours or supports democracy. **2.** (U.S.A.) *D~*, member of the Democratic Party.

dem o crat ic [ˌdemə'krætik] ***adj.*** **1.** of, like, supporting, democracy (defs. 1, 2). **2.** (esp.) of, supporting, democracy (def. 3); paying no or little attention to class divisions based on birth or wealth. **3.** (U.S.A.) ***the D~ Party,*** one of the two main political parties. (See *Republican.*) **dem o crat i cal ly** ***adv.***

de moc ra tize [di'mɔkrətaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make democratic. **de moc ra ti za tion** [diˌmɔkrətai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

dé mo dé [dei'moudei, (F.) demɔde] ***adj.*** (F.) outmoded; out of fashion.

de mog ra phy [di:'mɔgrəfi] ***n.*** [U] (study of) statistics of births, deaths, diseases, etc., to show the condition of a community.

de mol ish [di'mɔliʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pull or tear down (e.g. old buildings); destroy (e.g. sb.'s arguments); make an end of. **de mo li tion** [ˌdemə'liʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] instance of this.

de mon ['di:mən] ***n.*** evil, wicked, or cruel supernatural being or spirit; (colloq.) fierce or energetic person: *a ~ bowler*, (cricket) very fast. *He's a ~ for work*, (colloq.) works with great energy.

de mo ni ac al [ˌdi:mə'naiəkəl] ***adj.*** devilish; frenzied; fiercely energetic. **~ly** ***adv.***

dem on stra ble ['demənstrəbl] ***adj.*** that can be logically proved. **dem on stra bil i ty** [ˌdemənstrə'biliti] ***n.***

dem on strate ['demənstreit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 11) show clearly by giving proof(s) or example(s): *How would you ~ that the world is round? The salesman ~d the new washing-machine*, showed how it was used. **2.** (VP 21, 24) make known (one's feelings, sympathies): *The workers marched through the streets with flags and banners to ~ against the rising cost of living.*

dem on stra tion [ˌdemən'streiʃən] ***n.*** [U & C] demonstrating (all senses): *to teach sth. by ~; a ~ of affection* (e.g. when a child puts its arms round its mother's neck); *a ~ of a new car; a ~ by discontented workers.*

de mon stra tive [di'mɔnstrətiv] ***adj.*** **1.** (of persons) showing the feelings: *Some children are more ~ than others*, readier to show affection, etc. **2.** marked by open expression of feelings: *~ behaviour.* **3.** serving to point out; esp. (gram.) *~ pronouns* (this, these, that, those). **~ly** ***adv.***

dem on stra tor ['demənstreitə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who demonstrates (def. 2): *The ~s were dispersed by the police.* **2.** person who teaches or explains by demonstrating (def. 1).

de mor al ize [di'mɔrəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** hurt or weaken the morals of: *a boy who was ~d by bad companions; drugs that have a demoralizing effect.* **2.** weaken the courage, confidence, self-discipline, etc. of (e.g. an army). (Cf. *morale.*) **de mor al i za tion** [diˌmɔrəlai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

de mote [di'mout] ***v.t.*** (U.S.A.) (VP 1) reduce to a lower rank or grade.

de mot ic [di(:)'mɔtik] ***adj.*** of, used by, the common people: *~ Greek.*

de mur [di'mə:*] ***v.i.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 21, 24 with *to* or *at*) raise an objection: *to ~ to a demand; to ~ at working on Sundays.* ***n.*** hesitation or objection: (chiefly in) *without ~.*

de mure [di'mjuə*] ***adj.*** quiet a serious: *a ~ young lady*; pretending be, suggesting that one is, ~: *She g him a ~ smile.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

den [den] ***n.*** **1.** animal's hidden lyi place (e.g. a cave). **2.** secret resort: *opium den; a den of thieves.* **3.** (collo room in which a person works a studies without being disturbed.

de na tion al ize [di:'næʃənəlaiz] ***v*** (VP 1) transfer (a nationalized industr etc.) to private ownership again. **d na tion al i za tion** ['di:ˌnæʃənəlai'z ʃən] ***n.***

de na tured [di:'neitʃəd] ***adj.*** that h been made unfit for eating and drinki (but may still be used for other pu poses): *~ alcohol*; having lost natu qualities: *~ rubber*, no longer elastic.

de ni a ble [di'naiəbl] ***adj.*** that one c deny.

de ni al [di'naiəl] ***n.*** **1.** [U] denyin refusing a request; [C] instance of thi *the ~ of justice; ~ of a request for hel* **2.** [C] statement that sth. is not tru *the prisoner's repeated ~s of the char brought against him.* (See *self-~*).

den i grate ['denigreit] ***v.t.*** (VP defame.

den im ['denim] ***n.*** [U] twilled cott cloth (used for overalls, etc.).

den i zen ['denizn] ***n.*** person, kind animal or plant, living or growing pe manently in the district, etc., me tioned: *~s of the Arctic.*

de nom i nate [di'nɔmineit] ***v.t.*** (VP give a name to; call.

de nom i na tion [diˌnɔmi'neiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** name, esp. one given to a class religious group or sect: *The Protesta ~s include the Methodists, Presbyterian and Baptists.* **2.** class of units (in weigh length, numbers, money, etc.): *Th U.S. coin of the lowest ~ is the cent. W can reduce fractions to the same ~* (e. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ = $\frac{6}{12}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{9}{12}$). **~al** ***adj.*** of ~ (def. 1): *~al schools.*

de nom i na tor [di'nɔmineitə*] ***n.*** number below the line in a fraction (e. 4 in $\frac{3}{4}$).

de note [di'nout] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) be th sign of; be the name of: *In algebra th sign x usually ~s an unknown quanti* **2.** (VP 1, 11) indicate: *The mark* (‸) *~ a place of omission (~s that somet has been omitted).*

dé noue ment [dei'nu:m:ɑ̃:ɒ], (F.) d numɑ̃] ***n.*** the final stage, where ever thing is made clear, in the developm of the plot of a story, play, etc.

de nounce [di'nauns] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, speak publicly against; give inform against: *to ~ a heresy; to ~ sb. as a* **2.** (VP 1) give notice that one int to end (a treaty or agreement).

dense [dens] ***adj.*** **1.** (of liquids, vap not easily seen through: *a ~ fog.*

2. (of people and things) crowded
ther in great numbers: *a ~ crowd*;
forest. 3. stupid; having a mind that
can penetrate only with diffi-
y. **~ly** *adv. a ~ly populated coun-*
~ly wooded, covered with trees
wing close together. **~ness** *n.*

si ty ['densiti] *n.* 1. [U] the quality
ing dense: *the ~ of a forest (the fog,*
population). 2. (physics) [U & C]
tion of weight to volume.

[dent] *n.* hollow in a hard surface
de by a blow or by pressure. *v.t. & i.*
VP 1) make a ~ or ~s in: *a motor-car*
ly ~ed in a collision. 2. (VP 21) get
in: *metal that ~s easily.*

tal ['dentl] *adj.* of or for the teeth:
surgeon; *~ sounds* (e.g. θ, ð).

ti frice ['dentifris] *n.* [U] tooth-
vder or tooth-paste.

tist ['dentist] *n.* person whose work
illing, cleaning, taking out teeth, and
ing new teeth. **~ry** ['dentistri] *n.*
work of a ~.

ture ['dentʃə*] *n.* [C] plate (fitted on
gums) of artificial teeth.

nude [di'nju:d] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) 1.
ke bare; take away covering: *trees*
of leaves; *hillsides ~d of trees*; *rocks*
of soil. 2. deprive: *~d by his creditors*
every penny he had. **de nu da tion**
:nju'deiʃən] *n.*

nun ci a tion [diˌnʌnsi'eiʃən] *n.* [U
C] denouncing: *the ~ of a treaty.*

ny [di'nai] *v.t.* 1. (VP 1, 4, 11, 17A)
that (sth.) is not true: *The accused*
n denied the charge. I ~ that the
tement is true. He denied this to be
case. He denied knowing anything
out (denied any knowledge of) their
ns. It cannot be denied that . . .,
ere is no ~ing the fact that . . ., every-
e must admit that . . . 2. (VP 1) say
t one knows nothing about; disown;
use to acknowledge: *He denied the*
nature, said that it was not his.
ter denied Christ. 3. (VP 18, 19) say
' to a request; refuse to give (sth.
ked for or needed): *He denies his wife*
hing. He gave to his friends what he
ied to his family. She was angry at
ng denied admittance.

dar ['diouda:*] *n.* Himalayan cedar.

dor ize [di:'oudəraiz] *v.t.* (VP 1)
nove odour (esp. bad smells) from.
o dor ant [di:'oudərənt] *n.* substance
t ~s.

part [di'pa:t] *v.i. & t.* 1. (VP 21, 24)
away (*from*); leave (esp. in time-
les, as *dep. Leeds, 4.30 p.m.*). 2.
P 24) do or be sth. different: *to ~ from*
customs. 3. (old use, sometimes
1): *~ (from) this life*, die. **~ed**
rtic. *adj.* byegone: *thinking of ~ed*
ries. *n.* ***the ~ed***, (sing.) person who
recently died; (pl.) those who have
d: *pray for the souls of the ~ed.*

de part ment [di'pa:tmənt] *n.* one of several divisions of a government, business, university, etc.: *the Education D~* (or *D~ of Education*); *the shipping ~* (of a business firm); *the men's clothing ~* (in a large shop); *a ~ store*, one where many kinds of goods are sold in different ~s.

de part ment al [ˌdi:pa:t'mentl] *adj.* of a department (contrasted with the whole): *~ duties (administration).*

de par ture [di'pa:tʃə*] *n.* 1. [U] departing; going away; [C] instance of this: *His ~ was unexpected. There are notices showing arrivals and ~s of trains near the booking-office. Which is the ~ platform*, that from which the train leaves? 2. [U & C] turning away or aside; changing: *a ~ from old custom*; *a new ~ in physics* (e.g. the discovery of nuclear fission).

de pend [di'pend] *v.i.* (VP 24 with *on, upon*) 1. need, rely on (the support, etc., of), in order to exist or to be true or to succeed: *Children ~ on their parents for food and clothing. Good health ~s upon good food, exercise, and getting enough sleep. He ~s on his pen for a living*, makes a living by writing. ***That ~s, it all ~s***, the result ~s on sth. else: (colloq., with prep. omitted). *It all ~s how you tackle the problem. It ~s whether . . .* 2. trust; be certain about: *You can always ~ upon John to be there when he is needed. You may ~ upon his coming (~ upon it that he will want to come.) Can I ~ upon this railway guide or is it an old one?* ***~ upon it***, (at the beginning or end of a sentence) you can be quite certain: *The war will ruin the country, ~ upon it.* **~a ble** [di'pendəbl] *adj.* that may be ~ed upon.

de pen dant [di'pendənt] *n.* (also *dependent*) sb. who depends upon another or others for a home, food, etc.; servant.

de pen dence [di'pendəns] *n.* [U] 1. the state of depending (*upon* others); being supported by others: *Why don't you find a job and end this ~ upon your parents?* 2. confident trust; reliance: *He's not a man you put much ~ on*, you can't rely on him. 3. the state of being determined or conditioned by: *the ~ of the crops upon the weather.*

de pen den cy [di'pendənsi] *n.* country governed or controlled by another: *The Hawaiian Islands are no longer a ~ of the U.S.A.*

de pen dent [di'pendənt] *n.* = dependant. *adj.* depending (*on, upon*): *The man was out of work and ~ upon his son's earnings. Promotion is ~ upon your record of success.*

de pict [di'pikt] *v.t.* (VP 1) show in the form of a picture; describe in words: *biblical scenes ~ed in tapestry.* **de pic tion** [di'pikʃən] *n.*

de pil a to ry [di'pilətəri] ***adj.* & *n.*** (substance) having the effect of removing hair from the skin (e.g. of a woman's arms).

de plane ['di:'plein] ***v.i.*** (usu. of troops, etc.) alight from an aircraft.

de plete [di'pli:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) use up, empty until little or none remains: *to ~ a lake of fish*; *a ~d gas-bag.* **de ple tion** [di'pli:ʃən] ***n.*** depleting or being ~d.

de plore [di'plɔ:*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) show, say, that one is filled with sorrow or regret for. **de plor a ble** [di'plɔ:rəbl] ***adj.*** that is, or should be, ~d: *deplorable conduct*; *a deplorable accident.* **de plor a bly** ***adv.***: *deplorably ignorant children.*

de ploy [di'plɔi] ***v.t.* & *i.*** (VP 1, 21) (mil. of troops; also of warships) (cause to) spread out (e.g. into line of battle). **~ment** ***n.***

de po nent [di'pounənt] ***n.*** person who gives written testimony for use in a law court.

de pop u late [di:'pɔpjuleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) lessen the number of people living in a place: *a country ~d by war* (*famine*). **de pop u la tion** [di:ˌpɔpju'leiʃən] ***n.***

^{1}**de port** [di'pɔ:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) send (an unwanted person) out of the country: *The spy was imprisoned for two years and then ~ed.* **de por ta tion** [ˌdi:pɔ:'teiʃən] ***n.*** ~ing or being ~ed: *Years ago criminals in England could be sentenced to ~ation to Australia.*

^{2}**de port** [di'pɔ:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, reflex.) behave: *to ~ oneself with dignity.* **~ment** ***n.*** [U] behaviour; way of holding oneself in standing and walking: *Young ladies used to have lessons in ~ment.*

de pose [di'pouz] ***v.t.* & *i.*** **1.** (VP 1) remove (esp. a ruler such as a king) from a position of authority; dethrone. **2.** (VP 11, 24 with *to*) bear witness, give evidence (esp. on oath in a law-court): *to ~ that one saw . . .*; *to ~ to having seen . . .* (See *deposition.*)

^{1}**de pos it** [di'pɔzit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** lay or put down: *He ~ed the books on the desk. Some insects ~ their eggs in the ground.* **2.** put or store for safe-keeping: *to ~ money in a bank* (*papers with one's lawyer*). **3.** make part payment of money that is or will be owed: *We should like you to ~ a quarter of the price of the house.* **4.** (esp. of a liquid, a river) leave (a layer of matter on): *When the Nile rises it ~s a layer of mud on the land.*

^{2}**de pos it** [di'pɔzit] ***n.*** [C] **1.** money that is deposited (defs. 2, 3): *The shopkeeper promised to keep the goods for me if I left* (*paid*) *a ~.* ***a ~ account,*** money deposited in a bank, not to be withdrawn without notice, on which interest is payable. (Cf. *current account.*) ***money on ~,*** money deposited in this way. **2.** layer of matter deposited (def. 4): *A
thick ~ of mud covered the fields after
floods went down.* **3.** layer of so
matter left behind (often buried in
earth) after having been naturally
cumulated: *Valuable new ~s of tin ha
been found in Bolivia.*

dep o si tion [ˌdepə'ziʃən] ***n.*** **1.**
deposing from office; dethronemen
2. [C] statement made on oath. **3.**
depositing (e.g. of mud).

de pos i tor [di'pɔzitə*] ***n.*** person w
deposits (e.g. money in a bank).

de pos i to ry [di'pɔzitəri] ***n.*** pla
where goods are deposited; storehous

de pot ['depou] ***n.*** **1.** storehouse, esp.
military supplies; warehouse. **2.** (U.S.
['di:pou]) railway station.

de prave [di'preiv] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) ma
morally bad; corrupt: (usu. in p.p
~d persons; *~d* (vicious or perverte
tastes.

de prav i ty [di'præviti] ***n.*** [U] deprav
state; viciousness: *sunk in ~*; [C] vicio
act.

dep re cate ['deprikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17
feel and express disapproval of: *Has
action is to be ~d. He ~s changing
rules at present.* **dep re ca tion** [ˌde
ri'keiʃən] ***n.***

de pre ci ate [di'pri:ʃieit] ***v.t.* & *i.*** (V
1, 21) make or become less in value;
that (sth.) has little value: *The pu
chasing power of money has ~d since
bought her savings certificates. Don't
my efforts to help.* **de pre ci a to
[di'pri:ʃjətəri] ***adj.*** tending to ~:
preciatory remarks about my work.

de pre ci a tion [diˌpri:ʃi'eiʃən] ***n.*** [U] le
sening of value or estimation.

dep re da tion [ˌdepri'deiʃən] ***n.*** (us
pl.) destruction or pillaging of propert

de press [di'pres] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** pres
push, or pull down: *to ~ a lever* (
keys of a piano). ***~ed classes,*** class
of people who are prevented from risin
or unable to rise, socially (e.g. by a rig
caste system). **2.** make sad, low
spirits: *Wet weather always ~es h
The newspapers are full of ~ing ne
nowadays* (e.g. of crime, natural dis
ters, rising prices). **3.** make less activ
cause (prices) to be lower: *When bus
ness is ~ed there is usually an increa
in unemployment.* ***~ed areas,*** parts
a country where industry is ~ed (wi
consequent unemployment).

de pres sion [di'preʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] bei
depressed (def. 2); low spirits: *He co
mitted suicide during a fit of ~.* **2.**
hollow, sunk place, in the surface
sth. (esp. the ground): *It rained hea
and every ~ in the bad road was so
filled with water. The soldiers hid fr
the enemy in a slight ~.* **3.** [C] time wh
business is depressed (def. 3). **4.**
lowering of atmospheric pressure: (
centre where this pressure is lowest:

stem of winds round it: *a ~ over* *land.*

ri va tion [ˌdepri'veiʃən] ***n.*** [U] de-ving or being deprived; [C] sth. of ich one is deprived: *~ of one's rights* *a citizen.*

prive [di'praiv] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) *~ sb. of* ., take away from; prevent from ng or enjoying: *trees that ~ a house* *light. What would a student do if he* *re ~d of his books?* **de prived** ***adj.*** = derprivileged.

th [depθ] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] being deep; stance from the top down, from the nt to the back, from the surface vards: *What is the ~ of the well?* *ater was found at a ~ of 30 feet. At* *at ~ is the wreck lying? The snow is* *ee feet in ~.* ***to go (get) out of (be-nd) one's ~.*** (*a*) be in (enter) water o deep to stand in: *If you can't swim,* *n't go out of your ~.* (*b*) (fig.) attempt e study of sth. that is too difficult: *hen people start talking about nuclear* *ysics I'm out of my ~.* **'*~-bomb,* *-charge*,** bomb used against a sub-arine, set to explode at a certain ~. deep learning, thought, feeling, etc.: *book that shows scholarship and ~ of* *ought. She showed a ~ of feeling that* *rprised us.* **3.** (with def. art.: often) deepest or most central part(s): *in* *~ of one's heart; in the ~ of winter;* *the ~s of despair; in the ~ of the* *untry*, a long way from any town.

uta ti on [ˌdepju'teiʃən] ***n.*** group of presentatives; number of persons ven the right to act or speak for others.

pute [di'pju:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 3, 18) give ne's work, authority, etc.) *to* a sub-stitute; give (another person) authority *do* sth.) as one's representative.

u tize ['depjutaiz] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) t as deputy (*for* sb.).

u ty ['depjuti] ***n.*** person to whom ork, authority, etc., is deputed: *I must* *nd someone to act as* (*a*) *~ for me during* *y absence. In France a ~ is a member* *the Lower House (the Chamber of* *eputies) of the National Assembly.*

rail [di'reil] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause (a train, c.) to run off the rails: (usu. passive) *he engine was ~ed.* **~ment** ***n.***

range [di'reindʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put out working order; put into confusion; sturb: *Our plans for the holidays were* *d by Tom's illness. He is mentally ~d,* sane. **~ment** ***n.***

rate [di:'reit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) relieve (in-dustries, etc.) from a proportion of the cal rates (def. 3): *the Derating Act,* *29.*

r by ['da:bi] ***n.*** annual horse-race at psom, England: *D~ day*, day of the ce (in June).

r by ['də:bi] ***n.*** (U.S.A. name for) owler (hat).

der e lict ['derilikt] ***adj.*** (esp. of a ship at sea) abandoned (usu. because dangerous or worthless). ***n.*** (esp.) ~ ship.

der e lic tion [ˌderi'likʃən] ***n.*** neglect (of duty); failure in duty.

de re strict ['di:ri'strikt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cancel a restriction upon: *~ a road*, remove a speed limit from it.

de ride [di'raid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) mock; laugh scornfully at: *They ~d his efforts as childish.*

de rig eur [dəri'gə:*, (F.) derigœr] ***predic. adj.*** required by etiquette: *Evening dress is ~ at the Casino.*

de ri sion [di'riʒən] ***n.*** [U] deriding or being derided; sth. that is derided: *to be held in ~; to bring sb. or sth. into ~; to become an object of ~. He became the ~* (= laughing-stock) *of the whole school.*

de ri sive [di'raisiv] ***adj.*** showing or deserving derision: *~ laughter; a ~ offer* (e.g. £50 for a car that is worth £250). **~ly** ***adv.***

de ri so ry [di'raisəri] ***adj.*** scoffing: *a ~ remark*; not to be taken seriously: *a ~ offer.*

der i va tion [ˌderi'veiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] deriving or being derived; origin; descent: *the ~ of words from Latin; a word of Latin ~.* **2.** [C] first form and meaning of a word; statement of how a word was formed and how it changed: *to study the ~s of words.*

de riv a tive [di'rivətiv] ***adj.*** **&** ***n.*** [C] (thing, word, substance) derived from another; not original or primitive: *'Desertion' is a ~ of 'desert'.*

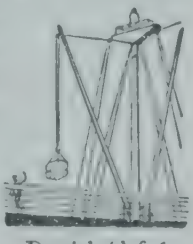
de rive [di'raiv] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** **1.** (VP 18) get: *to ~ great pleasure from one's studies; medicine from which she has ~d little benefit.* **2.** (VP 18, 24) have as a starting-point, source, or origin: *Thousands of English words are ~d from (~ from) Latin.*

der ma tol o gy [ˌdə:mə'tɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] science of the skin, its diseases, etc. **der ma tol o gist** ***n.*** expert in ~.

der o gate ['derəgeit] ***v.i.*** (VP 24 with *from*) take away (a merit, good quality, right).

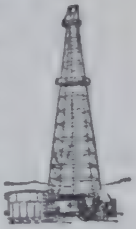
de ro ga tion [ˌderə'geiʃən] ***n.*** [U] lessening (*of* authority, dignity, reputation, etc.).

de rog a to ry [də'rɔgətəri] ***adj.*** tending to damage or take away from (one's credit, etc.): *remarks that are ~ to my reputation. Is the slang word 'cop' for 'policeman' ~,* are policemen likely to object to it as being undignified?



Derrick (def. 1

der rick ['derik] ***n.*** **1.** machine for moving or lifting heavy weights, esp. on a ship. **2.** framework over an oil or other bore-hole, to hold the drilling machinery, etc.


Derrick (def. 2)

der ring-do ['deriŋ'duː] *n.* [U] (old use) desperate courage: *deeds of ~.*

derv [dəːv] *n.* [U] fuel oil for diesel engines (from *D*iesel *e*ngined *r*oad *v*ehicle).

der vish ['dəːviʃ] *n.* member of an order of Muslim religious enthusiasts: *dancing ~es* (who engage in whirling dances); *howling ~es* (who shout loudly).

de scale ['diː'skeil] *v.t.* (VP 1) remove the scale from (e.g. the inside of boiler tubes).

^{1}**des cant** [dis'kænt] *v.t.* (VP 24 with *upon*) talk at great length (esp. in praise of).

^{2}**des cant** ['deskænt] *n.* (mus.) melodic independent accompaniment.

de scend [di'send] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 23, 1) come or go down: *On turning the corner, we saw that the road ~ed steeply. The balloon ~ed in Poland. He ~ed the stairs.* **2. be ~ed from,** have as ancestors: *According to the Bible, we are all ~ed from Adam.* **3.** (VP 23, 24) (of property, qualities, rights) pass (from father to son) by inheritance; come from earlier times. **4.** (VP 24 with *upon*) attack suddenly: *The bandits ~ed upon the defenceless village.* **5.** (VP 24 with *to*) lower oneself to: *You would never ~ to fraud (cheating).* **6.** *~ **to particulars,*** pass on to details (e.g. after a general introduction to a subject).

de scend ant [di'sendənt] *n.* person who is descended from (the person or persons named): *King Henry and his ~s; the ~s of Queen Victoria.*

de scent [di'sent] *n.* **1.** [C & U] coming or going down: *The land slopes to the sea by a gradual ~,* slopes gradually. *The ~ of the mountain took two hours.* **2.** [U] ancestry: *of French ~,* having French ancestors. *He traces his ~ from an old Norman family.* **3.** [C] sudden attack: *The Danes made numerous ~s upon the English coast during the 10th century.* **4.** [U] handing down (of property, titles, qualities, etc.) by inheritance.

de scribe [dis'kraib] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, 10, 15, 18) say what (sb. or sth.) is like; give a picture of in words: *Words cannot ~ the beauty of the scene. Can you ~ it to me? Please ~ what you saw.* **2.** (VP 10, with *as*) qualify; say that (sb. or sth.) has certain qualities: *I hesitate to ~ him as really clever. He ~s himself as a doctor.* **3.** (VP 1) mark out, draw (esp. a geometrical figure): *It is easy to ~ a circle if you have a pair of compasses.*

de scrip tion [dis'kripʃən] *n.* **1.** [C & U] describing; picture in words: *He's*
not very good at ~. The scenery w
beautiful beyond ~. Can you give me
~ of the thief? (See ^{1}*answer*, def.
2. [C] (colloq.) sort: *The harbour w*
crowded with vessels of every ~.

de scrip tive [di'skriptiv] *adj.* servi
to describe; fond of describing: *The*
is some excellent ~ writing (e.g. descri
tions of scenery) *in Hardy's novels.*

de scry [dis'krai] *v.t.* (VP 1) catch sig
of; see (esp. sth. a long way off).

des e crate ['desikreit] *v.t.* (VP 1) u
(a sacred thing or place) in an unwort
or wicked way. **des e cra tion** [,de
'kreiʃən] *n.* [U] desecrating or bei
~d.

^{1}**de sert** [di'zəːt] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1)
away from: *The village had been hurri*
ly ~ed, perhaps because bandits were
the district. The streets were ~ed,
people were to be seen. *We shelter*
from the storm in a ~ed hut, one that h
been abandoned. **2.** (VP 1) leave wit
out help or support, esp. in a wrong
cruel way: *He ~ed his wife and childr*
and went abroad. He has become so ru
that his friends are ~ing him. **3.** (VP
21) run away from; leave (esp. servi
in a ship, the armed forces) witho
authority or permission: *A soldier w*
~s his post in time of war is punish
severely. The Fourth Regiment ~ed
a body. **4.** (VP 1) fail: *His coura*
(presence of mind) ~ed him. **~er**
person who ~s (esp. def. 3). **de ser tio**
[di'zəːʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed.

^{2}**des ert** ['dezət] *n.* [C & U] (large are
of) waste land, waterless and treele
often sand-covered: *the Sahara D~*
adj. **1.** barren; uncultivated: *the*
areas of N. Africa. **2.** uninhabite
wrecked on a ~ island.

^{3}**de sert** [di'zəːt] *n.* (usu. pl.) what s
deserves: *to be rewarded (punished) a*
cording to one's ~s; to get (meet wit
one's ~s.

de serve [di'zəːv] *v.t. & i.* (not us
in the progressive tenses; see *deservi*
1. (VP 1, 2) be entitled to (becau
of actions, conduct, qualities); meri
Good work ~s good pay. He ce
tainly ~s to be sent to prison. The
people ~ our help. **2.** *to ~ well (ill) o*
to ~ to be well (ill) treated by: *He ~*
well of his country. **de serv ed l**
[di'zəːvidli] *adv.* according to what
~d; rightly: *to be ~dly punished.*

de serv ing [di'zəːviŋ] *adj.* having meri
worthy *(of)*: *to give money to a ~ cau*
~ charities; to be ~ of sympathy; a
case, a person who, because of his ci
cumstances, etc., deserves intere
sympathy, help, etc.

dés ha billé (F. [dezabije]) = disha

de sic cate ['desikeit] *v.t.* (VP 1) dry
all the moisture from (esp. solid f
to preserve it): *~d fruit.*

id er a tum [diˌzidəˈreitəm] ***n.*** (pl.
-tə]) sth. felt to be lacking or needed.
ign [diˈzain] ***n.*** **1.** [C] drawing or
line from which sth. may be made:
for a dress (a garden); [U] art of mak-
such drawings, etc.: *a school of ~*. **2.**
general arrangement or planning (of
cture, book, building, machine, etc.):
building seats 2,000 people, but is
r in ~. A machine of faulty ~ will not
well. **3.** [C] pattern; arrangement of
es, shapes, details, as ornament (e.g.
a bowl or carpet): *a vase with a ~ of*
vers on it. **4.** [U & C] purpose; in-
tion; mental plan: *Whether by acci-*
t or ~, he arrived too late to help us.
s the world made by ~ or did it come
o existence by chance? **have ~s on**
gainst), intend to harm, take or steal:
at man has ~s on your money (your life).
ign [diˈzain] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1)
ke designs (def. 1) for: *to ~ a garden*
dress); (VP 21) make designs (def. 3):
~s for a large firm of carpet-manu-
turers. **2.** (VP 1, 2) have as a design
f. 4): *to ~ an attack upon sb.* **3.** (VP
18) set apart, intend, plan (*for*):
s parents ~ed him for the army,
he preferred the navy. This room was
d for the children (~ed as a children's
yroom). **~ed ly** [diˈzainidli] ***adv.*** by
ign; on purpose.
ig nate [ˈdezigneit] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1)
rk or point out clearly: *to ~ boun-*
ries. **2.** (VP 1, 3, 10) appoint to a
ition or office: *He ~d Smith as his*
cessor.
ig nate [ˈdezignit, -neit] ***adj.*** (placed
er the noun) appointed to an office
t not yet installed): *the bishop ~.*
ig na tion [ˌdezigˈneiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ap-
nting to an office; [C] name, title, or
cription.
ign er [diˈzainə*] ***n.*** person who
igns (e.g. machinery, dresses).
ign ing [diˈzainiŋ] ***adj.*** (esp.) artful
l cunning; fond of intrigue. ***n.*** art
making designs (for machinery, etc.).
ir a ble [diˈzaiərəbl] ***adj.*** to be
ired; causing desire; worth having:
is ~ property to be sold or let (house-
nt's advertisement). *It is most ~*
t he should attend the conference.
sir a bil i ty [diˌzaiərəˈbiliti] ***n.***
ire [diˈzaiə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] strong long-
; [C] earnest wish: *He has no (not*
ch) ~ for wealth. He works hard from
~ to become rich. He spoke about his
ntry's ~ for friendly relations (that
ndly relations should be established).
is impossible to satisfy all their ~s.
sing.) request: *at the ~ of the manager.*
[C] thing that is wished for: *I hope*
will get all your ~s.
ire [diˈzaiə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 2, 3, 11) **1.**
g for; wish; have a desire (def. 1) for:
all ~ happiness and health. Our

rooms at the hotel were all that could be ~d, were quite satisfactory. *What do you ~ me to do?* **2.** request: *It is ~d that this rule shall be brought to the attention of the staff.*

de sir ous [diˈzaiərəs] ***adj.*** feeling desire: *~ of peace; ~ to do sth.; ~ that . . .*

de sist [diˈzist] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24 with *from*) cease: *~ from gossiping.*

desk [desk] ***n.*** piece of furniture with a flat or sloping top at which to read, write, or do business.

^{1}**des o late** [ˈdesəlit] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a place) in a ruined, neglected state; (of land or a country) unlived in; unfit to live in; barren: *a ~, wind-swept mountain side.* **2.** friendless; wretched; lonely and sad: *a ~-looking child; a ~ life.* **~ly** ***adv.***

^{2}**des o late** [ˈdesəleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make desolate: *The invading armies ~d the country*, made it unfit to live in (e.g. by destroying crops and houses). *He was ~d by her refusal to marry him.*

des o la tion [ˌdesəˈleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] making or being desolate: *the ~ caused by war.*

^{1}**des pair** [disˈpɛə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** the state of having lost all hope: *Your stupidity will drive me to ~. He gave up the attempt in ~. He was filled with ~ when he read the examination questions. The refugee's ~ of ever seeing his family again filled us with pity.* **2.** *the ~ of*, sb. or sth. that causes loss of hope: *This boy is the ~ of all his teachers*, they no longer hope to teach him anything. *X is the ~ of all other pianists*, plays so well that they cannot hope to rival him.

^{2}**des pair** [disˈpɛə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24 with *of*) be in despair: *to ~ of success (of ever succeeding). His life was ~ed of*, all hope that he would live was lost. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

des patch [disˈpætʃ] ***n. & v.*** = dispatch.

des per a do [ˌdespəˈrɑːdou] ***n.*** (pl. *-oes*; U.S.A., *-oes* or *-os*) person ready to do any reckless or criminal act.

des per ate [ˈdespərit] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person) filled with despair and ready to do anything, regardless of danger: *The prisoners became ~ in their attempts to escape.* **2.** lawless; violent: *~ criminals.* **3.** extremely serious or dangerous: *The state of the country is ~.* **4.** giving little hope of success: *~ remedies.* **~ly** ***adv.***

des per a tion [ˌdespəˈreiʃən] ***n.*** [U] the state of being desperate (def. 1): *The wretched people rose in ~ against their rulers. You'll drive me to ~*, (colloq.) fill me with despair, make me ready to do sth. desperate.

des pi ca ble [ˈdespikəbl] ***adj.*** deserving to be despised; contemptible. **des pi ca bly** ***adv.***

des pise [disˈpaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) feel contempt for; consider worthless: *Liars are ~d by their workmates. A dish of straw-*

berries and cream is not to be ~d, is sth. very good.

des pite [dis'pait] ***prep.*** in spite of: *~ what she says . . .* ***n.*** (now rarely used except in) ***~ of, in ~ of,*** in spite of. **~ful** ***adj.*** (arch.) spiteful. **~ful ly** ***adv.***

des poil [dis'pɔil] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18 with *of*) rob, plunder.

despond [dis'pɔnd] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24 with *of*) lose hope: *~ of the future.* **des pon dence, des pon den cy** [dis'pɔndəns(i)] ***n.*** [U] loss of hope; melancholy; *to fall into ~ency.* **des pon dent** [dis'pɔndənt] ***adj.*** having or showing loss of hope: *Don't become ~ent.* **des pon dent ly** ***adv.***

des pot ['despɔt] ***n.*** ruler with unlimited powers, esp. one who uses these powers wrongly or cruelly; tyrant. **~ic** [des'pɔtik] ***adj.*** of or like a ~ or tyrant. **~ism** ['despətizəm] ***n.*** [U] the rule of a ~; tyranny; [C] country ruled by a ~.

des sert [di'zə:t] ***n.*** **1.** course of fruit, etc., at the end of a meal. ***~-spoon,*** medium-sized spoon. (Cf. *tea-spoon, table-spoon.*) **2.** (U.S.A.) any sweet dish (e.g. pie, pudding, ice-cream) served at the end of a meal. (Gt. Brit., *the sweet.*)

des ti na tion [ˌdesti'neiʃən] ***n.*** place to which sb. or sth. is going or is being sent.

des tine ['destin] ***v.t.*** (VP 3, 18, usu. passive) set apart, decide, or ordain in advance: *He was a soldier's son and was ~d from birth for the army,* his father had decided, when the boy was born, that he should become a soldier. *He is ~d to the gallows,* will certainly be hanged. *They were ~d never to meet again,* fate had determined that they should never meet again. *His hopes were ~d to be realized,* he realized his hopes, as we now see.

des ti ny ['destini] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power believed to control events: *the tricks played on human beings by ~.* **2.** [C] that which happens to sb., thought of as determined in advance by fate, or a power that foreordains: *It was his ~ to die in a foreign country, far from his family.*

des ti tute ['destitju:t] ***adj.*** **1.** without food, clothes, and other things necessary for life: *When Mr Hill died, his wife and children were left ~.* **2.** *~ of,* not having: *officials who are ~ of sympathy.* **des ti tu tion** [ˌdesti'tju:ʃən] ***n.*** [U] being ~: *a war that brought desolation and destitution; reduced to destitution,* to complete poverty.

de stroy [dis'trɔi] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) break to pieces; make useless; put an end to: *Don't ~ that box; it may be useful. The forest was ~ed by fire. All his hopes were ~ed.* **~er** ***n.*** person or thing that ~s, esp. a small, fast warship for protecting larger warships or convoys of merchant-ships.

de struc ti ble [dis'trʌktəbl] ***adj.*** that
be destroyed. **de struc ti bil i ty** [
ˌtrʌkti'biliti] ***n.***

de struc tion [dis'trʌkʃən] ***n.*** [U]
stroying or being destroyed: *the ~*
a town by an earthquake; that wh
ruins or destroys: *Gambling was his*

de struc tive [dis'trʌktiv] ***adj.*** caus
destruction; fond of, in the habit
destroying: *a ~ storm; ~ criticism.*
all small children ~? **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness**

des ue tude [di'sjuitju:d, 'deswitju:d]
[U] the state of being no longer in u
customs (fashions, words) that have fal
into ~.

des ul to ry ['desəltəri] ***adj.*** with
system, purpose, or regularity:
reading.

de tach [di'tætʃ] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18)
fasten and take apart (*from*); separa
to ~ a watch from a chain (a coach fr
a train). (Cf. *attach.*) **2.** (VP 1, 10,
(armed forces) send (a party of m
ships, etc.) away from the main bo
A number of men were ~ed to guard
right flank. **de tached** ***partic. adj.*** **1.**
the mind, opinions, etc.) impartial;
influenced by others: *to take a ~ed*
of an event. **2.** (of a house) not joined
another on either side. (Cf. **semi-~*
~a ble [di'tætʃəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~

de tach ment [di'tætʃmənt] ***n.*** **1.**
detaching or being detached: *the ~*
key from a key-ring. **2.** [U] the state
being detached (see above); being
influenced by surroundings, the opini
of others, etc.; being indifferent
uninterested: *He answered with an*
of ~. **3.** [C] number of men, ships, e
detached (def. 2) from a larger num
(for a special duty, etc.).

^{1}**de tail** ['di:teil] ***n.*** **1.** [C] small, particu
fact or item. *Please give me all the*
Don't omit a single ~. Every ~ of
dress was perfect. **2.** collection of s
small facts or items: *to go (enter)*
~s, to explain sth. in ~, to give all
small points of fact. **3.** [U] (in art)
smaller or less important parts c
sidered as a whole: *The compositi*
the picture is good but there is too much
4. [C] detachment (def. 3).

^{2}**de tail** [di'teil, 'di:teil] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP
18) describe fully; give full details
The boys listened breathlessly as
sailor ~ed (to them) the story of the
wreck. **2.** (VP 1, 10) appoint for sp
duty: *Three soldiers were ~ed to*
the bridge.

de tain [di'tein] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) ke
waiting; keep back; prevent from le
ing or going forward: *He told his*
that he had been ~ed in the office by
expected callers. This question need
~ us long, can be settled quickly.
police ~ed the man to make
inquiries. **~ee** [ˌdi:tei'ni:] ***n.***

o is ~ed (esp. by the authorities, as
who is suspected of wrong-doing,
itical agitation, etc.).
ect [di'tekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) discover (the
stence or presence of sb. or sth., the
ntity of sb. guilty of wrong-doing):
e dentist could ~ no sign of decay in
teeth. Can you ~ an escape of gas
this corner of the room? **~a ble**
tektəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~ed.
ec tion [di'tekʃən] ***n.*** [U] detecting:
covering: *the ~ of crime. He tried to*
ape ~ by disguising himself as an old
n.
ec tive [di'tektiv] ***n.*** person whose
iness it is to detect criminals.
story (novel), one in which the main
erest is a puzzling crime and the
cess of solving it.
en tion [di'tenʃən] ***n.*** [U] detaining
being detained (e.g. detaining a boy
school after ordinary hours, as a
nishment).
er [di'tə:*] ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 1, 18) dis-
rage, hinder (sb. *from* doing sth.):
ilure did not ~ him from trying again.
ent [di'terənt] ***adj. & n.*** (thing) tend-
to, intended to, ~: *Do you believe*
the hydrogen bomb is a ~rent, that
vill ~ countries from making war?
er gent [di'tə:dʒənt] ***adj. & n.*** (sub-
nce) that removes dirt, esp. from the
face of things: *Soap is a ~. Many*
thetic ~s are in the form of powder or
uid.
e ri o rate [di'tiəriəreit] ***v.t. & i.***
1, 21) make or become of less value,
worse (in quality): *Leather quickly*
in a hot, damp climate. **de te ri o ra-**
n [di,tiəriə'reiʃən] ***n.***
er mi nant [di'tə:minənt] ***adj. & n.***
ermining or deciding (agent, ele-
nt, etc.).
er mi nate [di'tə:minit] ***adj.*** limited;
inite; fixed.
er mi na tion [di,tə:mi'neiʃən] ***n.***
1. determining or being deter-
ned; deciding: *The ~ of what supplies*
should need took a long time. The
of the meaning of a word is often diffi-
without a context. **2.** calculation or
ling out (*of* an amount, etc.): *the ~ of*
amount of metal in a specimen of ore.
firmness of purpose; resolution: *his*
to learn English; to carry out a plan
h ~; with an air of ~, with a deter-
ned look. **4.** that which is determined
decided.
er min a tive [di'tə:minətiv] ***adj. &***
(thing) having the power to direct,
ermine, limit; (gram.) word that
ermines or limits the noun that
lows.
er mine [di'tə:min] ***v.t. & i.*** **1**
P 1) be the fact that decides: *The*
e of your feet ~s the size of your shoes.
heredity and environment ~ a man's
character? **2.** (VP 1, 2, 11, 13, 15, 24 with *on* or *upon*) decide (sb.'s future); make up one's mind (*to do* sth.); settle: *His future has not yet been ~d, but he may study medicine. He ~d to learn Greek. Have you ~d where you are going to spend the holidays? He has ~d that nothing shall prevent him from going. We ~d on an early start* (*~d to start early*). *He has* (*is*) *~d on proving his friend's innocence.* **3.** (VP 3, 18) cause to decide: *What ~d you to accept the offer? The news ~d him against further delay.* **4.** (VP 1, 15) learn, find out, exactly: *to ~ the meaning of a word* (*the speed of light*). **5.** (VP 1, 15) fix or settle exactly: *to ~ a date for a meeting.* **de ter min a ble** [di'tə:minəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~d.

de ter rent, see *deter.*

de test [di'test] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17A) hate strongly: *to ~ dogs; to ~ having to get up early.* **~a ble** [di'testəbl] ***adj.*** hateful; deserving to be hated: **~a bly** ***adv.***

de tes ta tion [,di:tes'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] strong hatred; [C] sth. that is strongly hated.

de throne [di'θroun] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) remove (a ruler) from the throne, or (fig., a person) from a position of authority or influence. **~ment** [di'θrounmənt] ***n.***

det o nate ['detouneit, 'di:-] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) explode with a loud noise. **det o na tion** [,detou'neiʃən, ,di:-] ***n.*** explosion; noise of an explosion. **det o na tor** ['detouneitə*, 'di:-] ***n.*** **1.** part of a bomb or shell that explodes first, causing the substance in the bomb, etc., to explode. **2.** fog-signal (e.g. as used on railways).

de tour ['deituə*], **dé tour** (F.) [detur] ***n.*** roundabout way (e.g. a way used when the main road is blocked); diversion: *to make a ~.*

de tract [di'trækt] ***v.i.*** (VP 24 with *from*) take away (from the credit, value, etc., of): *to ~ from sb.'s merit*, make it less. **de trac tion** [di'trækʃən] ***n.*** ~ing; disparagement. **de trac tor** [di'træktə*] ***n.*** person who ~s; person who tries to make sb.'s reputation, etc., smaller.

de train ['di:'trein] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (of troops, etc.) (cause to) get out of a train.

de trib al ize [di:'traibəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) render (a person) no longer a member of a tribe; destroy the tribal habits of. **de-trib al i za tion** [di:,traibəlai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

det ri ment ['detrimənt] ***n.*** [U] damage; harm: *He works long hours to the ~ of his health. I know nothing to his ~*, nothing against him. **det ri men tal** [,detri'mentl] ***adj.*** harmful: *activities that would be ~al to our interests.*

de trit us [di'traitəs] ***n.*** [U] matter (e.g. sand, silt, gravel) produced by wearing away (from rock, etc.).

de trop [də ˈtrou] ***pred. adj.*** (F.) in the way; not wanted; unwelcome.

¹**deuce** [djuːs] ***n.*** **1.** the two on playing-cards or dice. **2.** (tennis) the score of 40 all, or five games each, after which either side must gain two consecutive points to win.

²**deuce** [djuːs] ***n.*** (in colloq. style, exclamations of annoyance) the devil, bad luck: *Who (where, what) the ~ . . .? D~ take it! There will be the ~ to pay,* a lot of trouble. **deuc ed** [ˈdjuːsid] ***adj.*** *in a ~d hurry,* in a great hurry. **deuc ed ly** ***adv.*** confoundedly; very: *~dly uncomfortable.*

Deu ter on o my [ˌdjuːtəˈrɔnəmi] ***n.*** fifth book of the Old Testament.

de val ue [ˈdiːˈvæljuː] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make (the value of a currency) less (esp. in terms of gold): *to ~ the franc.* **de val u a tion** [ˌdiːvæljuˈeiʃən] ***n.***

dev as tate [ˈdevəsteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) ruin; make desolate: *towns ~d by fire (floods, war).* **dev as ta tion** [ˌdevəsˈteiʃən] ***n.*** devastating or being ~d.

de vel op [diˈveləp] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21, 23) (cause to) grow larger, fuller, or complete; (cause to) unfold: *Plants ~ from seeds. A chicken ~s in the egg. Fresh air and exercise ~ healthy bodies. We must ~ the natural resources of our country,* make the minerals, forests, etc., available for use. *The plot of the new novel gradually ~ed in the author's mind. London ~ed into one of the greatest ports in the world.* **2.** (VP 1, 21, 23) (of sth. not at first active or visible) come or bring into a state in which it is active or visible: *Symptoms of consumption ~ed,* appeared. *He ~ed a cough.* **3.** (VP 1) (phot.) treat (an exposed film or plate) with chemicals so that the picture can be seen. **4.** use (an area of land) for the building of houses (or shops, factories, etc.) and so increase its value. **~er** ***n.*** (esp.) substance used to ~ films and plates.

de vel op ment [diˈveləpmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] developing or being developed (all senses): *He is engaged in the ~ of his business. Which is more important: moral ~ or physical ~? The ~ of photographic films requires a dark-room. This land is ripe for ~,* for being developed (def. 4). **2.** [C] new stage which is the result of developing: *the latest ~s in foreign affairs. We must await further ~s,* wait for affairs to develop further.

de vi ate [ˈdiːvieit] ***v.i.*** (VP 24 with *from*) turn away, leave (what is usual, customary, right, etc.): *to ~ from the truth (a rule, one's custom).*

de vi a tion [ˌdiːviˈeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] turning aside or away: *~ from the rules;* [C] instance or amount or degree of this: *slight ~s of the magnetic needle* (in a compass); *~s from the rules of syntax.* **~ist** [ˌdiːviˈeiʃənist] ***n.*** person w deviates (esp. from the principles o social or political system, e.g. Marxis **~ism** ***n.***

de vice [diˈvais] ***n.*** [C] **1.** plan; schen trick: *a ~ to put the police off the sc* ***leave sb. to his own ~s,*** let him as he wishes, without help or advice. sth. thought out, invented, or adapt for a special purpose: *a ~ for catch flies; a nuclear ~* (e.g. an atomic hydrogen bomb). **3.** sign, symbol, figure used in a decoration (e.g. a cr on a shield).

¹**dev il** [ˈdevl] ***n.*** **1.** the spirit of ev wicked spirit; cruel or mischievous p son. ***the D~,*** the supreme spirit of ev Satan. ***between the ~ and the de sea,*** in a dilemma. ***give the ~ due,*** be just, even to one who does deserve much or who is unfriend ***play the ~ with,*** harm, ruin. ***go the ~,*** be ruined; (imper.) Be off! to hell! **2.** (usu. *poor ~*) wretched unfortunate person. **3.** person who to work hard for others and be abu by them. ***printer's ~,*** errand-boy i printing-office. **4.** (colloq.) used in clamations (cf. *deuce*): *What (w where, why) the ~ . . .? He has the ~ a time* (i.e. according to context, a di cult, exciting, amusing, etc., time). *was working (running) like the ~,* ve hard. ˈ***~-may-ˈcare,*** reckless.

²**dev il** [ˈdevl] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. 1. (VP 1) grill with hot condimen *~led kidneys (ham).* **2.** (VP 21, 24) wo (*for* a barrister).

dev il ish [ˈdevliʃ] ***adj.*** wicked; cru *a ~ plot.* ***adv.*** (colloq.) very: *~ hot.*

dev il ment [ˈdevlmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [C] m chief: *She's up to some ~ or other.* **2.** high spirits: *full of ~.*

dev il ry [ˈdevlri] ***n.*** = devilment.

de vi ous [ˈdiːvjəs] ***adj.*** winding; roun about; not straightforward: *to take a route to avoid busy streets;* (fig.) not alt gether honest: *to get rich by ~ ways.* ~ ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

de vise [diˈvaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 13) think ou plan: *to ~ a scheme for making mone to ~ how to do sth.* (Cf. *device.*)

de vi tal ize [diːˈvaitəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP take away strength and vigour fro **de vi tal i za tion** [diːˌvaitəlaiˈzeiʃən]

de void [diˈvɔid] ***adj.*** *~ of,* withou empty of: *~ of shame (sense).*

de vo lu tion [ˌdiːvəˈluːʃən] ***n.*** [U] d puting or delegating (of power authority); decentralization.

de volve [diˈvɔlv] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, pass, transfer (work, duties, *upon* or sb.). **2.** (VP 24 with *on, upon*) (of wo duties) be transferred or passed *When the President is ill, his duties upon the Vice-President.*

de vote [diˈvout] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) give

eself, one's time, energy, etc.) (*to*
. or sb.): *to ~ one's spare time to*
rt. He ~d his life to mission work in
rica. This magazine is ~d to science,
pages are filled with articles about
ence. *She is ~d to her children,* loves
em so much that she gives herself up
their welfare. **de vot ed** [di'voutid]
j. very loving or loyal: *the queen's ~d*
bjects; a ~d friend. **de vot ed ly** *adv.*
o tee [ˌdevou'tiː] *n.* person who is
voted to sth.: *a ~ of sport* (*music*);
tary; zealous supporter (*of* a sect, etc.)
vo tion [di'vouʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] deep,
ong love: *the ~ of a mother for her*
ildren. **2.** [U] devoting or being
voted: *~ to duty; a teacher's ~ to*
cause of education. **3.** (pl.) prayers:
e priest was at his ~s. **~al** *adj.* of ~;
ed in ~s (def. 3): *~al literature* (for
e in worship).
vour [di'vauə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** eat
g. look at, hear, read) hungrily or
eedily: *The hungry boy ~ed his dinner.*
e ~ed the new detective story. The
e ~ed twenty square miles of forest.
be ~ed by (curiosity, anxiety, etc.),
filled with, have all one's attention
ken up by.
vout [di'vaut] *adj.* **1.** paying serious
tention to religious duties: *a ~ old*
dy. **2.** (of prayers, wishes, etc.) deep-
lt; sincere: *a ~ supporter; ~ wishes*
r your success. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*
w [djuː] *n.* [U] tiny drops of moisture
ndensed on cool surfaces between even-
g and morning from water vapour in
e air: *The grass was wet with dew.*
ew-drop *n.* small drop of dew. **dew y**
djuːi] *adj.* wet with dew.
w lap ['djuːlæp] *n.* fold of loose skin
nging down from the throat of an
imal such as a cow or ox.
x ter i ty [deks'teriti] *n.* [U] skill, esp.
handling things.
x ter ous, dex trous ['dekstərəs] *adj.*
ever, skilful with the hands. **~ly** *adv.*
x trose ['dekstrous] *n.* [U] form of
ucose.
o bi ['doubi] *n.* (in India) man whose
ade is washing clothes.
o ti ['douti] *n.* loin-cloth as customarily
orn by male Hindus.
a)ow [dau] *n.* single-masted ship, esp.
used by Arab sailors for coastal
oyages.
a be tes [ˌdaiə'biːtiːz] *n.* [U] disease
which sugar and starchy foods can-
t be properly absorbed. **di a be tic**
aiə'betik, -'biː-] *adj.* of ~. *n.* person
ffering from ~.
a bol ic, di a bol i cal [ˌdaiə'bɔlik(l)]
j. of or like a devil; very cruel or
cked.
a crit i cal [ˌdaiə'kritikl] *adj.* ~
arks (e.g. ´ ` ˆ ˘), used in printing to
dicate different sounds of a letter.

di a dem ['daiədem] *n.* crown, worn as a sign of royal power; wreath of flowers or leaves worn round the head.

di ag nose ['daiəgnouz] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) determine the nature of (esp. a disease) from observation of symptoms: *The doctor ~d the illness as diphtheria.*

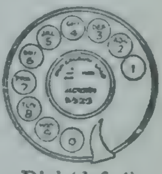
di ag no sis [ˌdaiəg'nousis] *n.* (pl. *-ses* [-siːz]) [U] diagnosing; [C] (statement of the) result of this.

di ag nos tic [ˌdaiəg'nɔstik] *adj.* of diagnosis: *symptoms that were of little ~ value,* that were not very useful in determining the disease.

di ag o nal [dai'ægənl] *adj.* & *n.* (straight line) going across a straight-sided figure (e.g. an oblong) from corner to corner; slanting; crossed by slanting lines. **~ly** *adv.*

di a gram ['daiəgræm] *n.* drawing, design, or plan to explain or illustrate something: *a ~ of a gear-box.* **~mat ic** [ˌdaiəgrə'mætik] *adj.* **~mat i cal ly** *adv.*

di al ['daiəl] *n.* **1.** face (of a clock or watch). **2.** marked face or flat plate with a pointer for measuring (weight, volume, pressure, consumption of gas, etc.). **3.** plate, etc., on a radio set with names or numbers, for tuning into broadcasting stations. **4.** part of an automatic telephone used when calling a number. *v.t.* (*-ll-*) (VP 1) call by means of a telephone ~: *to ~ WHItehall 1212; to ~ the police-station.*



Dial (def. 4)

di a lect ['daiəlekt] *n.* [C & U] form of a spoken language, way of speaking, used in a part of a country or by a class of people: *the Yorkshire ~; a play written in ~;* (attrib.) *~ words* (*pronunciations*). **di a lec tal** [ˌdaiə'lektl] *adj.* of a ~ or ~s: *~al differences between two counties.*

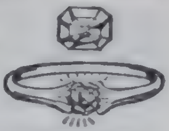
di a lec tic [ˌdaiə'lektik] *n.* (also pl., with sing. vb.) critical analysis of mental processes; art of logical disputation. **di a lec ti cian** [ˌdaiəlek'tiʃən] *n.* person skilled in ~.

di a logue ['daiəlɔg] (U.S.A. also *dialog*) *n.* **1.** [U] (writing in the form of a) conversation or talk: *Plays are written in ~. There is some good descriptive writing in the novel, but the ~ is poor.* **2.** [C] talk: *long ~s between two comedians.*

di am e ter [dai'æmitə*] *n.* measurement across any geometrical figure or body; (length of a) straight line drawn from side to side through the centre, esp. of a circular, spherical, or cylindrical form: *the ~ of a tree-trunk; a lens that magnifies 20 ~s,* that makes an object look 20 times longer, wider, etc., than it is.

di a met ric al ly [ˌdaiə'metrikəli] *adv.* completely; entirely: *~ opposed views.*

di a mond ['daiəmənd] *n.* **1.** brilliant precious stone of pure carbon in crystallized form, the hardest substance known: *a ring with a ~ in it*; (attrib.) *a ~ ring (necklace)*. **~ *wedding***, sixtieth anniversary of a wedding. ***a rough ~***, person with rough manners but a kind heart. **2.** piece of this substance (often artificially made) as used in industry, or as a stylus for playing gramophone records. **3.** figure with four equal sides whose angles are not right angles; this shape (as printed in red on playing-cards): *the ten of ~s*. (See the illustr. at *card*.) **4.** (baseball) the space inside the lines that connect the bases. (See Appendix 4.)


Diamonds
(def. 1)

di a per ['daiəpə*] ***n.*** **1.** (linen fabric with) geometric pattern of lines crossing to make diamond shapes which are shown up by reflection of light. **2.** (U.S.A.) napkin (def. 2) for a baby.

di aph a nous [dai'æfənəs] ***adj.*** (of material for veils, dresses, etc.) transparent.

di a phragm ['daiəfræm] ***n.*** **1.** wall of muscle between the chest and the abdomen. (See the diagram at *backbone*.) **2.** arrangement of thin plates that control the inlet of light (e.g. through a camera lens). **3.** vibrating disc in some instruments (e.g. a telephone receiver) producing sound-waves.

di archy ['daia:ki] ***n.*** government by two independent authorities.

di ar ist ['daiərist] ***n.*** person who keeps a diary.

di ar rhoe a [ˌdaiə'riə] ***n.*** [U] too frequent emptying of the bowels.

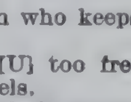
di a ry ['daiəri] ***n.*** (book for) daily record of events, thoughts, etc.

Di as po ra [dai'æspərə] ***n.*** *the D~*, the dispersion of the Jews among the Gentiles after their period of exile: *People from every country of the ~ now live in Israel.*

di a tribe ['daiətraib] ***n.*** [C] angry or violent attack in words (*against* sb. or sth.).

dib ble ['dibl] ***n.*** short wooden tool with a pointed end for making holes in the ground (for tubers, young plants, etc.). ***v.t.*** (VP 10) put (plants, etc., *in*) with a ~.

dice [dais] ***pl. n.*** (sing. **die*) small pieces of wood, bone, etc., with six sides marked with spots, used in games of chance: *to play ~*. ***The die is cast,*** (prov.) one's course is determined and cannot now be changed. (Note: except in this proverb, *die* is rarely used. 'One of the dice' is preferred to 'die'.) **'~-*box***, deep, narrow box in which ~ are shaken and from which they are thrown.


Dice

v.i. & t. **1.** (VP 21) play ~. **2.** (VP
cut (food, e.g. carrots) into small cub
like ~.

dick ens ['dikinz] ***n.*** used like *devil* a
deuce: '*Who (what, where) the ~ . . .?*'

dick er ['dikə*] ***v.i.*** (colloq.) (VP 21, 2
bargain or haggle (*with* sb., *for* sth.).

¹dick y ['diki] ***adj.*** (sl.) unsound; wea
liable to break or fail

²dick y ['diki] ***n.*** (colloq. & sl.) **1.** (al
~-seat) small, extra folding seat at th
back of a two-seater motor-car. **2.** fal
shirt-front. **3.** **'~-*bird***, child's word f
a bird.

dic ta phone ['diktəfoun] ***n.*** (proprieta
name for) office machine that makes
record of words spoken into it and the
reproduces them (for typing, etc.)

dic tate [dik'teit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 2
say or read aloud (words to be writte
down by another or others): *to ~ a lett
to a secretary. The teacher ~d a passa
to the class.* **2.** (VP 1) state with th
force of authority: *to ~ terms to
defeated enemy.* **3.** (VP 24) give orde
(*to*): *I won't be ~d to*, refuse to accep
orders from you. ***n.*** (usu. pl.) directio
or order (esp. given by reason, co
science, etc.): *the ~s of common sens
Follow the ~s of your conscience*, d
what your conscience tells you to do.

dic ta tion [dik'teiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] dicta
ing; being dictated to: *The pupils wro
at their teacher's ~. She left her husban
because she was tired of his constant ~*
because he was always ordering her t
do things. **2.** [C] passage, etc., that
dictated.

dic ta tor [dik'teitə*] ***n.*** ruler who ha
absolute authority, esp. one who ha
obtained such power by force or in a
irregular way. **~ship** ***n.*** [C & U
(country with) government by a ~.

dic ta tor i al [ˌdiktə'tɔ:riəl] ***adj.*** of o
like a dictator: *~ government*; over
bearing; fond of giving orders: *his ~
manner*. **~ly** ***adv.***

dic tion ['dikʃən] ***n.*** [U] choice and use o
words; style or manner of speaking an
writing.

dic tion a ry ['dikʃənri] ***n.*** book dealin
with the words of a language, or wit
words or topics of a special subject (e.g
the Bible, architecture), and arranged i
ABC order.

dic tum ['diktəm] ***n.*** (pl. *-tums, -ta* [-tə]
formal expression of opinion; saying.

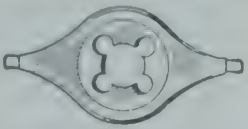
did, see *do*.

di dac tic [di'dæktik] ***adj.*** **1.** intende
to teach: *~ poetry*. **2.** having th
manner of a teacher: *A teacher sh
not be ~ outside the classroom.* **di dac
ti cal ly** ***adv.***

did dle ['didl] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) (colloq.) chea
(sb. *out of* sth.).

¹die [dai] ***n.*** **1.** (pl. *dice*) see *dice*. **2.** (pl
dies [daiz]) metal block with a des

c., cut in it, used for shaping coins,
edals, etc., or
amping paper,
ather, etc., so
at designs stand
ut from the sur-
ce.



Die (def. 2)

e [dai] ***v.i.*** (p.t. &
p. *died*, pres. part. *dying*). **1.** (VP 21,
2, 23, 24) come to the end of life; cease
live: *Flowers soon die if they are left*
ithout water. Note the preps.: *to die of*
n illness (a disease, hunger, grief); *to die*
violence; *tc die by one's own hand*, i.e.
mmit suicide; *to die from a wound*; *to*
ie for one's country; *to die through neg-*
ct; *to die in battle*; (VP 22) *to die happy*
oor); (VP 23) *to die a beggar (a martyr).*
. (various phrases) *die game*, facing
eath bravely; *die hard*, only after a
ruggle; *die in one's bed*, of old age or ill-
ess; *die in one's boots*, while still vigor-
us, while fighting; *die in harness*, while
ill at one's usual occupation, still work-
g; ~ *in the last ditch*, fighting desper-
ely to defend sth. **3.** (VP 23 with vari-
us advv.) ***die away***, lose strength, be-
me faint or weak: *The breeze died away.*
he noise died away. ***die back***, (of
lants) die down to the roots, which
main alive and send up shoots the
ext growing season: *The dahlias died*
ack when the frosts came. ~ ***down***, (of
fire in a fireplace, etc.) burn with less
eat; (of excitement, etc.) become less
iolent; (of noise, etc.) become less loud.
ie off, die one by one: *The leaves of*
is plant are dying off. ***die out***, become
xtinct; come to a complete end: *With*
e death of the fifth earl, this old family
ad died out. Many old customs are
radually dying out. **4.** (VP 24, 25) (pro-
ressive tenses) have a strong wish:
e're all dying for a drink. She's dying
know where you've been. **5.** (VP 21,
3) pass from human knowledge; be
st: *His fame will never die. His secret*
ied with him, he died without telling
to anyone. **6.** ***ˈdie-hard***, person who
bstinately resists being compelled to
o anything; politician who obstinately
pposes new policies and fights hard in
efence of old policies.

es el [ˈdi:zəl] ***n.*** (attrib.) ~ *engine*, oil-
urning engine in which ignition is
roduced by the heat of suddenly com-
ressed gas; ~ *oil*, heavy fuel oil; ~-
ectric locomotive, one that generates its
wn electric current from a ~ engine.

et [ˈdaiət] ***n.*** series of meetings for
iscussion of national, international, or
hurch affairs: *the Japanese D~*, legis-
ture.

et [ˈdaiət] ***n.*** **1.** sort of food usually
aten (by a person, community, etc.):
e Japanese ~ of rice, vegetables, and fish.
oo rich a ~ (too much rich food) *is not*
good for you. **2.** sort of food to which a person is limited (e.g. for medical reasons): *The doctor put her on a ~. No potatoes for me—I'm on a ~.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) restrict (oneself, sb.), be restricted, to a ~ (def. 2): *She became so fat that she had to ~ herself. My doctor is ~ing me very strictly. Is he still ~ing?* **di e ta ry** [ˈdaiətəri] ***adj.*** of ~: *~ary rules.* **di e tet ics** [ˌdaiəˈtetiks] ***n.*** (sing. vb.) science of ~. **di e ti tian, di e ti cian** [ˌdaiəˈtiʃən] ***n.*** expert in dietetics.

dif fer [ˈdifə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.** be unlike: *The two brothers are like each other in appearance, but ~ widely in their tastes. Tastes ~*, different people have different interests. **2.** ~ ***from***, be distinguishable from: *French ~s from English in having gender for all nouns.* **3.** disagree; have another opinion: *I'm sorry to ~ from (with) you about (on, upon) that question. We agreed to ~*, gave up the attempt to convince each other.

dif fer ence [ˈdifrəns] ***n.*** [C & U] **1.** the state of being unlike: *the ~ between summer and winter.* **2.** amount, degree, manner, in which things are unlike: *The ~ between 7 and 18 is 11. I can't see much ~ in them. What a great ~ there is in the temperature today! There are many ~s between the two languages.* **3.** ***make some (no, any, not much, a great deal of)*** ~, be of some (no, etc.) importance: *It won't make much ~ whether you go today or tomorrow. Does that make any ~*, is it important, need we consider it? ***make a ~ between***, treat differently. **4.** disagreement: *Why can't you settle your ~s and be friends again?*

dif fer ent [ˈdifrənt] ***adj.*** **1.** not the same: *They are ~ people with the same name. The two boys are ~ in their tastes. She is wearing a ~ hat every time I see her. Your method is ~ from (to) mine.* **2.** separate; distinct: *I called three ~ times, but he was out. They are made in ~ colours*, in a variety of colours. **~ly** ***adv.***

dif fer en tial [ˌdifəˈrenʃəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of, showing, depending on, a difference: ~ *tariffs*, that differ according to circumstances. **2.** ~ *gear*, arrangement of gears (in a motor-car, etc.) that allows the rear wheels to turn at different speeds when going round corners. ***n.*** (*wage ~*) difference (expressed in a percentage) in wages between skilled and unskilled workers in the same industry: *They opposed a flat increase for all workers because that would upset the wage ~.*

dif fer en ti ate [ˌdifəˈrenʃieit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) see or be the difference between: *to ~ varieties of plants*; *to ~ one variety from another. What ~s the* *hare from the rabbit?* **2.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) become different: *Do English as spoken in England and English as spoken in the U.S.A. ~ more as the years pass?* **dif fer en ti a tion** [ˌdifərenʃi'eiʃən] ***n.***

dif fi cult ['difikəlt] ***adj.*** **1.** not easy; requiring effort, strength, skill, or ability: *a ~ problem (language). He finds it ~ to stop smoking. The sound is ~ to pronounce. It is a ~ sound to pronounce. The place is ~ to reach (~ of access). He was placed in ~ circumstances.* **2.** (of persons) not easily pleased or satisfied; easily offended: *He's a ~ man to get on with. The famous actress was being rather ~,* was causing trouble (e.g. to the other members of the cast, the producer). *Please don't be so ~.*

dif fi cul ty ['difikəlti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the state or quality of being difficult: *Do you have any ~ in understanding spoken English? There was some ~ in getting everybody here in time. He did the work without ~ (without any, much, ~). He did it, but with ~.* **2.** [C] sth. difficult, hard to do or understand: *the difficulties of Greek syntax; to be working under difficulties,* in difficult circumstances; *to be in financial difficulties,* short of money, in debt, etc. *If you knew the difficulties I am in! Mary's father raised (made) difficulties when she said she wanted to marry a poor school-teacher,* he objected to, opposed, the proposal.

dif fi dent ['difidənt] ***adj.*** not having, not showing, much belief in one's own abilities; lacking in self-confidence: *to be ~ about doing sth.; to speak in a ~ manner.* **~ly *adv.*** **dif fi dence *n.*** [U] being ~; shyness.

dif fract [di'frækt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) break up (a beam of light) into a series of dark and light bands or the coloured bands of the spectrum. **dif frac tion** [di'frækʃən] ***n.***

^{1}**dif fuse** [di'fju:z] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) send out, spread, in every direction: *to ~ learning (knowledge, good humour, light, heat, a scent or odour); ~d lighting* (contrasted with direct lighting). **2.** (VP 1, 21) (of gases and liquids) (cause to) mix slowly. **dif fu sion** [di'fju:ʒən] ***n.*** [U] diffusing or being ~d: *the diffusion of knowledge through books and lectures; the diffusion of gases and liquids,* their mixing without external force.

^{2}**dif fuse** [di'fju:s] ***adj.*** **1.** using too many words: *a ~ writer (style).* **2.** spread out; scattered: *~ light.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

^{1}**dig** [dig] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *dug* [dʌg], *-gg-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 23, 25) use a tool (e.g. a spade), a machine, claws, etc., to break up and move earth, etc.; make a way (*through, into,* etc.) by doing this; make (a hole, etc.) by doing this; get (sth.) by doing this: *It is difficult to dig the ground when it is frozen hard. The are digging through the hill to make tunnel (digging a tunnel through the hil He dug a deep hole. The soldiers wer digging trenches. Have you started dig ging your potatoes yet?* ***dig sth. out,*** g out of the ground by digging: *They du out the fox. He was buried under th avalanche and had to be dug out.* ***di sth. up,*** (*a*) break up (land) by digging *to dig up land for a new garden.* (remove from the ground by digging *We dug the tree up by the roots.* (*c*) brin to light (what has been buried) by digging: *An old Greek statue was dug u here last month.* ***dig sth. in,*** mix wit the soil by digging: *The manure shoul be well dug in.* ***dig oneself in,*** (*a*) pro tect oneself by digging a trench, etc (*b*) (fig., colloq.) establish oneself securel (in a position, etc.). **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18 push; thrust; poke: *The rider dug hi spurs into the horse's flanks (dug hi spurs in). He dug his fork into the p (potato). He dug me in the ribs,* poked hi elbow in my ribs (e.g. to emphasize sth or call attention to sth. funny). **3.** (VP 10, 18, 23, 24) get by searching, by har study: *to dig facts from books; to di for information; to dig out the truth fro a mass of reports.* **4.** (VP 23, 24) (colloq uses) *dig into a pie* (etc.), help oneself to eat, a lot of it; *dig into a book,* search i for facts, etc.

^{2}**dig** [dig] ***n.*** (colloq.) **1.** push or thrust *give sb. a dig in the ribs. That was a di at me,* a remark directed against me **2.** site being excavated by archaeologists **3.** (pl.) lodgings: *Are you living at hom or in digs?* (See *digging,* below.)

^{1}**di gest** ['daidʒest] ***n.*** [C] short, con densed account; summary: *a ~ of th week's news.*

^{2}**di gest** [dai'dʒest, di-] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21 **1.** (of food) change, be changed, in the stomach and bowels, so that it can be used in the body: *Some foods ~ (ar ~ed) more easily than others.* **2.** tak into the mind; make part of one's know ledge; reduce (a mass of facts, etc.) to order: *Have you ~ed everything that i important in the book?* **~i ble** [di'dʒest əbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~ed. **~i bil i ty** [diˌdʒestə'biliti] ***n.***

di ges tion [di'dʒestʃən] ***n.*** [U] digesting *food that is easy (difficult) of ~;* (ofte used with indef. art. and an adj.) powe of digesting food: *to have a poor (good) ~*

di ges tive [di'dʒestiv] ***adj.*** of digestio (of food): *the ~ system; suffer from ~ trouble.*

dig ger ['digə*] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. in com pounds) person who digs: *gold-~,* one who tries to find gold in a gold-field. **2.** (sl.) Australian.

dig ging ['digiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] action of digging; [C] (often pl.) place where men

or search for metal, esp. gold. **2.**
., colloq.) lodgings.

it ['didʒit] ***n.*** **1.** any one of the
merals 0 to 9: *The number 57,306*
tains five ~s. **2.** finger or toe. **~al**
idʒitl] ***adj.*** of ~s.

ni fy ['dignifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) cause
appear worthy or honourable; give
nity to: *to ~ a small collection of*
ks by calling it a library (~ it with
name library). **dig ni fied** ***partic.***
j. having or showing dignity: *a*
nified old lady.

ni ta ry ['dignitəri] ***n.*** person holding
high office, esp. in the church (e.g. a
hop).

ni ty ['digniti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] true worth;
quality that earns or deserves re-
ect: *the ~ of labour. A man's ~ de-*
nds not upon his wealth or rank but
on his character. **2.** [U] calm and
ious manner or style: *If you're afraid*
losing your ~ (e.g. of being made to
k foolish), *you can't expect to learn*
speak a foreign language. ***beneath***
e's ~, unsuitable for one to do: *It is*
eath your ~ to answer such a rude
mark. ***stand (up)on one's ~***, insist
on being treated with proper respect;
use to do what one considers to be
suitable. **3.** [C] high or honourable
nk, post, or title: *The queen conferred*
~ of a peerage on him. **4.** [C] =
nitary.

graph ['daigra:f] ***n.*** two letters that
present a single sound (e.g. *sh* [ʃ],
[i:] in *seat*).

gress [dai'gres] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24 with
m) (esp. in speaking or writing) turn
wander away (*from* the main subject).
gres sion [dai'greʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing;
instance of this.

s [digz] ***n. pl.*** (colloq.) lodgings.

e, dyke [daik] ***n.*** **1.** ditch (for carry-
away water from land). **2.** long wall
earth, etc. (to keep back water and
event flooding).

ap i dat ed [di'læpideitid] ***adj.*** (of
ildings, furniture, etc.) falling to
eces; in a state of disrepair: *a ~-*
king car; a ~ old house. **di lap i da-**
n [di,læpi'deiʃən] ***n.*** [U] being or
coming ~.

ate [dai'leit] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21)
use to) become wider, larger, further
en: *The pupils of your eyes ~ when*
u enter a dark room. The horse ~d its
strils. **2.** (VP 24 with *upon*) speak or
ite comprehensively about: *If there*
re time, I could ~ upon this subject.
la tion [dai'leiʃən] ***n.*** dilating or being
l.

a to ry ['dilətəri] ***adj.*** slow in doing
ings; causing delay.

em ma [di'lemə, dai-] ***n.*** situation in
ich one has to choose between two
ings, two courses of action, etc., both
unfavourable or undesirable: *to be in a ~; to put sb. in(to) a ~.*

dil et tan te [,dili'tænti] ***n.*** (pl. *-ti* [-ti:]) lover of the fine arts; one who studies the arts, but not seriously and not with real understanding.

dil i gence ['dilidʒəns] ***n.*** [U] steady effort; showing care and effort (*in* what one does).

dil i gent ['dilidʒənt] ***adj.*** hard-working; showing care and effort (*in* what one does). **~ly** ***adv.***

dill [dil] ***n.*** herb with spicy seeds (e.g. as used for flavouring pickles).

dil ly-dal ly ['dili,dæli] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) waste time (by not making up one's mind).

di lute [dai'lju:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) make (a liquid or colour) weaker or thinner (by adding water or other liquid): *to ~ wine with water*; (fig.) weaken the force of (by mixing): *to ~ skilled labour* (e.g. by employing a proportion of unskilled workers). ***adj.*** weakened by diluting. **di lu tion** [dai'lju:ʃən] ***n.*** [U] diluting or being ~d; [C] sth. that is ~d.

dim [dim] ***adj.*** (*-mm-*) **1.** not bright; not clearly to be seen: *the dim light of a candle; the dim outline of buildings on a dark night; dim memories (recollections) of my childhood.* **2.** (of the eyes, eyesight) not able to see clearly: *eyes dim with tears. His eyesight is getting dim.* **3.** (colloq., of persons) dull. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-mm-*) (VP 1, 21) make or become dim: *The light of a candle is dimmed by sunlight.* **dim ly** ***adv.*** in a dim manner: *a dimly lit room.* **dim ness** ***n.***

dime [daim] ***n.*** silver coin of U.S.A. and Canada worth ten cents.

di men sion [di'menʃən, dai-] ***n.*** **1.** measurement of any sort (breadth, length, thickness, area, etc.): *What are the ~s of the room?* **2.** (pl.) size; extent: *a building of great ~s.* **3.** (alg.) number of unknown quantities contained as factors in a product: x^3, x^2y, and xyz *are of three ~s.* **~al** ***adj.*** *two-, three-~al*, having two, three, ~s: *three-~al films* (3D), stereoscopic films, giving the illusion of depth (as well as height and breadth).

di min ish [di'miniʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become less: *~ing food supplies; a war that seriously ~ed the country's wealth; a currency that has ~ed in value.*

dim i nu tion [,dimi'nju:ʃən] ***n.*** [U] diminishing or being diminished; [C] amount of this: *to hope for a small ~ in taxes.*

di min u tive [di'minjutiv] ***adj.*** **1.** unusually or remarkably small. **2.** (gram., of a suffix) indicating smallness. ***n.*** word formed by the use of a suffix of this kind, e.g. *streamlet*, a small stream, *lambkin*, a small lamb.

dim i ty ['dimiti] ***n.*** [U] (kinds of) cotton cloth woven with raised stripes or designs, used for bedroom hangings, etc.

dim ple ['dimpl] ***n.*** small hollow in the chin or cheek (which appears, for example, when a person smiles); slight hollow on water (made, for example, by a breeze). ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make ~s on; form ~s.

din [din] ***n.*** [U] (or with indef. art.) loud, confused noise that continues: *The children were making so much din (such a din) that I couldn't study.* ***v.i. & t.*** (*-nn-*) **1.** (VP 23) make a din: *The cries of his tormentors were still dinning in his ears.* **2.** *din sth. into sb.*, tell him again and again, in a forcible manner: *How much longer must I din into your ears the importance of hard work?*

dine [dain] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 23) have dinner: *to ~ off roast beef.* ***~ out,*** dine outside one's home (e.g. at the house of friends, or at a restaurant). **2.** (VP 1) give a dinner for: *The great man was ~d and wined wherever he went,* people gave dinner-parties for him. ***'dining-room,*** room in which meals are eaten. ***'dining-ˌtable,*** table used for dining. ***'dining-car,*** railway coach in which meals are served.

din er ['dainə*] ***n.*** person who dines; dining-car on a train.

ding-dong ['diŋ'dɔŋ] ***n. & adv.*** (with the) sound of two bells striking alternately; (attrib.) *a ~ struggle,* one in which each of two contestants has the advantage alternately.

din ghy (pl. *-ies*), **din gey** (pl. *-eys*) ['diŋgi] ***n.*** small open boat; inflatable rubber boat (e.g. carried by an aircraft for use if forced down on water).

din gle ['diŋgl] ***n.*** deep dell, usu. with trees.

din gy ['dindʒi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) dirty-looking; not fresh or cheerful: *a ~ manufacturing town; a ~ room in a ~ ~ boarding-house.* **din gi ly** ***adv.*** **dingi ness** ***n.***

dining, see *dine.*

din ky ['diŋki] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (colloq.) pretty; neat: *What a ~ little hat!*

din ner ['dinə*] ***n.*** main meal of the day, whether eaten at midday or in the evening. Note the preps. and the use and omission of the articles: *It 's time for ~ (~-time). Have you had ~ yet? They were at ~ (having ~) when I called. He ate too much ~. The ~ was badly served. Shall we give a ~* (= ~-party) *for her? Four ~s at 10s. a head. Shall we ask him to ~?* ***'~-bell,*** rung to announce that ~ is about to be served. ***'~-ˌjacket,*** black jacket worn by men in the evening for formal occasions. (Cf. *dress coat,* with tails, and U.S.A. *tuxedo.*) ***'~-ˌservice, '~-set,*** set of plates, dishes, etc., for ~.

di no saur ['dainəsɔː*] ***n.*** very large extinct reptile.

dint [dint] ***n.*** **1.** [C] = dent. **2.** *by ~*
by means of: *He succeeded by ~ of ha*
work.

di o cese ['daiəsis, -siːs] ***n.*** bishop's di
trict. **di oc e san** [dai'ɔsisən] ***adj.***
a ~.

di ox ide [dai'ɔksaid] ***n.*** (chem.) oxid
formed by combination of two atom
of oxygen and one atom of a metal
other element: *carbon ~* (CO_2).

[1]**dip** [dip] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 18) pu
lower, (sth.) *into* a liquid: *to dip one*
pen into the ink; to dip sheep, wash the
in a liquid that disinfects them, ki
vermin; *to dip candles,* make them
dipping wick into melted fat; *dip*
garment, put it in a liquid dye to chan
its colour. ***'dip-stick,*** stick or rod (t
be) dipped into a tank or other containe
to measure the depth of liquid in it (e.
oil in the sump of an engine). **2.** (VP
10 with *up, out,* 18) put (one's hand,
spoon, etc. *into* sth.) and take (sth.) ou
get (sth.) by doing this: *to dip a buck*
into a lake; to dip water out of a lake;
dip up a bucketful of water. He dippe
his hand into the bag and brought out
sample of the wheat. **3.** (VP 23, 24) (fi
uses): *to dip into one's purse,* spen
money; *to dip into the future,* try
imagine what it will be like; *to dip in*
a book (an author, etc.), make a curso
study. **4.** (VP 21, 23) go below a surfa
or level: *The sun dipped below the hor*
zon. The birds rose and dipped in the
flight. **5.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) go dow
and then up again: *to dip a flag* (as
salute, e.g. to another ship); *to dip th*
head-lights of a car (in order not to dazzl
the driver of another car). *The land dip*
gently to the south.

[2]**dip** [dip] ***n.*** **1.** [C] act of dipping, es
(colloq.) quick bathe or swim: *to hav*
(take, go for) a dip. **2.** [U] cleansin
liquid in which sheep are dipped. **3**
[C] downward slope: *a dip in the road*
a dip among the hills. **4.** position o
a flag when it is dipped (def. 5): *at th*
dip.

diph the ri a [dif'θiəriə] ***n.*** [U] seriou
infectious disease of the throat.

diph thong ['difθɔŋ] ***n.*** union of tw
vowel sounds or vowel letters (e.g. th
sounds [ai] in *pipe* [paip], the letters o
in *doubt*).

di plo ma [di'ploumə] ***n.*** [C] education
certificate: *a ~ in architecture.*

di plo ma cy [di'ploumәsi] ***n.*** [U] **1**
management of a country's affairs b
its agents abroad (ambassadors an
ministers), and their direction by th
Ministry of Foreign Affairs at hom
skill in this. **2.** art of, skill in, dealin
with people so that business is do
smoothly.

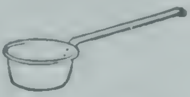
dip lo mat ['dipləmæt] ***n.*** = diploma

dip lo mat ic [ˌdiplə'mætik] ***adj.*** **1.**

plomacy: *the ~ service*; *the ~ corps*
y), all the ambassadors, ministers,
d their officers in the capital of a
untry. 2. tactful; having diplomacy
f. 2): *a ~ answer*; *to be ~ in dealing*
th people. **dip lo mat i cal ly** ***adv.***

plom a tist [di'ploumətist] ***n.*** **1.** per-
n engaged in diplomacy for his coun-
y (e.g. an ambassador). **2.** person
ver at dealing with people.

per ['dipə*] ***n.*** **1.** cup-shaped vessel
ith a long handle, for
pping out liquids. **2.**
.S.A.) *the Big D~*,
Little D~, groups
stars in the north-
n sky. (See ¹*bear*,
f. 3.)



A dipper (def. 1)

so ma nia [ˌdipsou'meinjə] ***n.*** [U]
resistible craving for alcoholic drink.
ip so ma ni ac ***n.*** person suffering
om ~.

tych ['diptik] ***n.*** painting, esp. an
tarpiece, on two hinged leaves that can
closed like a book.

e ['daiə*] ***adj.*** dreadful; terrible:
news; extreme: *to be in ~ need of help.*

rect [di'rekt, də-, dai-] ***adj.*** **1.** (going)
raight; not curved or crooked; not
rned aside: *in a ~ line*; *a ~ hit* (*shot*),
t turned aside by hitting sth. else
st; *the ~ rays of the sun*, not reflected
om sth. **2.** with nothing or no one in
etween; in an unbroken line: *to be in*
contact with sb. He's a ~ descendant
the Duke of Bumford. **3.** straight-
rward; going straight to the point;
ank; unhesitating: *He has a ~ way of*
eaking (*doing things*). *He made a ~*
nswer to the charges brought against
im. **4.** exact, diametrical: *a ~ con-*
adiction; *the ~ opposite* (*contrary*). **5.**
arious uses): ~ ***action***, use of strikes
y workmen to get their demands.
current, electric current flowing
ntinuously. (Cf. *alternating.*) ~
peech, speaker's actual words. ~ ***tax***,
e levied on the person who pays it
.g. income tax), not (e.g. purchase tax)
goods, etc. ***adv.*** without inter-
pting a journey; without going by a
undabout way: *The train goes there ~.*
e came ~ to London. (See *directly.*)
ness ***n.***

rect [di'rekt, də-, dai-] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** **1.**
P 1, 10, 18) tell or show (sb.) how to
sth., how to get somewhere: *Can you*
me to the post office? They ~ed me
rongly. **2.** (VP 1, 18) address (a
tter, parcel, etc.): *Shall I ~ the letter*
his business address or to his home
ddress? **3.** (VP 18) speak or write (*to*):
y remarks were not ~ed to all of you. **4.**
P 1, 21) manage; control: *Who is ~ing*
e work? There was no one to ~ the
orkmen. Who ~ed (*the orchestra*) *at*
esterday's concert, who was the conductor? **5.** (VP 10, 18) turn: *Please ~ your attention to what I am demonstrating. We ~ed our steps towards home. Our energies must be ~ed towards higher productivity.* **6.** (VP 3, 11) order: *The officer ~ed his men to advance slowly. The general ~ed an advance to be made* (*~ed that an advance should be made*) *the next morning.*

di rec tion [di'rekʃən, dai-] ***n.*** **1.** [C] course taken by a moving person or thing; point towards which a person or thing looks or faces: *Tom went off in one ~ and Harry in another ~. The aircraft was flying in a northerly ~. When the police arrived, the crowd scattered in all ~s.* (fig.) *Reforms are needed in numerous ~s.* ~ ***finder***, radio device that shows the ~ from which wireless signals are coming. **2.** [U] *have a good* (*poor*) *sense of~*, be able (unable) to determine well one's position with regard to one's surroundings, even when there are no known or visible landmarks. **3.** (often pl.) information or instructions about what to do, where to go, how to do sth., etc.: *D~s about putting the parts together are printed on the card. He gave me full ~s to enable me to find his house.* **4.** (usu. pl.) address on or for a letter, parcel, etc.: *The parcel was returned to the sender because the ~s were insufficient.* **5.** [U] management; control; guidance: *He did the work under my ~. She feels the need of ~*, wants sb. to guide and advise her. **6.** = directorate (def. 2).

di rec tive [di'rektiv, dai-] ***n.*** [C] detailed instructions as given to staff to guide them in their work.

di rect ly [di'rektli, dai-] ***adv.*** **1.** in a direct manner: *He was looking ~ at us.* **2.** at once; without delay: *Come in ~.* **3.** in a short time: *I'll be there ~.* ***conj.*** (often ['drekli]) (colloq.) as soon as; *D~ I had done it, I knew I had made a mistake.*

di rec tor [di'rektə*, dai-] ***n.*** person who directs, esp. one of a group (called *the Board of D~s*) who manage the affairs of a business company; (cin.) stage-manager of a film-play; person who directs the actors and actresses. **~ship** ***n.*** position of a ~; time during which he holds his position.

di rec tor ate [di'rektərit, dai-] ***n.*** **1.** office or position of a director. **2.** board of directors.

di rec to ry [di'rektəri] ***n.*** list of names (and usu. addresses) in ABC order: *a telephone ~.*

dire ful ['daiəful] ***adj.*** (liter.) dire; terrible. **~ly** ***adv.***

dirge [dəːdʒ] ***n.*** song sung at a burial or for a dead person.

dir i gi ble [di'ridʒibl] ***adj.*** that can be steered. ***n.*** ~ balloon.

dirk [dəːk] ***n.*** kind of dagger.

dirt [də:t] *n.* [U] **1.** unclean matter (e.g. dust, soil, mud) esp. when it is where it is not wanted (e.g. on the skin, clothes, in buildings): *His clothes were covered with ~. How can I get the ~ off the walls?* **2.** loose earth or soil: *a ~ road,* (U.S.A.) unpaved, not macadamized. **'~-'cheap, as cheap as ~,** very cheap, almost valueless. ***treat sb. like ~,*** treat him as if he were worthless. ***fling (throw) ~ at sb.,*** say slanderous things about him. **'~-*track,*** one made of rolled ~, cinders, etc., for motor-racing. **3.** unclean thought or talk.

^{1}**dir ty** ['də:ti] ***adj.*** *(-ier, -iest)* **1.** not clean; covered with dirt: *~ hands (clothes)*; causing one to be ~: *~ work* (also, fig., dishonourable or underhand proceedings). **2.** (of the weather) rough; stormy: *I'm glad I haven't to go out on such a ~ night.* **3.** unclean in thought or talk; obscene: *scribble ~ words on* w.c. *walls.* **4.** (colloq. uses): *play a ~ trick on sb.,* play a mean trick on him; *give sb. a ~ look,* one of severe disapproval or disgust. **dir ti ly *adv.***

^{2}**dir ty** ['də:ti] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become dirty: *Don't ~ your new dress. White gloves ~ easily.*

dis a bil i ty [ˌdisə'biliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] lack of ability (*to do* sth., *for* doing sth.); being disabled. **2.** [C] sth. that disables or disqualifies one: *Mr Hill has a ~ pension* (e.g. from the government, because he lost his legs while he was in the army).

dis a ble [dis'eibl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make unable to do sth., esp. take away the power of using the limbs: *~d ex-service men,* former soldiers, crippled in war.

dis a buse [ˌdisə'bju:z] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) free (sb., his mind) from false ideas; put (a person) right (in his ideas): *to ~ a man of silly prejudices.*

dis ad van tage [ˌdisəd'va:ntidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] unfavourable condition; sth. that stands in the way of progress, success, etc.: *It is a ~ to be small when you're standing in a crowd to look at a football game. His inability to speak English puts him at a ~ when he attends international conferences.* **2.** [U] loss; injury: *rumours to his ~,* that hurt his reputation, etc. **dis ad van ta geous** [ˌdisædva:n'teidʒəs] ***adj.*** causing a ~ (*to*): *in a ~ous position.* **dis ad van ta geous ly *adv.***

dis af fect ed [ˌdisə'fektid] ***adj.*** unfriendly; disloyal (esp. *to* the government). **dis af fec tion** [ˌdisə'fekʃən] ***n.*** [U] political discontent; disloyalty.

dis af for est [ˌdisə'fɔrist] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cut down forests on. **dis af for es ta tion** ['disəˌfɔris'teiʃən] ***n.***

dis a gree [ˌdisə'gri:] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) **1.** take a different view; have different opinions; not agree: *Even friends sometimes ~. I'm sorry to ~ with you (with your statement, with what you say). The reports from Rome ~ with those from Milan.* **2.** (VP 24) (of food, climate) have bad effects on; prove unsuitable: *The climate ~s with me.* **~a ble** [ˌdisə'griəbl] ***adj.*** unpleasant: *~able weather*; bad-tempered: *a ~able fellow.* **~a bly *adv.*** **~a ble ness *n.***

dis a gree ment [ˌdisə'gri:mənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of disagreeing; absence of agreement: *to be in ~ with sb. or sth.* **2.** [C] instance of this; difference of opinion; slight quarrel: *~s between husbands and wives.*

dis al low [ˌdisə'lau] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) refuse to allow or accept as correct: *The judge ~ed the claim.*

dis ap pear [ˌdisə'piə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) go out of sight; be seen no more: *Let's hope our difficulties will soon ~,* vanish. *The snow soon ~ed,* melted. **~ance** [ˌdisə'piərəns] ***n.*** ~ing.

dis ap point [ˌdisə'pɔint] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** fail to do or be equal to what is hoped for or expected: *The book ~ed me. Please don't ~ me,* don't fail to do what you have promised. **2.** prevent (a hope, plan, etc.) from being realized: *I'm sorry to ~ your plans.* **~ed *partic. adj.*** sad at not getting what was hoped for, etc.: *We were ~ed to learn (~ed when we heard) that you could not come. We were ~ed that you could not come. I was ~ed at not finding (~ed not to find) her at home. We were ~ed in our hopes. What are you looking so ~ed about? We were agreeably ~ed,* glad to find that there were no reasons for our fears. **~ed ly *adv.*** **~ing *adj.*** causing sb. to be ~ed: *The weather this summer has been ~ing.*

dis ap point ment [ˌdisə'pɔintmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] being disappointed: *To her great ~, it rained on the day of the picnic.* **2.** [C] sb. or sth. that disappoints: *He had suffered many ~s in love,* many women had not returned his love.

dis ap pro ba tion [ˌdisæprou'beiʃən] ***n.*** [U] disapproval.

dis ap prove [ˌdisə'pru:v] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 24 with *of,* 1) have, express, an unfavourable opinion (*of*): *I'm sorry I must ~ (of) your action. Does he ~ of lipstick?* **dis ap prov al** [ˌdisə'pru:vəl] ***n.*** [U] disapproving: *He shook his head in disapproval,* to show that he ~d. **dis ap prov ing ly *adv.*** in a way that shows disapproval: *When Mary lit a cigarette, her father looked at her disapprovingly.*

dis arm [dis'a:m] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) take away weapons and other means of attack from: *Five hundred rebels were captured and ~ed.* **2.** (VP 21) (of nations) reduce the size of, give up the use of, armed forces: *It is difficult to persuade the Great Powers to ~.* **3.** (VP

nake it difficult for sb. to feel anger,
picion, doubt: *By frankly admitting*
he was not a scholar, he ~ed criticism.
elt angry, but her smiles ~ed me.

ar ma ment [ˌdis'ɑːməmənt] ***n.***
~ing or being ~ed (def. 2): *~ament*
ferences; new proposals for ~ament.

ar range [ˌdisə'reindʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
urb; upset; put into disorder: *to ~*
plans (*hair*). **~ment *n.***

ar ray [ˌdisə'rei] ***n. & v.t.*** (VP 1)
t into) disorder: *The troops were in ~.*

as ter [di'zɑːstə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] great
sudden misfortune; terrible accident
. a great flood or fire, an earthquake,
erious defeat in war, the loss of a
re sum of money). **2.** [U] great mis-
une or suffering: *a record of ~.*

as trous [di'zɑːstrəs] ***adj.*** causing
disastrous floods; a defeat that was
astrous to the country. **dis as trous ly**
r.

a vow [ˌdisə'vau] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) deny
ief in, approval or knowledge of: *He*
l any share in the plot. **~al *n.***

band [dis'bænd] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21)
organized groups) break up: *The*
ny (was) ~ed when the war ended.
nent *n.*

be lieve ['disbi'liːv] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1,
24) refuse to believe (sb. or sth.);
unable or unwilling to believe (*in*).

be lief [ˌdisbi'liːf] ***n.*** [U] lack of
ief; refusal to believe.

bud [dis'bʌd] ***v.t.*** (*-dd-*) (VP 1) re-
ve buds from (a plant, etc.) (e.g. to
stronger or better shoots from those
t are left).

bur den [dis'bəːdn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18)
ieve of a burden: *to ~ oneself (one's*
rt) of a secret; to ~ one's mind to a
end.

burse [dis'bəːs] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21)
y out (money). **~ment *n.*** [U] paying
(of money); [C] sum of money paid
t.

c [disk] ***n.*** [C] thin, flat, round plate
g. a coin, a gramophone record);
nd surface that appears to be flat:
sun's ~. **'~-ˌ*harrow*,** one with
cs instead of teeth.

card [dis'kɑːd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) throw out
away; put aside, give up (sth. useless
unwanted): *to ~ one's winter under-*
thing when the weather gets warm; to
old beliefs.

cern [di'səːn] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 24)
clearly (with the eyes or with the
nd); (esp. see with an effort): *We ~ed*
figure of a man clinging to the mast
the wrecked ship. It is often difficult
~ the truth of what we are told (to ~
ween fact and rumour). **~ing *adj.***
le to see and understand well. **~i ble**
j. that can be ~ed. **~ment *n.*** ~ing;
ility to ~; keenness in judging, form-
g opinions.

^{1}**dis charge** [dis'tʃɑːdʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** unload (cargo from a ship); unload (cargo from) a ship. **2.** give or send out (liquid, gas, electric current, etc.): *Where do the sewers ~ their contents? The Nile ~s itself* (flows into) *the Mediterranean. Lightning is caused by clouds discharging electricity. The wound is still discharging pus.* **3.** fire (a gun, etc.); let fly (an arrow or other missile). **4.** send (sb.) away; allow (sb.) to leave: *to ~ a patient from hospital as cured. The accused man was found not guilty and was ~d. The servant was ~d* (= dismissed) *for being dishonest. The members of the jury were ~d,* set free from their duties. **5.** pay (a debt); perform (a duty): *a ~d bankrupt,* man who, after being made bankrupt, has done what the court requires and is now free to act as he wishes.

^{2}**dis charge** [dis'tʃɑːdʒ] ***n.*** discharging or being discharged (all senses): *How long will the ~* (def. 1) *of the cargo take? The ~* (def. 2) *of water from the reservoir is carefully controlled. The man was suffering from a nasty ~* (def. 2) *from the eyes. After his ~* (def. 4) *from the army, he emigrated to Canada. The prisoners were glad to get their ~s* (def. 4). *He is faithful in the ~* (def. 5) *of his duties. Will £50 be enough for the ~* (def. 5) *of your liabilities?*

dis ci ple [di'saipl] ***n.*** follower of any leader of religious thought, art, learning, etc.; one of the twelve personal followers of Jesus Christ.

dis ci pli nar ian [ˌdisipli'nɛəriən] ***n.*** person who maintains discipline (def. 2): *a good (strict, poor) ~. He's no ~,* does not or cannot maintain discipline.

^{1}**dis ci pline** ['disiplin] ***n.*** **1.** [U] training, esp. of the mind and character, to produce self-control, habits of obedience, etc.: *school ~; military ~. Some teachers maintain ~ more strictly than others.* **2.** [U] the result of such training; order kept (e.g. among schoolchildren, soldiers): *The soldiers showed perfect ~ under the fire of the enemy. The children were clever, but there was not much ~ in the school.* **3.** [C] set rules for conduct; method by which training may be given: *Pronunciation drill and question and answer work are good ~s for learning a foreign language.* **4.** [U] punishment. **5.** [C] branch of knowledge; subject of instruction. **dis ci pli na ry** ['disiplinəri] ***adj.*** of or for ~: *to take disciplinary measures; disciplinary punishment.*

^{2}**dis ci pline** ['disiplin] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) apply discipline (def. 1) to; train and control the mind and character of; punish: *to ~ badly behaved children.*

dis claim [dis'kleim] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17A) say that one does not own, that one has no connexion with: *to ~ responsibility for* *sth.* ~**er** *n.* statement that ~s: *to issue (send sb.) a ~er.*

dis close [dis'klouz] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) uncover; allow to be seen; make known: *to open a box and ~ its contents; to ~ a secret.* **dis clo sure** [dis'klouʒə*] *n.* [U] disclosing or being ~d; [C] that which is ~d (esp. what has been kept secret).

dis col our (U.S.A. **discolor**) [dis'kʌlə*] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) change, spoil, the colour of: *walls ~ed by damp.* **2.** (VP 21) become changed in colour: *materials that ~ in strong sunlight.* **dis col o(u)r a tion** [disˌkʌlə'reiʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] ~ed place; stain.

dis com fit [dis'kʌmfit] *v.t.* (VP 1) upset the plans of; confuse; embarrass greatly. ~**ure** [dis'kʌmfitʃə*] *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed.

dis com fort [dis'kʌmfət] *n.* **1.** [U] absence of comfort; uneasiness of mind or body. **2.** [C] sth. that causes uneasiness; hardship: *the ~s endured by explorers in the Antarctic.*

dis com mode [ˌdiskə'moud] *v.t.* (VP 1) put (sb.) to inconvenience.

dis com pose [ˌdiskəm'pouz] *v.t.* (VP 1) disturb the calmness or composure of: *Don't let their jeers ~ you.* **dis com po sure** [ˌdiskəm'pouʒə*] *n.* [U] state of being ~d.

dis con cert [ˌdiskən'sə:t] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** upset the calmness or self-possession of: *Mr X was ~ed to discover that he had gone to the office without putting in his false teeth.* **2.** spoil or upset (plans).

dis con nect [ˌdiskə'nekt] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) detach from; take (two things) apart: *You should ~ the wireless set* (e.g. by pulling out the plug) *before you make adjustments inside it.* ~**ed** *adj.* (of speech or writing) having the ideas, etc., badly connected.

dis con so late [dis'konsəlit] *adj.* unhappy; without hope or comfort; inconsolable. ~**ly** *adv.*

dis con tent [ˌdiskən'tent] *n.* [U] dissatisfaction; absence of contentment; [C] cause of this; grievance. *v.t.* (VP 1, usu. in p.p.) make dissatisfied: *to be ~ed with one's job.* ~**ed ly** *adv.*

dis con tin ue [ˌdiskən'tinju:] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 17A, 21) cease; give up; put an end to; come to an end: *I'm so busy that I shall have to ~ (paying) these weekly visits.* **dis con tin u ance** [ˌdiskən'tinjuəns] *n.*

dis con tin u ous [ˌdiskən'tinjuəs] *adj.* not continuous; interrupted (in space or time).

dis cord ['diskɔ:d] *n.* **1.** [U] disagreement; quarrelling: *What has brought ~ into the family,* caused its members to be quarrelsome? **2.** [C] difference of opinion; dispute. **3.** [U] lack of harmony between sounds, notes, etc., sounded together; [C] instance of this, offending the ear; clashing sound th lacks harmony. ~**ance** [dis'kɔ:dəns] *n.* [want of harmony; disagreement. ~a [dis'kɔ:dənt] *adj.* **1.** not in agreeme ~*ant opinions. His views are ~ant (from) mine.* **2.** (of sounds) not harmo ous; harsh: *the ~ant noises of motor-c horns.* ~**ant ly** *adv.*

^{1}**dis count** ['diskaunt] *n.* amount money which may be taken off the f price, e.g. of (i) goods bought by sho keepers for resale, (ii) an account if pa promptly, (iii) a bill of exchange not y due for payment: *We give 10 per ce ~ for cash,* for prompt payment inste of payment at a later date. ***at a ~***, (goods) not in demand; easily obtaine (fig.) not in high esteem: *Is honesty a ~ today?*

^{2}**dis count** ['diskaunt, dis'kaunt] *v* (VP 1) **1.** give or receive the prese value of a bill of exchange not yet du **2.** refuse complete belief to (a piece news, a story, etc.); allow for exagger tion: *Some newspaper writers like sens tional news, so you should ~ a great de of what appears in the popular press.*

dis coun te nance [dis'kauntinəns] *v* (VP 1) refuse to approve of; discourag

dis cour age [dis'kʌridʒ] *v.t.* **1.** (VP lessen, take away, the courage or co fidence of: *Don't let one failure ~ yo try again.* **2.** (VP 18) ~ *sb. from doi sth.,* put difficulties in his way; make seem not worth while; try to persua him not to do it: *We tried to ~ him fro climbing the mountain without a guid The wet weather ~d people from goi to the sports meeting.* ~**ment** *n.* [U] di couraging or being ~d; [C] sth. that ~

dis course ['diskɔ:s] *n.* **1.** [C] speec lecture; sermon; treatise. **2.** [U] (rath old use) conversation: *to hold ~ with s in ~ with.* *v.i.* [dis'kɔ:s] (formal) ~ *upo* talk, preach, or lecture upon (usu. length).

dis cour teous [dis'kə:tjəs] *adj.* n courteous; impolite: *It was ~ of you arrive late.* ~**ly** *adv.* **dis cour te s** [dis'kə:təsi] *n.* [U] impoliteness; impolite act.

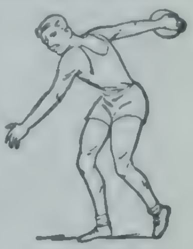
dis cov er [dis'kʌvə*] *v.t.* (VP 1, 4, 1 13, 15) find out; get knowledge bring to view (sth. existing but not known); realize (sth. new or une pected): *Columbus ~ed America, but d not explore the new continent. Ha ~ed the circulation of the blood. It w never ~ed how he died. We never ~ who the man was. We suddenly ~ed th it was too late to catch the train. We ~ed him to be* (more usu. *that he is*) *untrustworthy.* ~**er** *n.* person who made a ~y.

dis cov er y [dis'kʌvəri] *n.* **1.** [U] covering or being discovered: *a of ~; the ~ of new chemical el*

~ *by Franklin that lightning is*
ricity. **2.** [C] sth. that is discovered:
made wonderful scientific discoveries.
red it [dis'kredit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) refuse
elieve or have confidence in; cause
truth, value, or credit, of sth. or sb.
eem doubtful: *His theories were ~ed*
cientists. The judge advised the jury
the evidence of one of the witnesses.
h foolish behaviour will ~ him with
public.
red it [dis'kredit] ***n.*** **1.** [U] loss of
it or reputation: *If you continue to*
ve in this way, you will bring ~ upon
self. **2.** (sing. with indef. art.;
ly pl.) person, thing, causing such
: *a ~ to the school (to your family).*
U] doubt; disbelief: *My private in-*
nation throws serious ~ on the news-
er accounts of the event. **~a ble**
kreditəbl] ***adj.*** bringing ~: *~able*
luct. **~a bly** ***adv.***
reet [dis'kri:t] ***adj.*** careful, tactful,
vhat one says and does; prudent:
aintain a ~ silence. **~ly** ***adv.***
rep an cy [dis'krepənsi] ***n.*** [U &
of statements and accounts) differ-
; absence of agreement: *There was*
iderable ~ (there were numerous dis-
ancies) between the two accounts of
ighting.
rete ['dis'kri:t] ***adj.*** discontinuous;
vidually distinct. **~ness** ***n.***
re tion [dis'kreʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** being
reet; prudence: *You must show*
e ~ in choosing your friends. ***years***
e) of ~, the age at which one is fit
udge and decide for oneself. ***D~***
he better part of valour, (prov.)
l jokingly to excuse oneself for not
ng unnecessary risks. **2.** freedom
act according to one's own judge-
it, to do what seems right or best:
your ~. It is within your own ~,
are free to decide. *You have full ~*
ct. **~ar y** [dis'kreʃənəri] ***adj.*** having
lef. 2): *an official with ~ary powers.*
rim i nate [dis'krimineit] ***v.t. & i.***
VP 18, 24 with *between*) be, make, see,
ifference between: *Can you ~ good*
s from bad (~ between good and bad
s)? **2.** (VP 21, 24 with *against*) treat
erently; make distinctions: *laws*
ch do not ~ against anyone, that
t all people in the same way **dis-**
n i nat ing ***adj.*** **1.** able to see or
ke small differences: *a discriminating*
e in literature. **2.** giving special or
erent treatment to certain people,
ntries, etc.; differential (def. 1): *dis-*
inating tariffs (rates, duties).
rim i na tion [disˌkrimi'neiʃən] ***n.***
discriminating; ability to dis-
ninate: *Some people do not show*
h ~ in their choice of books. D~
inst goods from foreign countries is
ally done by means of tariffs.

dis cur sive [dis'kə:siv] ***adj.*** (of a person, what he says or does, his style) wandering from one point or subject to another. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

dis cus ['diskəs] ***n.*** heavy, round plate of stone or metal thrown in ancient Roman and Greek athletic contests and in modern contests (e.g. the Olympic Games): *the ~ throw,* name used for this contest.


A discus thrower

dis cuss [dis'kʌs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 13, 15) examine and argue about (a subject): *to ~ a question with sb.; to ~ (with one's friends) what to do (how to do it, how something should be done).*

dis cus sion [dis'kʌʃən] ***n.*** [U & C] discussing or being discussed; talk for the purpose of discussing: *after much ~; after several long ~s. The question is still under ~,* being discussed. *We had a long ~ about the question. When will the matter come up for ~?*

dis dain [dis'dein] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 2, 17B) look on with contempt; think (it) dishonourable (to do sth.); be too proud (to do sth.): *A great man should ~ flatterers. He ~ed to notice the insult. He ~ed my offer of help.* ***n.*** [U] contempt; scorn: *No one likes to be treated with ~.* **~ful** ***adj.*** showing ~: *~ful looks.* **~ful ly** ***adv.***

dis ease [di'zi:z] ***n.*** [U] illness; disorder of body or mind or of plants; [C] particular kind of illness or disorder: *The business of doctors is to prevent and cure ~. Measles, mumps, and influenza are common ~s.* **dis eased** ***partic. adj.*** suffering from, injured by, ~: *~d vines; ~d in body and mind.*

dis em bark [ˌdisim'bɑ:k] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) put, go, on shore (*from* a ship). **dis em bar ka tion** [ˌdisembɑ:'keiʃən] ***n.***

dis em bar rass [ˌdisim'bærəs] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) free (sb., oneself, sth.) from embarrassment; rid (sb., oneself) (*of* sth.): *to ~ oneself of a burden.* **~ment** ***n.***

dis em bod y [ˌdisim'bɔdi] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (chiefly in p.p.) separate, set free (the soul or spirit) from the body: *a building haunted by a disembodied spirit.*

dis em bow el [ˌdisim'bauəl] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (U.S.A. also *-l-*) cut out the bowels of.

dis em broil [ˌdisim'brɔil] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) free from embroilment.

dis en chant [ˌdisin'tʃɑ:nt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) free from enchantment or illusion. **~ment** ***n.***

dis en cum ber [ˌdisin'kʌmbə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) free from encumbrance: *~ed of his heavy armour.*

dis en dow [ˌdisin'dau] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) take away endowments (esp. from a Church). ~**ment** ***n.***

dis en gage [ˌdisin'geidʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) detach; make loose or free (from an engagement, pledge, etc.): *I shall be ~d on Friday afternoon,* be free then. ~**ment** ***n.*** act or process of disengaging.

dis en tan gle [ˌdisin'tæŋgl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) free from complications, tangles or confusion: *to ~ truth from falsehood.* **2.** (VP 21) unravel; become clear of tangles: *This skein of wool won't ~*, cannot be ~d. ~**ment** ***n.***

dis e qui lib ri um ['disˌi:kwi'libriəm] ***n.*** [U] absence, loss, of equilibrium; instability.

dis es tab lish [ˌdisis'tæbliʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) end, break up, an established state of affairs, esp. the constitutional connexion between a national Church (e.g. the Church of England) and the State. ~**ment** ***n.***

dis fav our (U.S.A. **disfavor**) [dis'feivə*] ***n.*** [U] state of being out of favour; disapproval: *to regard sth. with ~; to be in ~; to fall into ~; to incur sb.'s ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) regard with ~; disapprove of.

dis fig ure [dis'figə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) spoil the appearance or shape of: *beautiful scenery ~d by ugly advertising signs; a face ~d by a broken nose (an ugly scar).* ~**ment** ***n.*** [U] disfiguring or being ~d; [C] sth. that ~s.

dis for est [dis'fɔrist] ***v.t.*** = disafforest.

dis fran chise [dis'fræntʃaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) deprive of rights of citizenship; (esp.) deprive (a place) of the right to send a representative to parliament or (a citizen) of the right to vote for a parliamentary representative. ~**ment** ***n.***

dis frock [dis'frɔk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) deprive (a priest, etc.) of clerical status (usu. because of misconduct).

dis gorge [dis'gɔ:dʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) throw up or out from, or as from, the throat; (fig.) give up unwillingly (esp. sth. taken wrongfully).

¹dis grace [dis'greis] ***n.*** **1.** [U] loss of respect, favour, reputation: *A man who commits crime and is sent to prison brings ~ on himself and his family. There need be no ~ in being poor.* **2.** [U] state of having lost respect, etc.: *He told a lie and is in ~. He has fallen into ~ with his companions.* **3.** (sing. with indef. art.) thing, state of affairs, person, that is a cause of shame or discredit: *These slums are a ~ to the city authorities. The continued use of armed forces to settle disputes is a ~ to the rulers of all countries.* ~**ful** ***adj.*** bringing or causing ~: *~ful behaviour.* ~**ful ly** ***adv.*** *to behave ~fully.*

²dis grace [dis'greis] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** bring disgrace on; be a disgrace to: *Don't ~ the family name.* **2.** remove (sb.) from his position with ~.

dis grun tled [dis'grʌntld] ***adj.*** dis
tented; in a bad temper (*at* sth., *with*

¹dis guise [dis'gaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10)
change the appearance, etc., of, in o
to deceive, or to hide the identity
He ~d his looks but he could not ~
voice. He ~d himself as a woman
himself by wearing a wig). This
door, but is ~d as a bookcase. **2.** conc
cover up: *He ~d his sorrow benea*
cheerful appearance (by appearing ch
ful). There is no disguising the fact
the fact that . . . cannot be conceale

²dis guise [dis'gaiz] ***n.*** **1.** [U] disguis
disguised condition: *He went among*
enemy in ~. He went to the ball in
~ of a clown. **2.** [C & U] dress, acti
manner, etc., used for disguising
clever ~. He had tried all sorts of
She made no ~ of her feelings, did
hide them.

¹dis gust [dis'gʌst] ***n.*** [U] strong fee
of dislike or distaste (e.g. caused b
bad smell or taste, a horrible sight,
conduct): *He turned away in ~. To*
great ~, she was given a minor par
the play. His ~ at the governme
policy caused him to resign.

²dis gust [dis'gʌst] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause
gust in: *His behaviour ~ed everyb*
We were ~ed at (by, with) what we
~**ing** ***adj.***: *behaviour that is ~ing to*
decent folk. ~**ing ly** ***adv.***: *He is ~i*
mean with his money. ~**ed ly** ***adv.*** w
~: *He looked ~edly at the dirty room*

¹dish [diʃ] ***n.*** **1.** shallow, flat-botto
(often oval or oblong) vessel, of earth
ware, glass, metal, etc., from which
is served at table: *a meat-~.* **2.** ***the ~***
all the crockery (plates, bowls, c
and saucers, etc.) used for a meal
wash up the ~es. '***~-cloth,*** cloth
washing ~es, etc. '***~-ˌwater,*** wate
which ~es have been washed. **3.**
brought to table on or in a ~: *His fav*
ite ~ is steak and kidney pie.

²dish [diʃ] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10 with *up*)
into a ~ or ~es: *to ~ (up) the di*
get it ready for serving; (fig.) prep
serve up (facts, arguments, etc.):
up the usual arguments in a new form
(VP 1) (colloq.) upset; thwart;
manœuvre: *to ~ one's opponents.*
scandal ~ed his hopes of being elected

dis ha bille [ˌdisæ'bi:l] ***n.*** [U] (usu.
woman) the state of being negligent
partly dressed (usu. *in ~*).

dis heart en [dis'hɑ:tn] ***v.t.*** (VP
cause to lose courage or confide
Don't be ~ed by a single failure.

di shev elled [di'ʃevəld] ***adj.*** with
hair uncombed; (of the hair and clo
in disorder; untidy.

dis hon est [dis'ɔnist] ***adj.*** not ho
intended to cheat, deceive, or mis
~**ly** ***adv.*** **dis hon es ty** ***n.*** [U] be
[C] ~ act, etc.

n our (U.S.A. **dishonor**) [dis'ɔnə*]
disgrace or shame; loss, absence,
our and self-respect: *to bring ~ on
family.* **2.** (with indef. art.) person
ing that brings ~: *He was a ~
regiment.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** bring
, discredit, loss of honour on
r sth.) **2.** (of a bank) ~ *a cheque
f exchange*), refuse to pay money
(because the bank's customer has
ough credit). **~a ble** ***adj.*** without
; shameful. **~a bly** ***adv.***

lu sion [ˌdisi'lu:ʒən] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
from mistaken beliefs: *They had
ht that the new colony would be a
ise, but they were soon ~ed.* ***n.***
tate of being ~ed. **~ment** ***n.***
om from illusions.

cen tive ['disin'sentiv] ***n.*** [C] act,
ure, etc., that tends to discourage
, production, etc.: *Is surtax a ~
ers of the managerial class?*

cli na tion [ˌdisinkli'neiʃən] ***n.***
with indef. art.) unwillingness (*for
to do* sth.): *Some schoolboys have a
g ~ for work. His ~ to meet people
ies his wife, who is very sociable.*

cline ['disin'klain] ***v.t.*** (VP 3, 18,
passive) ***be ~d for sth., ~d
o sth.,*** be unready or unwilling:
*as ~d to help me. The hot weather
him feel ~d for work.*

fect [ˌdisin'fekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make
from infection by disease germs:
*house was ~ed after Tom had had
et fever.* **~ant** ***adj.* & *n.*** ~ing
stance). **dis in fec tion** [ˌdisin'fek-
n. [U] (act of) ~ing.

fla tion [ˌdisin'fleiʃən] ***n.*** (process
eturning from a state of inflation to
ble situation (in which prices, wages,
do not vary much).

gen u ous [ˌdisin'dʒenjuəs] ***adj.***
cere; not frank. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness**

her it [ˌdisin'herit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
away the right (of sb.) to inherit.
ce ***n.*** [U] (act of) ~ing.

te grate [dis'intigreit] ***v.t.* & *i.***
1, 21) (cause to) break up into small
s or pieces: *rocks ~d by frost and*
. **dis in te gra tion** [disˌinti'grei-
n.

ter [ˌdisin'tə:*] ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 1)
p from the earth (e.g. from a grave).
ent ***n.***

ter est ed [dis'intristid] ***adj.*** not
enced by personal feelings or in-
ts: *His action was not altogether ~.*
adv. **~ness** ***n.***

int [dis'dʒɔint] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) separate
he joints; take to pieces: *to ~ a
en.*

int ed [dis'dʒɔintid] ***adj.*** (of speech
writing) not connected; incoherent.
adv. **~ness** ***n.***

nc tive [dis'dʒʌŋktiv] ***adj.*** (gram.).
~ conjunction, one expressing opposition of ideas (e.g. *either . . . or*).

disk ***n.*** = disc.

dis like [dis'laik] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17A) not like: *to ~ getting up early. If you behave like that, you'll get yourself ~d,* become unpopular. ***n.*** [C] feeling of not liking; feeling against: *to have a ~ of (for) cats; to take a ~ to sb.,* begin to ~ him. *He's full of likes and ~s.* (In this phrase the word is pronounced ['dislaiks].)

dis lo cate ['disləkeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** put (esp. a bone in the body) out of position: *He fell from his horse and ~d his collar-bone.* **2.** put (traffic, machinery, business, etc.) out of order: *Traffic was badly ~d by the heavy fall of snow.* **dis lo ca tion** [ˌdislə'keiʃən] ***n.*** dislocating or being ~d: *the dislocation of trade caused by the blocking of the canal.*

dis lodge [dis'lɔdʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) move, force (sb. or sth.) from the place occupied: *to ~ a stone from a building (the enemy from their positions).* **~ment** ***n.***

dis loy al [dis'lɔiəl] ***adj.*** not loyal (*to*). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ty** ***n.*** [U] being ~ (*to*); [C] ~ act, etc.

dis mal ['dizməl] ***adj.*** sad, gloomy; miserable; comfortless: *~ weather; in a ~ voice.* **~ly** ***adv.***

dis man tle [dis'mæntl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** take away fittings, furnishings, etc., from: *The old warship was ~d,* its guns, armour, engines, etc., were taken out. **2.** take to pieces: *to ~ an engine.*

dis mast [dis'mɑ:st] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) deprive (a ship) of its mast(s): *The schooner was ~ed in the storm.*

dis may [dis'mei] ***n.*** [U] feeling of fear and discouragement: *The news that the enemy were near filled (struck) them with ~. He looked at me in (blank) ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) fill with ~: *We were ~ed at the news.*

dis mem ber [dis'membə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** tear or cut the limbs from: *Poor fellow! He was ~ed by a pack of wolves.* **2.** (fig.) divide up (a country, etc.). **~ment** ***n.***

dis miss [dis'mis] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** send away (from one's employment, from service): *The servant was ~ed for being lazy and dishonest. The officer was ~ed the service* (or *~ed from the service*) *for neglect of duty.* **2.** allow to go: *The teacher ~ed his class when the bell rang.* **3.** put away from the mind; stop thinking or talking about: *to ~ all thoughts of revenge.* **4.** (cricket, of the team that is fielding) put (a batsman, a team) out: *The fast bowler ~ed Smith for ten runs. Cambridge were ~ed for only 75 runs.* **~al** ***n.*** ~ing or being ~ed: *~al from the Navy.*

dis mount [dis'maunt] ***v.i.* & *t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) get down (*from* sth. on which one is riding): *to ~ from one's horse (bicycle).* (Cf. *alight* from a tram or train.) **2.** (VP 1) remove (sth.) from its mount: *to ~ a gun* (from the gun-carriage). **3.** (VP 1) cause to fall (from a horse, etc.): *The knight ~ed his opponent.* (See *joust.*)

dis o be dience [ˌdisə'biːdjəns] ***n.*** [U] failure or refusal to obey: *acts of ~; ~ to orders.* **dis o be dient** ***adj.*** not obedient (*to*). **dis o be dient ly** ***adv.***

dis o bey [ˌdisə'bei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 21) pay no attention to orders; not obey (a person, a law, etc.).

dis o blige [ˌdisə'blaidʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) refuse to be helpful or to think about another person's wishes or needs: *I'm sorry to ~ you, but last time I lent you money you did not repay me.*

dis or der [dis'ɔːdə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] absence of order; confusion: *The burglars left the room in great ~. The enemy retreated in ~.* **2.** [U] absence of order caused by political troubles; [C] angry outburst of rioting caused by political troubles, etc.: *Troops were called out to deal with the ~s in the capital.* **3.** [C & U] disturbance of the normal working of the body or mind: *a ~ of the digestive system; suffering from mental ~; ~s of the mind.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put into ~: *a ~ed imagination.*

dis or der ly [dis'ɔːdəli] ***adj.*** **1.** in disorder: *a ~ room* (*desk*). **2.** causing disturbance; unruly; lawless: *~ crowds; a ~ mob; ~ behaviour; a ~ house* (e.g. one where illegal gambling is carried on).

dis or gan ize [dis'ɔːgənaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) throw into confusion; upset the working or system of: *The train service was ~d by fog.* **dis or gan i za tion** [disˌɔːgənai'zeiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

dis or i en tate [dis'ɔːrienteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) confuse (sb.) as to his bearings (def. 4) (lit. & fig.).

dis own [dis'oun] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) say that one does not know (sb. or sth.), that one has not, or no longer wishes to have, any connexion with (sb. or sth.): *The boy was so wicked that his father ~ed him.*

dis par age [dis'pæridʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) say things to suggest that (sb. or sth.) is of small value or importance. **~ment** ***n.*** **dis par ag ing ly** ***adv.*** in a disparaging manner.

dis par ate ['dispərit] ***adj.*** that cannot be compared in quality, amount, kind, etc.; essentially different. ***n.*** ~s (pl.), things so unlike that comparison is impossible.

dis par i ty [dis'pæriti] ***n.*** [U] inequality; difference; [C] instance or degree of this: *~ in age* (*rank, position*); *the disparities in the newspaper accounts of the accident.*

dis pas sion ate [dis'pæʃənit] ***adj.*** free from passion; not taking sides, not showing favour (in a quarrel, etc., between others). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

¹dis patch, des patch [dis'pætʃ] ***v.t.***
(VP 1, 10, 18) send off (to a destinat
on a journey, for a special purpose);
~ letters (*telegrams*); *to ~ a cruiser to*
island to restore order. **2.** finish,
through (business, a meal) quickly.
kill; give the death blow to: *The exe*
tioner quickly ~ed the condemned man

²dis patch, des patch [dis'pætʃ] ***n.***
[U] dispatching or being dispatched
senses): *Please hurry up the ~ of th*
telegrams. **2.** [C] sth. dispatched (def.
esp., a government, military, or ne
paper report: *London newspapers*
ceive ~es from all parts of the world.
soldier was mentioned in ~es, had
name recorded in accounts of fighti
etc., because of his bravery, etc.
citation.) ***~-box,*** one for official
~-rider, man who carries military
(usu. on a motor-cycle). **3.** [U] prom
ness; speed: *to act with ~.*

dis pel [dis'pel] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1) dr
away; scatter: *The wind soon ~led*
fog. How can we ~ their doubts and fea

dis pen sa ble [dis'pensəbl] ***adj.*** t
can be done without; not necessary.

dis pen sa ry [dis'pensəri] ***n.*** pl
where medicines are dispensed (e.g.
a hospital).

dis pen sa tion [ˌdispen'seiʃən] ***n.*** **1.**
the act of dispensing (def. 1) or dis
buting: *the ~ of justice* (*charity, fo*
2. [U] ordering or management, esp.
the world by Providence; [C] sth.
ranged by Nature or Providence:
bereavement (e.g. the death of a very
person) *is sometimes called a ~ of Pro*
dence. **3.** [U & C] permission to do s
that is usually forbidden, or not to
sth. that is usually required, esp.
ecclesiastical law: *to be granted ~ fr*
fasting during a journey. **4.** [C] reli
ous system prevalent at a period:
Mosaic ~, that of the time of Moses.

dis pense [dis'pens] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP
18) deal out; distribute; administer:
~ charity (*alms, one's favours*) *to peo*
to ~ justice (in law-courts). **2.** (VP
mix, prepare, give out (medicines):
~ a prescription; dispensing chem
(qualified to do this). **3.** (VP 24, *~ wi*
(*a*) do without: *He is not yet well en*
to ~ with the doctor's services. (*b*) ren
unnecessary: *The new machinery*
with hand-labour. **dis pens er** ***n.***
person who ~s, esp. medicines. **2.** co
tainer from which sth. can be wi
drawn, ejected, or otherwise obtai
without removing a cover, lid, etc.
~r for liquid soap (*toilet powder*).

dis perse [dis'pəːs] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1,
(cause to) go in different direc
scatter: *The police ~d the crowd.*
crowd ~d when the police arrived.
soldiers were ~d (stationed at diffe
points) *along a wide front. A prism*

, breaks it up into its coloured rays.

per sal [dis'pəːsl] ***n.*** dispersing or
g ~d. **dis per sion** [dis'pəːʃən]
dispersal, esp. of light. ***the Dis-
sion,*** the Jews ~d among the
tiles. (See *Diaspora.*)

ir it [dis'pirit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) discour-
; dishearten (chiefly in p.p.): *to look*
. **~ed ly** ***adv.***

lace [dis'pleis] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** put
of the right or usual position. ***~d
son,*** political refugee unable or
illing to return to his own country.
ake the place of; put sth. or sb. else
he place of: *The volunteers were ~d
a professional army. Tom has ~d
ry in Mary's affections.*

lace ment [dis'pleismənt] ***n.*** [U]
isplacing or being displaced: *the ~ of
an labour by machines.* **2.** amount
ater displaced by a solid body in it,
oating in it: *a ship of 10,000 tons ~.*

lay [dis'plei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** show;
e or spread out so that there is no
culty in seeing: *Department stores ~
goods in the windows. The peacock
its fine tail feathers.* **2.** allow to be
; show signs of having: *to ~ one's
rance. She ~ed no sign of emotion
n she was told of her son's death.*

lay [dis'plei] ***n.*** [C & U] displaying;
or exhibition: *a fashion ~,* a
ving of new styles in clothes, etc.;
*e ~ of courage; a ~ of bad temper;
ake a ~ of one's knowledge,* show
t a lot one knows; *to make a ~ of
s affection,* show great affection
ether genuine or not). *Some newly
people are fond of vulgar ~.*

lease [dis'pliːz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) not
se; offend; annoy; make indignant
ngry: *to ~ one's wife; to be ~d with
for* doing sth.); *to be ~d at sb.'s con-*
. **dis pleas ing** ***adj.*** not pleasing
b.). **dis pleas ing ly** ***adv.***

leas ure [dis'pleʒə*] ***n.*** [U] dis-
sed feeling; dissatisfaction: *He in-
ed his father's ~. He looked with ~
he meal that was set before him.*

ort [dis'pɔːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) *~ oneself,*
; amuse oneself (e.g. in the sea or
he sunshine).

o sa ble [dis'pouzəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** ready
use when needed. **2.** easily disposed

o sal [dis'pouzl] ***n.*** [U] **1.** the act
isposing (defs. 1, 2): *the ~ of pro-
y* (e.g. by selling it, leaving it to sb.
ne's will); *the ~ of rubbish,* getting
of it; *the ~ of troops,* the method of
g them, placing them in position,
; *the ~ of business affairs,* settling
n; *a bomb ~ squad,* group of men
, when unexploded bombs are
d, make them harmless and remove
n. **2.** control; management: *In
of war the government must have
entire ~ of all material resources.* ***at one's ~,*** to be used as one wishes: *He placed £50 at my ~. My library is at your ~.*

dis pose [dis'pouz] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 24) ***~ of,*** finish with; get rid of; deal with: *to ~ of rubbish. He doesn't want to ~ of* (e.g. sell) *the land. I think we have ~d of all his arguments,* answered them, proved them unsound. *The dictator soon ~d of his opponents* (e.g. by putting them in prison). *We ~d of our opponents for 97 runs,* (cricket), got them all out for this total. **2.** (VP 1, 21) place (persons, objects) in good order or in suitable positions: *The cruisers were ~d in line abreast. God ~s all things according to His will. Man proposes, God ~s,* (prov.) men may propose things, but God determines what shall happen. **3.** (VP 3) make willing or ready (*to do* sth.): *Your news ~s me to believe that. . . . The low salary did not ~ him to accept the position.* Used esp. in the passive: ***to be (feel) ~d,*** (*a*) to be ready or willing: *I'm not ~d (don't feel ~d) to help that lazy fellow.* (*b*) (VP 18) *Do you feel ~d for a walk,* would you like to have a walk? ***be well (ill) ~d (towards),*** be (not be) friendly and helpful: *Most of the newspapers seem to be well ~d towards the new cabinet.*

dis po si tion [ˌdispə'ziʃən] ***n.*** [C] (usu. sing. with indef. art.) **1.** arrangement; placing in order: *the ~ of furniture in a room; a clever ~ of troops; ~s to withstand an attack.* **2.** person's natural qualities of mind and character: *a man with a cheerful ~; a ~ to jealousy (to take offence).* **3.** inclination: *There was a general ~ to leave early,* most people seemed to wish to do this. **4.** power of ordering and disposing: *God has the supreme ~ of all things. Who has the ~ of this property,* the power or authority to dispose of it?

dis pos sess [ˌdispə'zes] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) ***~ sb. of sth.,*** take away (property, esp. land) from; compel (sb.) to give up (the house he occupies): *The nobles were ~ed of their property after the Revolution.* **dis pos ses sion** [ˌdispə'zeʃən] ***n.***

dis proof [dis'pruːf] ***n.*** [U] disproving; [C] that which disproves; proof to the contrary.

dis pro por tion [ˌdisprə'pɔːʃən] ***n.*** [U] the state of being out of proportion: *~ in age.* **~ate** [ˌdisprə'pɔːʃənit] ***adj.*** out of proportion; relatively too large or small, etc.: *to give a ~ate amount of one's time to games; pay that is ~ate to the work done.* **~ate ly** ***adv.***

dis prove [dis'pruːv] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) prove to be wrong or false.

dis pu ta ble [dis'pjuːtəbl, 'dispjutəbl] ***adj.*** that may be disputed; questionable.

dis pu tant [dis'pju:tənt, 'dispju:tənt] ***n.*** person who disputes.

dis pu ta tion [ˌdispju'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] disputing; [C] debate, controversy: *a medieval ~* (using syllogisms).

dis pu ta tious [ˌdispju'teiʃəs] ***adj.*** fond of disputing; inclined to dispute. **~ly *adv.***

^{1}**dis pute** [dis'pju:t] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) argue, debate, quarrel in words (*with* or *against* sb., *on* or *about* sth.): *Some people are always disputing.* **2.** (VP 1, 13, 15) discuss, question the truth or validity of: *to ~ a statement* (*a claim, a decision*). *The election result was ~d* (e.g. it was said that the votes had been counted wrongly). *The will was ~d* (e.g. it was said that it had not been made in correct legal form). *They were disputing whether to start at once or wait. They ~d (about) how to get the best results.* **3.** (VP 1) oppose; resist: *to ~ a landing* (*an advance*) *by the enemy*; fight for, try to win: *Our team ~d the victory until the last minute of the game.*

^{2}**dis pute** [dis'pju:t] ***n.*** **1.** [U] debate, argument: *The matter in ~* (being disputed) *is the ownership of a house.* ***beyond (all) ~, past ~,*** unquestionably; undoubtedly: *This is beyond ~ the best book on the subject.* ***without ~,*** without fear of contradiction. **2.** [C] quarrel; argument; controversy: *There were many religious ~s in England during the 17th century.*

dis qual i fy [dis'kwɔlifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) make unfit or unable (*for* sth., *to do* sth.): *His weak eyesight disqualified him for military service. As he was a professional, he was disqualified from taking part in the Olympic Games.* **dis qual i fi ca tion** [disˌkwɔlifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being disqualified; [C] that which disqualifies.

dis qui et [dis'kwaiət] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make troubled, anxious, uneasy: *~ed by apprehensions of illness.* ***n.*** [U] anxiety; troubled condition: *The dictator's speech caused considerable ~ in some European capitals.* **~ing *adj.*** causing ~: *~ing news.* **~ing ly *adv.*** in a way that causes ~: *a ~ingly high percentage of errors in the examination papers.* **dis qui e tude** [dis'kwaiətju:d] ***n.*** [U] state of ~; uneasiness.

dis qui si tion [ˌdiskwi'ziʃən] ***n.*** [C] long, elaborate speech or piece of writing (*on* a subject).

dis re gard [ˌdisri'gɑ:d] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pay no attention to; show no respect for: *to ~ a warning* (*sb.'s objections to a proposal*). ***n.*** [U] inattention; indifference; neglect: *~ of a rule*; *~ for one's teachers.*

dis rel ish [dis'reliʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) dislike. ***n.*** [U] dislike, distaste.

dis re pair [ˌdisri'pɛə*] ***n.*** [U] the state of needing repair: *The building was in bad ~,* in great need of being repaired.

dis rep u ta ble [dis'repjutəbl] ***adj.*** ha
ing a bad reputation: *~ bars and dan*
halls; not respectable in appearanc
a ~-looking fellow; *a ~ old hat* (dir
worn out); bringing discredit (*to*): *in*
dents ~ to his character as a pre
dis rep u ta bly *adv.*

dis re pute [ˌdisri'pju:t] ***n.*** [U] conditi
of being disreputable; discredit: *T*
hotel has fallen into ~, no longer has
good reputation.

dis re spect [ˌdisris'pekt] ***n.*** [U] rud
ness; want of respect: *He meant no ~*
that remark, did not intend to be i
polite. *We must not show ~ for o*
seniors (*treat our seniors with ~*). **~f**
adj. showing ~: *to be ~ful to sb.* **~ful**
adv. *to speak ~fully of (about) sb.*

dis robe [dis'roub] ***v.i. & t.*** (esp.
official or ceremonial robes) (VP 21,
undress: *The Queen ~d after the coron*
tion ceremony.

dis rupt [dis'rʌpt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) break u
split, separate by force (a State, (
empire, communications, other no
physical things): *Their quarrels se*
likely to ~ the Coalition. **dis rup ti**
[dis'rʌpʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~e
the ~ion of the Roman Empire. **dis ru**
tive [dis'rʌptiv] ***adj.*** causing ~io
~ive forces.

dis sat is fac tion ['disˌsætis'fækʃən]
[U] the state of being dissatisfied (*wi*
at).

dis sat is fy [dis'sætisfai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) f
to satisfy; make discontented: (us
passive) *to be dissatisfied with on*
salary (*at not getting a better salary*).

dis sect [di'sekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** cut
(parts of an animal body, plant, etc.)
order to study its structure. **2.** (fi
examine (a theory, argument, etc.) pa
by part, to judge its value. **dis sec ti**
[di'sekʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~e
[C] (part of) sth. that has been ~ed.

dis sem ble [di'sembl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP
21) speak, behave, so as to hide (on
real feelings, thoughts, plans, etc.,
give a wrong idea of them): *to ~ on*
emotions. **dis sem bler *n.*** person w
~s; deceiver.

dis sem i nate [di'semineit] ***v.t.*** (VP
distribute or spread widely (ide
doctrines, etc.). **dis sem i na tion** [d
ˌsemi'neiʃən] ***n.***

dis sen sion [di'senʃən] ***n.*** [U] ang
quarrelling; [C] angry quarrel: ~
between rival groups in politics.

^{1}**dis sent** [di'sent] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 24) *~ fro*
have a different opinion from; refuse
assent to: *I strongly ~ from what the*
speaker has said. **2.** (VP 21, 24) (e
refuse to accept the religious doct
of the Church of England: *a ~*
minister, (formerly used of) a minis
of a noncomformist church. **~er**
one who ~s (esp. def. 2).

ent [di'sent] ***n.*** [U] dissenting; (ex-
sion of) disagreement: *to express*
ng ~. *D*~ (vb., def. 2) *used to be*
ng in this part of England.

er ta tion [ˌdisəˈteiʃən] ***n.*** [C] long
ten or spoken account: *a* ~ *on*
n, concerning) sth.

er vice [disˈsəːvis] ***n.*** (sing. with
f. art., or [U]) harmful or unhelpful
on; ill turn: *to do sb. a* ~. *The*
ading of such ideas is of great ~ (is
harmful) *to the State.*

ev er [disˈsevə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) sever;
de.

i dent [ˈdisidənt] ***adj.*** disagreeing.
person who disagrees; dissenter.
si dence ***n.*** [U] disagreement.

im i lar [diˈsiminlə*] ***adj.*** not the
e; not similar (*to*, rarely *from, with*):
ple with ~ *tastes.* **~i ty** [ˌdisimiˈlæriti]
U] lack of similarity; [C] point of
erence. **dis si mil i tude** [ˌdisiˈmil-
d] ***n.*** ~ity; unlikeness.

im u late [diˈsimjuleit] ***v.t. & i.***
1, 21) dissemble. **dis sim u la tion**
imjuˈleiʃən] ***n.***

i pate [ˈdisipeit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1,
(cause to) disperse, go away: *to* ~
(*doubt, ignorance*). *The wind*
kly ~*d the clouds. The mist* ~*d*
re the wind. **2.** (VP 1) waste (time,
ney) foolishly: *He soon* ~*d his for-*
. Don't ~ *your efforts.* **3.** (VP 21)
age in foolish or harmful pleasures.
si pat ed [ˈdisipeitid] ***partic. adj.***
n up to foolish and often harmful
sures: *to lead a* ~*d life; to fall into*
ways.

i pa tion [ˌdisiˈpeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] dis-
ting or being dissipated: ~ *of the*
ds; a life of ~; *unwise* ~ *of one's*
gy.

o ci ate [diˈsouʃieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 18)
rate (*from*) (in thought, feeling); not
ciate with: *It is difficult to* ~ *the*
from his position, to think of the
without also thinking of his work
duties. *I wish to* ~ *myself from*
has just been said. **dis so ci a tion**
ousiˈeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] dissociating or
g ~d: *dissociation of ideas,* keeping
n distinct.

ol u ble [diˈsɔljubl] ***adj.*** that can be
olved or disintegrated; (of non-
erial things) that can be annulled:
Roman Church says that no marriage
dis sol u bil i ty [diˌsɔljuˈbiliti] ***n.***

lute [ˈdisəluːt] ***adj.*** (of persons)
n up to immoral conduct; (of be-
our, etc.), evil; vicious: *to lead a* ~
~ *conduct.* **~ly** ***adv.***

lu tion [ˌdisəˈluːʃən] ***n.*** [C & U]
king up; undoing or ending (*of a*
riage, partnership, etc.); (esp.) end-
of Parliament before a general
ion.

olve [diˈzɔlv] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) (of
a liquid) soak into a solid so that the solid itself becomes liquid: *Water* ~*s salt.* **2.** (VP 21, 24) (of a solid) become liquid as the result of being taken into a liquid: *Salt* ~*s in water.* **3.** (VP 1, 18) cause (a solid) to ~: *He* ~*d the salt in water.* **4.** (VP 21, 24) disappear; fade away: *The view* ~*d in mist.* **5.** (VP 1, 21) bring to, come to, an end: *to* ~ *a business partnership* (*a marriage, Parliament*). *Parliament* ~*d.*

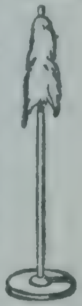
dis so nance [ˈdisənəns] ***n.*** [U] discord; [C] combination of notes that is discordant.

dis so nant [ˈdisənənt] ***adj.*** not harmonious; harsh in tone. **~ly** ***adv.***

dis suade [diˈsweid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) advise against; (try to) turn (sb.) away (*from* sth., *from* doing sth.): *to* ~ *a friend from marrying on a small salary.* **dis sua sion** [diˈsweiʒən] ***n.*** [U].

dis-syll-, etc., see *disyll-*.

dis taff [ˈdistaːf] ***n.*** stick round which wool, flax, etc., is wound for spinning by hand. ***on the* ~ *side,*** on the mother's side of the family.



A distaff

dis tance [ˈdistəns] ***n.*** [C & U] **1.** measure of space between two points, places, etc.; being far off: *In England* ~ *is measured in miles, not in kilometres. The house stands on a hill and can be seen from a* ~ *of two miles,* from two miles away. *The town is a great* ~ *off,* a long way off. *The station is no* ~ *at all,* is very near. *It's some* ~ (a fairly long way) *to the school. My house is within easy walking* ~ *of the shops,* near enough for me to walk to them easily. *The waterfall may be heard at a* ~ *of two miles. The picture looks better at a* ~, when not too near. *A ship could be seen in the* ~, far away. *We heard gunfire in the* ~. ***keep one's* ~,** (fig.) not be too friendly or familiar. ***keep sb. at a* ~,** refuse to let him become familiar; treat him with reserve. ***the middle* ~,** that part of a view between the foreground and the background. ***a long-~ call,*** telephone call to (from) a distant place. **2.** space of time: *to look back over a* ~ *of fifty years; at this* ~ *of time.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (more usu. *out*~) leave behind in a race or competition: *The black horse soon* ~*d the others.*

dis tant [ˈdistənt] ***adj.*** **1.** far away in space or time: *The school is three miles* ~ *from the station. We had a* ~ *view of Mt. Everest.* **2.** far off in family relationship: *She is a* ~ *cousin of mine.* **3.** (of degree of similarity) not easily seen: *There is a* ~ *resemblance between the cousins.* **4.** reserved; not showing familiarity: *Instead of stopping to speak, she passed by with only a* ~ *nod.*

~ly ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *He is ~ly related to me.*

dis taste [dis'teist] ***n.*** ([U]; sing. with indef. art.) dislike; aversion: *a ~ for hard work. He turned away in ~.* **~ful** ***adj.*** disagreeable; unpleasant: *It is ~ful to me to have to say this, but . . .* **~ful ly** ***adv.*** **~ful ness** ***n.***

¹dis tem per [dis'tempə*] ***n.*** [U] colouring matter (to be) mixed with water and brushed on walls and ceilings. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 7) colour with ~: *We ~ed the walls green.*

²dis temper [dis'tempə*] ***n.*** [U] disease of dogs and some other animals, with coughing and weakness.

dis tem pered [dis'tempəd] ***adj.*** (old use) upset, deranged (in mind).

dis tend [dis'tend] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) swell out (by pressure from within): *a ~ed stomach.* **dis ten sion** [dis'tenʃən] ***n.*** ~ing or being ~ed.

dis til [dis'til] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-ll-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) turn (a liquid) to vapour by heating, cool the vapour and collect the drops of liquid that condense from the vapour; purify (a liquid) thus; drive *out* or *off* impurities thus; make (whisky, essences) thus: *Salt water can be ~led and made into drinking water.* **2.** (VP 1, 21) fall, let fall, in drops: *flowers that ~ nectar.* **~la tion** [ˌdisti'leiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** ~ling or being ~led: *the ~lation of malted barley* (to make whisky). **2.** [U & C] substance obtained by ~ling.

dis til ler [dis'tilə*] ***n.*** person who distils (esp. whisky.) **~y** ***n.*** place where liquids (e.g. gin, whisky) are distilled.

dis tinct [dis'tiŋkt] ***adj.*** **1.** easily heard, seen, understood; plain; clearly marked: *a ~ pronunciation. The earth's shadow on the moon was quite ~. There is a ~ improvement in her typing.* **2.** different in kind; separate (from): *Keep the two ideas ~, the one from the other. Hares and rabbits are ~ animals.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *to speak ~ly. He ~ly* (clearly, leaving no room for misunderstanding) *told you what to do.* **~ness** ***n.***

dis tinc tion [dis'tiŋkʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] being, keeping things, different or distinct (def. 2); distinguishing, being distinguished, as different; [C] instance of this: *The prince shook hands with everyone, without ~ of rank. The ~s of birth* (the different classes of society into which people are born) *are less important than they used to be. It is difficult to make exact ~s between all the meanings of a word.* ***a ~ without a difference,*** no real difference at all. **2.** [C] point of difference; that which makes one thing different from another: *The ~ between poetry and prose is obvious.* **3.** [U] quality of being superior, excellent, unusual: *a writer (novel) of ~. He has great ~ of manner.* **4.** [C] mark of honour; title; decoration; reward: *academic* (e.g. a doctor's degree); *to win ~s bravery. Her Majesty conferred a ~ up the retiring prime minister* (e.g. ma him an earl).

dis tinc tive [dis'tiŋktiv] ***adj.*** serving mark a difference or make distin *Soldiers often have ~ badges on th caps. Scouts wear a ~ uniform.* **~ly** a

dis tin guish [dis'tiŋgwiʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 18, 24) see, hear, recognize, und stand well, the difference (*between t* things) (of one thing *from* anothe *People who cannot ~ between colours said to be colour-blind. The twins were much alike that it was impossible to ~ from the other. It is not easy to ~ cultu pearls from genuine pearls.* **2.** (VP make out by looking, listening, et *A person with good eyesight can ~ dist objects.* **3.** (VP 18) be a mark of ch acter, difference: *Speech ~es man fr the animals. What ~es the hare from rabbit?* **4.** (VP 1, 18) make (ones well known; do credit to (oneself): *~ oneself in an examination. He ~ himself by his courage.* **~a ble** [dis't gwiʃəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~ed betwee *Tom is hardly ~able from his t brother. The coast was hardly ~a* (could hardly be seen) *through the ha*

dis tin guished ***adj.*** famous; w known; remarkable; showing distin tion (def. 3): *He is ~ed for his knowled of economics (~ed as an economist). has had a ~ed career in the diploma service.*

dis tort [dis'tɔːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** pu twist, out of the usual shape: *a face ~ by pain. A curved mirror ~s the featur* **2.** give a false account of; twist out the truth: *Newspaper accounts of int national affairs are sometimes ~ed.* Y *have ~ed my motives.* **~ed ly** [dis'tɔ idli] ***adv.*** **dis tor tion** [dis'tɔːʃən] [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] instance this; sth. that is ~ed.

dis tract [dis'trækt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) dra away (a person's attention *from* sth *The noise in the street ~ed me from reading. What can we do to ~ her mi from the sorrow caused by her chil death?* **~ed** [dis'træktid] ***part. adj.*** wi the mind confused or bewildered: *to ~ed between love and duty; to be ~ with (by) anxiety (grief). You will dr her ~ed,* make her almost insa **~ed ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ed manner.

dis trac tion [dis'trækʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [distracting or being distracted. **2.** sth. that distracts, sth. annoying a unwelcome: *Noise is a ~ when you a trying to study.* **3.** [C] sth. that holds attention and gives pleasure: *He co plained that there were not enough ~s the small village. There are plenty* ~s (interesting and amusing things

and do) *in a large city.* **4.** [U] wild-
or confusion of mind: *He loves her*
~, loves her wildly, passionately.
will drive me to ~ with your silly
tions.

rain [dis'trein] ***v.i.*** (legal, VP 21,
seize goods to compel a person to
money due (esp. rent): *to ~ upon a*
n's furniture for rent. **dis traint** ***n.***
z.

rait [dis'trei] ***adj.*** (fem. *-traite*
eit]) (F.) absent-minded; not paying
ntion.

raught [dis'trɔ:t] ***adj.*** distracted;
ntly upset in mind: ~ *with grief.*

ress [dis'tres] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (cause of)
t pain, discomfort, or sorrow;
ering caused by) want of money or
r necessary things: *At the end of the*
rathon race several runners showed
s of ~. His wild behaviour was a
t ~ to his mother. He spent his for-
in relieving ~ among the poor. **2.**
ous danger or difficulty: *The life-*
went out to a ship in ~. The ship
flying a ~ signal.

ress [dis'tres] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause dis-
s (def. 1) to: *I am much ~ed to hear*
news of your wife's death. What are
looking so ~ed about? Don't ~ your-
don't get worried. ***~ed areas,***
ts of a country where there is serious
continued unemployment. **~ing ly**
. in a manner that causes distress.

rib ute [dis'tribju:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18)
ive or send out (*to, among*, a number
persons or places): *The teacher ~d*
books to the class. He left some money
e ~d among the servants. The man
thirty parcels to be ~d at houses all
the town. **2.** spread out (over a
e area): *to ~ manure over a field.*
out into groups or classes. **dis trib-**
or [dis'tribju:tə*] ***n.*** person or thing
t ~s.

tri bu tion [ˌdistri'bju:ʃən] ***n.*** [U]
tributing or being distributed; man-
of being distributed; [C] instance or
asion of distributing: *They could not*
ee about the ~ of the profits. Is the
f wealth uneven in your country? The
e-tree has a very wide ~, is found in
ny parts of the world. *When will the*
ze ~ take place?

trib u tive [dis'tribjutiv] ***adj.*** **1.** of
tribution: *the ~ trades* (e.g. railways,
pping, shop-keeping). **2.** of each indi-
ual, each member of a class: '*Each*',
ery', '*either*' and '*neither*' *are some-*
es called ~ pronouns. **~ly** ***adv.***

trict ['distrikt] ***n.*** **1.** part of a
ntry: *a mountainous ~; the English*
e ~; purely agricultural ~s. **2.** part
a town or country marked out for
pecial purpose: *the London postal ~s*
. N.W. 5, E.C. 4); *rural and urban ~s*
purposes of local government); *the*
D~ of Columbia (Washington, the Federal government area of the U.S.A.).

dis trust [dis'trʌst] ***n.*** [U] doubt or suspicion; want of trust or confidence: *The child looked at the big stranger with ~. He has a ~ of foreigners.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) have no trust in; be doubtful about: *He ~ed his own eyes.* **~ful** ***adj.*** unwilling to trust; suspicious: *I was ~ful of his motives.* **~ful ly** ***adv.*** **~ful ness** ***n.***

dis turb [dis'tə:b] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) break the quiet, calm, peace, or order of; put out of the right or usual position: *He put his oars in the water and ~ed the smooth surface of the lake. She opened the door quietly so as not to ~ the sleeping child. Don't ~ the papers on my desk. Please don't ~ yourself,* don't stop doing whatever you are now doing. *He was ~ed to hear of your illness* (*was ~ed by the news of your illness*). ***~ the peace,*** (legal) cause disorder, rioting, etc.

dis turb ance [dis'tə:bəns] ***n.*** [U] disturbing or being disturbed; [C] instance of this; sth. that disturbs; disorder (esp. social or political): *Were there many political ~s in the country last year?*

dis un ion [dis'ju:njən] ***n.*** [U] breaking of what unites; want of union; dissension.

dis u nite [ˌdisju:'nait] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) become separate.

¹dis use [dis'ju:s] ***n.*** [U] state of no longer being used: *rusty from ~; words that have fallen into ~.*

²dis use [dis'ju:z] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, chiefly in p.p.) cease to use: *a ~d well.*

di syl lab ic [ˌdisi'læbik] ***adj.*** of two syllables. **di syl la ble** [di'siləbl] ***n.*** ~ word or metrical foot.

ditch [ditʃ] ***n.*** narrow channel dug in or between fields, or at the side of a road, etc., to hold or carry off water. ***dull as ~ water,*** very dull (def. 3) indeed. (See also ²*die*, def. 2.) ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) make, clean, or repair ~s. **2.** (VP 1) send or throw into a ~ (or, sl., the sea): *The drunken man ~ed his car,* drove it into one. *The pilot had to ~ his plane,* make a forced landing on the sea.

dith er ['diðə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) tremble; (colloq.) hesitate about what to do; be unable to decide. ***n.*** trembling: (colloq.) *be all of a ~; have the ~s.*

dit to ['ditou] ***n.*** (abbrev. d°, *do*; pl. *-os*) the same. Used in lists to avoid writing words again: *One hat at 25s.; ~ at 32s. 6d.; say ~ to,* (colloq.) say the same thing as; agree with.

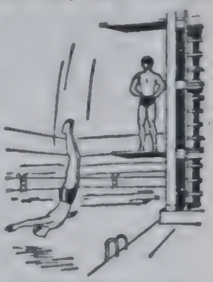
dit ty ['diti] ***n.*** short, simple song.

di ur nal [dai'ə:nl] ***adj.*** (astron.) occupying one day.

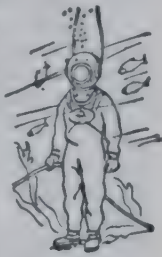
di va gate ['daivəgeit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) stray; wander from the point. **di va ga tion** [ˌdaivə'geiʃən] ***n.***

di van [di'væn] ***n.*** long, low, soft, backless seat. ~-***bed*** (often [ˈdaivænbed]) such a seat that can be converted into a bed.

¹**dive** [daiv] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.** go head first into water: *He ~d from the bridge and rescued the drowning child.* **2.** (of a submarine) go under water; (of divers) go under water in a special dress: *to ~ for pearls.* ˈ***diving-bell***, open-bottomed apparatus which can be lowered into water, supplied with air pumped through pipes, and used by workers. ˈ***diving-dress (-suit)***, suit with weighted boots and an air-tight helmet into which air is pumped through tubes, used by divers. **3.** go quickly to a lower level; move (e.g. the hand) quickly and suddenly downwards (into sth.): *The aircraft ~d steeply. The rabbit ~d into its hole. He ~d into his pocket and pulled out a handful of coins.* ˈ***~-bomb*** *v.t. & i.* (of an aircraft) drop bombs on while diving steeply towards a target. **div er** [ˈdaivə*] ***n.*** person who ~s, esp. a person who works under water in a diving-dress.



Diving (det. 1)



A diving-suit

²**dive** [daiv] ***n.*** **1.** the act of diving into water: *a graceful ~.* **2.** (Gt. Brit.) underground room or basement where some special kind of food is sold or served: *an oyster-~.* **3.** (U.S.A.) low-class place for the sale of drink, or for gambling.

di verge [daiˈvəːdʒ] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24 with *from*) (of lines, paths, opinions, etc.) get farther apart from a point or from each other as they progress; turn or branch away (*from*): *to ~ from the beaten track.* **di ver gence, di ver gen cy** [daiˈvəːdʒəns(i)] ***n.*** [U] diverging; [C] instance of this: *divergencies from the normal.* **di ver gent** [daiˈvəːdʒənt] ***adj.***

di vers [ˈdaivəz] ***adj.*** (old use) several; more than one.

di verse [daiˈvəːs, ˈdaivəːs] ***adj.*** quite unlike in quality or character; of different kinds: *The word is now used in a sense ~ from the original meaning.* **~ly *adv.***

di ver si fy [daiˈvəːsifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make diverse; give variety to: *a landscape diversified by hills and woods.* **di ver si fi ca tion** [daiˌvəːsifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.***

di ver sion [daiˈvəːʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] diverting; the act of turning sth. aside or giving it a different direction: *the ~ of a stream*; [C] instance of this: *traffic ~s*
(e.g. when traffic is directed by dif
ent routes because of road repairs).
[C] sth. which turns the attention f
serious things; sth. giving rest or amu
ment: *Chess and billiards are*
favourite ~s. **3.** [C] method used to t
the attention from sth. that one does
wish to be noticed, as when, in war,
enemy's attention is drawn from
place by an unexpected attack at
other place: *to create (make) a ~.* ~
adj. *a ~ary raid.*

di ver si ty [daiˈvəːsiti] ***n.*** [U] the s
of being diverse; variety.

di vert [daiˈvəːt, di-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18)
turn in another direction: *to ~ the co*
of a river; to ~ a river from its cou
to ~ water from a river into the fi
2. amuse; entertain; turn the atten
away (*from*): *Some people are easily ~*
How can we ~ her thoughts from her
loss? **~ing *adj.*** amusing. **~ing ly**

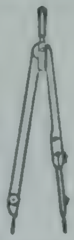
Di ves [ˈdaiviːz] ***n.*** (typical name fo
rich man. (See Luke xvi. 19.)

di vest [daiˈvest, di-] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) **1.** t
off (clothes): *to ~ a king of his ro*
2. take away from: *to ~ an officia*
power and authority. **3.** (reflex.) get
of; give up: *I cannot ~ myself of*
idea, it comes back to my mind.

¹**di vide** [diˈvaid] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1,
18, 21, 13) separate, be separated (in
split or break up: *We ~d the mo*
equally. They ~d the money betw
(among) themselves. The river ~s
land from his. The Nile ~s near
mouth and forms a delta. He ~s his
between work and play. How shall
~ the work up (~ up the work)? **2.**
18) find out how often one numbe
contained in another: *If you ~ 6*
30 (~ 30 by 6), the answer is 5. (W
passive force): *12 ~s by 3* (= can
~d by 3). **3.** (VP 18) arrange in grou
The teacher ~d the clever pupils from
stupid pupils. **4.** (VP 1) cause disag
ment; cause to disagree: *Please d*
let such a small matter ~ us. Opin
are ~d on the question, there are oppo
opinions. **5.** (VP 21) (in Parliament
debates, etc.) part in order to vo
(VP 1) cause to part for this purp
After a long debate, the House ~d, vo
on the question. *The Opposition*
not propose to ~ the House on
question, does not insist upon the ta
of a vote.

²**di vide** [diˈvaid] ***n.*** sth. that divides,
a watershed (a line of high land t
separates two different river system

div i dend [ˈdividend, -dənd] ***n.***
(maths.) number to be divided by
other. (Cf. *divisor.*) **2.** periodical p
ment of interest on a loan, share of pr
to shareholders in a business comp
to pay a ~ of 10 per cent. ˈ~-ˌ**warr**
order on a bank to pay a ~.



Dividers

ders [di'vaidəz] ***n. pl.*** measuring-
npasses, used for dividing
s or angles, measuring or
rking distances, etc.

na tion [ˌdivi'neiʃən] ***n.*** [U]
ning (see ²*divine*); discovery
he unknown or the future by
ernatural means; [C] clever
ss or forecast.

ne [di'vain] ***adj.*** **1.** of, from,
like God or a god: *D~*
vice, the public worship of
. King Charles I claimed to
by ~ right, right given to him by
l. **2.** (colloq.) excellent; very beauti-
~ weather; a ~ hat. She looks ~ in
new dress. **~ly** ***adv.***

ine [di'vain] ***n.*** person (usu. a priest)
rned in theology.

ine [di'vain] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 15, 21)
cover or learn (sth.) about future
nts, hidden things, etc., by means
based on reason: *to ~ sb.'s inten-*
s; to ~ what the future has in store.

n er [di'vainə*] ***n.*** person who
ines, esp. one who claims to have the
ver to find out where there is water
ler the earth by using a Y-shaped
k or rod (called a *divining-rod*). (See
sing.)

ing, see *dive.*

in i ty [di'viniti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the quality
being divine (see ¹*divine*): *the ~ of*
rist; [C] divine being.] **2.** [U] the
dy of theology: *the ~ school at*
ford; a doctor of ~ (D.D.).

is i ble [di'vizibl] ***adj.*** (maths.) that
be divided without remainder: *8 is*
y 2.

i sion [di'viʒən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] dividing
being divided: *the ~ of time into*
nths, weeks, and days; a simple
blem in ~ (e.g. 50÷5); *the ~ of*
our, sharing work, giving different
ds of work to different people, ac-
ding to their capabilities. **2.** [C] the
ct of dividing; one of the parts into
ich sth. is divided: *Is that a fair ~*
he money? He has a position in the
ond ~ (the lower grade) *of the civil*
vice. **3.** [C] (army) unit of two or
re brigades. **4.** [C] line that divides:
edge forms the ~ between his land and
e. The ~s between the various classes
society are not so sharply marked as
y used to be. **5.** [C] disagreement;
aration in thought, feeling, etc.:
itators who stir up ~s in a nation
dangerous. **6.** [C] (Parliament, etc.)
aration into two groups for the
nting of votes: *The Bill was read*
the second time without a ~. **~ bell,**
l rung to warn members (who are out-
e the House) that there is to be a ~.

i sor [di'vaizə*] ***n.*** (maths.) number
which another number is divided.
. *dividend,* def. 1.)

¹**di vorce** [di'vɔ:s] ***n.*** **1.** [U] legal ending of a marriage so that husband and wife are free to marry again; [C] instance of this: *to sue for a ~; to take (start) ~ proceedings; to obtain a ~ (from . . .).* **2.** [C] ending of a connexion or relationship: *the ~ between religion and science* (as when science claims or seems to show that religious beliefs have no foundation).

²**di vorce** [di'vɔ:s] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** put an end to a marriage by law: *Did Mr Hill ~ his wife or did she ~ him?* **2.** (fig.) separate (things usually together): *What happens to the soul when it is ~d from the body?* **di vor cee** [di'vɔ:sei] ***n.*** ~d person.

div ot ['divət] ***n.*** piece of turf cut out by a golf club in making a stroke.

di vulge [dai'vʌldʒ, di-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) make known (sth. secret, *to* sb.). **di vul gence** [dai'vʌldʒəns] ***n.***

Dix ie ['diksi] ***n.*** the southern states of the U.S.A. (where there are many Negroes).

dix ie ['diksi] ***n.*** large iron pot in which tea, stew, etc., is made or carried (by soldiers, campers, etc.).

diz zy ['dizi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (of a person) feeling as if everything were turning round, as if unable to balance; mentally confused. **2.** (of places, conditions) causing such a feeling: *a ~ height.* ***v.t.*** make ~. **diz zi ly** ***adv.*** **diz zi ness** ***n.***

¹**do** [du:, du] (1st p. sing. pres. t. neg. *don't* [dount], 3rd p. sing. pres. t. *does* [dʌz, dəz], neg. *doesn't* ['dʌznt], past t. *did* [did], neg. *didn't* ['didnt], p.p. *done* [dʌn]) **I. *Aux. Vb.*** **1.** Used to form the expanded present and past tenses: (*a*) for the interr.: *Does (did) he want it?* (*b*) for the neg. with *not*: *He did not go. Do not go yet.* (*c*) for other cases where inversion occurs, e.g. after a front-shifted adverbial: *So hard did they work that . . . Not only did they promise to help, but . . .* **2.** (*a*) Used to emphasize the affirmative nature of a statement; always stressed: *That's exactly what he 'did say. But I 'do want to go!* (*b*) Used to add emphasis to an imperative: *'Do tell me what happened! 'Do stop that noise!* **II. *Vb. Substitute.*** (*a*) Replacing a vb. already used: *She plays the piano better now than she did* (i.e. played) *last year.* (*b*) Replacing, in a question phrase, the vb. in the statement: *He lives in London, doesn't he? So you want to be a doctor, do you?* (*c*) Used in answers, comments, etc.: *'They work hard.'—'Oh, do they?' 'She doesn't speak French.'—'Nor does her sister.' 'Who broke the window?'—'I did.'* **III. *Full Vb.*** **1.** (*a*) perform, carry out (an action); busy oneself with: (VP 1) *What are you doing now? What shall I do next? I will do what I can.*

What does he do for a living (i.e. what is his occupation)? *I have nothing to do. Are you doing anything tomorrow? There's nothing to do* (i.e. no means of passing the time) *here. What's done cannot be undone. Try what kindness will do* (i.e. try the effect of kindness). *That sort of thing isn't done* (i.e. is not considered right or suitable). *It's easier said than done* (i.e. easier to talk about than to do). *No sooner said than done* (i.e. done at once). *Well begun is half done* (i.e. a good start makes it easy to finish sth.). *What must we do to keep well?* (*b*) (VP 23) act; behave: *When in Rome do as the Romans do. You would do well* (i.e. be wise) *to take your doctor's advice. You must do as the others do. Well done!* **2.** (Combined with nouns in many senses, VP 1, 18, 19) (*a*) produce; make: *Patience and perseverance will do wonders* (i.e. produce remarkable results). *I have done* (i.e. made) *six copies. I will do* (i.e. make) *a translation for you* (*do you a translation*). (*b*) work at; be busy with: *She's doing her lessons* (*homework*, etc.). (*c*) perform: *Do your duty. He still has to do his military service.* (*d*) study; learn: *Are you doing science at school? He has been doing engineering at Sheffield University.* (*e*) solve; find the answer to: *I can't do this sum* (*this problem in algebra*). (*f*) put in order; arrange: *Please do the flowers* (i.e. arrange them in vases, etc.). (*g*) make tidy: *Go and do your hair.* (*h*) clean, sweep, brush, etc.: *Tell the housemaid to do the bedrooms. Have you done* (i.e. brushed) *your teeth?* (*i*) deal with, attend to: *I will do you next, sir* (e.g. at the barber's: I will attend to you next). *Mr A does the fiction* (i.e. reviews novels) *for the 'Spectator'. I have a lot of correspondence to do.* (*j*) use, exert: *do one's best* (*utmost*); *do all one can*; *do everything in one's power. He did his best to help us.* See also *credit, favour, good, harm, homage, honour, injury, justice, kindness, mischief, service,* (a good, bad) *turn, wrong.* **do-'gooder** *n.* (colloq.; often pejorative) person who is over-zealous to improve people, conditions, etc. **3.** (the p.p. and perfect tenses) bring to an end; finish: (VP 1) *It's done. I've done it. His work is never done. Will he ever have* (*be*) *done?* (VP 24) *Have you done* (i.e. finished) *with the writing materials?* (VP 17A) *I've done talking—I'm going to act.* **4.** (combined with advv. and preps.) **do away with,** abolish, get rid of: *That department was done away with two years ago. That's a practice that should be done away with. Our dog is getting so old and blind that we shall have to do away with him* (i.e. have him put to death). **do by,** treat, deal with: *Do as you would be done by*

(i.e. treat other people as you
like them to treat you). *He*
that he has been hard done by (i.e.
fairly treated). *A good employer al*
does well by good workmen (i.e.
them generously). **do for,** (colloq.) (
act as housekeeper for; perform, e
domestic services for: *Old Mrs Gre*
has been doing for me since my wife di
He won't employ a housekeeper; he p
fers to do for himself. (*b*) manage: *Wh*
(*How*) *will you do for water* (i.e. mana
to have supplies of water) *while you*
crossing the desert? (*c*) (usu. passive) rui
destroy; kill: *These shoes are done*
(i.e. worn out, useless). *Poor fellow, I*
afraid he's done for (i.e. according
context, ruined in his career, likely
die, etc.). *The country's done for* (
ruined). **do sb. in,** (slang) kill hi
do sth. out, sweep or clean out; p
in order: *Tell Tom to do out the stabl*
This room needs doing out. **do sth.**
(*a*) restore, repair, renovate: *The ho*
needs to be done up (*needs doing up*) (
repainted, redecorated, etc.). (*b*) chan
the shape of, put new trimmings, et
on: *She has been doing up her*
summer's hat. (*c*) make tidy: *She w*
to the mirror to do up her hair (*face*).
tie or wrap up; make into a bundle
parcel: *Please do up these books and p*
them to Mr X. (*e*) fasten (a dress or oth
garment) with buttons, hooks and ey
etc.: *She asked the maid to do up*
dress for her at the back. (*f*) (of a dre
etc.) fasten with buttons, etc.: *T*
dress does up at the back. (*g*) (us
passive) tire out: *He* (*His horse*)
done up after the long ride. **do with,**
(meanings as in the examples): *Wh*
did you do with my umbrella (i.e. whe
did you put it, leave it, etc.)? *What*
we to do with (i.e. how shall we deal wit
this naughty boy? She didn't know w
to do with herself (i.e. how to occupy h
time). *Tell me what you did with yo*
selves (= how you passed the time)
Sunday. The children didn't know w
to do with themselves for joy (*excitem*
impatience) (i.e. were so happy, excite
etc., that they could not control th
feelings). (*b*) get on with; tolerate; li
or work with: *I can't do with him a*
his insolence. Don't you find him di
to do with? (*c*) (with *can, could*) be
to use; be satisfied with; find suffi
I think we can do with (i.e. will
two extra loaves today. Can you do
cold mutton for lunch or would you l
something hot? (*d*) (with *can, could*)
pressing a need or wish: *You look*
you could do with (i.e. as if you n
good night's sleep. That man
with (i.e. would look better if he
a shave. I could do with a cup of
do without, (*a*) dispense with; ma

hout: *He can't do without the services*
secretary. We shall have to do without
liday this summer. The hens haven't
any eggs; we shall have to do without.
good, satisfactory, or convenient,
ugh (*for* a purpose, *for* sb.); answer
purpose: *These shoes won't do* (i.e.
not strong enough) *for mountain-*
bing. This log will do for a seat (do
us to sit on). *This room will do me*
well (i.e. will serve my needs). *Can*
make £5 do (i.e. make this sum cover
r expenses)? *It isn't much but I will*
it do (*make do with it*) (i.e. manage
h it). (Cf. *make*, def. 7.) **6.** be fitting,
able, tolerable: *This will never do*
. cannot be accepted or allowed)*!*
will do (i.e. be enough). *It doesn't*
to be rude to your employer. **7.** (with
sive force; colloq.) happen: *He came*
ask what was doing (= being done,
pening). '*Can you lend me 10s.?'—*
thing doing!' (slang: No!). **8.** (*a*)
; get on (well, badly, etc.): *Every-*
g in the garden is doing (i.e. growing)
l. Roses do quite well in a clay soil.
's doing very well at school. (*b*) (esp.
health) make progress: *The patient*
doing quite well. How do you do?
rmula used as a greeting and when
ple are formally introduced.) **9.**
nplete (a journey); travel (a distance);
(at a certain speed): *How many miles*
day did you do during your tour?
've done eighty miles since lunch. We
the journey in six hours. The car
doing sixty miles an hour. **10.** play
part of: *He does Hamlet well. He*
the host admirably (i.e. is an ad-
rable host). *I suppose we must do the*
ite (colloq., must be polite). **11.** cheat,
indle, get the better of: *Please don't*
nk I'm trying to do you. I'm afraid
've been done. She was done out of
money. He once tried to do me out
ny job (i.e. supplant me). **12.** (colloq.)
vide food, comforts, etc., for: *They*
you very well at the Bristol Hotel. He
himself well (i.e. provides well for
own comfort). **13.** (colloq.) visit as
sightseer; see the sights of: *Some*
nericans think they can do England in
fortnight. Have you done the British
iseum yet? **14.** cook in the right
gree: *Mind you do the beef well. The*
k was done to a turn (i.e. cooked per-
tly). *How would you like your mutton*
p done? (Cf. *underdone, overdone.*)
(with *have*) ***have to do with***, be
nnected with; deal with: *We have to*
with (i.e. are concerned with) *facts,*
theories. A lawyer has to do with all
s of people. ***have sth (nothing, not***
ch, a great deal, etc.) to do with:
has something to do with (i.e. is in
ne way connected with, perhaps has
osition in) *the Ministry of Agriculture.*
Hard work had a great deal to do with (i.e. contributed greatly to) *his success.*

²**do** [du:] ***n.*** **1.** (sl.) swindle: *The scheme was a do from the start.* **2.** (colloq.) entertainment; party: *We're going to a big do at the Greens' this evening.*

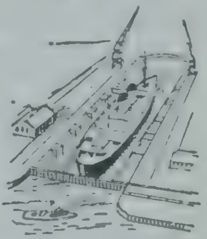
³**do.** ['ditou] short for *ditto.*

⁴**do, doh** [dou] ***n.*** (mus.) first of the syllables used in the scale *do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, ti, do.*

dob bin ['dɔbin] ***n.*** (pet name for a) farm horse.

do cile ['dousail, (U.S.A.) 'dɔsail] ***adj.*** easily trained or controlled: *a ~ child* (*horse*). **do ci li ty** [dou'siliti] ***n.*** [U] the quality of being ~.

¹**dock** [dɔk] ***n.*** **1.** place in a harbour, river, etc., with gates through which water may be let in and out, where ships are (un)loaded or repaired: *to go into* (*enter, leave*) ~; *to be in* ~. ***dry (graving)*** ~, one from which water may be pumped out. ***wet*** ~, one in which the water may be kept at high-tide level. ***floating*** ~, floating structure that may be used as a dry ~. '***~-dues***, money paid for the use of a ~. **2.** (pl.) number or row of ~s. with the wharves, sheds, offices, etc., round them. '***~yard***, enclosure with ~s and facilities for building and repairing ships: *the naval ~ yard at Chatham.* **3.** (U.S.A.) wharf; ship's berth. **~er** ***n.*** ~-yard labourer.


A dry dock

²**dock** [dɔk] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) (of a ship) come or go into a dock. **2.** (VP 1) bring, take, (a ship) into a dock.

³**dock** [dɔk] ***n.*** enclosure in a criminal court for the prisoner: *to be in the ~.*

⁴**dock** [dɔk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** cut short (an animal's tail). **2.** make (wages, allowances, supplies) less: *to ~ a workman's wages*; *to have one's salary ~ed*; *to ~ the soldiers of part of their rations.*

⁶**dock** [dɔk] ***n.*** common weed with large leaves and small green flowers.

¹**doc tor** ['dɔktə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who has received the highest degree given by a university: *D~ of Laws* (*Divinity, etc.*). **2.** person who has been trained in medical science. (Cf. *physician, surgeon.*) **~ate** ['dɔktərit] ***n.*** degree and rank of a ~ (def. 1).

²**doc tor** ['dɔktə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** (colloq. give medical treatment to or for: *to ~ a child* (*a cold*). **2.** make (esp. food and drink) inferior by adding sth.; add drugs to. **3.** falsify (accounts, evidence).

doc tri naire [ˌdɔktri'nɛə*] ***n.*** person who wants his doctrines to be put into practice without allowing for circumstances, considering their suitability for particular cases, etc. ***adj.*** theoretical; unpractical: *~ socialism.*

doc tri nal [dɔkˈtrainl, ˈdɔktrinl] ***adj.*** of doctrine(s).

doc trine [ˈdɔktrin] ***n.*** [C & U] body of teaching; beliefs and teachings (of a church, political party, school of scientists, etc.): *a matter of ~; the ~ that the Pope is infallible.*

doc u ment [ˈdɔkjumənt] ***n.*** sth. written or printed, to be used as a record or in evidence (e.g. birth, marriage, and death certificates): *~ of title*, providing evidence of rights, ownership, etc.; *a human ~*, number of facts or incidents that illustrate human nature. ***v.t.*** [ˈdɔkjument] (VP 1) prove by, supply with, ~s: *to be well ~ed.* **doc u men ta tion** [ˌdɔkjumenˈteiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

doc u men ta ry [ˌdɔkjuˈmentəri] ***adj.*** consisting of documents: *~ proof (evidence).* ***~ film,*** one showing some aspect of human or social activity (e.g. the work of the post-office, the lives of fishermen). ***n.*** ~ film.

dod der [ˈdɔdə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) (colloq.) walk, move, in a shaky way, as from weakness or old age: *to ~ along.* **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s. **~y** ***adj.*** trembling; weak and uncertain in movement.

¹**dodge** [dɔdʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21, 23) **1.** move quickly to one side, change position or direction, in order to escape or avoid sth.: *He ~d cleverly when I threw my shoe at him. I ~d behind a tree so that he should not see me. You need to be quick in order to ~ the traffic in London nowadays.* **2.** get round (difficulties), avoid (duties, etc.) by cunning or trickery: *to ~ military service.* **dodg er** ***n.*** person who ~s, esp. an artful or cunning person.

²**dodge** [dɔdʒ] ***n.*** **1.** quick movement to evade sth. **2.** (colloq.) trick; piece of deception: *He's up to all the ~s*, knows them all. **3.** (colloq.) plan; method; ingenious way of doing sth.

dod gem [ˈdɔdʒəm] ***n.*** (colloq.) (at fun fairs, etc.) small car, electrically propelled, (to be) driven on a special platform where there are many others which have to be avoided (dodged). (*Dodgem* = dodge them.)

do do [ˈdoudou] ***n.*** (pl. *-oes, -os* [*-z*]) large extinct bird of Mauritius.

doe [dou] ***n.*** female deer, rabbit, or hare. ***ˈ~ skin*** *n.* skin of a ~; [U] leather made from this skin.

do er [duə*] ***n.*** person who does things (contrasted with persons who merely talk, etc.): *He's a ~, not a talker.* (Also in compounds, as *evil-doers.*)

does [dʌz, dəz], see *do.*

doff [dɔf] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (old use) take off (one's hat, coat, etc.).

¹**dog** [dɔg] ***n.*** **1.** common domestic animal, a friend of man, of which there are many
breeds; male of this animal (*cf. bi*
female), and of the wolf and the fo
2. (phrases): ***give (throw) (sth.) to th***
dogs, throw it away as worthless,
as a sacrifice to save oneself. ***go to th***
dogs, be ruined. ***die like a dog, die***
dog's death, die in shame or miser
lead a dog's life, be troubled all t
time. ***lead sb. a dog's life,*** give hi
no peace; worry him all the time. ***gi***
a dog a bad name and hang hi
(prov.) give a person a bad reputatio
slander him, and the bad reputati
will remain. ***help a lame dog ov***
a stile, help a person in trouble. ***l***
sleeping dogs lie, (prov.) let w
alone; not look for trouble. ***not ev***
a dog's chance, no chance at all. ***lo***
me, love my dog, (prov.) if you wa
me as a friend, you must accept m
friends as yours. ***a dog in the mange***
person who prevents others from e
joying sth. that is useless to himse
be under dog, be in a position whe
one must always submit. ***be top do***
be in a position where one rules.
(colloq.) ***the dogs,*** greyhound rac
meeting. **4.** (old use; of a man) wort
less, wicked, or surly person. **5.** (wit
adjj., colloq.) person: *He's a sly (luck*
gay) dog. **6.** (kinds of) mechanical devi
for gripping, etc. **7.** (pl., also *fire-dog*
metal supports for logs in a fireplac
8. (compounds) ***ˈdog-ˌbiscuit,*** har
thick biscuit for feeding dogs. ***ˈdog's***
ˌbody, (sl.) person who is a drudge f
his master or fellow-workers. ***ˈdog***
cart, high, two-wheeled cart, pulled b
a horse, with two seats back to bac
ˈdog-days, period of very hot weath
(July and August). ***ˈdog-eared, ˈdog's***
eared, (of a book) having the corners
the leaves turned down with use. ***ˈdog***
fight, (sl.) fight in which two or mo
aircraft are involved. ***dog fish,*** sma
kind of shark. ***ˈdog ˈtired,*** tired ou
exhausted. ***ˈdog's-tooth,*** checked pa
tern (in cloth for men's suits, overcoat
etc.) ***ˈdog-tooth,*** small pyramid-shape
ornament (in stonework, Norman an
Early English architecture). ***dog tro***
gentle, easy trot. ***ˈdog-watch,*** (o
ships) one of the two-hour watches
to 6 p.m., 6 to 8 p.m.). ***ˈdogwood,*** tre
with large white or pinkish flowers
spring. **dog-like** ***adj.*** like or as of
dog, esp. *dog-like devotion*, the kind
devotion given by a dog to its maste
dog gy, dog gie [ˈdɔgi] ***n.*** (child's wo
for) dog.

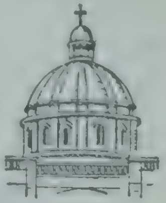
²**dog** [dɔg] ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1) keep cl
behind, in the footsteps of: *dog a s*
pected thief; (fig.) *dogged by misfort*

doge [douʒ] ***n.*** chief magistrate in the
republics of Venice and Genoa.

dog ged [ˈdɔgid] ***adj.*** obstinate; stu
born. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ger el ['dɔgərəl] *n.* [U] irregular, in-
ert verse.
go ['dɔgou] *adv.* (sl.) *lie ~*, lie with-
making a movement or sound.
ma ['dɔgmə] *n.* 1. [C] belief, system
beliefs, put forward by some authority
. the Church) to be accepted as true
hout question. 2. [U] such beliefs
lectively.
mat ic [dɔg'mætik] *adj.* 1. put for-
rd as dogmas: ~ *theology.* 2. (of a
son) making purely personal state-
nts as if they were dogmas; (of state-
nts) put forward in this way without
of. **dog mat i cal ly** *adv.*
ma tism ['dɔgmətizəm] *n.* [U] the
ality of being dogmatic; being dog-
tic: *His ~ aroused their opposition.*
ma tize ['dɔgmətaiz] *v.i. & t.* (VP
make dogmatic statements; (VP 1)
press (a principle, etc.) as a dogma.
, see ⁴*do.*
ly ['dɔili] *n.* small, round piece of
en, lace, etc., placed under a dish on
able or under an ornament on a shelf.
ngs ['du(:)iŋz] *n. pl.* (colloq.) things
ne or being done: *Tell me about all*
ur ~ in London.
drums ['dɔldrəmz] *n. pl. in the ~,*
.) in low spirits.
e [doul] *v.t.* (VP 10 with *out*) distri-
te (food, money, etc.) in small
ounts (e.g. to poor people). *n.* [C]
sth. ~d out. 2. (colloq. term for)
ekly payment made under various
surance Acts in Gt. Brit. (from con-
butions made by workers, employers,
d the State) to an unemployed worker:
the ~, receiving such payments; *go*
the ~, begin to receive them on
coming unemployed.
e ful ['doulful] *adj.* mournful; dismal.
y *adv.*
l [dɔl] *n.* 1. model of a baby or per-
n, usu. for a child to play with. 2.
etty but empty-headed girl or woman.
l [dɔl] *v.t. & i.* (VP 10, 23 with *up*)
lloq.) dress (oneself) up smartly: *He*
s all ~ed up for the party.
lar ['dɔlə*] *n.* unit of money in the
S.A., Canada, Mexico, China, and
me other countries.
lop ['dɔləp] *n.* (colloq.) shapeless
antity of food, etc.: *a ~ of cold rice*
dding.
ly ['dɔli] *n.* 1. child's word for a doll.
small wheeled frame or platform for
oving heavy objects; platform for a
eavy camera.
our (U.S.A. *dolor*) ['dɔlə*] *n.* (poet.)
ief; sorrow. **dol or ous** ['dɔlərəs] *adj.*
rrowful; distressed; distressing.
phin ['dɔlfin] *n.* sea animal like a
all whale.
t [doult] *n.* stupid fellow; blockhead.
ish *adj.* stupid.
main [də'mein] *n.* lands under the
rule of a government, ruler, etc.; (fig.) field or province (of thought, knowledge, activity): *in the ~ of science.*

dome [doum] *n.* 1. rounded roof with a circular base; sth. shaped like a ~: *the rounded ~* (summit) *of a hill.* 2. (poet.) stately building. **domed** [doumd] *adj.* rounded: *a man with a ~d forehead.*



A dome

Domes day Book ['du:mzdei buk] *n.* record of the inquiry, made by King William I in 1086, into the ownership of all the lands of England.

do mes tic [də'mestik, dou-] *adj.* 1. of the home, family, household: *English girls today do not like to enter ~ service,* to become servants in a home. *He has had a good many ~ troubles. What a charming ~ scene!* (e.g. members of a family happy together at home). *She's a very ~ sort of woman,* prefers home life to social activities outside the home. 2. not foreign; native; of one's own country: *The government could get neither foreign nor ~ loans,* could not borrow money either abroad or at home. *This newspaper provides more foreign news than ~ news.* 3. (of animals, etc.) kept by, living with, man: *Horses, cows, and sheep are ~ animals.* (Cf. *wild.*) *n.* ~ servant; servant in a household. **do mes ti cal ly** [də'mestikəli] *adv.*

do mes ti cate [də'mestikeit, dou-] *v.t.* (VP 1) 1. (chiefly in p.p.) make fond of, interested in, household work and duties: *She's not at all ~d,* is not fond of, skilled in, cooking, housekeeping, etc. 2. tame (animals). **do mes ti ca tion** [dəˌmesti'keiʃən, dou-] *n.*

do mes ti ci ty [ˌdoumes'tisiti] *n.* [U] home or family life.

dom i cile ['dɔmisail, -sil] *n.* (formal) dwelling-place; (legal) place where a person lives permanently.

dom i cil ia ry [ˌdɔmi'siljəri] *adj.* of or to a dwelling-place: *a ~ visit,* one made to a house, etc. (e.g. by officials to search or inspect it, or, under the National Health Service, by medical specialists to a patient).

dom i nant ['dɔminənt] *adj.* 1. having control or authority; dominating; most important or influential; *the ~ partner in a business.* 2. (of heights) overlooking others: *a ~ cliff.* 3. (mus.) fifth note of a scale. **~ly** *adv.* **dom i nance** ['dɔminəns] *n.* being ~.

dom i nate ['dɔmineit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21, 24 with *over*) 1. have control, authority, or influence: *A great man can ~ (over) others by force of character. The strong usually ~ (over) the weak. Love and duty struggled to ~ his mind.* 2. (of a place, esp. a height) overlook: *The whole valley is ~d by this mountain.*

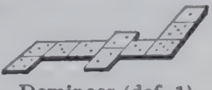
dom i na tion [ˌdɔmiˈneiʃən] ***n.*** [U] dominating or being dominated.

dom i neer [ˌdɔmiˈniə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24 with *over*) act, speak, in a dominating manner; behave like a tyrant; be overbearing: *Big boys sometimes ~ over their small sisters.* **~ing *adj.***: *He's a very ~ing sort of fellow*, likes to ~ over others. **~ing ly *adv.***

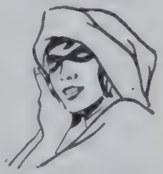
dom i nie [ˈdɔmini] ***n.*** (in Scotland) schoolteacher.

do min ion [dəˈminjən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] authority to rule; control. **2.** [C] territory of a sovereign government. **3.** [C] name formerly used for some of the self-governing territories of the British Commonwealth of Nations: *the D~ of Canada.*

dom i no [ˈdɔminou] ***n.*** (pl. *-noes* [-nouz]) **1.** small, flat, oblong piece of wood or bone, marked with spots, as shown here. **2.** (pl.) table game played with 28 of these. **3.** loose cloak with a mask for the upper part of the face, worn at parties, fancy-dress balls, etc.



Dominoes (def. 1)



A domino (def. 3)

¹don [dɔn] ***n.*** **1.** (at Oxford and Cambridge) senior resident member of a college. **2.** Spanish gentleman; Spanish title (used before a man's name): *Don Juan.* **don nish** [ˈdɔniʃ] ***adj.*** of or like a don (def. 1).

²don [dɔn] ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) (VP 1) (old use, cf. *doff*) put on (clothing, etc.).

do nate [douˈneit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) give (e.g. money, *to* a charity, etc.); contribute. **do na tion** [douˈneiʃən] ***n.*** [U] giving: [C] sth. given: *donations to the Red Cross* (*the fund for refugees*).

done [dʌn] p.p. of *do.*

don jon [ˈdɔndʒən, ˈdʌn-] ***n.*** large, strongly fortified tower (of a castle).

don key [ˈdɔŋki] ***n.*** (pl. *-keys*, [-kiz]) (the common and usual word for) ass. **ˈ~-ˌ*engine*,** small steam-engine, esp. one on a ship's deck.

do nor [ˈdounə*, -nɔ:*] ***n.*** person who gives sth.: *blood ~*, person who gives his own blood for transfusion.

don't [dount], = do not.

doo dle [ˈdu:dl] ***v.i. & n.*** (colloq.) (VP 21) (make) meaningless scrawl or scribble (while one is or ought to be paying attention to sth. else).

¹doom [du:m] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. sing.) ruin; death; sth. evil that is to come: *to go to one's ~*; *to send a man to his ~.* **2.** (also ***Doomsday*** [ˈdu:mzdei]) the Day of Judgement; the end of the world: *from now till D~sday*, for ever.

²doom [du:m] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) condemn (sb.
to some fate, *to do* sth.): (esp. in
~ed to disappointment; *~ed to*
poems ~ed to oblivion, certain to be
gotten.

door [dɔ:*, dɔə*] ***n.*** **1.** that which clo
the entrance to a building, room, cu
board, safe, etc.: *to open* (*close, lock,*
the ~. The ~ opened (*was opened*)
a man came out. ***front ~***, chief ~ fro
a house to the street or road. ***back***
~ at the back of the house (to the yar
garden, etc.). ***next ~***, (in, to) the ne
house: *Who lives next ~* (*to you*)*?*
just going next ~ to see Mrs Jones.
(three, etc.) ~s off, in the next hou
but one (two, etc.): *My brother liv*
three ~s off. ***from ~ to ~***, (*a*) from t
~ of one building to the ~ of anothe
It was raining heavily, but the taxi to
us from ~ to ~. (*b*) from house to hous
He went from ~ to ~ selling pencils a
notepaper. ***out of ~s***, in the open a
It's cold out of ~s; put an overcoat
within ~s, inside; in the house.
~ to, (fig.) nearly, almost. ***at death's***
near death. ***lay sth. at sb.'s ~***,
that he is responsible for it. ***show***
the ~, lead him out to it (esp. when he
unwelcome). **2.** (fig.) means of obtaini
or approaching sth.: *a ~ to success*;
close the ~ against an agreement up
disarmament, make it impossible.
(compounds) **ˈ*~-bell***, bell inside
building, operated by a button, et
outside. **ˈ*~-case* (*-frame*)**, framewo
into which a ~ fits. **ˈ*~-ˌkeeper***, pers
on duty or on guard at a ~ or oth
entrance. **ˈ*~-mat***, rough mat on whi
shoes may be wiped. **ˈ~-nail**, larg
headed nail formerly used to decora
some ~s: *dead as a ~-nail*, (prov.) qui
dead. **ˈ*~-post***, upright post, part
a ~-frame: *deaf as a ~-post*, qui
deaf. **ˈ*~-plate***, plate (usu. bra
fastened to a ~ and with the nam
of the person living or working in t
building or room. **ˈ*~-step***, step up
(usu.) an outer ~. **ˈ*~way***, openi
into which a ~ fits: *standing in*
~way.

dope [doup] ***n.*** [U] **1.** thick, heavy liqu
used as varnish. **2.** (colloq.) harmf
drug (e.g. opium); narcotic. **3.** (sl.)
formation (e.g. on the probable winne
at a race meeting). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give
(def. 2) to; make unconscious with
drug or narcotic; stimulate (e.g. a ra
horse) with a drug.

Dor ic [ˈdɔrik] ***adj.*** *~ order*, of the ol
and simplest forms of Greek archit
ture.

dorm [dɔ:m] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev.
dormitory.

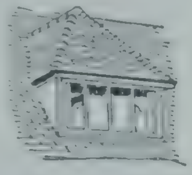
dor mant [ˈdɔ:mənt] ***adj.*** in a state
inactivity but awaiting developmen
activity: *a ~ volcano*; *~ faculties*, m
tal powers capable of being develop

nts which are ~ during the winter, ve but not growing.

mer ['dɔ:mə*] **n.** (usu. '~-'***window***) right window built m a sloping roof.

mi to ry ['dɔ:mitri] sleeping-room with eral or many beds, . in a school or in- tution.

mouse ['dɔ:maus] (pl. *dormice* ['dɔ:- is]) small animal e a mouse) that sleeps during cold ather in winter.



A dormer-window

sal ['dɔ:səl] ***adj.*** (anat.) of, on, near, back: *the ~ fin* (e.g. of a shark).

ry ['dɔ:ri] ***n.*** light, flat-bottomed ving-boat (e.g. as used by cod- ers in N. America).

sage ['dousidʒ] ***n.*** [U] giving of medi- es in doses; size of doses.

e [dous] ***n.*** [C] **1.** amount (of medi- e) to be taken at one time: *The tle contains six ~s.* **2.** (fig., colloq.) . given or taken: *give sb. a ~ of tery.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) give ~(s) to: *~ oneself with quinine; to ~ out pirin to the women.*

s-house ['dɔshaus] ***n.*** lodging-house ere a bed can be had for a night at ow price.

sier ['dɔsiei] ***n.*** set of papers giving formation about a person or event, . a person's record.

st [dʌst] ***v.*** old form, used in *Thou ~,* u do.

[dɔt] ***n.*** **1.** small round mark (as over letters i and j): *dots and dashes,* the arks (e.g. ·– ·––· ·–· ··) used for rse signals. ***on the dot,*** (colloq.) at e precise moment. **2.** sth. like a dot appearance: *We watched the ship til it was a mere dot on the horizon.* ***t.*** (*-tt-*) mark with a dot: *dot one's i's; t the i's and cross the t's,* (fig.) make h.) clear and definite; make with, ver with, dots; *a dotted line* (e.g. on a cument, for a signature); *sign on the tted line,* (fig.) agree without hesitation protest; *dotted about,* scattered here d there; *a field dotted with sheep,* with eep here and there.

[dɔt] ***n.*** woman's dowry.

tage ['doutidʒ] ***n.*** [U] weakness of ind caused by old age: *He is in his ~,* growing foolish, is unable to remem- r things, fails to notice things, etc.

tard ['doutəd] ***n.*** person in his ~.

te [dout] ***v.i.*** (VP 24 with *on, upon*) ow much, or too much, fondness; ntre one's affections (*on*): *She ~s on r grandson. He's a doting* (very loving) *sband.*

th [dʌθ] ***v.*** old form used for *does.*

tle ['dɔtl] ***n.*** small quantity of to- cco left unsmoked in a pipe.

dot ty ['dɔti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (colloq.) feeble-minded; idiotic.

dou ane [du:'ɑ:n] ***n.*** foreign custom-house.

^{1}**doub le** ['dʌbl] ***adj.*** **1.** twice as much (large, good, etc.): *Is the material single width or ~ width* (i.e. is it folded lengthwise)? *His partner is ill and he has to do ~ work. His income is ~ what it was five years ago. There was a ~ knock at the door,* two knocks in quick succession. *Two ~ whiskies, please,* two glasses, each with twice the usual quantity. **2.** having two like things or parts (cf. *single*): *a gun with a ~ barrel; a railway with a ~ track; ~ doors; ~ windows* (used in very cold countries); *a man with a ~ chin; a ship* (*box, trunk*) *with a ~ bottom; a sword with a ~ edge; a ~ exposure* (phot.) two exposures on the same plate or section of film. **3.** made for two persons or things: *a ~ bed; ~ harness,* for two horses. **4.** combining two things, qualities, etc.: *a ~ advantage; a piece of furniture that serves a ~ purpose* (e.g. one that is a settee and can be opened out to make a bed); *a man with a ~ character* (e.g. Jekyll and Hyde); *to engage in ~ dealing,* be dishonest and deceitful. **5.** (of flowers) having more than one set or circle of petals: *~ daffodils.*

^{2}**doub le** ['dʌbl] ***adv.*** **1.** twice (as much): *Many things now cost ~ what they did a few years ago.* **2.** in twos; in a pair; in pairs or couples: *to see ~,* to see two things when there is only one: *to sleep ~,* two to a bed.

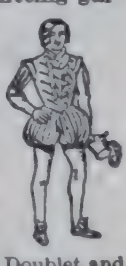
^{3}**doub le** [dʌbl] ***n.*** **1.** twice the quantity: *Ten is the ~ of five.* ***~ or quits,*** the decision by chance (e.g. by throwing dice) whether a person shall pay twice what he owes, or nothing at all. **2.** person or thing that looks exactly, or almost exactly, like another. **3.** a slow run (about twice as fast as ordinary walking): *The troops advanced at the ~.* **4.** (tennis) game played with two on each side. ***mixed ~s,*** a man and woman against another man and woman. **5.** sharp twist or turn. (Cf. the verb below, def. 3.)

^{4}**doub le** ['dʌbl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) make or become twice as great: *to ~ one's income. Money earning good interest will ~ itself in time.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) bend or fold in two: *Let me ~ the shawl and put it round you. He ~d his fists,* clenched them as if ready to fight. **3.** (VP 23) turn sharply back in flight (when running to escape pursuit): *The fox ~d* (*back*) *on its tracks.* **4.** (VP 10, 23) ***~ back,*** (*a*) (VP 10) turn or fold (sth.) back. (*b*) (VP 23) turn back quickly in one's own footsteps (e.g. to avoid capture): *The fox ~d back and escaped the hounds.* ***~ up,*** (*a*) fold (sth.)

up: *He ~d up his legs and kicked out* (i.e. when swimming). (*b*) (VP 23) be capable of folding up or rolling up: *This carpet is too thick to ~ up.* (*c*) (VP 10, 21) (of persons) (cause to) bend the body with pain: *The stone struck him in the stomach and ~d him up. He ~d up with the pain of the blow.* **5.** (VP 21) move at the double (see the noun, def. 3). Chiefly as a military command: *Squad—quick march! D~!* **6.** (VP 1) go round: *The ship ~d Cape Horn.* **7.** (VP 1) (of an actor) act two parts in the same play: *He's doubling the parts of a servant and a farm worker.*

^{5}**doub le** [ˈdʌbl] ***adj. & adv.*** (in compounds) ˈ***~-ˈbarrelled*** *adj.* (of a gun) having two barrels; (fig., of a compliment, etc.) ambiguous; (of a surname) compound, hyphened (as *Fowkes-Fowey*). ˈ***~-ˈbass*** [-beis] *n.* largest and lowest-pitched instrument in the violin family. ˈ***~-ˌbedded*** *adj.* (of a room) with two beds or a ~ bed. (Cf. twin-bedded.) ˈ***~-ˈbreasted*** *adj.* (of a coat or waistcoat) made so as to overlap across the front of the body. ***~-ˈcross*** *v.t.* (colloq.) (VP 1) cheat or betray (each of two parties, usu. by pretended collusion with both). *n.* act of this kind. ˈ***~-ˈdealer*** *n.* person who says one thing and means another; deceiver. ˈ***~-ˈdealing*** *n. & adj.* deceit(ful) (esp. in business). ˈ***~-ˈdecker*** *n.* ship (colloq. tram, bus) with two decks. (See ^{1}*deck*.) ˈ***~-ˈdyed*** *adj.* (chiefly fig.) having certain qualities to a very high degree: *a ~-dyed scoundrel*, deeply stained with guilt. ˈ***~-ˈedged*** *adj.* with two cutting edges; (fig., of an argument) that can be used for as well as against. ˈ***~-ˈentry*** *n.* system of book-keeping in which each transaction is entered (written) on the debit side of one account and the credit side of another. ˈ***~-faced*** *adj.* insincere. ˈ***~-ˈjointed*** *adj.* having joints that allow the fingers (or arms, legs) to move or bend in unusual ways. ˈ***~-ˈquick*** *adj. & adv.* very quick(ly): *at the ~-quick.* ˈ***~-talk*** *n.* kind of talk that really means the opposite of, or sth. quite different from, what it seems to mean.

doub let [ˈdʌblit] ***n.*** **1.** close-fitting garment for the upper part of the body, worn by men (about 1400–1600). **2.** one of a pair, esp. of two words with the same origin but which have become different in form or meaning (e.g. *hospital* and *hostel*).


Doublet and hose

doub loon [dʌbˈluːn] ***n.*** Spanish gold coin (not now in use).

doub ly [ˈdʌbli] ***adv.*** (used before adjj.) to twice the extent or amount: *to be ~ careful.*

^{1}**doubt** [daut] ***n.*** [U] uncertainty of min [C] feeling of uncertainty; uncertai state of things: *I have no ~ that yo will succeed (no ~ of your ability). Ther is not much ~ about his guilt,* he is almos certainly guilty. *She had her ~s whethe he would come. I have my ~s as to (o about) this being true. There is no room for ~,* we can be quite certain about it *There is no ~ about it,* it is certain. *I became a matter of ~* (became uncertain *whether . . .* ***in ~***, uncertain: *When in ~ about the meaning of a word, consult a dictionary. He is in ~ (about) what to do* ***beyond (past) (all) ~; without (a) ~*** certainly: *Don't worry; he'll come bac without ~.* ***no ~***, certainly; (colloq. very probably: *He meant to help, no ~ but in fact he has been a hindrance.* ***throw ~ upon*** (sb.'s veracity, etc.), sugges that (it) is not to be regarded as certain or reliable. (See *benefit*, def. 1.)

^{2}**doubt** [daut] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 11, neg. & interr., 15, 17, 24 with *of*) feel doubt about; hesitate to believe; question the truth of: *You cannot ~ your ow existence. I ~ the truth of this report Do you ~ my word,* think I am not telling the truth? *I do not ~ that he will come. Can you ~ that he will win I ~ whether he will come. I ~ if tha was what he wanted. Nor do we ~ being able to finish in time. They have neve ~ed of success,* never had doubts abou succeeding.

doubt ful [ˈdautful] ***adj.*** feeling doubt causing doubt: *I am (feel) ~ (abou what I ought to do. The future look very ~. The weather looks very ~. It's a ~ blessing,* may or may not be one. *Are you ~ of success? He's a ~ character,* perhaps dishonest. *It i a ~ neighbourhood,* one with a bad reputation, one where ~ characters live. **~ly** ***adv.***

doubt less [ˈdautlis] ***adv.*** without doubt (colloq.) very probably.

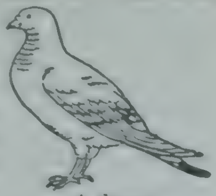
douche [duːʃ] ***n.*** jet of water applied to the body (outside or inside) for cleaning it or for medicinal purposes; instrument for forcing out such a jet of water.

dough [dou] ***n.*** [U] mixture of flour water, etc., in a paste (for making bread pastry, etc.); (sl.) money. ˈ***~boy***, (sl. infantryman in the U.S. army. ˈ***~nu*** sweetened ~ cooked in deep fat, usu in the shape of a ring or a ball. **~y** ***adj*** of or like ~; soft; flabby.

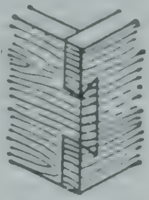
dough ty [ˈdauti] ***adj.*** (old use, or, i mod. Eng., jokingly) brave and strong bold: *a ~ warrior; ~ deeds.*

dour [duə*] ***adj.*** severe; stern; obstinate *~ looks; ~ silence.* **~ly** ***adv.***

douse, dowse [daus] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put int water; throw water over; extinguis (a light).



A dove



Dovetailing

[dʌv] **n.** kind of pigeon; symbol of
e. ˈ~-ˈ***colour-***
), of a soft pinkish
. ~-***cot(e)*** [ˈdʌv-
-kout] **n.** small
lter or house with
ing-boxes for ~s:
er the ~ cotes, (fig.)
ite quiet people.
tail [ˈdʌvteil] **n.**
t for two pieces of wood, as shown
e. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21, 23) join together
means of ~s; (fig.) fit
ether): *My plans ~ed*
h his.
a ger [ˈdauədʒə*] **n.**
man with property or
itle from her late hus-
d: *the queen ~; the ~*
chess; (colloq.) dignified
erly lady.
dy [ˈdaudi] ***adj.*** *(-ier,*
t) (of clothes, etc.)
bby or unfashionable; (of a person)
ssed in ~ clothes. **dow di ly** ***adv.***
w di ness **n.**
el [ˈdauəl] **n.** headless pin or peg for
ping two pieces of wood, metal, stone,
., together.
er [ˈdauə*] **n.** 1. widow's share of
husband's property. 2. property
ught by a woman to her husband;
wry. 3. gift of nature (e.g. beauty,
elligence). ***v.t.*** provide with a ~.
n [daun] **n.** (usu. pl.) stretch of bare,
en, rolling land, esp. the chalk up-
ds of S. England: *The North (South)*
~s.
vn [daun] **n.** [U] first, soft feathers
young birds; soft under-feathers of
ds (as used for pillows and cush-
ns); fine soft hair, esp. the first hair
at comes on a boy's face; the soft
ir on some plants and seeds (e.g. the
istle).
vn [daun] ***adv.*** 1. (with vv. indicating
otion) from a high(er) level to a
v(er) level: *The sun went ~. The flag*
s hauled ~ at sunset. If you can't
mp ~, climb ~. Some kinds of food
~ (can be swallowed) *more easily than*
ers. That story won't go ~, will not
accepted, believed. 2. (with vv. that
licate motion) from an upright posi-
n to a horizontal position: *He was*
ocked ~ by a bus. If you're tired, go
d lie ~. He's ~ (ill in bed) *with in-*
enza. Don't hit a man when he's ~,
g.) attack him when he has suffered
sfortune, etc. ***D~ with,*** let us be rid
: *D~ with the tyrant!* 3. (with vv.
licating change of attitude but not
position in space) to or in a lower
sition or direction: *Sit ~, please. The*
l man bent ~ to speak to me. 4. (with
. indicating position or station):
ary isn't ~ yet, is not yet dressed and

downstairs. *We can't use the telephone—the lines are all ~,* on the ground, e.g. after a storm. *The tide is ~,* out. *The river is ~,* back to its normal height, e.g. after a flood. *Use a book-mark; don't turn the corners of the pages ~. Can you get ~ here?* ***~ under,*** (colloq.) in the antipodes (the other side of the world). 5. from a more important place (e.g. the capital) to a less important place; from an inland place to the coast; from the university: *We went ~ to Brighton* (e.g. from London) *for the week-end. The Bill was sent ~* (from the House of Lords) *to the House of Commons. We're waiting for the ~ train,* the train from London. *Which is the ~ platform,* that at which ~ trains stop? *When did he come ~ from* (leave, graduate at) *Oxford? He has been sent ~,* sent from the University for misbehaving, etc. 6. (used with vv. to indicate reduction to a smaller volume, a lower degree, a state of less activity, etc.): *The heels of my shoes have worn ~. Boil the fat ~. The wind died ~. The sea is ~ (has calmed ~),* is, has become, calm. *The fire is burning ~,* getting low. *One of the back tyres is ~,* is flat, or getting flat. *The clock has run ~,* needs to be wound up. *The temperature has gone ~. The price of fruit is ~. The factory was closed ~* (work was stopped) *because of a steel shortage.* 7. (used with reference to writing): *to write sth. ~; to have (get) sth. ~,* have it written. *Please take ~ this letter,* write it (e.g. in shorthand) as I dictate it. *Put me ~ (put my name ~) for 10s.* (e.g. as willing to give this sum to a charity or an appeal for a fund). *I see you're ~* (your name appears in the programme) *for a speech at the next meeting.* 8. from an earlier time (to a later time): *the history of Europe ~ to 1914; looking ~ through the ages; coming ~ to modern times.* 9. including the lower limit in a series: *everyone, from the queen ~ to the humblest of her subjects.* 10. (in various phrases) ***up and ~,*** to and fro: *walking up and ~.* ***money (cash) ~,*** payment at the time of purchase (contrasted with credit): *You must pay 10s. ~.* ***be ~ and out,*** (colloq.) (*a*) (boxing) be knocked out, unable to resume the fight. (*b*) (fig.) be beaten in the struggle of life; be unemployed and without money. (Hence *~-and-outs.*) ***get ~ to work (business),*** start work in real earnest. ˈ***~-to-ˈearth,*** (attrib.) concerned with realities; practical (contrasted with *impractical, vague, idealistic*): *He's a ~-to-earth sort of fellow.* ***be (feel) ~ in spirits,*** be sad, depressed. ***~ in the mouth,*** (colloq.) sad-looking. ***~ on one's luck,*** (colloq.) having suffered misfortune. ***come ~ in the world,*** fall to a lower social position. ***come ~ on***

sb., scold or rebuke him sharply. ***be ~ on sb.***, feel ill-will towards him.

^{4}**down** [daun] ***prep.*** **1.** from a high(er) to a low(er) level: *to run ~ a hill. The tears ran ~ her face. Her hair was hanging ~ her back.* **2.** at a lower part of: *Oxford is farther ~ the river.* **3.** along (not necessarily with reference to a lower level): *I was walking ~ the street. He has gone ~ town,* from one of the outlying parts, e.g. a suburb, to the business or shopping quarters of the town. ***~ (the) wind***, with the wind. **4.** (of time) from a farther to a nearer period: *~ the ages.*

^{5}**down** [daun] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (colloq.) bring, put, knock, down: *to ~ one's enemies; to ~ a glass of beer,* empty the glass; *to ~ tools,* (of workers) refuse to work, go on strike.

^{6}**down** [daun] ***n.*** (only in) *the ups and ~s of life,* changes in fortune, prosperity, etc.; *have a ~ on sb.,* feel ill-will towards him.

down cast ['daunkɑ:st] ***adj.*** (of a person) depressed; discouraged; sad; (of eyes) looking downwards.

down-draught ['daun'drɑ:ft] ***n.*** downward draught, esp. one down a chimney into a room.

down fall ['daunfɔ:l] ***n.*** **1.** heavy fall (of rain, etc.). **2.** (fig.) ruin; fall from fortune or power: *His ~ was caused by gambling and drink.*

down grade ['daun'greid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) reduce to a lower grade or rank.

down heart ed [daun'hɑ:tid] ***adj.*** in low spirits; depressed.

down hill ['daun'hil] ***adv.*** in a downward direction: *go ~,* (fig.) go from bad to worse (in health, fortune, etc.).

Down ing Street ['dauniŋˌstri:t] ***n.*** street in London with official residences of the Prime Minister, Chancellor of the Exchequer, etc.; (hence) the Government: *What does ~ think of the matter?*

down pour ['daunpɔ:*] ***n.*** [C] heavy fall (esp. of rain): *to be caught in a ~.*

down right ['daunrait] ***adj.*** **1.** straightforward; honest; frank: *He has a ~ manner. He is a ~ sort of person.* **2.** thorough; out-and-out; nothing less than: *It's a ~ lie. It's ~ nonsense.* ***adv.*** thoroughly: *He was ~ rude.* **~ness *n.***

down stairs ['daun'stɛəz] ***adv.*** **1.** to, at, on, of, a lower floor; down the stairs: *He went ~ to breakfast. Our neighbours ~* (on the lower floor) *are very noisy. Your brother is waiting ~.* **2.** (often without the final *s*) used as an adj.: *the ~(s) rooms.*

down town ['daun'taun] ***adv.*** (esp. U.S.A.) to or in the lower part of a town; to the main or business part of a town: (attrib.) *~ New York.*

down trod den ['daunˌtrɔdn] ***adj.*** oppressed; kept down and treated badly.

down ward ['daunwəd] ***adj.*** moving, leading, going, pointing, to what is lower: *a ~ slope; on the ~ path; prices with ~ tendency.* **down wards** ['daunw ***adv.*** towards what is lower: *He laid th picture face ~s on the table. The monk was hanging head ~s from the branch.*

dow ny ['dauni] ***adj.*** of, like, covere with, down. (See ^{2}*down.*)

dow ry ['dauəri] ***n.*** [C] property, money given to, with, a daughter when sh marries.

dowse [dauz] ***v.t.*** see *douse.*

dows ing ['dauziŋ] ***n.*** [U] searching fo underground water or metals by usin a Y-shaped stick or rod. (See *diviner* **dows er** ***n.*** person who does this.

dox ol o gy [dɔk'sɔlədʒi] ***n.*** words o praise to God, used in church service (e.g. 'Glory be to God . . .').

doy en ['dɔiən, (Fr.) dwajɛ̃] ***n.*** senio member of the diplomatic corps in capital city.

doy ley ***n.*** = *doily.*

doze [douz] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) sleep lightly be half asleep: *He ~d off* (fell hal asleep) *during the sermon.* ***n.*** [C] shor light sleep.

doz en ['dʌzn] ***n.*** (also used attrib twelve: *Eggs are 4s. a ~. I want thre ~ of these. I've been there ~s of time* very often. *He bought three ~ bottles o wine. Pack them in ~s,* in sets or group of twelve. ***talk nineteen to the ~***, tal incessantly.

drab [dræb] ***adj.*** **1.** (also as ***n.***) du muddy brown. **2.** (fig.) dull; uninteresting; monotonous: *a ~ existence.*

drachm [dræm] ***n.*** = (1) drachma; (dram.

drachma ['drækmə] ***n.*** ancient Gree silver coin; modern Greek unit o currency.

^{1}**draft** [drɑ:ft] ***n.*** [C] **1.** outline (usu. in th form of rough notes) of sth. to be done *a ~ for a speech (a letter)*; preliminar version: *a ~ for a Parliamentary Bill* rough sketch: *a ~ for a machine* **2.** written order for payment of mone by a bank; drawing of money by mean of such an order: *a ~ for £500 upo London* (e.g. one written by a Pari bank upon its London branch). **3.** grou of men chosen from a larger group fo a special purpose, esp. of men for th armed forces. **4.** see *draught* (the usua British spelling for many senses of *draf* as used in the U.S.A.).

^{2}**draft** [drɑ:ft] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make a draf (def. 1) of: *to ~ a speech.* **2.** choose me for a draft (def. 3); (U.S.A.) conscrip (a man) for the armed forces: *to be ~ into the Army.* **~ing *n.*** the act of ~i way in which sth. is ~ed (def. 1): *a ~i committee* (e.g. of a Parliamentary Bi *The ~ing of this section of the Bill is obscure.*

drafts man ['drɑ:ftsmən] ***n.*** man wh prepares drafts (def. 1), esp. in en

and architecture; person responsible
the careful and exact wording of
egal document, or a (clause in a)
liamentary bill.

g [dræg] ***v.t. & i.*** (-gg-) **1.** (VP 1, 10,
pull along (esp. with effort and
iculty): *to ~ a heavy box out of a*
board. The escaped prisoner was ~ged
of his hiding-place. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 21,
(allow to) move slowly and with
rt; (allow to) trail: *to walk with*
ing feet. He could scarcely ~ himself
ng. The ship ~ged its anchor (*The*
p's anchor ~ged) *during the night,* it
ed to hold, was drawn along the
bottom. ***~ one's feet,*** go forward
wly, unwillingly (often fig.): *We sus-*
t the Government of ~ging their feet.
up a child, (colloq.) bring it up
ghly and without proper training:
e children seem to have been ~ged up
yhow instead of being properly trained
l educated. **3.** (VP 21, 23) (of time,
rk, an entertainment) go on slowly in
lull manner: *Classwork often ~s to-*
rds the end of term, pupils lose interest.
e performance ~ged. The soloist ~ged
ind the orchestra. Time seemed to ~.
(VP 1, 21) use nets, tools, etc., to
rch the bottom of a river, lake, etc.
u. for sth. lost): *They ~ged the river*
the missing child.

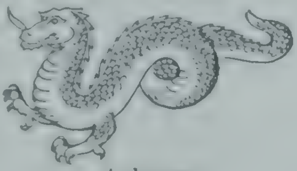
g [dræg] ***n.*** **1.** sth. that is dragged,
. a net (*~-net*) pulled over the bottom
a river to catch fish; a heavy harrow
lled over the ground to break up the
l. **2.** (old use) heavy four-wheeled
ach pulled by four horses. **3.** (fig.)
a. that slows down progress: *His*
fe has been a ~ on him all his life, has
ndered him in his career.

g gled ['drægld] ***adj.*** wet, dirty, or
uddy (as if dragged through mud, etc.).

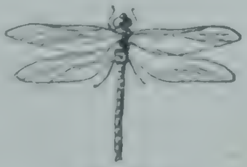
g o man ['drægoumən, -mæn] ***n.*** (pl.
ans [-mənz, -mænz]) guide and inter-
eter (esp. in Arabic-speaking coun-
es).

g on ['drægən] ***n.*** (in old stories)
eature like
crocodile or
ake, with
ngs and
ws, able to
eathe out
e; often
arding a
asure. **'~-**
['drægən-
l] ***n.*** insect
th a stick-
e body and
o pairs of
ge wings.

goon [drə-
:n] ***n.*** horse-
dier; cavalryman. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18)
ce (a person) (*into* doing sth.).



A dragon



A dragon-fly

¹drain [drein] ***n.*** **1.** pipe, channel, trench, etc., for carrying away water, sewage, and other unwanted liquids; (pl.) system of pipes and sewers for carrying away waste liquid, etc., from buildings: *There's a bad smell; something wrong with the ~s, I suppose.* **'~-pipe,** pipe used in a system of ~s. ***'~-pipe trousers,*** tight-fitting style of trousers. **2.** (fig.) sth. that continually uses up force, time, wealth, etc.; cause of weakening or loss: *Military expenditure has been a great ~ on the country's resources. All this extra work was a ~ on his strength.* **3.** (colloq.) small drink; mouthful: *Don't drink it all; leave me a ~!*

²drain [drein] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) lead off (liquid) by means of drains (def. 1); make (land) dry by doing this: *You should dig trenches to ~ the water away. Land must be well ~ed for some crops. These swamps ought to be ~ed.* **2.** (VP 21, 23, 24) become dry or less wet as the result of the flowing away of water, etc.; lose water or moisture: *This field ~s into the river. Put the dishes on the board to ~.* ***'~ing-board,*** board at the side of a sink, on which dishes, etc., are placed to ~. **3.** (VP 23) (of water) trickle; flow (*off* or *away*): *The water will soon ~ away.* **4.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 23) (fig.) (cause to) lose (strength, wealth, etc.) by degrees: *The country was ~ed of its man-power and wealth by war. His life was slowly ~ing away* (e.g. of a man bleeding to death). **5.** (VP 1, 7) drink; empty (a glass, etc.).

drain age ['dreinidʒ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** draining or being drained. ***'~-ˌbasin,*** area drained by a river. **2.** system of drains (def. 1). **3.** that which is drained away or off; sewage.

drake [dreik] ***n.*** male duck.

dram [dræm] ***n.*** **1.** unit of weight: (apothecaries wt.) 60 grains (8 drams = 1 oz.); (avoirdupois) 27⅓ grains (16 drams = 1 oz.). (See Appendix 1.) **2.** small drink of alcoholic spirits: *He's fond of a ~* (e.g. a drink of whisky).

dra ma ['drɑːmə] ***n.*** **1.** [C] play for the theatre; [U] composition, presentation, and performance of plays for the theatre: *a student of the ~; to be interested in* (*the*) *~.* **2.** [C & U] series of exciting events.

dra mat ic [drə'mætik] ***adj.*** **1.** of drama (def. 1): *~ performances; ~ criticism.* **2.** sudden or exciting, like an event in a stage play: *~ changes in the international situation.* **3.** (of a person, his speech, behaviour) showing the feelings or character in a lively way. **dra mat i cal ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner.

dra mat ics [drə'mætiks] ***n.*** (usu. with sing. vb.) dramatic works or performances: *Are you interested in amateur ~?*

dram a tis per so nae ['dræmətis pəː-

'souni:] *n. pl.* (list of the) characters in a play.

dram a tist ['dræmətist] *n.* writer of plays.

dram a tize ['dræmətaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) put (a story, novel, etc.) into the form of a drama. **dram a ti za tion** [ˌdræmətai'zeiʃən] *n.* [U & C].

drank [dræŋk] *p.t.* of *drink.*

drape [dreip] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) **1.** hang (curtains, cloth, a cloak or other garment) in folds round or over sth.: *to ~ curtains over a window; to ~ a cloak over one's shoulders.* **2.** cover or decorate: *walls ~d with flags; a doorway ~d with a heavy curtain.* *n.* [C] (chiefly U.S.A.) cloth hung in folds; curtain.

drap er ['dreipə*] *n.* shopkeeper who sells cloth, linen, clothing, etc.

dra per y ['dreipəri] *n.* **1.** [U] draper's trade; goods sold by a draper; (attrib.) *a ~ business (store).* **2.** [C & U] materials used for garments, hangings, curtains, etc.; such materials arranged in folds.

dras tic ['dræstik] *adj.* (of actions, methods, medicines) having a strong or violent effect: *~ measures to cure inflation* (e.g. a steep increase in the bank rate); *~ remedies to cure an illness* **dras ti cal ly** *adv.*

drat [dræt] *v.t.* (used only in exclamations, colloq.) confound; curse; bother: *Drat it all! Drat that child!*

draught [drɑ:ft] *n.* (U.S.A., *draft*) **1.** [C & U] current of air in a room, chimney, or other shut-in place: *You'll catch cold if you sit in a ~. Turn the electric fan on and make a ~. There's not enough ~ up the chimney; that's why the fire doesn't burn well.* **2.** [C] the pulling in of a net of fish(es). **3.** [U] depth of water needed to float a ship (cf. *draw,* def. 16): *vessels of shallow ~; a ship with a ~ of ten feet.* **4.** [U] drawing of liquid from a container (e.g. a barrel): *beer on ~; ~ beer.* (Cf. *bottled beer.*) **5.** (amount drunk during) one continuous process of swallowing: *a ~ of water; to drink half a pint of beer at a ~.* **6.** (of animals) used for pulling: *a ~-horse,* one that pulls heavy loads (cf. *pack-horse*); *beasts of ~,* horses, oxen, etc. **7.** (pl., sing. vb.) table game for two players using 24 round pieces (called *~smen*) on a board with 32 black and 32 white squares. (U.S.A. *checkers.*) *v.t.* see *draft.* **~y** ['drɑ:fti] *adj.* with ~s (def. 1) blowing through: *a ~y room.*

draughts man ['drɑ:ftsmən] *n.* **1.** = *draftsman.* **2.** piece used in draughts (see above, def. 7).

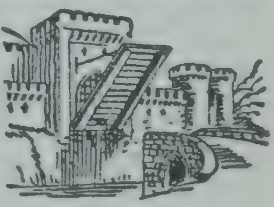
¹**draw** [drɔ:] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *drew* [dru:], p.p. *drawn* [drɔ:n]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) move by pulling: *to ~ a boat (up) out of the water (on to the beach); to ~ one's chair up to the table; to ~ sb. aside* (e.g. to speak to him quietly); *to ~ a curtain*
across a window; to ~ down the bl
(of windows); *to ~* (pull down) *one's h*
over one's eyes; to ~ one's belt tighte
to ~ one's pen through a word (cross
out). *The fisherman drew in his ne*
When you shoot an arrow, you ~ th
bow, bend it by pulling the string. Se
also *long-bow.*) *He drew the book towar*
him. **2.** (VP 1, 10) (esp.) move by pullin
after or behind: *a train ~n by two loc*
motives; tractor-~n ploughs. The wago
was being ~n by two horses. (Cf. *draugh*
horse.) **3.** (VP 1, 10) take or get out b
pulling; extract: *to ~ a cork* (out of
bottle); *to ~ nails from a plank* (*a swo*
from its scabbard); *to ~ the sword,* (fig
declare war; start a war; *to have a too*
~n; to ~ sb.'s teeth, (fig.) make hi
harmless; *to ~* **stumps,** (cricket) pu
them out at the end of play; *to ~*
chicken (etc.), remove the entrails befo
cooking it: *to ~ trumps,* (in card gam
such as bridge) cause them to be playe
to ~ cards from a pack; to ~ for partne
(e.g. when about to play a card gam
allow this to decide the question); *to*
lots (see ²*lot,* def. 1); *to ~ the winner,* g
a ticket, etc., at a lottery, on whic
there is a payment, prize, etc.; *to ~*
covert, search it for game; *to ~ blan*
find nothing. **4.** (VP 10) pull (*on, o*
out, etc.): *to ~ one's gloves on* (*off*).
put his hand in his pocket and drew o
a silk scarf. **5.** (VP 1, 10, 18) obta
from a source: *to ~ water from a wel*
to ~ cider (*beer*) *from a cask* (*barrel*);
~ one's salary; to ~ money from t
bank; to ~ rations, get, receive, suppli
(of food, etc.) from a store; *to ~ i*
spiration from nature; to ~ facts (*i*
formation) *from witnesses. What mor*
are we to ~ from this story? ~ it mil
(orig. of beer; fig.) be moderate; n
exaggerate. **~ tears (applause, etc.**
be the cause of: *Her singing drew lo*
applause. Her pitiful story drew tea
from all who heard it. **6.** (VP 1, 10, 1
21) attract: *Street accidents always*
crowds. The film drew large audience
The new play at the Queen's Theatre
~ing well. He drew (called) *my attenti*
to a point I had overlooked. She did
feel ~n towards him, there was nothi
in his character, behaviour, etc., th
attracted her; she felt no desire to ha
him as a friend or companion. *If yo*
persist in this foolish behaviour, you w
~ ruin on yourself. **7.** (VP 1, 1
take in: *to ~ a deep breath; to ~ one*
first (*last*) *breath,* be born (die); *stop*
~ breath, to rest after exertion. **8.** (V
21) (of a chimney, etc.) allow a curre
of air to flow through; be built so th
air and smoke pass up or through. *Th*
chimney ~s badly. This cigar does
~ well. **9.** (VP 1, 10 with *out*) cau
persuade, (a person) to talk, show h

elings, etc.: *He was not to be ~n*, he
fused to say anything about the
atter. *He has many interesting stories*
his travels if you can ~ him out. **10.**
P 1, 10, 23 with *out*) stretch; (cause
) become longer: *He heated the metal*
d drew it out into a long wire. The
lle was long ~n out. There was a
g-~n-out discussion. He has ~n out
subject into three volumes. **11.** (VP
, 23, 24) move; come (in the direction
licated by the adv., etc.): *Christmas*
~ing near. The day drew to its close.
e two ships drew level. The favourite
gan to ~ (gain) *on the other runners.*
e queen's horse quickly drew away
m the others, went ahead of them.
eryone drew back in alarm. The taxi
w up at (reached and stopped at) *the*
tion entrance. When the enemy saw
w strong our forces were, they drew off,
nt back. **12.** (VP 1, 10) cause to move
come (in the direction indicated by
e adv., etc.): *His promises drew me*
, caused me to proceed, follow his
ggestions, etc. *Her indifference drew*
m on all the more, made him even more
termined to win her, etc. *He drew*
mself up to his full height, stood in an
ect, stiff attitude. **13.** (VP 1, 21) make
th a pen, pencil, chalk, etc.; (fig.)
scribe in words: *to ~ a straight line*
circle); *to ~ a picture* (*plan, diagram*);
~ a horse. She ~s well. ***~ the line***
t), set limits; declare what cannot be
owed; refuse to go as far as or beyond:
his noisy behaviour cannot be allowed;
must ~ the line somewhere. I don't
nd lending him my razor, but I ~ the
e at lending him my toothbrush. ***~ a***
stinction (between), point out differ-
ces; show the dividing line. ***~ a***
rallel (or ***comparison***) ***(between)***,
ow how two things are alike. **14.**
P 1, 10) write out: *to ~ a bill* (*cheque,*
ler) (*on* a banker, etc., *for* a sum of
oney): *to ~ up* (compose) *a document*
contract, an agreement); *to ~ out a*
eme, set out the particulars in writing.
. (VP 24 with *on*) take or use as a
urce: *If newspaper men cannot get*
ts for their stories, they sometimes ~ on
ir imaginations. We mustn't ~ on our
ings. You may ~ on me for any sum
to £500, get sums up to this maxi-
um from me or my agents. **16.** (VP
(of a ship) require (a certain depth of
ter) in order to float (cf. *draught*,
. 3): *The ship ~s 20 feet of water.*
. (VP 1, 21) end (a game, etc.) without
her winning or losing: *to ~ a football*
cricket match; a ~n game; to ~ 2-2.
e teams drew. **18.** (VP 23) **~ in**, (*a*)
a particular day) reach its end; (*b*)
daylight in the temperate regions)
come shorter: *The days begin to ~*
after midsummer. **~ out**, (of days)
become longer: *Christmas passed and the days began to ~ out.* **19.** (VP 10, 23) (of troops, etc.) bring or come into regular order: *The troops were ~n up ready for the inspection. The troops drew up in front of the general.* **20.** (VP 1, 21) extract the essence of: *to ~ tea; to let the tea ~ for three minutes.* **21.** (usu. in p.p.) (of the features) pull out of shape: *a face ~n with pain* (*anxiety*); *with ~n features.*

²**draw** [drɔː] *n.* **1.** the act of drawing (in various senses): *When does the ~ take place*, when will the winning numbers for the lottery, etc., be drawn? *The game ended in a ~*, neither side won. *Our team has had five wins and two ~s this season.* **2.** sb. or sth. that attracts attention (see the vb., def. 6): *Mr A is always a great ~ at political meetings*, is a popular speaker. *The new play is a great ~*, many people are going to the theatre to see it. **3.** *be quick* (*slow*) *on the ~*, quick (slow) at pulling out a sword, revolver, etc.

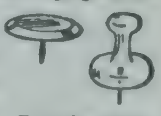
draw back ['drɔːbæk] *n.* **1.** [C] sth. which lessens one's satisfaction, or makes progress less easy; disadvantage (*to*). **2.** [U] amount of import duty paid back when goods are exported again.

draw bridge ['drɔːbridʒ] *n.* bridge that can be pulled up at the end(s) by chains (e.g. across the moat of a castle in ancient times to prevent passage, or across a river or canal to allow ships to pass).


A drawbridge

draw er [drɔː*, drɔə*] *n.* **1.** box-like container (with a handle or handles) which slides in and out of a piece of furniture, etc. ***chest of ~s***, piece of furniture consisting of a set of ~s. **2.** (pl.) two-legged undergarment fastened at the waist. **3.** (usu. ['drɔːə*]) person who draws pictures; person who draws a cheque, etc.

draw ing ['drɔːiŋ] *n.* [U] the art of representing objects, scenes, etc., by lines, with a pencil, chalk, etc.; [C] sth. made in this way; a sketch, plan, etc. ***out of ~***, incorrectly drawn. ***'~-board***, flat board on which to fasten paper for ~: *still on the ~ing-board*, in the planning stage. ***'~-pin***, (U.S.A. *thumbtack*) flat-headed pin for fastening paper to a ~-board, notice-board, etc.


Drawing-pins

draw ing-room ['drɔːiŋrum] *n.* room in which guests are received.

drawl [drɔːl] *v.i.* & *t.* (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) speak so that the sounds of the vowels are longer than usual: *The speaker ~ed on. Don't ~ (out) your words.* *n.* slow way of speaking.

drawn [drɔːn] p.p. of *draw*. (See def 2.)

dray [drei] *n.* low, flat, four-wheeled cart, without sides, for heavy loads (e.g. barrels from a brewery).

dread [dred] *n.* [U] (or with indef. art.) great fear and anxiety: *to be in ~ of sb. or sth.; to live in constant ~ of poverty. Cats have a ~ of water.* *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 2, 11, 17B, 25) fear greatly: *to ~ a visit to (~ having to visit) the dentist. I ~ to think of what may happen.* **~ed** [ˈdredid] ***partic. adj.*** greatly feared.

dreadful [ˈdredful] ***adj.*** **1.** causing dread: *a ~ disaster. What a ~ story!* **2.** (colloq.) unpleasant: *What ~ weather!* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

dreadnought [ˈdrednɔːt] *n.* (old name for) type of heavily armed battleship in the early part of the 20th century.

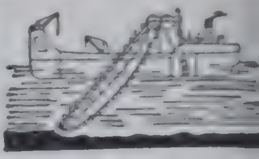
¹**dream** [driːm] *n.* [C] **1** sth. which one seems to see or experience during sleep: *to have a ~ (about sth.); to awake from a ~.* ***ˈ~-land, ˈ~-world***, region outside the laws of nature, as experienced in sleep or in the imagination. **2.** state of mind in which things going on around one seem unreal: *to live (go about) in a ~.* **3.** mental picture(s) of the future: *to have ~s of wealth and happiness.* **4.** beautiful or pleasing person, thing, experience, etc.: *His holiday by the sea was like a ~. She looked a perfect ~ (a ~ of delight).* **~less** [ˈdriːmlis] ***adj.*** without ~s. **~like** [ˈdriːmlaik] ***adj.*** like a ~.

²**dream** [driːm] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~ed* [ˈdriːmd] or *~t* [dremt]) **1.** (VP 21, 24, 1, 11, 13, 15) have dreams; see, experience, in a dream; imagine; suppose: *He often ~s. The soldier often ~t of (about) home. He ~t that he was at sea. I certainly didn't promise you £100; you must have ~t it. I shouldn't ~ of doing such a thing,* the idea would never occur to me. *He little ~ed that . . .*, did not imagine or suppose that. . . . **2.** (VP 10): *~ away one's time (the hours, etc.)*, pass one's time idly. **~er** *n.* person who ~s; person with impractical ideas, plans, etc.

dreamy [ˈdriːmi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (of a person) with thoughts far away from his surroundings or work. **2.** (of things, experiences) vague; unreal: *~ music; a ~ recollection of what happened.* **dreamily** ***adv.***

dreary [ˈdriəri] ***adj.*** (poet. *drear*) (*-ier, -iest*) dull; gloomy; causing low spirits: *~ work (weather, surroundings).* **drearily** ***adv.***

¹**dredge** [dredʒ] *n.* apparatus for bringing up mud, oysters, specimens, etc., from the bed of the sea, rivers, etc. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 24) bring up with a ~; clean with a ~: *to ~ (up) mud; to ~ (for) oysters; to ~ a channel (harbour).* **dredger** [ˈdredʒə*] *n.* boat carrying a ~.



A dredger

²**dredge** [dredʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) sprinkle or scatter: *to ~ meat with flour; to ~ sugar over cake.* **dredger** [ˈdredʒə*] *n.* box wit holes in the lid for sprinkling flour, etc.

dregs [dregz] ***n. pl.*** **1.** bits of worthles matter which sink to the bottom of glass, bottle, barrel, etc., of liquid ***drink (drain) to the ~***, drink and leav only the ~. **2.** (fig.) worst and useles part: *the ~ of society (humanity).*

drench [drentʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make we all over, right through: *to be ~ed wit rain (~ed to the skin). They were caugh in a downpour and came back ~ed.* **~in** *n.* thorough wetting: *We got a ~ing.*

¹**dress** [dres] *n.* **1.** [C] outer garment wor by a woman or girl; gown or frock. [U] clothing in general (for both me and women), esp. outer garments *Women usually pay more attention to than men do. He doesn't care muc about ~,* is not much interested clothes. ***full ~***, kind of clothes wor on special occasions: *ambassadors, nava and military officers, all in full ~.* ***evening ~***, clothing worn at formal soci occasions (e.g. dinners, evening partie the theatre). ***~ circle***, lowest galler in a theatre, in which evening ~ wa formerly required. ***~ coat***, black swallow-tailed coat worn by men fo evening ~. ***~ rehearsal***, final rehears of a play, at which actors wear the costumes to be worn at actual performance ˈ~ˌ***maker***, woman who makes women ~es.

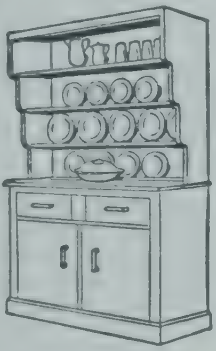
²**dress** [dres] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) pu on (clothes): put on clothes: *Mary wa ~ing her doll. Jim isn't old enough to himself. Have you finished ~ing? Ho long does it take you to ~ (yourself)?* ***~ up*** (VP 10, 23) put on special clothes, as for play, a fancy dress ball, etc.: *The childre ~ed (themselves) up as pirates.* **2.** (VP 2 23) put on evening dress: *We don't for dinner nowadays. You've just tim to ~* (change into evening dress) *befor we leave for the theatre.* **3.** (VP 23) (what is habitual) wear clothes: *He ha to ~ well in his position.* **4.** (passive, ~ed) be wearing: *She was ~ed in whi They were ~ed in the height of fashi* wearing the most fashionable clothe **5.** (VP 1) provide clothes for: *Ho much does it cost him to ~ his wife daughters?* **6.** (VP 1) make ready use; prepare; *to ~ leather*, make it s and smooth; *to ~ a salad* (see *dressin*

3); *to ~ a chicken*, clean it ready for
king. **7.** (VP 1, 10) brush and comb,
ange (one's hair); *to ~ down a horse*,
sh its coat well. ~ ***sb. down***, (fig.)
d him severely; thrash him. **8.**
1) clean and bandage (a wound, etc.).
VP 1) make cheerful and attractive:
~ *a shop-window* (with attractive
ds); *to ~ the streets* (e.g. with flags),
~ *a Christmas-tree.* **10.** (VP 1, 21)
.) get or bring (soldiers) into a
ight line: ~ *the ranks*.

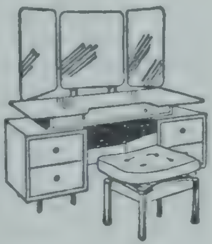
s age [ˈdresɑːʒ, (F.) drɛsaʒ] ***n.*** (F.)
training of horses (for show-
ping, etc.).

s er [ˈdresə*] ***n.*** person who dresses,
(*a*) one who helps a surgeon to dress
unds in a hospital; (*b*) person who
ps actors and actresses to dress ready
the stage.

s er [ˈdresə*] ***n.*** **1.** piece of kitchen
niture with shelves
dishes, and cup-
rds below, often
h drawers for cut-
, etc. **2.** (U.S.A.)
sing-table.


A dresser (def. 1)

ss ing [ˈdresiŋ] ***n.***
[U] process of
ssing (putting on
thes, cleaning and
ndaging a wound,
.). ***give sb. a good***
down, (colloq.)
ld him severely.
-case, one for
ishes, bottles, and
er articles of toilet,
en travelling. ˈ~-
wn, loose gown
rn over pyjamas,
., before dressing,
. ˈ~-ˌ***table,*** one
h a looking-glass,
d in a bedroom.
[C & U] sth. used
dressing wounds
. an ointment,
ndage, etc.). **3.** [C
U] mixture of oil,
egar, condiments,
., used as a sauce for salads and other
hes. **4.** [U] substance used to stiffen
, cotton, etc., during manufacture.


A dressing-table

ss y [ˈdresi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (colloq.)
persons) fond of, looking smart in,
e clothes; (of clothes) stylish.

w [druː] p.t. of *draw*.

o ble [ˈdribl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.**
liquids) flow, allow to flow, drop by
op or in a slow trickle (esp. from the
e of the mouth): *Babies often ~ on*
ir bibs. **2.** (football) take (the ball)
ward by means of quick, short kicks,
her between the feet of one player,
by short passes from one player to
other. **drib bler** ***n.*** person who ~s.

drib let [ˈdriblit] ***n.*** small amount: *in ~s, by ~s*, a little at a time.

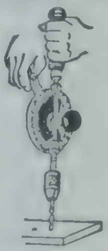
dried [draid] p.t. & p.p. of *dry*.

drier [ˈdraiə*] ***adj.*** see *dry* (adj.). ***n.*** see *dry* (v.).

^{1}**drift** [drift] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) be carried along by, or as by, a current of air or water; (fig., of persons) go through life without aim, purpose, or self-control: *The boat ~ed out to sea. We ~ed down the stream. The snow had ~ed everywhere. Is the government (the country) ~ing towards bankruptcy?* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) cause to ~: *The logs were ~ed down the stream to the saw-mills. The wind had ~ed the snow into high banks.* **3.** (VP 21) (of the tuning unit in a radio set) move away from the wave-length to which it has been set. **~er** ***n.*** (esp.) boat used in ~-net fishing (see below) and, during war, for mine-sweeping.

^{2}**drift** [drift] ***n.*** **1.** [U] drifting movement; being carried along by currents: *the ~ of the tide. The general ~ of the current was northerly.* ˈ**~-net,** large net into which fish ~ with the tide. **2.** [C] sth. caused by drifting: *Big ~s of snow (snow ~s) made progress slow and difficult. It was buried in a ~ of dead leaves.* ˈ***~-ice,*** broken ice carried along on the surface of the sea, a river, etc., in masses by currents of water or air. ˈ***~-wood,*** wood carried along by currents and washed up on beaches. **3.** [U] general tendency or meaning: *I caught the ~ of what he said. Did you get the ~ of the argument?* **4.** [U] the way in which events, etc., tend to move: *The general ~ of affairs was towards war.* **5.** [U] the state of being inactive and waiting for things to happen: *Is the government's policy one of ~?* **6.** [U] (radio) drifting (see the vb., def. 3): *a tuning unit free from ~.*

^{1}**drill** [dril] ***n.*** pointed instrument for making holes in or through hard substances: *a dentist's ~.* ***v.t. & i.*** make (a hole) with a ~; (VP 21) use a ~.


A drill

^{2}**drill** [dril] ***n.*** [C & U] **1.** army training or exercises in the handling of weapons; exercises for physical training, esp. a series of regular bodily movements, marching, etc.: *The soldiers were at ~ in the barrack yard. They had ~s in the use of the bayonet.* **2.** thorough training by practical exercises, usu. with much repetition: *~s in the English vowel sounds; ~s in grammar; question-and-answer ~s* (e.g. when learning a foreign language). **3.** (colloq.) routine procedure. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21) train, be trained, by means of ~s: *to ~ troops on a parade ground; a well ~ed crew.*

^{3}**drill** [dril] ***n.*** furrow (long channel where seeds are to be sown); machine for making furrows, sowing seeds in them, and covering the seeds; row of seeds sown in this way. *v.t.* (VP 1) sow (seeds) in ~s.

^{4}**drill** [dril] *n.* [U] heavy, strong linen or cotton cloth.

^{5}**drill** [dril] *n.* kind of baboon.

dri ly ['draili] see *dry*, adj.

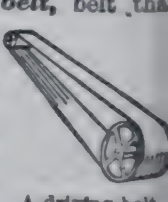
^{1}**drink** [driŋk] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *drank* [dræŋk], p.p. *drunk* [drʌŋk]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21) take (liquid) into the mouth and swallow: *to ~ a pint of milk.* **~ *sth. off (up, down)*,** ~ the whole of it (esp. at once). **2.** (VP 1, 10) (of plants, the soil, etc.) take in, absorb (liquid): *The thirsty plants drank (up) the water I gave them. The parched soil drank (in) the rain.* **3.** (VP 10) **~ *sth. in*,** (fig.) take into the mind eagerly or with pleasure: *The boy drank in every word of the sailor's story of his adventures.* **4.** (VP 1, 10, 21) take alcoholic liquors (beer, wine, etc.), esp. in excess: *He ~s far too much. He ~s half his earnings,* spends it on alcoholic liquors. *He will ~ himself to death.* **5.** (VP 1) wish good to (sb.) in drinking: *to ~ a person's health; to ~ success to sb. (to an undertaking, etc.)*; (VP 24) *to ~ to sb.'s success (to sb.'s health).* **~a ble** ['driŋkəbl] ***adj.*** suitable or fit for ~ing. **~er** *n.* (esp.) person who ~s alcoholic liquor too often or too much. **~ing** *n.* process or habit of taking liquid(s), esp. alcoholic liquor: *He's too fond of ~ing.* ***'~ing-bout*,** long spell of ~ing. ***'~ing-song*,** one to be sung at a ~ing party; one celebrating the joys of ~ing. ***'~ing-ˌfountain*,** device for providing a supply of ~ing-water in a public place.

^{2}**drink** [driŋk] *n.* [U & C] **1.** liquid for drinking: *We should die without food and ~. We have plenty of bottled ~s,* beer, lemonade, etc., in bottles. **2.** alcoholic liquor: *He's too fond of ~. He took to ~,* acquired the habit of drinking regularly and too much. ***to be in ~ (the worse for ~, under the influence of ~)*,** intoxicated: *He's a good husband except when he's in ~.* ***drive sb. to ~*,** cause him to take to ~: *Mrs Bell's bad temper drove her husband to ~.*

drip [drip] *v.i. & t.* (*-pp-*) (VP 21, 23, 1) (of a liquid) fall, allow to fall, in drops: *The rain was ~ping from the trees. The tap was ~ping. Sweat was ~ping from his face. He was ~ping sweat. Blood was ~ping from his hand. His hand was ~ping blood.* ***~ping wet*,** very wet. ***'~-'dry*** *n.* drying of laundered articles (of special texture) by allowing them to ~ until they are dry (without previous squeezing or wringing out): (attrib.) *~-dry shirts.* *v.i.* dry in this way. *n.* the drop-by-drop falling of a liquid: *the ~s from the trees (of the rain).*

drip ping ['dripiŋ] *n.* **1.** [U] (esp.) fat melted out of roasted meat, used for
frying, or spread on bread: *a slice o*
bread and ~. ***'~-pan*,** pan in which
collects when meat is roasted. **2.** (pl
liquid that drips or has dripped fro
sth.: *the ~s from the roof.*

^{1}**drive** [draiv] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *drove* [drouv
p.p. *driven* ['drivn]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 1
cause (animals, people) to move in som
direction by using cries, blows, threat
or other means: *to ~ cattle to marke*
to ~ the enemy out of their positions;
~ sb. into a corner, (fig.) force him (e.
during an argument) into a positio
from which escape will be difficult.
(VP 1, 10, 21) operate, direct the cour
of (a railway engine, tram, motor-ca
or other vehicle); control, direct th
course of (an animal or animals drawin
a cart, plough, etc.): *to ~ a taxi; to ~*
carriage and pair (i.e. a carriage draw
by two horses); *to take driving lesson*
D~ with caution. **3.** (VP 21, 23) trav
or go in a car, carriage, etc., which is
one's disposal (cf. *ride* in a bus, train,
other public vehicle): *We drove right u*
to the front door. Shall we ~ home
walk? We are merely driving throug
travelling through (the place) withou
intending to stay. **4.** (VP 10, 18) carry
convey, (sb.) in a car, carriage, etc. (no
a public vehicle): *He drove me to th*
station. **5.** (VP 1, usu. passive) (of steam
electricity, or other kind of power) s
or keep going; be the power to operate
The machinery is ~n by steam (wate
power, etc.). ***'driving-belt*,** belt tha
carries motion from an
engine, motor, etc., to
machinery. ***'driving-wheel*,** one that communicates power to
other parts of a machine.
6. (VP 10, 18) (of wind,
water) send, throw (lifeless things) in some
direction: *The gale drove the ship on*
the rocks. The ship was ~n out of i
course. The wind was driving the ra
against the window-panes. **7.** (VP 2
go or move along fast or violently
The ship drove on the rocks (was drivin
along before the wind). The clouds dro
across the sky. The rain was driving
our faces. **8.** (VP 1, 10, 18) force (a nai
screw, stake, etc., *into* sth.): *With o*
blow he drove the nail into the plan
9. (VP 1, 10, 18, 21) hit or strike wi
force: *to ~ a ball to the boundary* (cricket
to ~ a ball out of the court (tennis). *He ~*
well (golf). ***let ~ at*,** aim a blow at; se
a missile at: *He let ~ at me with his le*
aimed a blow at me with his left fis
10. (VP 7, 10, 3) cause (sb.) to be (in
certain state); cause or compel (sb.
do sth.): *Failure drove him to despa*
Her constant complaints drove him
desperation. You'll ~ me mad (to


A driving-belt

s' end). He was ~n by hunger to steal.
(VP 10, 23) (cause to) work very hard:
was hard ~n. Don't ~ the workers
hard. ***~ away at*** (one's work), work
y hard at it. **12.** (VP 1, 10, 18) bore
tunnel); make (a horizontal excava-
n): *to ~ a tunnel (gallery) through a*
(a railway across a hilly district). **13.**
1) carry on: *to ~ a roaring trade,*
a lot of things very fast; conclude:
~ a good bargain. **14.** ***~ at,*** (in the
gressive tenses only) mean, intend:
at's he driving at, what's he trying
do, explain, etc.? **15.** (VP 10) post-
ne; defer: *Don't ~ it to the last minute.*
e [draiv] *n.* **1.** driving or being
ven (in a car, etc., not in a public
hicle): *to go for a ~; to take sb. for a ~.*
e station is an hour's ~ away. **2.**
U.S.A. also *~way*) private road
ough a garden or park to a house. **3.** (in
mes played with a ball) [U] force given
a ball when it is struck; [C] stroke or
: *a ~ to the boundary.* **4.** [U] energy;
pacity to get things done: *young men*
th brains, ~, and initiative. The new
dmaster is lacking in ~. **5.** [C] (orig.
S.A.) organized effort: *The school made*
reat ~ to raise $5,000 for a new sports
und. **6.** *whist ~, bridge ~,* tourna-
nt. **7.** (mech.) apparatus for driving:
nt (rear) ~, with power that operates
front (rear) wheel(s).
v el ['drivl] *v.i.* (*-ll-*, U.S.A. *-l-*) (VP
23) talk nonsense; talk childishly:
hat's he ~ling about? He's still ~ling
n. [U] silly nonsense; foolish talk.
er (U.S.A. *~er*) *n.* person who ~s.
v en ['drivn] p.p. of *drive.*
v er ['draivə*] *n.* **1.** person who drives
hicles): *a taxi-~; a bus-~.* (Cf.
uffeur.) **2.** person who ~s animals.
drover; see *slave-~.*) **3.** (mech.) part
a machine, etc., that receives power
ectly, e.g. the driving-wheel of a
omotive. **4.** (golf) wooden club for
ving the ball long distances from the tee.
z zle ['drizl] *v.i.* (VP 21) rain (in very
all fine drops). *n.* [U] fine rain.
izz ly *adj.* drizzling: *drizzly weather.*
gue [droug] *n.* **1.** sea anchor (sth.
e a bag, dragged in the sea to steady
boat's movement). **2.** wind-sock (see
ind, def. 8). **3.** cone towed by one
craft as a target for use by others in
ng practice.
ll [droul] *adj.* causing amusement
cause strange or peculiar).
ll er y ['drouləri] *n.* [U] jesting; [C]
peculiar and amusing; amusing
ck.
m e da ry ['drʌmədəri, 'drɔm-] *n.*
t, one-humped riding-camel.
ne [droun] *n.* **1.** male bee; person
o does no work and lives on others.
[U] low humming sound (as) made by
s: *the ~ of an aeroplane high in the sky.* **3.** [C] monotonous speech, sermon, speaker: *He's a boring old ~.* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 13) make a ~ (def. 2). **2.** (VP 10, 21, 23) talk or sing, say (sth.) in a low, monotonous way: *children droning through their lessons. The parson ~d out the psalm.*

drool [dru:l] *v.i.* = drivel.

droop [dru:p] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) bend or hang downwards (through tiredness or weakness): *The flowers were ~ing for want of water. Her head ~ed sadly. His spirits ~ed,* he became sad, low-spirited. **2.** (VP 1) let (the head, face, eyes) move forward or down. *n.* ~ing attitude or position. **~ing ly** *adv.*

¹**drop** [drɔp] *n.* **1.** very small quantity of liquid, usu. round- or pear-shaped: *rain-~s*; (pl.) liquid medicine to be used in ~s. *He emptied the glass to the last ~.* ***in ~s, ~ by ~,*** slowly, one ~ at a time. **2.** very small quantity: *only a ~ in the bucket (ocean),* a negligible quantity. **3.** (glass of) intoxicating liquor: *He has had a ~ too much,* is drunk. **4.** sth. like a ~ in shape or appearance: *acid ~s* (of boiled sugar); *ear-~s,* pearls, etc., worn hanging from the lobes of the ears. **5.** movement from a higher to a lower level, esp. distance of a fall: *a sudden ~ in the temperature* (e.g. from 90° F. to 70° F.); *a ~ in the price of wheat. There was a ~ of 30 feet from the window to the ground.* ***at the ~ of a hat,*** (*a*) as soon as a signal is given. (*b*) at once; readily or willingly. **6.** thing that drops or is dropped (def. 1): *a ~ in a gallows,* platform or trap-door which falls from under the feet of a person executed by hanging; *a ~-curtain,* curtain lowered between the acts of a play in a theatre; *a ~-kick,* (Rugby football) one in which the ball is dropped and kicked as it rises; *~-hammer, ~-press,* machine for forging (e.g. metal sheets for motor-car bodies) using the power of a dropped weight.

²**drop** [drɔp] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 1) (of liquids), fall, cause to fall, in drops. (Cf. *drip.*) **2.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 13) fall (by the force of gravity, by not being held, etc.); allow to fall: *It was so quiet you might hear a pin ~. The apple blossom is beginning to ~. The teapot ~ped out of her hand. She ~ped the teapot. Don't ~ the baby. He ~ped the letter into the pillar-box. The ewes are beginning to ~* (give birth to) *their lambs.* ***~ anchor,*** lower the anchor; come to anchor. ***~ a brick,*** see *brick* def. 1. ***~ a stitch,*** (knitting) let it slip off the needle. **3.** (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) (allow to) become weaker or lower; (allow to) fall in amount, degree, pitch, condition, etc.: *The wind (temperature) has ~ped. His voice ~ped (He ~ped his voice) to a whisper. Don't ~ your voice at the end*

of a sentence. Our boat gently ~ped (moved with the current) *downstream. The hinges of this door seem to have ~ped slightly.* ~ **behind,** come to a position behind: *The two young lovers ~ped behind the rest of the party.* ~ ***astern,*** (of a ship) fall to a position behind: *One of the cruisers had engine trouble and ~ped astern.* ~ ***off,*** (*a*) become fewer or less: *His friends ~ped off one by one. The doctor's practice has ~ped off,* he now has fewer patients. (*b*) fall asleep; doze: *He ~ped off during the sermon.* ~ ***away,*** = ~ off (*a*). **4.** (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) (cause to) fall or sink to the ground, etc.: *They were ready to ~ with fatigue,* were so tired that they could scarcely stand. *She ~ped into a chair, utterly worn out. He ~ped (on) to his knees,* knelt down. *Supplies were ~ped by parachute.* (Hence, *~ping-zone,* area where men, supplies, etc., are ~ped by parachute.) *The enemy were still ~ping* (firing) *shells into the town. He ~ped a bird* (hit one and caused it to fall) *with every shot. He ~ped* (hit) *the ball to the back of the court. The printer has ~ped a letter here,* failed to insert, or replace, a type. **5.** (VP 1, 18, 19) utter or send casually: *to ~ sb. a hint,* give him one; *to ~ sb. a postcard (a few lines, a short note).* **6.** (VP 1) omit; fail to pronounce, write, or insert: *He ~s his h's* (e.g. by saying *'at* for *hat*). *The relative pronoun is often ~ped if it is the object* (e.g. in 'the man (*whom*) we met yesterday'). **7.** (VP 10) set down; stop (a car, etc.) to allow sb. to get out: *Where shall I ~ you? Please ~ me at the post office.* **8.** (VP 1) cease to associate with (sb.): *He seems to have ~ped most of his friends,* no longer meets them. **9.** (VP 1) give up: *to ~ a bad habit.* **10.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) come to an end; no longer deal with or discuss: *The correspondence ~ped. We ~ped the subject. The subject (was) ~ped. We couldn't agree about the matter, so we decided to let it ~.* ~ ***through,*** (fig.) come to nothing; be no longer discussed: *The big scheme he was busy with seems to have ~ped through.* **11.** (VP 23) ~ ***in (on sb.),*** pay a casual visit to: *I wish he wouldn't ~ in on me so often. Some friends ~ped in to tea.* ~ ***across sb. or sth.,*** meet or find by chance. **12.** (VP 1) lose (money, esp. in gambling or a risky enterprise): *He ~ped 100 francs at the Casino last night.* **13.** (VP 23) ~ ***out,*** (*a*) (of persons taking part in a contest, etc.) cease to compete: *Three of the runners ~ped out.* (*b*) (of persons engaged, or about to engage, in an activity, etc.) not take part; give up the idea: *Smith has ~ped out of the* (cricket) *eleven. Two cars won't hold fifteen people in comfort; five of us had better ~ out,* not go with the others. **14.**
(Rugby football): ~ *a goal,* score
by a ~-kick (see the noun, def. 6). ~
pings ['drɔpiŋz] ***n. pl.*** what is
esp. dung of animals.

drop sy ['drɔpsi] ***n.*** [U] disease in whic
there is an unnatural collection
watery fluid in some part of the bod
(e.g. the legs). **drop si cal** ['drɔpsik
adj. suffering from ~; of or like ~.

drosh ky ['drɔʃki] ***n.*** light, four-wheele
open horse-carriage, as used in Russi

dross [drɔs] ***n.*** [U] waste material
to the surface of melted metals; (fi
anything considered to be worthle
mixed with sth. else. **~y** ***adj.*** worthle

drought [draut] ***n.*** [C & U] continuo
(period of) dry weather causing distre
want of rain.

¹**drove** [drouv] p.t. of *drive.*

²**drove** [drouv] ***n.*** large number of an
mals (a flock of sheep, a herd of cattl
moving together; crowd of peop
moving together. **drov er** ***n.*** man w
drives cattle, sheep, etc., to marke
cattle-dealer.

drown [draun] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 2
(cause sb. to) die in water becau
unable to breathe: *a ~ing man. H*
~ed the kittens. He fell overboard a
was ~ed. Do cats ~ easily? **2.** (
sound) (VP 1) be strong enough to pr
vent another sound from being hear
The noises in the street ~ed the teacher
voice. **3.** ***be ~ed out,*** be forced b
floods, etc., to leave a place. **4.** (fig.)
face ~ed in tears, wet with tears; ~
in sleep, in a deep sleep (e.g. caused b
exhaustion).

drowse [drauz] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 10, 21) b
half asleep; pass (time) *away* half aslee
to ~ away a hot afternoon. ***n.*** hal
asleep condition: *in a ~.*

drow sy ['drauzi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) fee
ing sleepy; half asleep; making o
feel sleepy. **drow si ly** ***adv.*** **drow si**
ness ***n.***

drub [drʌb] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 18) gi
repeated blows to; hit with a stic
beat (an idea, a notion) (*into* or *out*
sb.). **drub bing** ***n.*** beating.

drudge ['drʌdʒ] ***n.*** person who mu
work hard and long at unpleasant tas
v.i. (VP 21, 23, 24) work as a ~ doe
to ~ at dictionary-making. **drudg er**
['drʌdʒəri] ***n.*** [U] hard, unpleasant, u
interesting work.

drug [drʌg] ***n.*** [C] **1.** substance used f
medical purposes, either alone or in
mixture. ˈ***~-store*** *n.* (U.S.A.) pl
where a wide variety of articles is s
where prescriptions can be made u
and where food and drink may
bought and eaten. **2.** substance (oft
habit-forming) inducing sleep or
ducing stupor or insensibility (
opium, cocaine): *the ~ habit,* the h
of taking harmful ~s. **3.** *a ~ on*

rket, an article that cannot be sold
cause there is no demand. ***v.t. & i.***
g-). **1.** (VP 1) add harmful ~s to (food
l drink): *His wine had been ~ged, and*
y stole his money while he was sleeping
vily. **2.** (VP 1) give ~s to, esp. in
er to make unconscious: *They ~ged*
caretaker and then robbed the bank.
(VP 21) be in the habit of taking
mful ~s.

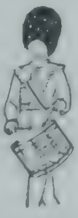
g get ['drʌgit] ***n.*** [C & U] (floor
ering of) coarse woollen material.

g gist ['drʌgist] ***n.*** **1.** (U.K.) trades-
n who sells drugs; chemist. **2.**
S.A.) person who sells medicines, toilet
icles, and other goods, and usually
d and drinks. (See *drug-store*.)

id ['druid] ***n.*** member of the priest-
od among the Celts of ancient Gaul
l Britain.

m [drʌm] ***n.*** **1.** musical instrument
nded by beating, and made of a
low cylinder or hemisphere with
chment stretched tightly over the
n side(s); sound of a ~ or ~s, or
nd as of ~s. **'*~fire*,** heavy con-
uous rapid fire from big guns.
***ead court-martial*,** one held while
itary operations are in progress, in
er to try an offender without delay.
'*major*, N.C.O. in charge of drum-
rs, and leader of a regimental band
the march; (U.S.A.) leader of any
rching band. **'*~stick*,** (*a*) stick for
ting a ~: (*b*) lower half of the leg
a cooked chicken, turkey, etc. **2.**
. like a ~ in shape, e.g. a cylindrical
tainer for oil, a cylinder or barrel
which thick wire or cable is wound.

m [drʌm] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-mm-*) **1.** (VP 21,
play the drum. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 23,
make drum-like sounds; beat or tap
tinuously *on* sth., etc.: *to ~ on the*
e with one's fingers; *to ~ the floor*
h one's feet; *~ming on the piano* (*at the*
r). **3.** (VP 10) ~ *up*, summon by
ning. **4.** (VP 18) ~ *sth. into sb.* (*into*
s head), cause him to remem-
it by repeating it. **~mer**
person who plays a drum;
loq., esp. U.S.A.) commercial
veller.


A drum

nk [drʌŋk] ***predic. adj.*** (p.p.
rink) *be ~*, be intoxicated, be
rcome by drinking alcoholic
uor; *get ~*, become intoxica-
. *He was dead (blind, half) ~.*
e seldom seen him more ~.
s easy to get ~ on brandy. (fig.)
was ~ with joy (success). ***n.*** person
o is ~; man charged (at a police-
tion) with drunkenness. **~ard** ['drʌŋ-
] ***n.*** man who is ~, or who often
~.

nk en ['drʌŋkən] ***adj.*** (usu. attrib.,
ely predic., cf. *drunk*). **1.** intoxicated;
the habit of drinking; often drunk.
2. caused by drinking; showing the effects of drinking: *a ~ frolic.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

drupe [dru:p] ***n.*** fruit with a hard, stone-like seed and juicy flesh (e.g. olive, cherry, plum).

¹dry [drai] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** not wet; free from moisture: *Is this wood dry enough to burn?* ***dry as a bone, bone-dry,*** quite dry. **2.** not rainy: *dry weather*; having insufficient rainfall: *a dry climate.* **3.** not supplying water: *a dry well*; not supplying milk: *The cows are dry.* **4.** solid, not liquid: *dried eggs* (*milk*), in the form of powder; *dry goods*, corn; (esp. U.S.A.) drapery (contrasted with meat, groceries, etc.); *dry measure*, measure of capacity for dry goods such as corn. **5.** without butter: *dry bread* (*toast*). **6.** (of wine, etc.) not sweet, not fruity in flavour: *dry wines*; *a dry martini*, a kind of cocktail; *a medium-dry sherry.* **7.** (colloq.) thirsty; causing thirst: *to feel dry*; *dry work.* **8.** uninteresting; dull: *a dry lecture* (*book, subject*). **9.** expressed seriously or undemonstratively: *dry humour* (*sarcasm*); *a dry jest.* **10.** plain; undisguised: *dry facts.* **11.** not connected with liquid: *a dry cough*, without phlegm; *a dry death*, not by drowning; *a dry shampoo*, one in which water is not used. **12.** (of a State, country, its legislation) prohibiting or restricting the sale of alcoholic liquor: *Will the country go dry*, will it pass and accept legislation of this kind? **13.** ***dry battery,*** electric battery in which chemicals are in a paste, not a liquid solution. ***dry bulb thermometer,*** one of two thermometers, one dry and the other kept wet, used for measuring the humidity of the atmosphere. ***'dry-'clean*** *v.* clean (clothes, etc.) by using spirits (e.g. petrol) instead of water. (Hence *dry-cleaners, dry-cleaning.*) ***dry dock,*** see ¹*dock*, def. 1. ***'dry-'rot,*** *n.* decay of wood (causing it to crumble to powder), occurring when there is no movement of air over its surface; (fig.) hidden or unsuspected moral or social decay. ***'dry-shod,*** *adj.* or *adv.* without wetting the feet; with dry feet or shoes. ***'dry-'walling,*** building of stone walls (e.g. for a field) without mortar. **dri ly *adv.*** **dry ness *n.***

²dry [drai] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make or become dry: *Dry your hands on this towel. We dried our clothes in front of the fire. Our clothes soon dried.* ***dry up,*** make or become completely dry: *The long drought dried up all the wells. The streams dried up during the hot summer. His imagination seems to have dried up. Dry up!* (sl.) Stop talking! Be quiet! **dry er, dri er** ['draiə*] ***n.*** **1.** substance mixed with oil-paints and varnish to quicken drying.

2. (in compounds) thing that dries: *an electric hair-dryer*; thing on or in which clothes, etc., are placed to dry: *a clothes-drier*.

dry ad [ˈdraiæd] ***n.*** tree nymph.

du al [ˈdjuːəl] ***adj.*** of two; double; divided in two: ~ *control* (for or by two persons); ~ *ownership*; ~ **carriage-way*.

dub [dʌb] ***v.t.*** (*-bb-*) **1.** (VP 7, 8) make (sb.) a knight by touching him on the shoulder with a sword; give (sb.) a nickname: *They dubbed him 'Shorty' because he was so tall.* **2.** (VP 1) make another sound-track on or for a cinema film, esp. in a different language.

dub bin [ˈdʌbin] ***n.*** [U] kind of thick grease used to preserve leather.

du bi e ty [djuːˈbaiəti] ***n.*** [U] feeling of doubt; [C] doubtful affair.

du bious [ˈdjuːbjəs] ***adj.*** **1.** (of persons) feeling doubt (*of* or *about*): *I feel ~ of his honesty. I feel ~ (about, as to) what to do next.* **2.** (of persons) causing doubt (because probably not very good or reliable): *He's a ~ character.* **3.** (of things, actions, etc.) causing doubt; of which the value, truth, etc., is doubtful: *a ~ compliment*; *a ~ blessing. The result is still ~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

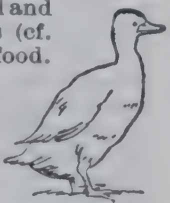
du cal [ˈdjuːkəl] ***adj.*** of or like a duke.

duc at [ˈdʌkət] ***n.*** gold coin formerly used in many European countries.

duch ess [ˈdʌtʃis] ***n.*** wife or widow of a duke; woman whose rank is equal to that of a duke.

duch y [ˈdʌtʃi] ***n.*** land ruled by a duke or duchess.

^{1}**duck** [dʌk] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*, but often unchanged when collective). **1.** [C] common water-bird, both wild and domestic; female of this (cf. *drake*); [U] its flesh as food. ***take (to sth.) like a ~ to water,*** naturally, without fear, hesitation, or difficulty. ***like water off a ~'s back,*** without producing any effect. ***lame ~,*** disabled person or ship. ***~s and drakes,*** game in which flat stones are made to skip along water. ***play ~s and drakes with*** (one's money), squander, waste. **2.** (colloq., also *~y*) darling; delightful person. **3.** vehicle (also DUKW) able to travel on land and water, used as a landing-craft by troops. **4.** (cricket, also *~'s egg*) batsman's score of 0: *to make a ~*. **5.** ˈ***~-bill,*** small Australian egg-laying water mammal with webbed feet and a beak like that of a ~. ˈ***~-boards,*** boards with narrow slats fixed across, for use on soft or muddy ground. ˈ***~weed,*** small flowering plant growing on the surface of shallow water (e.g. on ponds). **~ling** ***n.*** young ~.



A duck (def. 1)

^{2}**duck** [dʌk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) move
quickly down or to one side (to avo
being seen or hit): *to ~ one's head.*
(VP 1, 21) go, push (sb.), quickly un
water for a short time: *The big boy ~*
all the small boys in the swimming-poo
n. quick downward or sideways move
ment of the head or body; quick di
below water (when bathing in the se
etc.) **~ing** ***n.*** thorough wetting:
give sb. a ~ing (e.g. by pushing him in
or under the water). *It rained heavi*
and we all got a ~ing. ˈ***~ing-stool,*** o
on which a person was tied and ~
into a pond, river, etc., as a punishmen

^{3}**duck** [dʌk] ***n.*** [U] strong linen or cotto
cloth used for outer clothing of sailor
(pl.) trousers made of this.

duct [dʌkt] ***n.*** tube or canal for carryin
liquid, esp. in the body: *tear-~s.*

duc tile [ˈdʌktail, (U.S.A.) ˈdʌktil] ***ad***
1. (of metals) that can be presse
beaten, or drawn into shape while col
(e.g. copper). **2.** (fig. of a person, h
character) easily influenced, manage
or directed; docile. **duc til i ty** [dʌ
ˈtiliti] ***n.*** the quality of being ~ (def. 1

dud [dʌd] ***n. & adj.*** (sl.) (thing o
person) of no use; (esp.) shell that fai
to explode.

dude [djuːd] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) dandy.
ranch, ranch organized for tourists.

dudg eon [ˈdʌdʒən] ***n.*** *in high ~*, offende
and feeling indignation, or sullen ange
He went off in high ~.

duds [dʌdz] ***n. pl.*** (sl.) clothes, esp. ol
or ragged clothes.

^{1}**due** [djuː] ***adj.*** **1.** owing (*to*); to be paid
When is the rent due? The wages due
him will be paid tomorrow. **2.** suitable
right; proper: *after due consideration*
in due course, at the right and prop
time. **3.** (to be) expected; appointed
agreed (for a certain time or date
When is the steamer due? The train
due (in) at 1.30. Mr Hill is due to spe
(lecture) twice tomorrow. **4.** ***due t***
caused by: *The accident was due*
careless driving. (Cf. 'owing to': *Owi*
to his careless driving, we had a b
accident.) ***adv.*** (of points of the co
pass) exactly, directly: *due east (north*

^{2}**due** [djuː] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only) that wh
must be given to sb. because it is rig
or owing: *give the man his due.* ***gi***
the devil his due, (prov.) be fair to
person even though he is not a frien
or does not deserve much. **2.** (pl.) su
of money to be paid (e.g. for mem
ship of a club, legal charges paid by s
owners for the use of a harbour, etc.)

du el [ˈdju(ː)əl] ***n.*** unlawful fight betw
two persons who have quarrelled,
with swords or pistols, at a meet
arranged and conducted according
rules, in the presence of two other
sons called seconds; any two-sid
contest: *a ~ of wits.* ***v.i.*** (*-ll-*, U.S

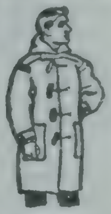
-l-) fight a ~ or ~s. **~ist, ~list**
u(:)əlist] *n.* person who fights ~s.

n na [dju(:)'enə] *n.* elderly woman
ng as governess and companion in
rge of girls (esp. in a Spanish family);
peron.

[dju(:)'et] *n.* piece of music for two
es or for two players.

[dʌf] *n.* (dialect for) dough.

el ['dʌfəl] *n.* [U] coarse woollen cloth
a thick nap: *a ~ coat*, one
this material, usu. with
les instead of buttons.



[A duffel coat

er ['dʌfə*] *n.* stupid or
icient person.

[dʌg] p.t. and p.p. of *dig*.

[dʌg] *n.* udder of female
nmals; (also) teat, nipple.

out ['dʌgaut] *n.* **1.** rough
ered shelter made by dig-
, esp. by soldiers for pro-
ion in war. **2.** canoe made
ollowing a tree trunk. **3.** (sl.) retired
er called back to service.

[dju:k] *n.* nobleman of high rank
t below a prince); (in some parts of
ope) independent sovereign ruler of
nall State. **~dom** ['dju:kdəm] *n.*
position and duties, rank, of a ~.
= *duchy*) land ruled by a ~ who is
vereign ruler.

et ['dʌlsit] *adj.* (usu. of sounds)
et; pleasing.

i mer ['dʌlsimə*] *n.* (often portable)
ical instrument with strings struck
two hammers.

[dʌl] *adj.* **1.** not clear or bright:
colour (*sound, mirror, day, sky*);
eather; *~ of hearing*, unable to hear
. **2.** slow in understanding: *~*
ils; *a ~ mind*. **3.** monotonous; un-
resting; not exciting or appealing
the imagination: *a ~ book* (*speech,*
non, play). **4.** not sharp: *a ~ knife*;
nife with a ~ edge; (of pain) not felt
inctly. **5.** (of trade) not active; (of
ds) not in demand. *v.t. & i.* (VP 1,
make or become ~: *to ~ the edge*
razor; *drugs that ~ pain*. **~y** *adv.*
ess *n.*

ard ['dʌləd] *n.* dull person.

['dju:li] *adv.* in a right or suitable
ner; at the right time.

a ['du:mə] *n.* Russian parliament
1905 to 1917.

b [dʌm] *adj.* **1.** unable to speak:
rom birth. We must be kind to ~
nals, i.e. not only to human beings.
mporarily silent: *The class remained*
hen the teacher asked a difficult ques-
. *He was struck ~ with horror.* ~
se, the communication of ideas by
ns of acting, etc., but without
ds. **3.** (U.S.A. colloq.) stupid; dull.
adv. **~ness** *n.*

b bell ['dʌmbel] *n.* short bar of
d or iron with heavy ends, used in pairs (one in each hand) for exercising the muscles of the arms and shoulders.

dumb found [dʌm'faund] *v.t.* (VP 1) astonish; strike dumb with surprise.

dumb-wait er ['dʌm'weitə*] *n.* **1.** stand with (usu. revolving) shelves for food, dishes, etc., used at a dining-table. **2.** (U.S.A.; in Gt. Brit. *food-lift*) box with shelves, pulled up and down a shaft, to carry food, etc., from one floor to another (e.g. in a restaurant).

dum my ['dʌmi] *n.* **1.** object made to look like and serve the purpose of the real person or thing: *a tailor's ~* (for fitting clothes); *a baby's ~* (sucked like the teat of a mother's breast). **2.** (attrib.) sham, imitation: *a ~ gun*. **3.** (in card games, esp. bridge) player whose cards are placed upwards on the table and played by his partner; the cards so placed. **4.** person who is present at an event, etc., but who takes no real part, because he is acting for sb. else.

dump [dʌmp] *n.* **1.** place where rubbish, etc., may be unloaded and left; heap of rubbish, etc. **2.** (place where there is a) temporary store of military supplies: *an ammunition ~*. **3.** (sl.; pejorative) place (e.g a village or town). *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) **1.** put on a ~ (def. 1); put or throw down carelessly; let fall with a bump or thud: *Where can I ~ this rubbish? They ~ed the coal outside the shed instead of putting it inside.* **2.** (commerce) sell abroad at low prices goods which are unwanted in the home market.

dump ling ['dʌmpliŋ] *n.* **1.** small round mass of dough steamed or boiled with meat and vegetables. **2.** pudding made of dough with an apple inside it.

dumps [dʌmps] *n.* ***(down) in the ~***, (colloq.) in low spirits; feeling gloomy.

dum py ['dʌmpi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) short and fat.

¹dun [dʌn] *adj. & n.* dull greyish-brown.

²dun [dʌn] *v.t.* (*-nn-*) (continue to) demand payment of a debt or debts: *a dunning letter*. *n.* person who duns; debt-collector; demand for payment.

dunce [dʌns] *n.* slow learner (esp. a child at school); stupid person. ***~'s cap***, pointed paper cap which a ~ was given to wear in class as a punishment.

dun der head ['dʌndəhed] *n.* blockhead; stupid person.

dune [dju:n] *n.* low stretch of loose, dry sand formed by the wind, esp. near the sea-shore.

dung [dʌŋ] *n.* [U] waste matter dropped by domestic animals (esp. cattle), used on fields as manure: *to cart and spread ~*. ***'~-cart***, for carrying ~. ***'~-fork***, for lifting and spreading ~. ***'~hill***, heap of ~ in a farmyard.

dun ga rees [ˌdʌŋgə'ri:z] *n. pl.* overalls of coarse calico.

dun geon ['dʌndʒən] *n.* dark underground room used (in olden times) as a prison.

dunk [dʌŋk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) dip (a piece of food) into a liquid: ~ *a doughnut into one's coffee.*

du o dec i mal [ˌdju(ː)ouˈdesiməl] ***adj.*** of twelve or twelfths; proceeding by twelves: *a* ~ *notation.*

du o de num [ˌdju(ː)ouˈdiːnəm] ***n.*** first part of the small intestine immediately below the stomach. **du o de nal** [ˌdju(ː)ouˈdiːnl] ***adj.*** of the ~: *a duodenal ulcer.*

du o logue [ˈdjuəlɔg] ***n.*** conversation between two persons.

dupe [djuːp] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cheat; make a fool of; deceive. ***n.*** person who is ~d.

du plex [ˈdjuːpleks] ***adj.*** double; twofold: *a* ~ *(oil-)lamp*, one with two wicks.

¹du pli cate [ˈdjuːplikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make an exact copy of (a letter, etc.); produce copies of. **2.** multiply by two. **du pli ca tor** [ˈdjuːplikeitə*] ***n.*** machine, etc., that ~s sth. written or typed. **du pli ca tion** [ˌdjuːpliˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] duplicating or being ~d; [C] copy.

²du pli cate [ˈdjuːplikit] ***adj.*** **1.** exactly like: ~ *keys for the front door of a house.* **2.** with two corresponding parts; doubled; twofold. ***n.*** [C] thing that is exactly like another. ***in*** **~**, (of documents, etc.) with a ~ copy.

du plic i ty [dju(ː)ˈplisiti] ***n.*** [U] deceit.

du ra ble [ˈdjuərəbl] ***adj.*** likely to last for a long time: *a* ~ *pair of shoes*, not soon worn out or needing repair. **du ra bil i ty** [ˌdjuərəˈbiliti] ***n.*** [U].

du rance [ˈdjuərəns] ***n.*** (old use) imprisonment.

du ra tion [djuəˈreiʃən] ***n.*** [U] time during which sth. lasts or exists: *for the* ~ *of the war*; *of short* ~.

dur bar [ˈdəːbɑː*] ***n.*** Indian ruler's court; reception held by a ruler in India.

du ress(e) [djuəˈres, ˈdjuəres] ***n.*** threats, imprisonment, or violence, illegally used to compel sb. to do sth.: *under* ~, compelled by such means.

dur ing [ˈdjuəriŋ] ***prep.*** **1.** throughout the continuance of: *The sun gives us light* ~ *the day.* **2.** at some point of time in the continuance of: *He called to see me* ~ *my absence.*

durst [dəːst] old p. tense form of *dare.*

dusk [dʌsk] ***n.*** [U] time just before it gets quite dark: *scarcely visible in the* ~.

dusk y [ˈdʌski] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) rather dark; dark-coloured; dim.

¹dust [dʌst] ***n.*** **1.** [U] dry earth or other matter in the form of fine powder, lying on the ground or the surface of objects, or blown about by the wind: *The* ~ *was blowing in the streets. When it rains* ~ *turns into mud.* ***throw* ~ *in a person's eyes,*** mislead him; prevent him from seeing the truth. ***shake the* ~ *off one's feet,*** leave in anger or scorn. ***bite the* ~**, (rhet.) fall wounded or killed. ***(humbled) in(to) the* ~**, humiliated (as
lying at the feet of an enemy). ˈ~
bowl, area that is denuded of veg
tation by drought, unwise farmi
methods, etc. ˈ~***-coat***, coat worn
keep ~ off or out. ˈ~***pan***, pan into whi
~ is swept from the floor. **2.** (wi
indef. art.) cloud of ~: *What a* ~
***make (raise) a* ~**, (fig.) cause a com
motion. **3.** (Gt. Brit.; cf. U.S.A. *refu*
trash, garbage) household refuse: ˈ~***bi***
receptacle for this. (Cf. U.S.A. *ash-ca*
garbage-box.) ˈ~***-cart***, cart into whi
~bins are emptied. ˈ~***man***, man em
ployed (by municipal authorities, et
to empty ~bins and cart away refus
4. (old use, poet, or liter.) remains
a dead human body: *buried with t*
~ *of* (in the same grave as) *one*
ancestors. **5.** (from *gold* ~, sl.) mone
6. confusion; turmoil: *the* ~ *and heat*
the day, the burden of a struggle or figh

²dust [dʌst] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** remove du
from by wiping, brushing, flicking:
~ *the furniture.* ***~ a person's jacke***
beat him. **2.** sprinkle with powder:
~ *a cake with sugar*; sprinkle (powde
etc.): *to* ~ *sugar on to a cake.* ~er
cloth for removing dust from furnitur
etc.; person who ~s.

dust y [ˈdʌsti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) covere
with dust; full of dust; like dust; d
as dust.

Dutch [dʌtʃ] ***adj.*** **1.** of or from th
Netherlands (Holland), its people, the
language: ~ *cheese.* **2.** (hist.) of Ge
many or the Germans. **3.** (colloq. use
~ ***auction***, sale at which the price
reduced by the auctioneer until a buy
is found. ~ ***courage***, that obtaine
by drinking (spirits, etc.). ~ ***trea***
meal, entertainment, etc., at which ea
person pays for himself. ***go* ~** (*with* sb.
share expenses. ***talk to sb. like a***
uncle, lecture him severely. ***n.*** **1.** *the* ~
the people of Holland. **2.** their languag
***double* ~**, unintelligible language.
(hist., of Germany including the Nethe
lands): ***High* ~**, of central and south
ern Germans. ***Low* ~**, of the Germa
of the sea-coast (including historicall
the Netherlands and Flanders). ~**ma**
[ˈdʌtʃmən] ***n.*** native of Holland.

du te ous [ˈdjuːtiəs] ***adj.*** dutiful; obedien

du ti a ble [ˈdjuːtiəbl] ***adj.*** on whic
customs duties (see *duty*, def. 3) mu
be paid: ~ *goods. Tobacco is* ~ *in mo*
countries.

du ti ful [ˈdjuːtiful] ***adj.*** doing one's du
well; showing respect and obedien
(*to*): *a* ~ *son.* ~**ly** ***adv.***

du ty [ˈdjuːti] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] what one
obliged to do (by morality, law, co
science, etc.); inner voice urging one
behave in a certain way: *When* ~ *cal*
no man should disobey. Do not forg
your ~ *to your parents. His sense of* ~

ng. *The duty of a postman is to*
er letters and parcels. **on (*off*) ~,**
ally engaged (not engaged) in one's
ular work: *He goes on ~ at 8 a.m.*
comes off ~ at 5 p.m. ***as in ~ bound,***
equired by ~. ***do ~ for,*** be used
ead of; serve for: *An old wooden*
did ~ for a table. **2.** (attrib.) moral
gation: *a ~ call*, a visit one makes
a sense of duty, not because one
ects to enjoy it. **3.** [C & U] payment
anded by the government *on* certain
ds exported or imported (*customs*
es), or manufactured in the country
se duties), or when property, etc., is
sferred to a new owner by sale
np duties) or death (*estate ~*).
free, (of goods) allowed to enter
out the payment of customs duties.
f [dwɔ:f] ***n.*** (pl. *dwarfs*) person,
nal, or plant much below the usual
; (in fairy tales) small being with
ic powers; (attrib.) undersized. ***v.t.***
1) **1.** prevent from growing to full
2. cause to appear small by con-
t or distance: *The big steamer ~ed*
little launch.
l [dwel] ***v.i.*** (p.t. *dwelt* [dwelt])
ve (*in, at*, etc.). **2.** (VP 24) **~ (*up*)*on*,**
k, speak, or write at length about:
~s too much upon her past. **~er *n.***
compounds) inhabitant: *town-~ers*;
~ers; cave-~ers. **~ing *n.*** place of
dence (a house, flat, etc.). ***ˈ~ing-***
se, one used for living in, not as an
e, workshop, etc.
dle [ˈdwindl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) be-
e less or smaller by degrees.
dai] ***v.t. & i.*** (3rd p. sing. pres. tense,
, p. tense & p.p. *dyed*, pres. part.
ng) **1.** (VP 1, 7) colour, usu. by
ing in a liquid: *to dye a white dress blue; to have a dress dyed.* ***dye in the wool, in grain,*** dye while the material is in the raw state, so that the process is thorough. ***dyed-in-the-wool adj.*** (fig.) thorough; complete. **2.** (VP 1) give colour to: *Deep blushes dyed her cheeks.* **3.** (VP 21) take colour from dyeing: *This material does not dye well.*

^{2}**dye** [dai] ***n.*** [C & U] substance used for dyeing cloth; colour given by dyeing; (fig.) (*a villain, scoundrel*) *of the blackest* (*deepest*) *dye*, of the worst kind. ***ˈdye-stuff,*** substance yielding a dye or used as a dye. ***ˈdye-works,*** one where dyeing is done. **dy er** [ˈdaiə*] ***n.*** one who dyes cloth.

dy ing [ˈdaiiŋ] see *die.*

dyke [daik] ***n.*** = *dike.*

dy nam ic [daiˈnæmik] ***adj.*** **1.** of physical power and forces producing motion. (Cf. *static.*) **2.** (of a person) having energy, force of character. ***n.*** **1.** (pl. with sing. v.) branch of physics dealing with matter in motion. **2.** moral force that produces activity or change: *driven by an inner ~.* **dy nam i cal ly *adv.***

dy na mite [ˈdainəmait] ***n.*** [U] powerful explosive (used in mining and quarrying). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) blow up with ~.

dy na mo [ˈdainəmou] ***n.*** (pl. *-os*) machine for changing steam-power, water-power, etc., into electrical energy.

dyn as ty [ˈdinəsti, ˈdai-] ***n.*** succession of rulers belonging to one family: *the Tudor ~* (in England). **dy nas tic** [diˈnæstik] ***adj.*** of a ~.

dys en tery [ˈdisntri] ***n.*** [U] painful disease of the bowels, with discharge of mucus and blood.

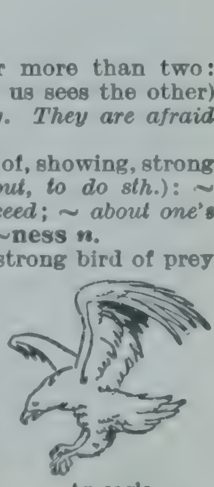
dys pep si a [disˈpepsiə] ***n.*** [U] indigestion. **dys pep tic** [disˈpeptik] ***adj.*** of ~. ***n.*** person suffering from ~.

E

i:] (pl. E's, e's [i:z]), fifth letter of the
abet.
[i:tʃ] ***adj. & pron.*** **I. *adj.*** (of two
more) every one (thing, group, per-
etc.) taken separately or indi-
ally: *He was sitting with a child*
side of him. On ~ occasion I just
ed the target. He had words of en-
agement for ~ one of us. **II. *pron.***
thing, person, group, etc.: *E~ of*
wanted to try. E~ of the boys had
y. He had good advice for ~ of us.
sed in apposition, like *all* and *both*:
~ took a big risk. Tom, Dick, and
ry ~ put forward a different scheme.
sed adverbially meaning 'apiece':
gave the boys a shilling ~. The
ges are 5d. ~. **4. *~ other,*** used as
object of a v. or prep., often re-
ed by *one another* when the reference is to a number more than two: *We see ~ other* (~ of us sees the other) *at the office every day. They are afraid of ~ other.*

ea ger [ˈi:gə*] ***adj.*** full of, showing, strong desire (*for, after, about, to do sth.*): *~ for success; ~ to succeed; ~ about one's progress.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

ea gle [ˈi:gl] ***n.*** large, strong bird of prey with keen sight. ***ˈ~-ˈeyed,*** keen-sighted. **eag let** [ˈi:glit] ***n.*** young ~.


An eagle

^{1}**ear** [iə*] ***n.*** **1.** organ of hearing: *May I have a word in your ear*, say sth. to you in private? ***be all ears,*** be listening eagerly. ***in at one ear and out at the***

other, said of sth. that makes no impression. ***up to the ears in work***, overwhelmed by work. ***set persons by the ears***, set them quarrelling. ***have (win) sb.'s ear(s)***, his favourable attention. ***I would give my ears*** (*for* sth. *to do* sth.), would make any sacrifice, pay any price. ***over head and ears*** (in debt, etc.), deeply. ***prick up one's ears***, look expectant. ***Were your ears burning last night?*** (said to show that the person was being talked about). ***ˈear-ache***, pain in the inner ear. ***ˈear-drum***, thin membrane (in the inner ear) which vibrates when sound-waves strike it. ***ˈearmark*** ***n.*** mark on the ear of a sheep, etc., to mark ownership; ***v.t.*** put an earmark on; (fig.) set aside *for* a special purpose: *earmark a sum of money for research.* ***ˈear-phone***, head-phone. ***ˈear-ring***, ring worn in the lobe of the ear as an ornament. ***ˈearshot***, hearing distance: *within (out of) earshot.* ***ˈear-ˌtrumpet***, trumpet-shaped tube formerly used by partly deaf people. **2.** sense of hearing: *to have a good ear for music*, be able to discriminate sound; *to play sth. by ear*, from memory, after hearing it, without the printed music; *sweet (harsh) to the ear.* **3.** ear-shaped thing, esp. the handle of a pitcher. ***(-)eared*** [-iəd] used in compounds: *long-eared*, having long ears.

^{2}**ear** [iə*] ***n.*** part of a grain-plant (corn, barley, etc.) on which the flowers and seeds appear: *corn in the ear*, with ears developed.

earl [əːl] ***n.*** (fem. *countess*) title of British nobleman of high rank. **~dom** [ˈəːldəm] ***n.*** rank, lands, of an ~: *The queen conferred an ~dom on him.*

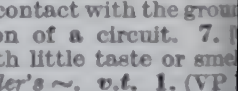
ear ly [ˈəːli] (*-ier, -iest*) ***adj. & adv.*** near to the beginning of a period of time, sooner than usual or than others: *in the ~ part of this century*; *in ~ spring*; *an ~ breakfast* (e.g. 5 a.m.); *~ peaches* (ripening ~ in the season). *He's an ~ riser*, gets up at an ~ hour. *Please come at your earliest convenience*, as soon as it is convenient for you to do so. *He keeps ~ hours*, gets up, goes to bed, ~. *The ~ bird gets (catches) the worm* (prov.). *It's better to be too ~ than too late. It's too ~; the cinema doesn't open until two o'clock. Come as ~ as possible.* ***earlier on***, at an earlier stage. (Cf. *later on*.)

earn [əːn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18, 19) get in return for work or as a reward for one's qualities, etc.: *to ~ £500 a year*; *to ~ one's living (one's livelihood, one's daily bread). His achievements ~ed him respect and admiration. His eccentricities had ~ed for him the nickname 'The Madman'. I had a well-~ed rest.* **~ings** ***n. pl.*** money ~ed: *He has spent all his ~ings.*

^{1}**ear nest** [ˈəːnist] ***adj.*** serious; determined: *an ~ worker (pupil)*; *an ~ Chr tian*, one who conscientiously pr beliefs. ***n.*** ***in ~***, in a determined, in a joking, manner; serious(ly): *If y work in ~, you will succeed. I'm pe fectly in ~*, am not joking. *It is raini in real ~*, heavily, and likely to co tinue. **~ly** ***adv.*** in an ~ manner: *W ~ly hope that . . .* **~ness** ***n.***

^{2}**ear nest** [ˈəːnist] ***n.*** **1.** (also *~-mone* part payment made as a pledge th full payment will follow. **2.** sth. comi in advance as a sign of what is to com after: *As an ~ of my good intentions will work overtime this week.*

earth [əːθ] ***n.*** **1.** (sing., def. art.) th world; planet on which we live: *T moon goes round the ~ and the ~ g round the sun. Who do you think is t greatest man on ~?* **2.** the dry lan land contrasted with the sky. ***com back to ~***, stop dreaming and retu to practical realities. ***move heave and ~*** (*to do* sth.), make every possib effort. ***how (why, where, who, etc on ~***, how (why, etc.) ever . . . (used f emphasis; see *ever*, def. 6). **3.** [U] t ground: *The balloon burst and fell (the) ~.* **4.** [U] soil: *to fill a pit with to cover the roots of a plant with* ***ˈ~-closet***, latrine; substitute for w. in places where there is no supply water from mains, etc. ***ˈ~work***, ba of ~ used in fortifications as a defen ***ˈ~worm***, common kind of worm th lives in the soil.


An earthworm

5. [C] hole of a fox, badger or other wild animal: *to stop an ~*, block it up so that the animal ca not return to it. ***run (go) to ~***. (a fox) go into its hole. ***run sth. to*** (fig.) discover it by searching. **6.** [C & (elec.) (means of) contact with the grou as the completion of a circuit. **7.** (chem.) oxide with little taste or sme *alkaline ~s*; **fuller's ~*. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP with *up*) cover with ~: *to ~ up the r of a newly-planted shrub.* **2.** (VP (elec.) connect (an apparatus, etc.) w the ~. (See the noun, def. 6.)

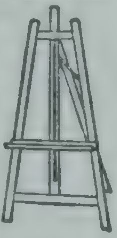
earth en [ˈəːθən] ***adj.*** made of ear *~ floors*; made of baked clay: *an ~ j* **~ware** [ˈəːθənwɛə*] ***n.*** [U] dishes, e made of baked clay; (attrib.) *an ~ vessel.*

earth ly [ˈəːθli] ***adj.*** **1.** of this world, of heaven: *~ joys (possessions).* (colloq.) possible: *no ~ use*, quite u less. *You haven't an ~ (chance)*, chance at all.

earth quake [ˈəːθkweik] ***n.*** [C] sud violent shaking of the earth's surfac

earth y [ˈəːθi] ***adj.*** **1.** of or like eart soil. **2.** (fig.) grossly material: *the ~ robust persons in the paintings of Rub*

vig ['ləwig] **n.** small insect something
a beetle.
[i:z] **n.** [U] freedom from work, dis-
fort, trouble, difficulty, anxiety: *a*
of ~; ~ of body and mind; to take
s ~, stop working or worrying; *to*
th. with ~, without difficulty; *sitting*
. ***stand at ~***, (as a mil. command)
the legs apart and the hands behind
back. (Cf. *at *attention, stand *easy.*)
t ~, anxious or embarrassed.
[i:z] **v.t. & i.** **1.** (VP 1, 18) give
f to (the body or mind) (from pain,
omfort, anxiety): *~ sb.'s anxiety.*
I ~ you of your burden? **2.** (VP 1,
make looser, less tight; lessen (speed,
rts): *~ a coat under the armpits;*
drawer (e.g. one that sticks fast or
ns with difficulty); *~ (down) the*
d of a boat. **3.** (VP 21, 10, 23 with
(cause to) become less tense or
blesome: *the easing of tension be-*
n the two countries. The situation
~d (off).
l ['i:zl] **n.** wooden frame to support
cture or a blackboard.



An easel

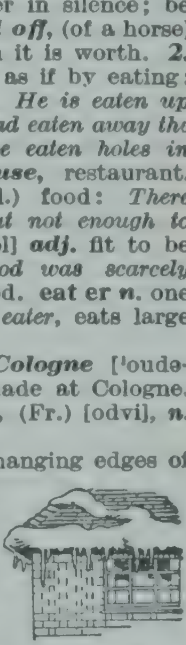
[i:st] **n.** **1.** (sing. with
art.) point of the horizon
re the sun rises: *the Far*
, China, Japan, etc.; *the*
ddle E~, countries from
pt to Iran (Persia); *the*
r E~, Turkey, etc.; *the*
, (in U.S.A.) states be-
en the Alléghany Mts. and
Atlantic **2.** (attrib.) *an*
wind, one blowing from
~; towards, at, in the direction of
~: *on the ~ coast; the E~ End* (of
ndon), the eastern part of London
pping and commercial areas). **adv.**
ards the ~: *to travel ~; to face ~;*
ail due ~; a town that lies ~ of the
ne. **~ward** ['i:stwəd] **adj.** towards
~: *in an ~ward direction.* **~ward(s)**
. to travel ~wards.
er ['i:stə*] **n.** anniversary of the
urrection of Christ, observed on the
Sunday (*~ day, ~ Sunday*) after
ll moon on or after 21 Mar. Used
ib. in '~-'*week* (beginning on ~
day); *the ~ holidays; ~ eggs*, edible
ficial eggs (e.g. of chocolate).
er ly ['i:stəli] **adj. & adv.** in an
ern direction or position; (of the
d) coming from the east.
ern ['i:stən] **adj.** of, from, living in,
east part of the world: *~ religions;*
E~ Church, the Greek Orthodox
rch. **~most** ['i:stənmoust] **adj.**
hest east.
['i:zi] (*-ier, -iest*) **adj.** **1.** not diffi-
: *an ~ book. The place is ~ to reach.*
s an ~ place to reach. The place is
f access. **2.** free from pain, discom-
, anxiety, trouble, etc.: *to lead an ~*
; *in ~ circumstances*, having enough

money to live comfortably; *an ~ chair*, one that is soft and restful; *~ manners*. not showing stiffness or embarrassment; (*to buy furniture*) *on ~ terms* (trade term for instalment-buying, hire-purchase); *persons who are ~ to get on with*, people who are informal, not stiff; *an ~-going person*, one who does not trouble much about formalities, who is fond of comfort, etc. **3.** (commerce, of goods and money on loan) not much in demand. (Cf. *tight*.) **adv.** in an ~ manner: *Take it (things) ~*, don't work too hard or too energetically. *E~!* (as a command) move (it) gently. *Stand ~!* (as a mil. command) stand with more freedom of movement than when *at ease* (see *ease*, n.). **eas i ly** ['i:zili] **adv.** with ease.

eat [i:t] **v.t. & i.** (p.t. *ate* or *eat* [et], (U.S.A. [eit]), p.p. *eaten* ['i:tn]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23, 25) take (solid food, also soup) into the mouth and swallow it: *to eat one's dinner; to eat up* (finish eating) *one's food. Where shall we eat? He was too ill to eat. We should eat (in order) to live, not live to eat*, not make eating the most important thing in life. ***eat one's words***, take a statement back say in a humble way that one was wrong. ***eat one's heart out***, suffer in silence; be very sad. ***eat its head off***, (of a horse) cost more to feed than it is worth. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 24) destroy as if by eating: *Acids eat (into) metals. He is eaten up with pride. The river had eaten away the banks. The moths have eaten holes in my coat.* ***'eating-house***, restaurant. **eats** [i:ts] **n. pl.** (sl.) food: *There were plenty of eats, but not enough to drink.* **eat a ble** ['i:təbl] **adj.** fit to be eaten: *The prison food was scarcely eatable.* **n.** (usu. pl.) food. **eat er n.** one that eats: *He's a big eater*, eats large quantities.

eau [ou] **n.** ***eau-de-Cologne*** ['oudəkə'loun] **n.** perfume made at Cologne. ***eau-de-vie*** ['oudə'vi:], (Fr.) [odvi], **n.** brandy.

eaves [i:vz] **n. pl.** overhanging edges of a roof: *icicles hanging from the ~.* **~drop** ['i:vzdrɔp] **v.t.** (*-pp-*) listen secretly to private conversation. '**~**-**,dropper n.** person who does this.



Icicles hanging from the eaves

ebb [eb] **v.i.** (VP 21, 23) **1.** (of the tide) flow back from the land to the sea. **2.** (fig.) grow less; become weak or faint: *His fortune was beginning to ebb. Daylight was ebbing away.* **n.** **1.** the flowing out of the tide: *the ebb and flow of the sea (the tide). The tide is on the ebb*, is going out. **2.** (fig.) low state; decline or decay: *at a low ebb.* ***'ebb-'tide n.*** = ebb.

eb on y [ˈebəni] ***n.*** [U] hard, black wood. ***adj.*** made of, black as, ~: *the ~ keys on a piano.*

e bul lient [iˈbʌljənt] ***adj.*** exuberant. **e bul lience** [iˈbʌljəns] ***n.*** exuberance; outburst (of feeling).

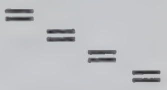
ec cen tric [ikˈsentrik] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person, his behaviour) peculiar; not normal. **2.** (of circles) not having the same centre; (of orbits) not circular; (of planets, etc.) moving in an ~ orbit. ***n.*** **1.** ~ person. **2.** (mech.) device for changing circular motion into backward-and-forward motion.

ec cen tric i ty [ˌeksenˈtrisiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] strangeness of behaviour, etc.: ~ *in dress.* **2.** [C] instance of this; strange or unusual act or habit: *One of his eccentricities is sleeping under the bed instead of in the bed.*

Ec cle si as tes [iˌkli:ziˈæsti:z] ***n.*** a book of the Old Testament (in the Bible).

ec cle si as tic [iˌkli:ziˈæstik] ***n.*** clergyman. **ec cle si as ti cal** ***adj.*** of the Christian Church; of clergymen.

ech e lon [ˈeʃələn] ***n.*** step-like formation of troops, aircraft, ships, etc., as shown here: *flying in ~.*



^{1}**ech o** [ˈekou] ***n.*** (pl. *echoes*). **1.** [C & U] sound reflected or sent back (e.g. from a wall of rock): *The speaker was cheered (applauded) to the ~,* long and loudly. ˈ~-ˌ***sounding,*** method of ascertaining distances (e.g. of the ocean bed or underwater objects) by measuring the time taken for waves of sound, etc., to be echoed back. **2.** person who, statement, etc., which, is a copy or repetition of another.

^{2}**ech o** [ˈekou] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) **1.** (of places) send back an echo: *The valley ~ed as he sang. The hills ~ed back the noise of the shot.* **2.** (of sounds) be sent back as an echo: *The shot ~ed through the woods.* **3.** be an echo of; repeat the words, etc., of another: *They ~ed every word of their leader.*

éc lair [ˈeikleə*] ***n.*** small, cylindrical pastry iced on top and filled with cream, etc.

é clat [ˈeiklɑ: (Fr. [ekla]) ***n.*** conspicuous success; applause from everyone: *with great ~.*

ec lec tic [ekˈlektik] ***adj.*** (of persons, methods, etc.) borrowing freely from various sources. **ec lec ti cism** ***n.***

e clipse [iˈklips] ***n.*** [C] **1.** total or partial cutting off of the light of the sun (when the moon is between it and the earth), or of the reflected light of the moon (when the earth's shadow falls on it). **2.** (fig.) loss of brilliance, power, reputation, etc.: *After suffering an ~ he is now again famous. An author's reputation is often in ~ for some years after his death.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** (of a planet, etc.) cause an ~; cut off the light **2.** (fig.) make (sb. or sth.) appear by comparison; outshine: *She was beautiful that she ~d every other woma at the ball.*

e clip tic [iˈkliptik] ***n.*** the orbit in whic the sun seems to move.

ec logue [ˈeklɔg] ***n.*** short poem, esp. pastoral dialogue.

e col o gy, oec- [i:ˈkɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] branc of biology that deals with the of living things, esp. their relation their surroundings.

e co nom ic [ˌi:kəˈnɔmik, ek-] ***adj.*** **1.** economics (see below): *the governm ~ policy.* **2.** designed to give a p *an ~ rent,* one that compensates owner for the cost of the land, buildi etc. **3.** connected with industrial ar *~ geography,* studied chiefly in nexion with industry.

e co nom i cal [ˌi:kəˈnɔmikəl, ˌek-] ***ad*** careful in the spending of money, etc., and in the use of goods; not wasteful: *to be ~ of time and energy; an ~ stove,* one that does not waste fuel. ~l ***adv.***

e co nom ics [ˌi:kəˈnɔmiks, ˌek-] (sing. v.) [U] science of the producti and distribution of goods; condition a country as to material prosperity.

e con o mist [iˈkɔnəmist] ***n.*** **1.** expert economics; person who writes or lec tures on economics or political econom **2.** person who is economical (thrifty).

e con o mize [iˈkɔnəmaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** (V 1, 21, 24 with *on*) be economical; use spend less than before; cut down ex penses: *He ~d by using trams instead taking taxis. We must ~ on light an fuel.*

e con o my [iˈkɔnəmi] ***n.*** **1.** [C & (instance of) avoidance of waste money, strength, or anything else value: *to practise ~. In the long ru it is an ~ to buy good quality goods, though they cost more. By various economies, she managed to save money for a holiday.* **2.** [U] control an management of the money, goods, an other resources of a community, or household: *political ~; domestic* **3.** [C] system of political ~; *the tarian economies of Germany and before the Second World War.*

ec ru [ekˈru:] ***n.*** colour of unbleach linen; pale brown.

ec sta sy [ˈekstəsi] ***n.*** (feeling of) great and spiritual uplift: *in an ~ of deli to be in (go into, be thrown into) ecsta (over sth.).*

ec stat ic [ekˈstætik] ***adj.*** of, in, causin ecstasy. **ec stati cal ly** ***adv.***

ec to plasm [ˈektouplæzəm] ***n.*** [U] stance supposed to be exuded from body of a spiritualistic medium d a trance

tom y [-ektəmi] ***suffix.*** Used in
nes of surgical operations in which
ne part of the body is cut out, as
ctomy, cutting out of part of the
on.

e ma [ˈeksimə] ***n.*** [U] itching skin
ease.

suffix. **1.** forming p.t. and p.p. of
ny verbs. **2.** added to nouns to form
j., as *bearded*, having a beard; *long-*
ed, having long legs; *honeyed*, sweet
honey.

y [ˈedi] ***n.*** (of wind, smoke, fog, mist,
t, water) circular or spiral move-
nt: *Eddies of mist rose from the*
eys. The car went past in an ~ of dust.
(VP 21, 23) move in small circles;
ve in or like eddies; whirl.

l weiss [ˈeidlvais] ***n.*** Alpine plant
h white flowers, growing among
ks.

en [ˈiːdn] ***n.*** (Bible) garden where
am and Eve lived; place of delight.

e [edʒ] ***n.*** **1.** sharp, cutting part of a
fe, sword, or other tool or weapon:
nife with a sharp ~; to put an ~ on
nife, sharpen it; *to take the ~ off sth.*,
ke it blunt or dull; *take the ~ off*
's appetite, weaken it. ***set sb.'s***
th on ~, upset his nerves (as when
craping sound or a sharp, acid taste
ses physical revulsion). ***be on ~***, be
ited or irritable. ***give sb. the ~ of***
e's tongue, rebuke him sharply. **2.**
e marking the) outer limit or boun-
y of a (flat) surface: *a cottage on the*
of a forest; the ~ of a lake; trim the
of a lawn, cut the grass there. *When*
've finished eating, leave your knife
fork across the ~ of your plate
n't put the glass on the ~ of the table;
ay get knocked off. He fell off the ~
e cliff. **3.** (sl.) *have the ~ on sb.*, have
advantage over him. **edg y** [ˈedʒi]
. having one's nerves on ~.

e [edʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18)
ply with a border: *to ~ a handker-*
f with lace (a garden path with plants);
n a border to: *a road ~d with grass.*
(VP 1) sharpen (a tool, etc.). **3.**
10, 18, 23, 24) (cause to) move
vly forward or along: *~ oneself (~*
's way) through a crowd; ~ along a
row ledge of rock; ~ a piano through
oor; ~ one's chair nearer to the fire
er.

e ways, edge wise [ˈedʒweiz, -waiz]
v. with the edge outwards or forwards.
a word in ~, say sth. when a very
ative person is, for a moment,
nt.

ing [ˈedʒiŋ] ***n.*** narrow border: *an ~*
ace on a dress. **ˈ~-*shears***, tool for
ming grass on the edges of a lawn.

ble [ˈedibl] ***adj.*** fit to be eaten. ***n.***
, pl.) things fit to be eaten. **ed i-**
i ty [ˌediˈbiliti] ***n.***

e dict [ˈiːdikt] ***n.*** order sent out by authority; decree.

ed i fi ca tion [ˌedifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] mental or moral improvement.

ed i fice [ˈedifis] ***n.*** [C] building (esp. a large one); (fig.) sth. built up in the mind: *The whole ~ of his hopes was destroyed.*

ed i fy [ˈedifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) improve in morals or mind: *~ing books.*

ed it [ˈedit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** prepare (another person's writing) for publication (esp. in a newspaper or other periodical): *~ a newspaper; ~ a Shakespeare play for use in schools.* **2.** do the work of planning and directing the publication of a newspaper, magazine, encyclopaedia, etc. **3.** prepare (a cinema film, tape recording) by putting together parts in a suitable sequence.

e di tion [iˈdiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** form in which a book is published: *a cheap ~; a pocket ~.* **2.** total number of copies (of a book, newspaper, etc.) issued from the same types: *the first ~; a revised ~.* (Cf. *impression*, def. 3.)

ed i tor [ˈeditə*] ***n.*** person who edits (a newspaper, periodical, etc.).

ed i tor i al [ˌediˈtɔːriəl] ***adj.*** of an editor: *the ~ office; ~ work.* ***n.*** [C] special article or discussion of news in a newspaper, etc., usu. written by the editor.

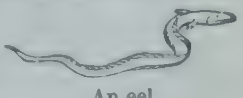
ed u cate [ˈedjukeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) give intellectual and moral training to; train: *The poor boy had to ~ himself in the evenings after finishing his work. I was ~d for the law. You should ~ your children to behave well.* **ed u ca tor** ***n.*** person who ~s.

ed u ca tion [ˌedju(ː)ˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** systematic training and instruction (esp. of the young, in school, college, etc.): *No country can afford to neglect ~. Is ~ free and compulsory in your country?* **2.** knowledge and abilities, development of character and mental powers, resulting from such training. **~al** ***adj.*** of, connected with, ~: *~al work; an ~al magazine.* **~ist, ~al ist** ***n.*** expert in ~.

e duce [i(ː)ˈdjuːs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) bring out, develop (from what is latent or potential).

-ee ***suffix*** (forming nn.); *absentee*, person who is absent; *appointee*, person who is appointed (to a position); *payee*, person to whom money is (to be) paid.

eel [iːl] ***n.*** long, snake-like fish: *as slippery as an eel*, very difficult to hold.


An eel

e'en [iːn] ***adv.*** even.

e'er [εə*] ***adv.*** ever.

ee rie, ee ry [ˈiəri] ***adj.*** (-*ier*, -*iest*) causing a feeling of mystery and fear: *an ~ shriek.* **ee ri ly** ***adv.*** **eer i ness** ***n.***

ef face [iˈfeis] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** rub or wipe out; make indistinct; (fig.) obliterate: *~ an inscription; ~ unpleasant memories of the past.* **2. ~ oneself,** keep in the background in order to escape being noticed; make oneself appear to be unimportant. **~ment** *n.*

^{1}**ef fect** [iˈfekt] *n.* **1.** [C & U] ([U] for degree or extent) result; outcome: *the ~ of heat upon metals. The children were suffering from the ~s of the hot weather. Did the medicine have any ~ (a good ~)? Punishment had very little ~ on him,* did not reform him, frighten him, etc. *Our arguments had no ~ on them,* did not influence them. ***of no ~,*** useless, not doing what was intended or hoped for. ***take ~,*** (*a*) produce the result intended or required; (*b*) come into force; operate; become active. ***give ~ to,*** cause to become active or have a result. ***in ~,*** (*a*) in fact, really; for practical purposes; (*b*) (of a rule, law, etc.) in operation: *The rule is still in ~.* ***bring sth. into ~,*** cause it to operate. **2.** [C] impression produced on the mind of a spectator, hearer, reader, etc.: *wonderful cloud ~s,* impressions produced by light on clouds (e.g. at sunset); *sound ~s,* (in broadcasting, etc.) sounds characteristic of a scene, or incidental to an event (e.g. noise of a train). *Everything he says and does is calculated for ~,* designed to impress spectators or hearers. **3.** [U] meaning: *That is what he said, or words to that ~,* words with the same general meaning. *I have received a cable to the ~ that . . .,* with the information that . . . **4.** (pl.) goods; property: *The hotel-keeper seized her personal ~s because she could not pay her bill.* ***no ~s,*** written (often N/E) by bankers on a cheque which is dishonoured.

^{2}**ef fect** [iˈfekt] *v.t.* (VP 1) bring about; accomplish: *~ one's purpose; ~ a cure;* ~ (take out) *an insurance policy.*

ef fec tive [iˈfektiv] *adj.* **1.** having an effect; able to bring about the result intended: *~ measures to cure unemployment.* **2.** making a striking impression: *an ~ scheme of decoration.* **3.** actual or existing: *the ~ membership of the society;* (of soldiers, sailors, etc.) fit for service: *the ~ strength of the army.* *n.* ~ soldier; ~ part of an army. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

ef fec tu al [iˈfektjuəl] *adj.* (not used of persons) bringing about the result required; answering its purpose: *an ~ remedy (punishment); to take ~ steps.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

ef fec tu ate [iˈfektjueit] *v.t.* (VP 1) accomplish.

ef fem i nate [iˈfeminit] *adj.* womanly; unmanly. **ef fem i na cy** [iˈfeminəsi] *n.* [U] being ~; unmanly weakness.

ef fer vesce [ˌefəˈves] *v.i.* (VP 21) give off bubbles of gas; (of gas) issue bubbles; (fig., of persons) be gay a excited. **ef fer ves cence** *n.* [U]. e **fer ves cent** *adj.*

ef fete [eˈfiːt] *adj.* exhausted; weak a worn out: *~ civilizations (empire* **~ness** *n.*

ef fi ca cious [ˌefiˈkeiʃəs] *adj.* (not us of persons) producing the desired resul *an ~ cure for a disease.* **~ly** *ad* **ef fi ca cy** [ˈefikəsi] *n.* [U] state quality of being ~.

ef fi cient [iˈfiʃənt] *adj.* **1.** (of person capable; able to perform duties wel *an ~ secretary (staff of teachers).* **2.** pr ducing a result: *~ methods of teachin* **~ly** *adv.* **ef fi cien cy** [iˈfiʃənsi] *n.* [U state or quality of being ~.

ef fi gy [ˈefidʒi] *n.* [C] person's portra or image (in wood, stone, etc.): *ha (burn) a person in ~,* make an ~ a hang (burn) it (as a sign of hatred, etc.

ef flor es cence [ˌefloːˈresəns] *n.* [U flowering; bursting out into flower.

ef flu ent [ˈefluənt] *n.* stream flowi from a larger stream, or from a lak sewage tank, etc.

ef flux [ˈeflʌks] *n.* [U] flowing out (liquid, gas, etc.); [C] that which flow out.

ef fort [ˈefət] *n.* **1.** [U] trying hard; u of strength and energy (*to do sth.*); [vigorous attempt: *He lifted the big ro without ~. It doesn't need much ~ Please make an ~ to arrive early. Do it require a great ~ of will to give smoking? I will make every ~* (do all can) *to help you. His ~s at clearing the mystery failed.* **2.** [C] result of ~; st done with ~: *That's a pretty good ~* i.e. you have done well. **~less** *ad* making no ~; without ~; easy: *do with ~less skill.*

ef fron ter y [eˈfrʌntəri] *n.* [U] shamele boldness; impudence; [C] instance this: *How can you have the ~ to ask f another loan?*

ef ful gent [eˈfʌldʒənt] *adj.* radian **ef ful gence** *n.* radiance.

ef fu sion [iˈfjuːʒən, e-] *n.* **1.** [U] sendi or pouring out (of liquid, e.g. blood [C] quantity poured out. **2.** [C] (esp. u restrained) outpouring of thought feeling: *poetical ~s; ~s in love letters.*

ef fu sive [iˈfjuːsiv, e-] *adj.* (of t feelings, signs of pleasure, gratitu etc.) pouring out too freely: *~ thank ~ in one's gratitude.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness**

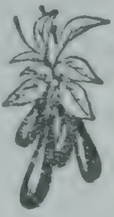
eft [eft] *n.* newt.

eft soon(s) [eftˈsuːn(z)] *adv.* (old u soon afterwards.

e gal i ta ri an ism [iˌgæliˈtɛəriən n. [U] equality (esp. social and polit

^{1}**egg** [eg] *n.* *Birds, reptiles, and in come from eggs. Chickens are ha from eggs. The hen laid an egg. you have your eggs boiled or fried?*

u've got some egg (i.e. a bit of a cooked) *on your chin.* ***in the egg***, at an ly stage; undeveloped. ***put all one's s in one basket***, risk everything has in a single venture (e.g. by in- ting all one's money in one business). ***ch one's grandmother to suck s***, give advice to sb. who has much re experience than oneself. ***a bad***, (colloq.) a worthless or dishonest son. ***as sure as eggs is eggs***, loq.) undoubtedly. ***ˈegg-cup***, small for holding a boiled egg. ***ˈegg- ad*** *n.* (sl.) highbrow. ***ˈegg- nt***, plant (Fr. *aubergine*) h large, purple (rather -shaped) fruit, used as a etable. ***ˈegg-shell***, shell an egg: *egg-shell china*, y thin kind; *egg-shell paint*, d that gives a finish that neither glossy nor matt. ***g-whisk***, utensil for beat- eggs.


Egg-plant

[eg] ***v.t.*** (VP 10) *egg sb. on*, e him (*to do* sth.).

an tine [ˈegləntain] ***n.*** [U] kind of e; sweet-briar.

[ˈegou, ˈi:gou] ***n.*** (psych.) individual's ception or experience of himself; in- idual's capacity to think, feel, and act.

cen tric [ˌegouˈsentrik] ***adj.*** self- ntred; egoistic.

ism [ˈegouizəm] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (philos.) ory that our actions are always sed by the desire to benefit our- ves. **2.** systematic selfishness; state mind in which one is always thinking oneself. (Cf. *altruism.*) **e go ist** ouist] ***n.*** believer in ~. **e go is tic, o is ti cal** [ˌegouˈistik(l)] ***adj.*** of ~; an egoist.

tism [ˈegoutizəm] ***n.*** [U] practice talking about oneself; self-conceit; fishness. **e go tist** [ˈegoutist] ***n.*** per- who practises ~; selfish person. **o tis tic** [ˌegouˈtistik] ***adj.*** of ~; of like an egotist. **e go tis ti cal ly** ***adv.***

e gious [iˈgri:dʒəs] ***adj.*** shocking: *folly; an ~ blunder.*

ess [ˈi:gres] ***n.*** [U] (right of) going ; [C] way out; exit.

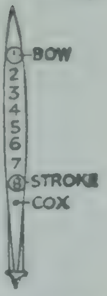
et [ˈi:gret] ***n.*** kind of heron with utiful long feathers in the tail and the back; bunch of these feathers as ornament.

yp tian [iˈdʒipʃən] ***adj. & n.*** (native) Egypt.

ei] ***int.*** used to express surprise or bt, or to invite agreement.

er- down [ˈaidədaun] ***n.*** (bed-cover- filled with) soft breast feathers of ge, wild duck (called *eider*).

t [eit] ***adj. & n.*** **1.** the number 8, II. **2.** crew of ~ in a rowing-boat. *bow, stroke.*) **eighth** [eitθ] ***adj. & n.***) next after the 7th; one of ~ equal parts. **~pence** [ˈeitpəns] ***n.*** **~penny** [ˈeitpəni] ***adj.*** **~een** [ˈeiˈti:n] ***adj. & n.*** the number 18, XVIII. **~eenth** ***adj. & n.*** next after the 17th; one of ~ equal parts. **~y** [ˈeiti] ***adj. & n.*** the number 80, LXXX: *during the eighties*, during the years '80 to '89 of the century. **~i eth** [ˈeitiiθ] ***adj. & n.*** next after the 79th; one of 80 equal parts.



An eight (def. 2)

eight some [ˈeitsəm] ***n.*** lively Scottish dance (a *reel*) for eight dancers.

eis tedd fod [aisˈteðvɔd] ***n.*** (in Wales) gathering for musical competitions.

ei ther [ˈaiðə*, ˈi:ðə*] **I. *adj. & pron.*** **1.** (cf. the use of *any*, or *any one of*, when the number is greater than two) one or the other (of): *Take ~ half; they're exactly the same. E~ of them (E~ one) will be satisfactory. You must not favour ~ side in the dispute. In ~ event (~ of these events) you will benefit.* **2.** (cf. the use of *both* and *each*, which are more usual) one and the other (of two): *There was an armchair at ~ end of the long table.* **II. *adv.* (*& conj.*)** **1.** used in statements after *not*; (cf. the use of *neither*): *I don't like the red one, and I don't like the pink one, ~* (i.e. I dislike both of them). *A: 'I haven't been to Paris yet.' B: 'I haven't been there yet, ~.'* (= Neither have I.) **2.** (used after a negative phrase) moreover; furthermore: *There was a time, and not so long ago ~, when she could walk twenty miles a day.* **3.** used to introduce the first of two alternatives, followed by *or*: *He must be ~ mad or drunk. Please ~ come in or go out: don't stand there in the doorway.*

e jac u late [iˈdʒækjuleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** say suddenly and briefly. **2.** eject (fluids, etc.) from the body. **e jac u la tion** [iˌdʒækjuˈleiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] exclamation; sth. said suddenly. **2.** discharge or ejection (from the body).

e ject [i(:)ˈdʒekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** compel (sb.) to leave (a place); expel (*from*): *They were ~ed because they had not paid their rent for a year.* **2.** send out (liquid, etc.): *lava ~ed from a volcano.* **e jec tion** [i(:)ˈdʒekʃən] ***n.*** **e jec tor** [i(:)ˈdʒektə*] ***n.*** sth. that ~s. ***ejector-seat***, one in an aircraft, that ~s the pilot (e.g. when, because the plane is out of control, he wishes to descend by parachute).

ˡeke [i:k] ***v.t.*** (VP 10 with *out*) make (small supplies of sth.) enough for one's needs by adding sth.; make (a living) by doing this: *eke out one's coal by saving the cinders for further use; eke out one's livelihood.*

eke [i:k] ***adv.*** (old use) also.

^{1}**e lab or ate** [iˈlæbərit] ***adj.*** worked out with much care and in great detail; carefully prepared and finished: *~ plans; an ~ design; an ~ dinner* (e.g. with many courses). **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

^{2}**e lab or ate** [iˈlæbəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) work out, describe, in detail: *Please ~ your proposals a little.* **e lab o ra tion** [iˌlæbəˈreiʃən] ***n.*** [U] elaborating or being ~d; [C] that which is added; detail that ~s.

é lan [eiˈlɑːn, (F.) elɑ̃] ***n.*** (Fr.) vivacity; impetuous rush.

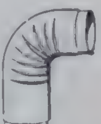
e land [ˈiːlənd] ***n.*** kind of S. African antelope.

e lapse [iˈlæps] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) (of time) pass.

e las tic [iˈlæstik] ***adj.*** **1.** having the tendency to go back to the normal or previous size or shape after being pulled or pressed: *Rubber is ~. Sponges are ~.* **2.** (fig.) not firm, fixed, or unalterable; able to be adapted: *~ rules; an ~ temperament* (e.g. of a person who soon becomes cheerful again after being sad); *an ~* (not very strong) *sense of honour.* ***n.*** [U] cord or material made ~ by weaving rubber into it: *a piece of ~; ~ braces,* made of this material. **e las tic i ty** [ˌiːlæsˈtisiti] ***n.*** [U] the quality of being ~.

e late [iˈleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) stimulate; make high-spirited: (chiefly in passive) *He was ~d at the news (by his success).* **e la tion** [iˈleiʃən] ***n.*** high spirits: *filled with elation.*

el bow [ˈelbou] ***n.*** **1.** (outer part of) joint between the two parts of the arm; corresponding part of a sleeve (in a jacket, etc.). ***at one's ~***, close to; near by. ***out at ~s,*** (*a*) (of a garment) worn-out. (*b*) (of a person) in worn-out clothes. ˈ***~-grease,*** *n.* [U] vigorous polishing; hard work. ˈ***~-room,*** *n.* [U] room to move freely. **2.** ~-shaped bend, corner, or joint (e.g. in a pipe or chimney). ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) push or force (one's way *through, forward,* etc.): *to ~ one's way through a crowd.*



An elbow (def. 2)

^{1}**el der** [ˈeldə*] ***adj.*** **1.** (of members of a family, esp. closely related members, or of two indicated members) older; senior: *My ~ brother is in India. The ~ sister is called Mary.* (Note that *elder* is used attrib. Cf. *older.*) **2.** (before or after a person's name to distinguish that person from another of the same name): *Pliny the ~; the ~ Pitt.* **3.** ***~ statesman,*** one (usu. retired from office) whose advice is sought and valued because of his long experience and success in the past. ***n.*** **1.** (pl.) persons of greater age: *Should we always respect our ~s?* **2.** official in some Christian churches, member of a governing body (session) in Presbyterian churches. **3.** older of two persons: *He is my ~ by several years.*

^{2}**el der** [ˈeldə*] ***n.*** low white- tree. ***~berry wine,*** wine made the fruit (berries) of this tree.

el der ly [ˈeldəli] ***adj.*** getting old; rath old.

el dest [ˈeldist] ***adj.*** first-born or oldes surviving (member of a family): *my ~ son (brother).*

El Do ra do [ˌeldɔˈrɑːdou] ***n.*** (pl. fictitious country or city with grea quantities of gold.

^{1}**e lect** [iˈlekt] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 4, 8, 18 choose (sb.) by vote: *to ~ a presiden to ~ Smith (to be) chairman; to ~ to the Academy.* **2.** (VP 2) decide: *He had ~ed to become a lawyer.*

^{2}**e lect** [iˈlekt] ***adj.*** **1.** (after the n.) chosen selected: *the bishop ~* (not yet in offic **2.** *the ~*, those persons specially chosen or considered to be the best.

e lec tion [iˈlekʃən] ***n.*** [U] choosing, esp by vote; [C] instance of this: *a genera ~,* of representatives, members o the House of Commons, for the whol country; *a by-~,* of one member, to fill a vacancy; (attrib.) *~ results* **~eer ing** [iˌlekʃəˈniəriŋ] ***n.*** [U] working in political ~s (e.g. by canvassing making speeches).

e lec tive [iˈlektiv] ***adj.*** **1.** having the power to elect: *an ~ assembly.* **2** chosen or filled by election: *an ~ office* **3.** (U.S.A.; cf. *optional*) not compulsory that may be chosen: *~ subjects in college.*

e lec tor [iˈlektə*] ***n.*** person having the right to elect (esp. by voting at a parliamentary election). **~al** [iˈlektərəl] ***adj*** of an election; of ~s: *The ~al colleg in the U.S.A. elects the President.* **~ate** [iˈlektərit] ***n.*** whole body of ~s.

e lec tric [iˈlektrik] ***adj.*** of, worked by, charged with, capable of developing electricity: *an ~ torch (iron, shock) ~ light; the ~ chair,* used for electrocuting criminals; *~ blue,* steely blue.

e lec tri cal [iˈlektrikəl] ***adj.*** relating to electricity: *~ engineering.* **~ly *adv.***

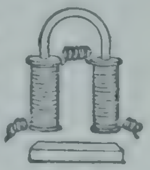
e lec tri cian [ilekˈtriʃən, ˌelek-, ˌiːlek-] ***n.*** expert in setting up and repairing electrical apparatus.

e lec tri ci ty [ilekˈtrisiti, ˌelek-, ˌiːlek-] ***n.*** property or condition, developed in and around substances by rubbing chemical change, etc., which can be used to produce heat, light, and sound and to drive machines; science of this.

e lec tri fy [iˈlektrifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** charge (sth.) with electricity. **2.** alter (a railway, etc.) for working by electricity. **3.** (fig.) excite, shock, as if by electricity: *to ~ an audience by an unexpected announcement.* **e lec tri fi cation** [iˌlektrifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** ~ing (e.g. the conversion of a steam railway to an electric railway).

e lec tro- [iˈlektrou] in compounds: ~

emistry, electricity as applied to
mistry. **~-'*magnet*,** piece of soft
n that becomes magnetic
en an electric current is
sed through wire coiled
und it. **'~*plate*** *v.t.* coat
h silver by electrolysis.
[U] articles plated with
er in this way.



An electromagnet

c tro cute [i'lektrəkjuːt,
-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) kill acci-
ntally, put to death, by
ans of an electric current. **e lec tro-
tion** [iˌlektrə'kjuːʃən, -trou-] ***n.***

c trode [i'lektroud] ***n.*** either pole
node, **cathode*) of an electric battery.

c trol y sis [ilek'trɔlisis, ˌel-] ***n.*** [U]
aration of a substance into its
emical parts by electric current.

c tron [i'lektrɔn] ***n.*** negative electric
arge forming part of an atom.

c tron ic [ilek'trɔnik, ˌelek-] ***adj.*** of
ctrons or ~s: *an ~ computer* (*micro-
pe*).· **el ec tron ics** ***n.*** (sing. v.) study
d application of phenomena of elec-
ns (as in radio, television, etc., the use
cathode ray tubes, transistors, etc.).

e mos y nar y [ˌeliiː'mɔsinəri] ***adj.***
dependent upon, alms; charitable.

gant ['eligənt] ***adj.*** showing, having,
od taste; beautiful; graceful; done
h care, skill, and taste: *an ~ young
n*; *~ manners*; *leading a life of ~ ease.*
y adv. **el e gance** ['eligəns] ***n.*** [U].

gi ac [ˌeli'dʒaiək] ***adj.*** **1.** (of metre)
ted to elegies: *~ couplets.* **2.** mourn-
. ***n. pl.*** ~ verses.

gy ['elidʒi] ***n.*** [C] poem ɔr song of
row, esp. for the dead; poem in
giac metre.

ment ['elimənt] ***n.*** **1.** (science) sub-
nce which has not so far been split
into a simpler one by ordinary
emical methods: *Water is a com-
und containing the ~s hydrogen and
ygen.* **2.** (according to the ancient
ilosophers) *the four ~s,* earth, air, fire,
d water (out of which the material
iverse was thought to be composed):
(out of) one's ~, in (not in) suitable
satisfying surroundings: *He's in his
when taking part in a political debate,*
doing sth. that pleases and satisfies
n. *I'm out of my ~ when people start
king about economics.* **3.** (pl.) *the ~s,*
forces of nature, the weather, etc.:
posed to the fury of the ~s, to the
nds, storms, etc. **4.** (pl.) beginnings
outlines of a subject of study; parts
at must be learnt first: *the ~s of
metry.* **5.** necessary or characteristic
ture: *Justice is an important ~ in
d government.* **6.** suggestion, indica-
n, trace: *There's an ~ of truth in his
ount of what happened.* **7.** resistance
e in an electrical appliance (e.g. a
ater). **el e men tal** [ˌeli'mentl] ***adj.*** of
the four ~s (def. 2); of the ~s (def. 3): *the ~al fury of the storm.*

el e men ta ry [ˌeli'mentəri] ***adj.*** of or in the beginning stage(s); not developed; simple: *an ~ school*; *~ arithmetic.* **el e men ta ri ly** ***adv.***

el e phant ['elifənt] ***n.*** largest four-footed animal now living, with curved ivory tusks and a long trunk (proboscis). ***white ~,*** costly or troublesome possession useless to its owner. **el e phan tine** [ˌeli'fæntain] ***adj.*** of or like ~s; heavy; clumsy: *an ~ine task*; *~ine humour.*

el e vate ['eliveit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) lift up; raise; (fig.) make (the mind, morals) higher and better: *~ the voice,* speak louder; *~ a man to the peerage,* make him a peer; *an elevating book* (*sermon*); *an ~d railway,* one built on piers (usu. in a town) to run overhead.

el e va tion [ˌeli'veiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] elevating or being elevated: *~ to the peerage*; [C] instance of this. **2.** [U] grandeur or dignity: *~ of thought* (*style, language*). **3.** [C] height (esp. above sea-level); hill or high place: *an ~ of 5,000 ft.* **4.** [C] angle (e.g. of a gun) with the horizon. **5.** [C] flat drawing of one side of a building. (Cf. *plan.*)

el e va tor ['eliveitə*] ***n.*** **1.** machine like a continuous belt with buckets at intervals, used for raising grain, etc. **2.** building for lifting, storing, and distributing grain. **3.** thing that elevates (e.g. part of an aircraft that is used to gain or lose altitude). **4.** (U.S.A.) = lift, *n.* (def. 2).

e lev en [i'levn] ***adj. & n.*** the number 11, XI. *an ~,* ~ persons forming a team for football, hockey, or cricket. **e lev enth** [i'levnθ] ***adj. & n.*** next after the 10th; one of ~ equal parts. ***at the ~th hour,*** just in time; at the last moment.

elf [elf] ***n.*** (pl. *elves* [elvz]) small fairy; mischievous little creature. **el fin** ['elfin] ***adj.*** of elves: *elfin dances* (*laughter*). **el fish** ['elfiʃ] ***adj.*** mischievous.

e lic it [i'lisit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) draw out; cause to come out: *to ~ the truth* (*a reply*).

e lide [i'laid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) leave out, omit (a vowel, syllable) in pronunciation.

el i gi ble ['elidʒibl] ***adj.*** fit, suitable, to be chosen; having the right qualifications: *~ for promotion* (*a position, a pension, membership in a society*); *an ~ young man* (e.g. one who would be a satisfactory choice as a husband). **el i gi bil i ty** [ˌelidʒi'biliti] ***n.*** [U] the state of being ~.

e lim i nate [i'limineit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) remove; take or put away, get rid of (because unnecessary or unwanted): *~ slang words from an essay*; *~ a possibility,* set it aside and pay no consideration to it. **e lim i na tion** [iˌlimi'neiʃən] ***n.***

e lis ion [i'liʒən] *n.* (from *elide*) [U] leaving out or being left out; [C] instance of this; eliding of a vowel or syllable in speech.

é lite [ei'li:t] *n.* (collective sing. with def. art.) the best (*of*): *the ~ of society*, the best people.

e lix ir [i'liksə*] *n.* [C] **1.** preparation by which medieval scientists hoped to change metals into gold or (*~ of life*) to prolong life indefinitely. **2.** remedy that cures all ills.

E liz a be than [i,lizə'bi:θən] *adj.* of the time of Queen Elizabeth I of England: *the ~ age*; *~ literature.* *n.* person who lived during her reign (e.g. Shakespeare).

elk [elk] *n.* one of the largest kinds of living deer, found in the Rocky Mountains, N. America.

ell [el] *n.* old measure of length, 45 inches.

el lipse [i'lips] *n.* regular oval. **el lip tic, el lip ti cal** [i'liptik(əl)] *adj.* shaped like an ~.

el lip sis [i'lipsis] *n.* (pl. *-ses* [-si:z]) [U] omission from a sentence of words needed to complete the construction or meaning; [C] instance of this. **el lip tical** [i'liptikəl] *adj.* containing ~: *an elliptical construction.*

elm [elm] *n.* common European tree that grows to a great size and height; [U] its hard, heavy wood.

el o cu tion [,elə'kju:ʃən] *n.* [U] art or style of speaking well, esp. in public. **~a ry** [,elə'kju:ʃənəri] *adj.* of ~. **~ist** *n.* expert in ~; person who recites (e.g. poetry, usu. memorized).

e lon gate ['i:ləŋgeit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) make or become long(er) spatially. **e lon ga tion** [,i:lɔŋ'geiʃən] *n.* [U] making longer; [C] the part (of a line, etc.) produced this way.

e lope [i'loup] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23, 24) (of a woman) run away from home or a husband (*with* a lover). **~ment** *n.*

el o quence ['eləkwəns, *-ou-*] *n.* [U] skilful use of language to persuade or to appeal to the feelings; fluent speaking. **el o quent** *adj.* having or showing ~. **el o quent ly** *adv.*

else [els] *adv.* **1.** (with indef. or interr. pron. or advv.) besides; in addition: *Did you see anybody ~*, any other person(s)? *Have you anything ~ to do? Ask somebody ~ to help you. That must be somebody ~'s* (some other person's) *hat; it isn't mine. Nothing ~* (= nothing more), *thank you. We went nowhere ~*, to no other place. *How ~* (= in what other way) *would you do it? Little ~* (= not much more) *remains to be done.* **2.** otherwise; if not: *Run* (*or*) *~ you'll be late. He must be joking, or ~ he's mad.*

else where ['els'wεə*] *adv.* somewhere else; in, at, or to some other place.

e lu ci date [i'lu:sideit] *v.t.* (VP 1) make clear; explain; throw light on (a problem, difficulty). **e lu ci da tion** [i,lu:si'deiʃən] *n.*

e lude [i'lu:d] *v.t.* (VP 1) escape capture by (esp. by means of a trick); avoid: *~ one's enemies*; *~ observation.*

e lu sive [i'lu:siv] *adj.* tending to elude or escape: *an ~ criminal*; tending to escape from the memory; not easy to recall: *an ~ word.*

e lu so ry [i'lu:səri] *adj.* elusive.

el ver ['elvə*] *n.* young eel.

elves [elvz] pl. of *elf.*

el vish ['elviʃ] *adj.* = *elfish.*

E lys ium [i'liziəm] *n.* (Gk. myth.) home of the blessed after death; place or state of perfect happiness. **E lys ian** [i'lizian *adj.* of ~; heavenly; blissful.

e ma ci ate [i'meiʃieit] *v.t.* (VP 1) make lean (usu. passive): *~d by long illness.* **e ma ci a tion** [i,meisi'eiʃən] *n.* [U].

em a nate ['eməneit] *v.i.* (VP 24) come, flow, proceed (*from*). **em a na tion** [,emə'neiʃən] *n.* [U] emanating; [C] sth. that ~s.

e man ci pate [i'mænsipeit] *v.t.* (VP 1) set free (esp. *from* legal, political, or moral restraint): *~ slaves*; *an ~d young woman*, one who has freed herself from the conventions or restrictions of the community to which she belongs.

e man ci pa tion [i,mænsi'peiʃən] *n.* [U] emancipating or being emancipated: *the ~ of women*, giving or obtaining all or some of the rights, opportunities, etc., that men have; *~ from the authority of one's parents.*

e mas cu late [i'mæskjuleit] *v.t.* (VP 1) make weak; make effeminate. **e mas cu la tion** [i,mæskju'leiʃən] *n.*

em balm [im'bɑ:m] *v.t.* (VP 1) prevent (a dead body) from decaying by using spices or chemicals; preserve from oblivion; fill with fragrance. **~ment** *n.*

em bank ment [im'bæŋkmənt] *n.* [C] wall of earth, stone, etc., to hold back water or support a raised road or railway; roadway supported by such a wall: *the Thames E~.*

em bar go [em'bɑ:gou] *n.* (pl. *-oes* [-ouz]) order that forbids (trade, movement of ships, etc.); stoppage of commerce, or of a branch of commerce: *a gold ~*, one that forbids or restricts the buying and selling of gold; *under an ~*; *lay an ~ on commerce with enemy countries*; *lift* (*raise, take off*) *an ~.* *v.t.* (*~es, ~ed*) (VP 1) lay under an ~; seize (ships or goods) by government authority, for the service of the State.

em bark [im'bɑ:k, em-] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 24, 1) go, put, or take on board a ship: *The soldiers ~ed for Malta. The ship ~ed passengers and cargo.* **2.** (VP 24) ~ (*up*)*on*, start, take part in: *~ upon a new business undertaking.* **em bar ka tion** [,embɑ:'keiʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing; [C] instance of this; that which is ~ed.

em bar rass [im'bærəs] *v.t.* (VP 1) 1. cause perplexity, mental discomfort, or anxiety to: *~ing questions; ~ed by lack of money.* 2. hinder the movement of: *He fell into the river and, because he was ~ed by his heavy overcoat, only just managed to swim to the bank.* **~ing ly** *adv.* **~ment** *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] sth. that ~es: *financial ~ments.*

em bas sy ['embəsi] *n.* duty and mission of an ambassador; his official residence; an ambassador and his staff: *to go (come, send sb.) on an ~ (to sb.); the French ~ in London*; (attrib.) *~ officials.*

em bat tled [im'bætld, em-] *adj.* (of an army, etc.) drawn up ready for battle; (of a tower or building) having battlements.

em bed [im'bed, em-] *v.t.* (*-dd-*) (VP 1, 18, usu. passive) fix firmly (in a surrounding mass): *stones ~ded in rock*; (fig.) *facts ~ded in one's memory.*

em bel lish [im'beliʃ, em-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) make beautiful; add ornaments or details to: *~ a dress with lace and ribbons: ~ a story* (e.g. by adding amusing but perhaps untrue details). **~ment** *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] that which ~es; artistic addition.

em ber ['embə*] *n.* (usu. pl.) small piece of burning wood or coal in a dying fire; ashes in which there is still some fire or heat.

em ber ['embə*] *n.* *~ days,* days of fasting and prayer.

em bez zle [im'bezl, em-] *v.t.* (VP 1) use (money placed in one's care) in a wrong way for one's own benefit. **~ment** *n.* [U] embezzling; [C] instance of this.

em bit ter [im'bitə*, em-] *v.t.* (VP 1) arouse bitter feelings in: *~ed by repeated failures.* **~ment** *n.*

em bla zon [im'bleizən, em-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) 1. adorn (a shield) with heraldic devices: *~ed with the coat of arms of the family.* 2. extol.

em blem ['embləm] *n.* symbol; design that represents sth.: *an ~ of peace* (e.g. a dove); *an ~ of kingship* (e.g. a crown or sceptre). **em ble mat ic** [,emblə'mætik] *adj.* serving as an ~ (*of* sth.).

em bod y [im'bɔdi, em-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) 1. give form to (ideas, feelings, etc.): *~ one's ideas in a speech.* 2. include; comprise: *The latest locomotives ~ many new features.* 3. clothe (a spirit) with a body: *an embodied spirit.* **em bod i ment** *n.* [C] that which embodies sth. or is embodied: *She is the embodiment of kindness.*

em bold en [im'bouldən, em-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 3) give courage or confidence to: *Their sympathy ~ed me to ask them for help.*

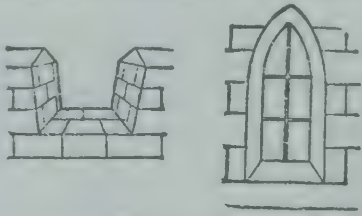
em bon point [(Fr.) ɑ̃bɔ̃pwɛ̃] *n.* plumpness (used as a polite way of saying that sb., usu. a woman, is very fat).

em bos om [im'buzəm, em-] *v.t.* (VP 1, usu. passive) enclose, embrace: *a house ~ed in trees*; surround: *a village ~ed with hills.*

em boss [im'bɔs, em-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) cause (a pattern, figures, etc.) to stand out on (the surface of sth.); raise the surface of sth. into a pattern: *~ed notepaper* (with the address ~ed on it); *a silver vase ~ed with a design of flowers.*

em brace [im'breis, em-] *v.t.* & *i.* 1. (VP 1, 21) take (a person, etc.) into one's arms, as a sign of affection: *~ a child. They ~d.* 2. (VP 1) accept; make use of: *~ an offer (opportunity).* 3. (of things) include: *~ many examples in a single formula.* *n.* [C] act of embracing: *He held her to him in a warm ~.*

em bra sure [im'breiʒə*, em-] *n.* [C] 1. opening in a parapet for a gun, wider on the inside than on the outside. 2. opening (esp. interior side of a doorway or window) (e.g. in an old stone castle) with the sides bevelled (as shown here).



Embrasures

em bro ca tion [,embrou'keiʃən] *n.* [U] liquid (to be) rubbed into a bruised or aching part of the body.

em broi der [im'broidə*, em-] *v.t.* & *i.* 1. (VP 1, 21) ornament (cloth) with needlework: *~ one's initials on a handkerchief; a design ~ed in gold thread.* 2. (fig.) (VP 1) add fanciful details to a story. **~y** *n.* ~ed needlework.

em broil [im'broil, em-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) cause (sb., oneself) to be mixed up in a quarrel: *I don't want to become ~ed in their quarrels.*

em bry o ['embriou] *n.* [C] offspring of an animal in the early stage of its development before birth (or before coming out of an egg); sth. in its rudimentary stage. *in ~,* still undeveloped. **em bry on ic** [,embri'ɔnik] *adj.* in ~.

e mend [i'mend] *v.t.* (VP 1) take out errors from: *~ a passage in a book.* **e men da tion** [,i:men'deiʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing: [C] sth. that is ~ed.

em er ald ['emərəld] *n.* bright green precious stone; colour of this.

e merge [i'mə:dʒ] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) 1. come into view; (esp.) come out (*from* water, etc.): *The moon ~d from behind the clouds.* 2. (of facts, ideas) appear; become known: *No new ideas ~d during the talks.* **e mer gence** [i'mə:dʒəns] *n.* emerging. **e mer gent** [i'mə:dʒənt] *adj.*

emerging: (*the recently ~d and*) *emergent countries of Africa*, those changing from dependence to independence, becoming modernized, etc.

e mer gen cy [i'məːdʒənsi] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sudden happening which makes quick action necessary: *This fire extinguisher is to be used only in an ~.* **2.** (attrib. use) *an ~ exit*; *an ~ fund*, one to be used in an ~.

e mer i tus [i(ː)'meritəs] ***adj.*** retired or honourably discharged from service: *~ professor.*

em e ry ['eməri] ***n.*** hard metal used (esp. in powdered form) for grinding and polishing: *'~-cloth* (*-ˌpaper*, *-wheel*), with ~ on the surface.

e met ic [i'metik] ***n.*** medicine causing a person to throw up food from the stomach (e.g. when suffering from food-poisoning).

em i grate ['emigreit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) go away *from* one's own country *to* another to settle there. **em i grant** ['emigrənt] ***n.*** person who ~s: *emigrants to Canada*; (attrib.) *emigrant labourers.* **em i gra tion** [ˌemi'greiʃən] ***n.*** [U] emigrating; [C] instance of this.

em i gré ['emigrei] ***n.*** Royalist who fled from France at the time of the French Revolution.

em in ence ['eminəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of being famous or distinguished; superiority of position: *reach ~ as a doctor*; *win ~ as a scientist.* **2.** [C] area of high or rising ground. **3.** *His* (*Your*) *E~*, title used of (to) a cardinal.

em i nent ['eminənt] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person) distinguished: *~ for her virtues*; *~ as a sculptor.* **2.** (of qualities) remarkable in degree: *a man of ~ goodness.* **~ly *adv.***

e mir [e'miə*] ***n.*** Arab prince or governor; descendant of Muhammad. **~ate** [e'miərit] ***n.*** rank, lands, etc., of an ~: *the great Muslim ~ates of Northern Nigeria.*

em is sa ry ['emisəri] ***n.*** person sent to deliver a message (often of an unpleasant and secret kind).

e mis sion [i'miʃən] ***n.*** [U] sending out or giving off (*of* light, heat, smell, etc.); [C] that which is sent out or given off.

e mit [i'mit] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1) give or send out: *A volcano ~s smoke and ashes.*

e mol u ment [i'məljumənt] ***n.*** [C] profit from employment or office; fee; salary.

e mo tion [i'mouʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] stirring up, excitement, of the mind or (more usu.) the feelings; excited state of the mind or feelings: *He thought of his dead child with deep ~. He spoke in a voice touched with ~.* **2.** [C] strong feeling of any kind: *Love, joy, hate, fear, and grief are ~s. He appealed to our ~s rather than to our reason.* **~less *adj.*** without ~.

e mo tion al [i'mouʃənl] ***adj.*** **1.** o directed to, the emotions: *an ~ appeal ~ music.* **2.** having emotions that a easily excited; capable of exp emotions: *an ~ woman* (*actor, nature* **~ly *adv.***

e mo tive [i'moutiv] ***adj.*** of, tending t excite, the emotions.

em pan el, im- [im'pænl, em-] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-* U.S.A. also *-l-*) (VP 1) enter (a person's name) on a panel; enrol (a jury).

em per or ['empərə*] ***n.*** (fem. *empress*) ruler of an empire.

em pha sis ['emfəsis] (pl. *-ses* [-siːz]) ***n.*** [U & C] force or stress laid on a word or words to make the significance clear, or to show their importance; (the placing of) special value or importance: *Some schools lay* (*put*) *special ~ on language study. I insist, with all the ~ at my command, that . . .*

em pha size ['emfəsaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put emphasis on; give emphasis to: *He ~d the importance of careful driving.*

em phat ic [im'fætik, em-] ***adj.*** having, showing, using, emphasis: *an ~ gesture* (*opinion*); *an ~ person.* **em phat i cal ly *adv.***

em pire ['empaiə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] group of countries under one ruler, called emperor: *the Roman E~.* **2.** [U] supreme political power: *the responsibilities of ~.*

em pir ic [em'pirik] ***n.* & *adj.*** (person) relying solely on observation and experiment, not theory. **em pir i cal ly *adv.*** **em pir i cism** [em'pirisizəm] ***n.*** **em pir i cist *n.***

em place ment [im'pleismənt, em-] ***n.*** prepared position for artillery.

em plane [im'plein, em-] ***v.i.* & *t.*** (VP 21, 1) go, put, on board an aircraft.

em ploy [im'plɔi, em-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** give work to, usu. for payment: *They ~ five servants. He is ~ed in a bank.* **2.** make use of: *How do you ~ your spare time?* ***n.*** *in the ~ of*, *~ed by*, working for. **~a ble** [im'plɔiəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~ed. **~er *n.*** person who ~s others. **~ee** [ˌemplɔi'iː], **~é** [om'plɔiei] (or Fr. [ɑ̃plwaje]) ***nn.*** person ~ed for wages.

em ploy ment [im'plɔimənt, em-] ***n.*** [U] being employed; one's regular work: *be in* (*out of*) *~*; *the men in my ~*; *be thrown out of ~.* **~ *agency***, business establishment which helps persons (for a fee) to find ~. **~ *exchange***, office (of the Ministry of Labour) which puts unemployed persons and employers in touch with each other, where unemployed persons draw insurance money, etc.

em po ri um [em'pɔːriəm] ***n.*** centre of commerce; market.

em pow er [im'pauə*, em-] ***v.t.*** (VP 3) give power or authority (*to* sb., *to do* sth.).

em press ['empris] ***n.*** woman governing an empire; wife of an emperor.

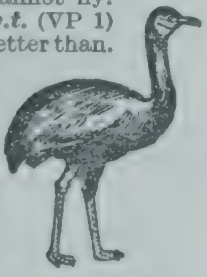
emp ty ['empti] ***adj.*** having nothing inside; containing nothing: *an ~ box*; *~ promises*, not meaning anything, not giving satisfaction; *feeling ~*, (colloq.) hungry: *words ~ of meaning*, meaningless words. *The house was ~*, unoccupied. ***~-handed*** ['empti'hændid] *adj.* bringing back nothing; carrying nothing away. ***~-headed*** ['emti'hedid] *adj.* witless; lacking in common sense. ***n.*** (usu. pl.) box, bottle, crate, etc., that has been emptied: *Empties* (e.g. ~ beer bottles) *are not taken back*, the brewery will not accept them and allow credit for them. **emp ti ness** ***n.***

emp ty ['empti] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23, 24) make or become empty; remove what is inside (sth.): *~ one's glass*, drink everything in it; *~ (out) a drawer*; *~ a box of rubbish into a rubbish-cart*; *~ one's pockets of their contents. The streets soon emptied* (*were soon emptied*) *when the rain started. The Rhone empties* (discharges itself) *into the Mediterranean. The water empties* (flows out) *slowly. The cistern empties* (becomes empty) *in five minutes.*

em pur pled [im'pə:pld, em-] ***adj.*** made purple.

em py re an [ˌempai'riən, -pi-] ***n.*** the highest heaven; the visible heavens. ***adj.*** heavenly; celestial.

e mu ['i:mju:] ***n.*** large Australian bird that runs well but cannot fly.



An emu

em u late ['emjuleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) try to do as well as or better than.

em u la tion [ˌemju'leiʃən] ***n.*** [U] emulating: *in a spirit of ~*; *in ~ of each other.*

em u lous ['emjuləs] ***adj.*** wishing or anxious to do as well as or better than: *~ of all rivals*; imitating (others) in a jealous spirit, desiring to obtain: *~ of fame (honours).* **~ly** ***adv.***

e mul si fy [i'mʌlsifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) change into an emulsion.

e mul sion [i'mʌlʃən] ***n.*** [C & U] (kinds of) milky liquid containing drops of oil or fat suspended in it.

en a ble [i'neibl, e-] ***v.t.*** (VP 3) make able, give authority or means (*to do sth.*): *The collapse of the strike ~d the company to resume normal bus services.*

en act [i'nækt] ***v.t.*** 1. (VP 1, 11) make (a law); decree; ordain: *as by law ~ed. Be it further ~ed that . . .* (legal style). 2. (VP 1) play (a scene or a part in a play, or in real life): *~ the part of the grave-digger in 'Hamlet': the scene where the murder was ~ed.* **~ment** ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] law.

en am el [i'næməl] ***n.*** [U] 1. glass-like substance used for coating metal, porcelain, etc., for decoration or as a protection: *~ ware*, manufactured goods with ~ surfaces; *~ paint*, paint which dries to make a hard, smooth surface. 2. hard outer covering of teeth. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (U.S.A. *-l-*) cover, decorate, with ~ (esp. with designs or decorations).

e nam our (U.S.A. **-or**) [i'næmə*] ***v.t.*** (usu. in passive) *be ~ed of*, in love with, delighted with.

en camp [in'kæmp, en-] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1 21) settle in a camp; lodge in tents. **~ment** ***n.*** place where troops, etc., are ~ed.

en case [in'keis, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put into a case; surround or cover as with a case: *a knight ~d in armour.*

en caus tic [en'kɔ:stik] ***adj.*** prepared by burning in: *~ bricks* (*tiles*), inlaid with coloured clays that are burnt in.

en ceinte (Fr.) [ɑ̃sɛ̃:t], (Eng.) [ɑ̃:ŋsɛ̃:nt] ***adj.*** (of women) pregnant.

en ceph a li tis [ˌensefə'laitis, -kef-] ***n.*** inflammation of the brain.

en chain [in'tʃein, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) fasten with chain(s); (fig.) hold fast (the attention, etc.).

en chant [in'tʃɑ:nt, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) 1. charm; delight: *She was ~ed with (by) the flowers you sent her.* 2. use magic on; put under a magic spell: *the ~ed palace* (e.g. in a fairy tale). **~er** ***n.*** man who ~s. **~ress** [in'tʃɑ:ntris] ***n.*** woman who ~s. **~ing ly** ***adv.*** **~ment** ***n.*** 1. [U] being ~ed. 2. [C] sth. which ~s; magic spell. 3. [U] charm; delight: *the ~ment of moonlight.*

en cir cle [in'sə:kl, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) surround; form a circle round: *a lake ~d by trees*; *~d by enemy forces.* **~ment** ***n.***

en clair [ɑ:n 'klɛə*] ***phr.*** (of telegrams, official dispatches, etc.) in ordinary language, not in code or cipher.

en clave ['enkleiv] ***n.*** [C] territory surrounded by foreign land(s).

en close, in close [in'klouz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** put a wall, fence, etc., round; shut in on all sides: *~ a garden with a wall*; *~ common land*, put fences, etc., round land which has been used by everyone. **2.** put (sth.) in (an envelope, parcel, etc.): *I'll ~ your letter with mine. A cheque for £5 is ~d.*

en clo sure [in'klouʒə*, en-] ***n.*** 1. [U] enclosing: *~ of common land*; [C] instance of this. 2. [C] sth. that is enclosed (esp. with a letter); fence, etc., that encloses sth.

en co mi um [en'koumiəm] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) very high praise.

en com pass [in'kʌmpəs, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) encircle.

en core [ɔŋ'kɔ:*, -'kɔə*] ***int.*** Repeat! Again! ***v.t. & n.*** (VP 1) (call for a) repetition (of a song, etc.) or further performance by the same person(s):

The violinist got an ~. The singer gave three ~s. The audience ~d the pianist.

en coun ter [in'kauntə*, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) find oneself faced by (danger, difficulties, etc.); meet (an enemy or enemies); meet unexpectedly (a friend, etc.). ***n.*** [C] sudden or unexpected (esp. hostile) meeting (*with*).

en cour age [in'kʌridʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 18) give hope, courage, or confidence to; support: *~ a man to work harder; ~ a boy in his studies; feel ~d by the progress one has made. Don't ~ him in his idle ways.* **~ment** ***n.*** [U] encouraging: *cries of ~ment*; [C] sth. that ~s: *Praise acts as an ~ment to the young.*

en croach [in'kroutʃ, en-] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) go beyond what is right or natural: *~ upon sb.'s rights* (*time, land*). *The sea is ~ing upon the land*, washing it away. **~ment** ***n.*** [U] ~ing; [C] sth. gained by ~ing; advance beyond the original limits: *~ments made by the sea upon the land.*

en crust, in- [in'krʌst, en-] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) cover with a crust; overlay (a surface) with a crust of ornamental or costly material: *a gold vase ~ed with precious stones.* **2.** (VP 21) form into a crust.

en cum ber [in'kʌmbə*, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** get in the way of, hamper, be a burden to: *be ~ed with a large family; an estate ~ed with mortgages; ~ oneself with unnecessary luggage.* **2.** crowd; fill up: *a room ~ed with old and useless furniture.* **en cum brance** [in'kʌmbrəns, en-] ***n.*** [C] thing that ~s; burden: *An idle grown-up daughter may be an encumbrance to her parents.*

en cyc li cal [en'siklikəl] ***adj. & n.*** (letter written by the Pope) for wide circulation.

en cy clo p(a)e dia [enˌsaiklou'piːdjə] ***n.*** book, or set of books, giving information about every branch of knowledge, or on one subject, with articles in ABC order. **en cy clo p(a)e dic** ***adj.*** dealing with, having knowledge of, a wide variety of subjects.

[1]**end** [end] ***n.*** **1.** farthest or last part: *the end of a road* (*stick, line, etc.*); *the house at the end of the street*; (attrib.) *the end house; the end carriage*, the last carriage (e.g. in a railway coach or train); *the west* (*east*) *end of a town*, the parts in the west (east); *the ends of the earth*, most remote parts, parts difficult of access; *at his *fingers' ends* (**journey's end, *wits' end*); *from *beginning to end. That's the end*, (colloq.) the last *straw, the *limit. ***get (have) hold of the wrong end of the stick***, have a completely mistaken idea of what is intended or meant. ***begin (start) at the wrong end***, in the wrong way, at a wrong point. ***keep one's end up***, continue cheerful, full of fighting spirit, in the face of difficulties, etc. ***at a loose end***, unoccupied, having nothing important or interesting to do. ***on end***, (*a*) upright: *Place the barrel* (*b on* (*its*) *end. His hair stood on end. The ghost story set their hair on end.* (*b*) continuously: *two hours on end.* ***end on***, with the ends meeting: *The two ships collided end on*, the stern (or bows) of one struck the stern (or bows) of the other. ***end to end***, in a line with the ends touching: *Arrange the tables end to end.* ***go (in) off the deep end***, express strong feeling without trying to control it. ***make both ends meet***, live within one's income; balance one's income with one's expenditure. **2.** small piece that remains; remnant: *candle ends; a cigarette end; a rope's end*, short piece of rope (e.g. as used for whipping sb.); **odds and ends.* **'end-ˌpapers**, blank leaves pasted to the covers of a book. **3.** finish; conclusion: *at the end of the day* (*the century*); *the end of a story* (*adventure*). *We shall never hear the end of the matter*, it will be talked about for a long time to come. ***make an end of sth., put an end to sth.***, finish it, get rid of it (according to context): *We must put an end to these abuses. Death put an end to his wicked career.* ***come to an end***, finish: *The meeting came to an end at last.* ***draw to an end***: *As the year drew to its end . . .* ***(be) at an end, at the end (of)***: *The war was at an end*, finished. *She was at the end of her patience*, had no patience left. *He was at the end of his resources.* ***in the end***, finally, at last: *He tried many ways of earning a living; in the end he became a farm labourer.* ***no end of***, very many (much), very great, etc.: *We met no end of interesting people. A year in America will cost you no end of money. He thinks no end of himself*, has a high opinion of his abilities, etc. ***without end***, never reaching an end: *We had trouble without end.* **4.** death: *He's nearing his end*, is dying. *She came to an untimely end*, died young. *If you don't give up crime, you'll come to a bad end* (e.g. be hanged as a murderer). **5.** purpose, aim: *gain* (*win, achieve*) *one's end*(*s*); *with this end in view; for* (*to*) *this end; to the end that*, in order that; *to no end*, in vain. *The end justifies the means* (prov., used to suggest that for a good purpose even wrong or unfair methods may be allowed).

[2]**end** [end] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23, 24) (cause to) come to an end; reach an end: *The road ends here*, goes no farther. *How does the story end? Let us end our quarrel. He ended his days in peace*, the last period of his life was peaceful. ***end up***, finish: *If you continue to steal, you'll end up in prison*, will one day be sent to prison. *We started with soup, and*

had fruit to end up with. **end off**, finish: *He ended off his speech with some amusing stories.* **end in**, have as a result: *The scheme ended in failure.* **end ing** *n.* [C] end, esp. of a word or a story.

en dan ger [in'deindʒə*, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) put in danger; cause danger to: ~ *one's chances of success.*

en dear [in'diə*, en-] *v.t.* (VP 18) make dear or precious (*to*): ~ *oneself to everyone; an ~ing smile.* **~ing ly** *adv.* **~ment** *n.* [C & U] (act, word, expression, of) affection: *a term of ~ment* (e.g. *darling*); *the ~ments that a wife expects from her husband.*

en deav our (U.S.A. *-or*) [in'devə*, en-] *n.* [C] effort, attempt: *Please make every ~ to be early. His ~s to persuade her to go with him failed.* *v.i.* (VP 25, 24 with *after*) try: ~ *to please one's wife.*

en dem ic [en'demik] *n. & adj.* (disease) regularly present in a country or area, or among a particular class of people (e.g. miners). (Cf. *epidemic.*)

en dive ['endiv] *n.* [U] kind of chicory, used as salad.

end less ['endlis] *adj.* having no end; never stopping: *a woman with ~ patience; an ~ belt (chain, cable),* one with the ends joined, to pass continuously over wheels, etc., to transmit power in a machine. **~ly** *adv.*

en dorse, in- [in'dɔːs, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) 1. write one's name on the back of (a cheque); write comments, etc., in, on the back of (a document): *Her driving licence has been ~d,* a record of a motoring offence has been entered in it. 2. approve, support (a claim, statement, etc.). **~ment** *n.* [U] endorsing; [C] instance of this; statement, etc., that ~s.

en dow [in'dau, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) 1. give (money, property, etc.) to provide a regular income for (e.g. a college): ~ *a bed in a hospital;* ~ *a school.* 2. (usu. passive) *be ~ed with,* possess naturally, be born with (qualities, etc.): *be ~ed by nature with great talents.* **~ment** *n.* 1. [U] ~ing. 2. [C] money, property, etc., given to provide an income: *The Oxford and Cambridge colleges have numerous ~ments.* 3. [C] talent: *natural ~ments* (e.g. a good ear for music).

en due, in- [in'djuː, en-] *v.t.* (VP 18, usu. passive) furnish, supply (sb. *with* qualities, etc.).

en dur ance [in'djuərəns] *n.* [U] ability to endure: *He showed remarkable powers of ~. He came to the end of his ~.* ***past (beyond)*** ~, to an extent that can no longer be endured. ~ ***test***, test of how long sb. or sth. can endure sth.

en dure [in'djuə*, en-] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1, 21, 23) suffer, undergo (pain, hardship, etc.): ~ *toothache. If help does not come, we must ~ to the end,* suffer until death comes. 2. (VP 1, 2, 17B, esp. in neg.) bear; put up with: *I can't ~ that woman. She can't ~ seeing (~ to see) animals cruelly treated.* 3. (VP 21) last; continue in existence: *as long as life ~s; fame that will ~ for ever.* **en dur a ble** [in'djuərəbl] *adj.* able to ~. **en dur ing** *adj.* lasting: *an enduring peace.* **en dur ing ly** *adv.*

end ways ['endweiz], **end wise** ['endwaiz] *adv.* with the end towards the spectator; end forward; end to end.

en e ma ['enimə] *n.* (syringe used for) injection of a liquid into the bowel through the rectum.

en e my ['enimi] *n.* 1. one who tries or wishes to harm or attack; one who has ill feeling or hatred towards another: *A successful man often has many enemies. Don't make an ~ of him,* do nothing that will cause him to be your ~. 2. (collective pl. with def. art.) armed forces of a nation with which one's country is at war: *~-occupied territory. The ~ were forced to retreat.* 3. (attrib.) of the ~: ~ *aircraft (ships).* 4. anything that harms or injures: *Laziness is his chief ~. Idleness is an ~ to discipline,* weakens discipline.

en er get ic [ˌenə'dʒetik] *adj.* full of, done with, energy. **en er get i cal ly** *adv.*

en er gy ['enədʒi] *n.* 1. [U] force, vigour; capacity to do things and get things done: *He had so much ~ that he did the work of three men. He's full of ~.* 2. (pl.) (person's) powers available for working, or as used in working: *apply (devote) all one's energies to a task.* 3. [U] (science) capacity for, power of, doing work: *electrical ~; kinetic ~; potential ~.*

en er vate ['enəveit] *v.t.* (VP 1) cause to lose (physical, moral) strength: *a country with an enervating climate.*

en fee ble [in'fiːbl, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) make feeble.

en fold [in'fould, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) put one's arms round; wrap (sb.) up (*in, with*).

en force [in'fɔːs, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) 1. compel obedience to; make effective; impose: ~ *a law;* ~ *discipline (silence);* ~ *a course of action upon sb.* 2. give force or strength to: ~ *an argument (a demand).* **~a ble** [in'fɔːsibl] *adj.* that can be ~d. **~ment** *n.* [U] enforcing or being ~d: *strict ~ment of a new law.*

en fran chise [in'fræntʃaiz, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) 1. give political rights to (esp. the right to vote at parliamentary elections): *In Great Britain women were ~d in 1918.* 2. set free (slaves). **~ment** *n.*

en gage [in'geidʒ, en-] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1) obtain the right to employ: ~ *a servant;* ~ *sb. as a guide (as an interpreter);* get the right to occupy: ~ *a taxi* (*hire* is more usual); ~ *seats at the theatre* (*reserve* is the more usual word). 2. (VP 2, 3 reflex., 11, 24 with *for*) promise; undertake; bind (oneself); guarantee: *I will ~ to manage the business if you will ~ (yourself) to provide the capital. Can you ~ that all his statements are trustworthy? That is more than I can ~ for*, guarantee, take responsibility for. 3. (VP 24 with *in*) take part (*in*); busy oneself with: *~ in politics*. 4. (usu. passive) promise, agree, to marry: *Tom and Anne are ~d. Tom is ~d to Anne.* 5. (VP 1, 18, usu. passive) be busy with; work at; take part in: *be ~d in business (in writing a novel). My time is fully ~d. The line (number) is ~d* (telephoning: someone else is using the line). 6. (VP 1, usu. passive) attract: *Her attention was ~d by the display of new hats in the shop windows.* 7. (VP 1, 21) attack; begin fighting with: *The general did not ~ the enemy. Our orders are to ~ at once.* 8. (VP 1, 21, 24) (of parts of a machine) lock together; (cause to) fit into: *The two cog-wheels ~. The teeth of one wheel ~ with those of the other. E~ the clutch (the first gear)* (motoring). **en gag ing** *adj.* likely to ~ the attention; charming: *an engaging smile (manner)*. **en gag ing ly** *adv.*

en gage ment [inˈgeidʒmənt] *n.* [C] 1. promise or undertaking, esp. one that is formal or made in writing: *He has only enough money to meet his ~s*, to make the payments he has undertaken to make. *He is far too honourable ever to break an ~.* 2. agreement to marry: *Their ~ was announced in the papers.* ***~ ring***, one given by a man to a woman when they agree to marry. 3. arrangement to go somewhere, meet someone, or do sth., at a fixed time: *I have numerous ~s for next week.* 4. battle: *The admiral tried to bring about an ~*, to make the enemy fight. 5. [U & C] engaging (of part of a machine, etc.): *~ of first gear*.

en gen der [inˈdʒendə*, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) be the cause of (a situation or condition): *Crime is often ~ed by poverty.*

en gine [ˈendʒin] *n.* 1. machine that produces power or motion: *a steam-(oil) ~; a *fire-~.* ˈ*~-ˌdriver n.* (esp.) man who drives a railway ~. 2. (old use) machine or instrument: *~s of war* (e.g. cannons).

en gi neer [ˌendʒiˈniə*] *n.* 1. person who designs machines, bridges, railways, docks, etc.: *a civil (military, mining, electrical, sanitary, etc.) ~*; person who designs or makes machines or engines. 2. person in control of an engine or engines: *the chief ~ of a ship*; (in U.S.A.) man who drives a locomotive. 3. member of the branch of an army (called *the E~s*) that builds roads and bridges, controls communications, etc. *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1, 21) act as an ~; construct or control as an ~. 2. (colloq.) arrange or bring about skilfully: *~ a scheme (plot)*. **~ing** *n.* [U] the technology, work, or profession of an ~: *a triumph of ~ing* (e.g. a magnificent bridge); *an ~ing works*

Eng lish [ˈiŋgliʃ] *n.* the ~ language. ***in plain ~***, in language so simple that the meaning is quite clear. ***the Queen's (King's) ~***, standard, correct. *adj.* 1. of England. *the ~, ~ people.* 2. of, written in, spoken in, the ~ language. **~man** [ˈiŋgliʃmən] (pl.) *-men* [-mən]) *n.* **~wom an** [ˈiŋgliʃˌwumən] (pl. *-women* [-ˌwimin]) *n.*

en graft, in- [inˈgrɑːft, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) insert (a shoot of one tree *into* or *upon* another); (fig.) implant (principles *in* the mind or character).

en grave [inˈgreiv, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) 1. cut or carve (lines, words, designs, *on*, *upon*) a hard surface; mark (a hard surface *with* lines, words, etc.): *~ a design on a metal plate* (for printing); *a name ~d on a tombstone; ~d with an inscription.* 2. (fig.) impress deeply (*upon* the memory or mind). **en grav er** *n.* person who ~s designs, etc., on stone, metal, etc. **en grav ing** *n.* [U] art of cutting or carving designs on metal, stone, etc.; [C] copy of a picture, design, etc., printed from an ~d plate.

en gross [inˈgrous, en-] *v.t.* 1. (VP 1, usu. passive) take up all the time or attention of: *~ed in his work; an ~ing story.* 2. write (e.g. a legal document) in large letters.

en gulf [inˈgʌlf, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) swallow up (as in a gulf): *a boat ~ed in the sea (waves).*

en hance [inˈhɑːns, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) add to (the value, attraction, powers, price, etc.).

e nig ma [iˈnigmə] *n.* [C] question, person, thing, circumstance, that is puzzling. **e nig mat ic** [ˌenigˈmætik] *adj.* puzzling; mysterious. **e nig mat i cal ly** *adv.*

en join [inˈdʒɔin, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 3, 11, 18) give an order for; urge; prescribe; command: *~ silence (obedience); ~ on sb. the necessity for economy; ~ a duty on sb.; ~ sb. to obey the rules; ~ that sth. should be done.*

en joy [inˈdʒɔi, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 17A) 1. get pleasure from; take delight in: *~ one's dinner. I've ~ed talking to you about old times.* 2. have as an advantage or benefit: *~ good health (a good income).* 3. *~ oneself*, experience pleasure; be happy. **~a ble** [inˈdʒɔiəbl] *adj.* giving joy; pleasant. **~a bly** *adv.*

en joy ment [inˈdʒɔimənt, en-] *n.* 1. [U] pleasure; joy; satisfaction: *to think only of (live only for) ~.* 2. [U] possession and use: *be in the ~ of good health.* 3. [C] sth. that gives joy and pleasure.

en kin dle [inˈkindl, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) cause (flame, passion, etc.) to flare up; inflame with passion.

en large [in'lɑ:dʒ, ən-] *v.t.* & *i.* 1. (VP 1, 21) make or become larger: ~ *a photograph* (*one's house*). *Will this print ~ well*, will it be good if it is reproduced on a larger scale? 2. (VP 24) ~ **(up)on,** say or write more about: *I need not ~ upon this matter; you all know my views.* ~**ment** *n.* [U] enlarging or being ~d; [C] result of this, esp. a photograph.

en light en [in'laitn, ən-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) give more knowledge to; free from ignorance, misunderstanding, or false beliefs: *Can you ~ me on this subject*, help me to understand it better? **en light ened** *partic. adj.* free from ignorance, prejudice, superstition, etc.: *in these ~ed days.* ~**ment** *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *living in an age of ~ment; work for the ~ment of mankind.*

en list [in'list, en-] *v.t.* & *i.* 1. (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) take into, enter, the armed forces: ~ *a recruit*; ~ *as a volunteer*; ~*ed men*, soldiers, etc.; ~ *in the army.* 2. (VP 1, 18) obtain: ~ *sb.'s sympathy and help in a charitable cause* (*for the Red Cross*). ~**ment** *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] instance of this.

en li ven [in'laivn, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) make lively: *How can we ~ the party?*

en masse [ɑ̃:ŋ'mæs, (Fr.) ɑ̃mas] *adv.* in a mass; all together.

en mesh [in'meʃ, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) take (as) in a net.

en mi ty ['enmiti] *n.* [U] hatred: *be at ~ with one's neighbours*; [C] particular feeling of hatred.

en no ble [i'noubl, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) 1. make (sb.) a member of the nobility. 2. (fig.) make morally noble; make dignified. ~**ment** *n.*

en nui [ɑ̃:'nwi, ɔ'nwi, (Fr.) ɑ̃nɥi] *n.* [U] weariness of mind caused by lack of any interesting occupation; [C] instance of this.

e nor mi ty [i'nɔ:miti] *n.* 1. [U] great wickedness: *Does he realize the ~ of his offence?* 2. [C] serious crime.

e nor mous [i'nɔ:məs] *adj.* very great; immense: *an ~ sum of money.* ~**ly** *adv.* to an ~ extent: *The town has changed ~ly during recent years. That boy eats ~ly.*

e nough [i'nʌf] *adj., n.* & *adv.* I. *adj.* & *n.* (quantity or number) as great as is needed; as much or as many as necessary. (As an adj. *enough* may either precede or follow a noun. It is used with *of* and *for*, and with *to* and an inf.): *There is ~ food* (*food ~*) *for everybody. Will it be ~ for your journey? Have you had ~ to eat? Thank you, I've had more than ~. E~ has been said on this subject. I've had ~ of your impudence*, I don't want any more of it. II. *adv. of degree.* (Placed after adjj., advv. and p.p.; also after a noun used as an adj., as when *fool* means *foolish.* Used with *for* and with *to* and an inf.): 1. to the right or necessary degree; sufficiently: *The meat is not cooked ~. Are you warm ~? You know well ~* (= quite well) *what I mean. I was fool* (= foolish) *~ to believe her. He wasn't man* (= manly) *~ to admit his mistake. You're old ~ to know better. This book is easy ~ for a six-year old child to read.* 2. sometimes used in a disparaging way, suggesting that sth. could be better, etc.: *It's well ~ in its way*, moderately satisfactory. *She sings well ~* (indicating faint praise). 3. *oddly* (*curiously, strangely*) ~, in a way that is odd, etc.; *sure ~*, in a degree that satisfies doubt.

en quire [in'kwaiə*] *v.* **en quir y** [in'kwaiəri] *n.* see *inquire, inquiry.*

en rage [in'reidʒ, en-] (VP 1) *v.t.* fill with rage: ~*d by* (*at*) *sb.'s stupidity.*

en rap ture [in'ræptʃə*, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) fill with great delight or joy.

en rich [in'ritʃ, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) make rich; improve (in quality, flavour, etc.): ~ *the mind* (*with knowledge*); *soil ~ed with manure.* ~**ment** *n.*

en roll, en rol [in'roul] *v.t.* (-*ll*-) (VP 1, 10, 18) put (sb.'s name) on a list or register: ~ *men in the army* (*in a society*); ~ *sb. as a member of a society.* **en rol ment** *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] number ~ed: *a school with an ~ment of 300 pupils.*

en route [ɔn'ru:t, ɑ̃ŋ'ru:t, (Fr.) ɑ̃rut] *adv.* on the way (*to, for*, somewhere): *We stopped at Paris ~ from Rome to London.*

en san guined [in'sæŋgwind, en-] *adj.* blood-stained.

en sconce [in'skɔns, en-] *v.t.* (VP 18) establish (oneself, in a safe, secret, comfortable, etc., place).

en sem ble [ɑ:n'sɑ:mbl, ɑ̃:ŋ'sɑ̃:mbl, (Fr.) ɑ̃sɑ̃:bl] *n.* [C] 1. sth. viewed as a whole; general effect. 2. (mus.) passage of music in which all the performers unite; group of musicians who play together regularly (smaller than an orchestra). 3. (trade use) woman's matched clothing outfit (dress, coat, etc., designed to be worn together).

en shrine [in'ʃrain, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) place or keep in, or as in, a shrine; serve as a shrine for: *the casket that ~s the relics*; *memories ~d in her heart.*

en shroud [in'ʃraud, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) cover completely so as to hide from view: *hills ~ed in mist.*

en sign ['ensain] (in the navy ['ensn]) *n.* 1. flag or banner; (Gt. Brit.) *white ~*, used by the Royal Navy; *red ~*, used by British merchant ships; *blue ~*, of the naval reserve. 2. badge or symbol (showing office, authority, etc.). 3. (formerly) infantry officer who carried the regimental colours. 4. (U.S.A. ['ensən]) lowest commissioned officer in the navy.

en si lage ['ensilidʒ] *n.* [U] green fodder preserved without drying and stored in a silo or pit (to feed cattle in winter).

en slave [in'sleiv, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) make a slave of. **~ment** *n.*

en snare [in'snɛə*, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) catch in, or as in, a snare or trap.

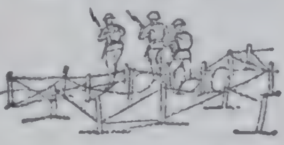
en sue [in'sju:, en-, -'su:] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) happen afterwards; follow, happen as a result: *the trouble that ~d from* (*on*) *this misunderstanding*; *in the ensuing* (=next) *year.*

en sure [in'ʃuə, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 11, 18, 19B) **1.** make safe (*against*, *from* risks, etc.). **2.** make sure or certain: *I cannot ~ his being there* (*that he will be there*) *in time. We cannot ~ success.* **3.** secure; make sure of getting: *These documents ~ to you the authority you need. I cannot ~ you a good post.*

-ent ***suffix*** forming adjj. & nn., as *absorbent* (from *absorb*), *correspondent* (from *correspond*).

en tail [in'teil, en-] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) make necessary; impose (expense, etc., *on* sb.): *That will ~ an early start. Your plans ~ great expense.* **2.** (law) leave, settle, (land) to a line of heirs so that none of them can give it away or sell it: *~ an estate on sb.* ***n.*** [U] settlement of landed property in this way; [C] the property so settled.

en tan gle [in'tæŋgl, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) **1.** catch in a snare or among obstacles: *My fishing line got ~d in weeds. The duck flew into the nets and the more it struggled the more it ~d itself.* **2.** (fig.) put or get into difficulties, in unfavourable circumstances: *~ oneself with moneylenders.* **~ment** *n.* **1.** [U] entangling or being ~d; [C] situation that ~s: *~ments with rogues.* **2.** (pl.) barrier of stakes and barbed wire to prevent the enemy from advancing.



Barbed wire entanglement

en tente [ɑ̃:*n*'tɑ̃:*nt*, (Fr.) ɑ̃tɑ̃:t] *n.* [C] friendly understanding between States; group of States that have such an understanding.

en ter ['entə*] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 21) come or go into: *~ a room. The train ~ed a tunnel. Where did the bullet ~ the body?* (Stage direction in a printed play) *E~ Hamlet*, Hamlet comes upon the stage. **2.** (VP 1) become a member of; join: *~ a school* (*college*); *~ the Army* (*Navy*); *~ the Church*, become a priest; *~ a profession.* **3.** (VP 24) *~* ***into***, (*a*) take part in; engage in: *~ into conversation* (*negotiations, relations, etc.*) (*with sb.*); *~ into details* (*particulars*), begin to deal with them. (*b*) sympathize with, be able to understand and appreciate: *~ into sb.'s feelings.* (*c*) form a part of: *a possibility that had not ~ed into our calculations*, that had not occurred to us. **4.** (VP 24) *~* ***(up)on***, (*a*) make a start upon, begin to deal with: *~ upon a new career* (*one's duties, another term of office*). (*b*) take possession of, begin to enjoy: *~ upon one's inheritance.* **5.** (VP 1, 10, 18) write (names, details, etc., in a list, etc.); write, record, the name of (a person, etc.) as a competitor (*for*): *~* (*up*) *an item in an account-book* (*a ledger*); *~ oneself for an examination*; *~ one's name for the high jump*; *~ a horse for the Derby.*

en ter ic [en'terik] ***adj.*** of the intestines: *~ fever*, typhoid. **en ter i tis** [ˌentə'raitis] *n.* [U] inflammation of the intestines.

en ter prise ['entəpraiz] *n.* **1.** [C] undertaking, esp. one that needs courage or that offers difficulty. **2.** [U] courage and willingness to engage in ~s (def. 1): *We need a spirit of ~ if we are to overcome our difficulties. He is a man of great ~.* **3.** [U] carrying on of ~s (def. 1): *prefer private ~ to government control of commerce and industry.* **en ter pris ing** ***adj.*** having, showing, ~ (def. 2). **enter pris ing ly** ***adv.***

en ter tain [ˌentə'tein] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18, 21) **1.** receive (people) as guests; give food and drink to: *~ friends to dinner. The Smiths ~ a great deal*, often give dinner parties, etc. **2.** amuse, interest: *We were all ~ed by his tricks.* **3.** be ready to consider: *~ a proposal*; have in the mind: *~ ideas* (*doubts, etc.*). **~ing** ***adj.*** pleasing; amusing. **~ing ly** ***adv.*** **~ment** *n.* **1.** [U] ~ing or being ~ed (def. 1): *a hotel famous for its ~ment.* **2.** [U] ~ing or being ~ed (def. 2): *He fell into the water, much to the ~ment of the onlookers.* **3.** [C] public performance (at a theatre, circus, etc.). ***~ment tax***, tax levied on prices of admission to places of amusement.

en thral(l) [in'θrɔ:l, en-] *v.t.* (*-ll-*) (VP 1) **1.** take the whole attention of; please greatly: *~ed by an exciting story.* **2.** enslave (usu. fig.): *~ed by a woman's beauty.*

en throne [in'θroun, en-] *v.t.* (VP 1) place (a king, bishop) on a throne; (fig.) give a high place to, in one's judgement or affection: *a ruler ~d in the hearts of his subjects.* **~ment** *n.*

en thuse [in'θju:z, en-] *v.t.* (VP 24) (colloq.) *~ over*, show enthusiasm for.

en thu si asm [in'θju:ziæzəm, en-] *n.* [U] strong feeling of admiration or interest: *arouse ~ in sb.*; *a play that moved the audience to ~*; *feel no ~ for* (*about*) *sth.*; *an outburst of ~.* **en thu si ast** [in'θju:ziæst, en-] *n.* person filled with ~ (*for* or *about* sth.): *a sports enthusiast*; *an enthusiast for* (*about*) *politics.*

en thu si as tic [inˌθjuːziˈæstik, en-] ***adj.*** full of enthusiasm: ~ *admirers of a film star; become ~ over sth.* **en thu si as ti cal ly** ***adv.***

en tice [inˈtais, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 10, 18) tempt or persuade: ~ *a young girl away from home; ~ sb. into doing sth. (to do sth.) wrong; ~ a man from his duty.* **~ment** ***n.*** [U] enticing or being ~d; [C] sth. that ~s.

en tire [inˈtaiə*, en-] ***adj.*** whole, complete; unbroken: *She was in ~ ignorance of what was being done. He enjoys our ~ confidence.* **~ly** ***adv.*** completely: ~ *unnecessary (different). My life is ~ given up to work.* **~ty** [inˈtaiəti, en-] ***n.*** the state of being ~; completeness: *We must examine the question in its ~ty,* as a whole, not in parts only.

en ti tle [inˈtaitl, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** (VP 8) give a title to: *a book ~d 'Adam Bede'.* **2.** (VP 2, 18) (of conditions, circumstances, qualities, etc.) give a right (to): *If you fail three times, you are not ~d to try any more.*

en ti ty [ˈentiti] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sth. that has real existence; a thing's existence (contrasted with its qualities, relations, etc.). **2.** [U] being; existence.

en tomb [inˈtuːm, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) place in a tomb; serve as a tomb for.

en to mol o gy [ˌentəˈmɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] the study of insects. **en to mol o gist,** ***n.*** student of, expert in, ~. **en to mol og i cal** [ˌentəməˈlɔdʒikəl] ***adj.***

entr'acte [ˈɔntrækt, (Fr.) ɑ̃trakt] ***n.*** [C] (performance in an) interval between acts in a play.

en trails [ˈentreilz] ***n. pl.*** bowels; intestines.

en train [inˈtrein, en-] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) get, put (troops, etc.), into a train.

^{1}**en trance** [ˈentrəns] ***n.*** **1.** [C] opening, gate, door, passage, etc., by which one enters: *Visitors use the front ~; tradesmen and delivery boys use the back ~. The ~ to the cave had been blocked up.* **2.** [C & U] coming or going in; coming of an actor upon the stage; entering: *The burglar forced an ~ into the house. E~ into (upon) ministerial office requires a visit to the Queen. Actors must learn their ~s and exits,* when to come upon and leave the stage. **3.** [C & U] right of entering: *E~ to the college is by examination only. No ~!* (street sign, when vehicles are not allowed to enter). ***ˈ~-fee, ˈ~-ˌmoney,*** charge for admission.

^{2}**en trance** [inˈtrɑːns, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) overcome, carry away as in a dream, with pleasure: *~d with the music. She stood ~d at the sight.*

en trant [ˈentrənt] ***n.*** person who enters (a profession, *for* a competition, race, etc.).

en trap [inˈtræp, en-] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) catch in, or as in, a trap; trick: ~ *a man into contradicting himself.*

en treat [inˈtriːt, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 12, 18) ask (sb.) earnestly: ~ *sb. to show mercy; ~ a favour of sb. Stop pulling my hair, I ~ you.* **~ing ly** ***adv.*** **~y** ***n.*** [U & C] earnest request(ing): *deaf to all entreaties; with a look of ~y.*

en trée [ˈɔntrei, ˈɔ̃ːntrei, (Fr.) ɑ̃tre] ***n.*** **1.** [U] right or privilege of admission. **2.** [C] dish served between the fish and the joint.

en trench [inˈtrentʃ, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** surround or protect with a trench or trenches: *The enemy were strongly ~ed on the other side of the river.* ***~ oneself,*** dig oneself into the ground. **2.** establish firmly: *customs ~ed by tradition.* **~ment** ***n.*** trench made for defence.

en tre pot [ˈɔntrəpou, (Fr.) ɑ̃trəpo] ***n.*** storehouse; commercial centre for the import, export, collection, and distribution of goods.

en tre pre neur [ˌɔntrəprəˈnəː*, (Fr.) ɑ̃trəprənœːr] ***n.*** person controlling a commercial undertaking.

en trust [inˈtrʌst] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) give (sth. *to* sb.) as a responsibility, task, or duty; trust (sb. *with* a task, etc.): *Can I ~ the task to you (~ you with the task)? Ought I to ~ to them such confidential and important plans?*

en try [ˈentri] ***n.*** [C] **1.** coming or going in: *the ~ of the U.S.A. into world politics. The army made a triumphal ~ into the town.* **2.** (place of) entrance. **3.** item in a list, noted in an account book: *dictionary entries; make an ~ of a transaction; bookkeeping by double (single) ~,* in which each item is entered twice (once) in a ledger. **4.** list, number, of persons, etc., entering for a competition: *a large ~ for the 100 metres race;* person or thing that is entered for a competition: *nearly fifty entries for the Marathon race.*

en twine [inˈtwain, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make by twining; curl (one thing) (*with* or *round* another).

e nu mer ate [iˈnjuːməreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) count, go through (a list of articles) naming them one by one. **e nu mer a tion** [iˌnjuːməˈreiʃən] ***n.*** [U] enumerating; [C] list.

e nun ci ate [iˈnʌnsieit, -ʃieit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) say, pronounce (words): *He ~s (his words) clearly.* **2.** express (a theory, etc.) clearly or definitely. **e nun ci a tion** [iˌnʌnsiˈeiʃən] ***n.***

en vel op [inˈveləp, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) wrap up, cover, on all sides: *hills ~ed in mist; a baby ~ed in a shawl; ~ a subject in mystery.* **~ment** ***n.***

en ve lope [ˈenviloup, ˈɔn-] ***n.*** wrapper or covering, esp. one made of paper for a letter; covering of a balloon or airship.

en ven om [inˈvenəm, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put poison on or in (e.g. a weapon); (fig.) fill with bitter hate: *~ed quarrels (tempers).*

en vi a ble [ˈenviəbl] ***adj.*** causing envy; likely to excite envy (used both of the object and the person, etc., possessing it): *an ~ school record*, one of great success, etc.; *an ~ woman* (e.g. one who has a kind, handsome, and rich husband).

en vi ous [ˈenviəs] ***adj.*** full of envy; feeling envy (*of*); showing or expressing envy: *~ of sb.'s success*; *~ looks*; *looking at sth. with ~ eyes.* **~ly *adv.***

en vi ron [inˈvairən] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) be in a position round; surround: *a town ~ed by (with) forests.*

en vi ron ment [inˈvaiərənmənt] ***n.*** (collective sing.) surroundings, circumstances, influences: *Students of social problems investigate the home, social, and moral ~(s) of different classes of people.*

en vi rons [ˈenvirənz, inˈvaiərənz] ***n. pl.*** districts surrounding a town, etc.: *Berlin and its ~.*

en vi sage [inˈvizidʒ, en-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) face (danger, facts, etc.); picture in the mind (esp. under a particular aspect): *He had not ~d the matter in that light.*

^{1}**en voy** [ˈenvɔi] ***n.*** messenger, esp. one sent on a special mission; diplomatic agent next in rank below an ambassador.

^{2}**en voy** [ˈenvɔi] ***n.*** [C] concluding part of a poem, esp. a short stanza at the end of some archaic forms of poetry.

^{1}**en vy** [ˈenvi] ***n.*** [U] 1. feeling of disappointment and ill will (*at* another's better fortune); grudging contemplation (*of*): *He was filled with ~ at my success. My success excited his ~. They say such scandalous things about you out of ~.* 2. object of such feeling: *His splendid new car was the ~ of all his friends* (*an object of ~ to all his friends*).

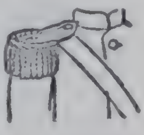
^{2}**en vy** [ˈenvi] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 19) feel envy of: *I ~ you. I ~ you your good fortune. I don't ~ him his bad-tempered wife*, am glad I am not married to her.

en wrap [inˈræp, en-] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) wrap.

en zyme [ˈenzaim] ***n.*** [C] organic chemical substance formed in living cells, able to cause changes in other substances without being changed itself.

e on [ˈiːən] ***n.*** = aeon.

ep au let(te) [ˈepoulet, ˈepə-] ***n.*** shoulder ornament on a naval or military officer's uniform.



An epaulette

e phem er al [iˈfemərəl, -ˈfiːm-] ***adj.*** living, lasting, for a very short time.

ep ic [ˈepik] ***n. & adj.*** (poetic account) of the deeds of one or more great heroes, or of a nation's past history (e.g. Homer's *Iliad*).

ep i cure [ˈepikjuə*] ***n.*** person who understands the pleasures to be had from delicate eating and drinking.

ep i cu re an [ˌepikjuəˈriən] ***n. & adj.*** (person) devoted to pleasure (esp. refined sensuous enjoyment): *an ~ feast.*

ep i dem ic [ˌepiˈdemik] ***n.*** [C] ***& adj.*** (disease) widespread among many people in the same place for a time: *an influenza ~.* (Cf. *endemic.*)

ep i der mis [ˌepiˈdəːmis] ***n.*** [U] outer layer of the skin.

ep i di a scope [ˌepiˈdaiəskoup] ***n.*** optical lantern that projects on a screen transparent objects (e.g. film-strip) and opaque objects (e.g. coins, pictures).

ep i glot tis [ˌepiˈglɔtis] ***n.*** structure of tissue at the root of the tongue, lowered during swallowing to prevent food, etc., from entering the glottis (the opening at the top of the windpipe).

ep i gram [ˈepigræm] ***n.*** short saying expressing an idea in a clever and amusing way. **~ma tic** [ˌepigrəˈmætik] ***adj.*** short and witty in expression; (of a person) fond of making ~s

ep i lep sy [ˈepilepsi] ***n.*** [U] nervous disease causing a person to fall unconscious (often with violent involuntary movements). **ep i lep tic** [ˌepiˈleptik] ***adj.*** of ~: *an epileptic fit.* ***n.*** person suffering from ~.

ep i logue (U.S.A. also *epilog*) [ˈepilɔg] ***n.*** last part of a literary work, esp. a poem spoken by an actor at the end of a play.

E piph a ny [iˈpifəni] ***n.*** commemoration (6 Jan.) of the coming of the Magi to Jesus at Bethlehem; cf. Twelfth Night.

e pis co pal [iˈpiskəpəl] ***adj.*** of, governed by, bishops: *the E~ Church*, the Church of England; *the Protestant E~ Church in the U.S.A.* **e pis co pa lian** [iˌpiskəˈpeiljən] ***n. & adj.*** (member) of an ~ church.

ep i sode [ˈepisoud] ***n.*** [C] (description of) one event in a chain of events. **ep i sod ic** [ˌepiˈsɔdik] ***adj.***

e pis tle [iˈpisl] ***n.*** letter (but now only humorously of ordinary letters). ***the E~s,*** (Bible) letters written by the apostles to churches and persons. **e pis to lary** [iˈpistələri] ***adj.*** of, carried on by, letters.

ep i taph [ˈepitɑːf] ***n.*** [C] words describing a dead person (as cut on his tombstone).

ep i thet [ˈepiθet] ***n.*** adjective expressing a quality; word added to a name, as in 'Alfred the *Great*'.

e pit o me [iˈpitəmi] ***n.*** short summary of a book, speech, etc.; sth. which shows, on a small scale, the characteristics of sth. much larger.

e poch [ˈiːpɔk] ***n.*** (beginning of a) period of time (in history, life, etc.) marked by special events or characteristics: *Einstein's theory marked a new ~ in mathematics.* ***~-making***, beginning a new ~: *an ~-making discovery* (e.g. of America by Columbus)

ep si lon [epˈsailən] ***n.*** Greek letter (E, ε).

e qua ble [ˈekwəbl, ˈiːk-] ***adj.*** steady; regular; not changing much: *an ~ climate (temper).* **e qua bly** ***adv.***

^{1}**e qual** [ˈiːkwəl] ***adj.*** **1.** the same in size, amount, number, degree, etc.: *~ pay for ~ work; ~ in ability; divide sth. into two ~ parts; two boys of ~ height. He speaks English and Arabic with ~ ease. Things which are ~ to the same thing are ~ to one another.* **2.** *~ **to**,* (with n. or gerund) having strength, courage, ability, etc., for: *He was ~ to the occasion,* was able to deal with it. *She did not feel ~ to receiving visitors.* **3.** (of the mind, temperament) equable; calm. **~ly** ***adv.*** in an ~ manner; in ~ shares: *~ly clever. Divide it ~ly.* **~i ty** [iːˈkwɔliti] ***n.*** [U] the state of being ~: *on an ~ity with,* on ~ terms with.

^{2}**e qual** [ˈiːkwəl] ***n.*** person or thing equal to another: *Is he your ~ in strength? Mix with your ~s or betters. Let x be the ~ of y.*

^{3}**e qual** [ˈiːkwəl] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1, 18) be equal to: *He ~s me in strength but not in intelligence.*

e qual ize [ˈiːkwəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make equal: *~ incomes.* **e qual i za tion** [ˌiːkwəlaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.***

e qua nim i ty [ˌiːkwəˈnimiti] ***n.*** [U] calmness of mind or temper: *bear misfortune with ~; disturb sb.'s ~.*

e quate [iˈkweit] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) consider, treat (one thing as being equal *to, with,* another); (maths.) *~ two quantities.*

e qua tion [iˈkweiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** (maths.) [C] formula expressing equality between two quantities by the sign =, as in: $2x+5=11$. **2.** [U] making equal, balancing (e.g. of demand and supply).

e qua tor [iˈkweitə*] ***n.*** imaginary line round the earth, line drawn on maps to represent points at an equal distance from the north and south poles. **e qua to ri al** [ˌekwəˈtɔːriəl] ***adj.*** of or near the ~: *equatorial Africa.*

e quer ry [iˈkweri, ˈekwəri] ***n.*** officer in the court of a ruler; officer in attendance on a member of the royal family.

e ques tri an [iˈkwestriən] ***adj.*** of horse-riding: *~ skill; an ~ statue,* of a person on horseback. ***n.*** person clever at horse-riding: ~ performer.

e qui dis tant [ˌiːkwiˈdistənt] ***adj.*** separated by equal distance(s) (*from*).

e qui lat er al [ˌiːkwiˈlætərəl] ***adj.*** having all sides equal: *an ~ triangle.*

e qui lib ri um [ˌiːkwiˈlibriəm] ***n.*** [U] state of being balanced: *maintain (lose) one's ~; scales* (on a balance) *in ~.*

e quine [ˈiːkwain] ***adj.*** of, like, a horse.

e qui noc tial [ˌiːkwiˈnɔkʃəl] ***adj.*** of, at, or near, the equinox: *~ gales (tides).*

e qui nox [ˈiːkwinɔks] ***n.*** time of the year at which the sun crosses the equator and when day and night are of equal length: *the spring (vernal) ~,* 20 Mar.; *the autumnal ~,* 22 or 23 Sept.

e quip [iˈkwip] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 18) supply (a person, oneself, a ship, etc.) (*with* what is needed, for a purpose): *~ oneself for a task; ~ a ship for a voyage; ~ soldiers with uniforms and weapons.* **~ment** ***n.*** [U] **1.** ~ping or being ~ped: *The ~ment of his laboratory took time and money.* **2.** (collective noun) things needed for a purpose: *a factory with modern ~ment; radar ~ment.*

eq ui page [ˈekwipidʒ] ***n.*** [C] carriage, horses, and attendants (of a rich person in former times).

e qui poise [ˈekwipɔiz] ***n.*** [U] equilibrium; [C] thing that counterbalances.

eq ui ta ble [ˈekwitəbl] ***adj.*** fair; just; reasonable. **eq ui ta bly** ***adv.***

eq ui ty [ˈekwiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] fairness; right judgement; (esp., English law) principles of justice used to correct laws when these would apply unfairly in special circumstances. **2.** (pl.) stocks and shares not bearing fixed interest.

e qui va lent [iˈkwivələnt] ***adj.*** equal in value, amount, meaning: *What is $5 ~ to in French francs?* ***n.*** sth. that is ~: *Is there a French word that is the exact ~ of the English word 'home'?* **e quiv a lence** ***n.*** [U] being ~; [C] sth. that is ~.

e quiv o cal [iˈkwivəkəl] ***adj.*** **1.** having a double or doubtful meaning; open to doubt: *an ~ reply.* **2.** questionable; suspicious: *an ~ success.* **e quiv o ca tion** [iˌkwivəˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the use of ~ statements to mislead people. **2.** [C] ~ expression.

e ra [ˈiərə] ***n.*** [C] period in history, starting from a particular time or event: *the Christian ~.*

e rad i cate [iˈrædikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pull up by the roots; destroy or put an end to: *~ crime (typhoid fever).* **e rad i ca tion** [iˌrædiˈkeiʃən] ***n.***

e rase [iˈreiz, (U.S.A.) iˈreis] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) rub or scrape out: *~ pencil marks.* **e ras er** ***n.*** thing used to ~: *a pencil ~r* (usu. rubber). **e ra sure** [iˈreiʒə*] ***n.*** [U] erasing; [C] sth. ~d; place where sth. has been ~d.

ere [ɛə*] ***adv. & prep.*** (old use, or poet.) before.

^{1}**e rect** [iˈrekt] ***adj.*** upright; standing on end: *stand ~; hold a banner ~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

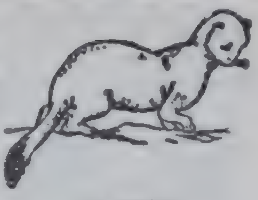
^{2}**e rect** [iˈrekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** build, set up; establish: *~ a monument; ~ a statue (to sb.); ~ a new government.* **2.** set upright: *~ a flagstaff.* **e rec tion** [iˈrekʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing or being ~ed. **2.** [C] sth. ~ed; building or structure.

er e mite [ˈerimait] ***n.*** hermit.

er go [ˈəːgou] ***adv.*** (Lat.) (usu. humorous) therefore.

Er in [ˈerin, ˈiərin] ***n.*** (old name for) Ireland.

er mine [ˈəːmin] *n.* 1. small animal whose fur is brown in summer and white (except for black-pointed tail) in winter 2. [U] its fur; garment made of this fur: *dressed in ~; a gown trimmed with ~.*



An ermine

e rode [iˈroud] *v.t.* (VP 1) (of acids, rain, etc.) wear away; eat into: *Metals are ~d by acids.* **e ro sion** [iˈrouʒən] *n.* [U] eroding or being ~d: *soil erosion* (by wind and rain); *coast erosion* (by the sea). **e ro sive** [iˈrousiv] *adj.*

e rot ic [iˈrɔtik] *adj.* of sexual love.

err [əː*] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) make mistakes, do or be wrong: *We have erred from Thy ways like lost sheep. It is better to err on the side of mercy,* be too merciful than too severe.

er rand [ˈerənd] *n.* 1. short journey to take or get sth. (e.g. a message, goods from a shop): *to go on ~s for sb.; to run ~s; send a servant on an ~.* **ˈ~-boy** *n* boy paid to run ~s. 2. object or purpose of such a journey. ***a fool's ~***, one with no real or useful purpose.

er rant [ˈerənt] *adj.* 1. erring; mistaken 2. wandering: *~ tribes; a knight-~,* one who wandered in search of adventure.

er rat ic [iˈrætik] *adj.* 1. (of a person or his behaviour) irregular in behaviour or opinion; likely to do unusual or unexpected things. 2. (of things, e.g. a clock) uncertain in movement; irregular. **er rat i cal ly** *adv.*

er ra tum [eˈreitəm, i-] *n.* (pl. *-ta* [-tə]) mistake in printing or writing.

er ro neous [iˈrounjəs] *adj.* incorrect; mistaken. **~ly** *adv.*

er ror [ˈerə*] *n.* 1. [C] sth. done wrong; mistake: *spelling ~s; printers' ~s* (misprints); *an ~ of judgement; a clerical ~* (made in writing). 2. [U] condition of being wrong in belief or conduct: *fall (lead sb.) into ~; do sth. in ~,* by mistake.

Erse [əːs] *n.* name given by Lowland Scots to the dialect of Gaelic spoken in the West Highlands; sometimes used for Irish Gaelic.

e ruc ta tion [ˌiːrʌkˈteiʃən] *n.* [C] belching (e.g. of a volcano).

er u dite [ˈeru(ː)dait] *adj.* having, showing, great learning; scholarly. **~ly** *adv.* **er u di tion** [ˌeru(ː)ˈdiʃən] *n.* [U].

e rupt [iˈrʌpt] *v.i.* (esp. of a volcano) break out. **e rup tion** [iˈrʌpʃən] *n.* [U & C] outbreak (of a volcano; fig., of war, disease, etc.): *~ions of ashes and lava; in a state of ~ion.*

er y sip e las [ˌeriˈsipiləs] *n.* disease that causes fever and produces deep red inflammation of the skin.

es ca la tor [ˈeskəleitə*] *n.* moving stairs carrying people up or down.

es ca pade [ˌeskəˈpeid] *n.* [C] daring, mischievous, or adventurous act, often one causing gossip or trouble.

^{1}es cape [isˈkeip] *v.i. & t.* 1. (VP 21, 23, 24) get free; get away; (of steam, fluids, etc.) find a way out: *Two of the prisoners have ~d. The canary has ~d from its cage. Is the gas escaping somewhere? Make a hole and let the water ~.* 2. (VP 1, 17A, 21) avoid; keep free or safe from: *You were lucky to ~ punishment (being punished). Where can we go to ~ the crowds? How can we ~ observation (being seen)?* 3. (VP 1) be forgotten or unnoticed by: *His name ~s me for the moment,* I cannot recall it.

^{2}es cape [isˈkeip] *n.* 1. [C & U] (act of) escaping; fact of having escaped: *E~ from Dartmoor prison is difficult. There have been very few successful ~s from this prison. I congratulate you on your ~ from shipwreck. Don't look for an ~ of gas with a naked light.* 2. [C] means of escape: *a fire-~; an ~-pipe (-valve)* (for carrying off steam or water). 3. (sth. that provides) temporary distraction from reality or dull routine (e.g. through music, reading). **es cap ist** *n.* person who tries to find ~ (def. 3).

es cape ment [isˈkeipmənt, es-] *n.* [C] device in a clock or watch to regulate the movement.

es carp ment [isˈkɑːpmənt, es-] *n.* steep slope.

es chew [isˈtʃuː, es-] *v.t.* (VP 1) avoid; keep oneself away from, abstain from: *~ wine (evil).*

^{1}es cort [ˈeskɔːt] *n.* [C] 1. one or more persons going with another or others, or with valuable goods, to protect them, or as an honour: *an ~ of soldiers; under police ~.* 2. one or more ships, aircraft, etc., giving protection or honour: *When the queen sailed, her yacht had an ~ of ten destroyers and fifty aircraft.* 3. person or persons accompaning sb. for courtesy's sake: *Mary's ~ to the ball.*

^{2}es cort [isˈkɔːt] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) go with as an escort: *a convoy of merchant ships ~ed by destroyers. Who will ~ this young lady home?*

es cri toire [ˌeskri(ː)ˈtwɑː*] *n.* writing-desk with drawers for stationery.

es cu lent [ˈeskjulənt] *n. & adj.* (in horticulture, etc.) (thing) fit for food.

es cutch eon [isˈkʌtʃən, es-] *n.* shield with a coat of arms on it: *a blot on one's ~,* a stain on one's reputation.

Es ki mo [ˈeskimou] *n.* (pl. *-oes* [ˈouz]), member of a race living in the Arctic regions of N. America.

e soph a gus [i(ː)ˈsɔfəgəs] *n.* (= oesophagus) passage from the mouth to the stomach; gullet.

es o ter ic [ˌesouˈterik] *adj.* intended only for those who are initiated, for a small circle of disciples or followers.

es pal ier [isˈpæljə*, es-] ***n.*** (tree or shrub trained on) lattice-work.

es pec ial [isˈpeʃəl, es-] ***adj.*** particular; exceptional: *a question of ~ importance; my ~ friend; for your ~ benefit.* **in ~,** above all. **~ly** ***adv.*** to an exceptional degree; in particular: *She likes the country, ~ly in spring.*

Es per an to [ˌespəˈræntou] ***n.*** an artificial language designed for world use.

es pi o nage [ˌespiəˈnɑːʒ] ***n.*** [U] practice of spying or using spies.

es pla nade [ˌespləˈneid] ***n.*** [C] level area of ground where people may walk or ride for pleasure, often by the sea.

es pouse [isˈpauz, es-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** give one's support to (a cause, theory, etc.). **2.** (old use; of a man) marry. **es pous al** [isˈpauzəl] ***n.*** **1.** espousing (of a cause, etc.). **2.** (old use; usu. pl.) marriage or betrothal.

es pres so [esˈpresou] ***n.*** *~ bar (café),* one where coffee made in Italian style (with an ~ apparatus) may be drunk.

es prit [ˈespriː] ***n.*** [U] lively wit. ***~ de corps*** [ˈespriːdəˈkɔː*] *n.* spirit of loyalty and devotion which unites the members of a group or society.

es py [isˈpai, es-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) catch sight of.

Es qui mau [ˈeskimou] ***n.*** (pl. *-aux* [-ouz]) = Eskimo.

es quire [isˈkwaiə*] ***n.*** title of address (written *Esq.*), esp. in the address of a letter (after a man's family name instead of *Mr.* before it).

es say [ˈesei] ***n.*** [C] piece of writing, usu. short and in prose, on any one subject. **~ist** ***n.*** writer of ~s.

es say [eˈsei] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 25, 21) try or attempt: *~ a task; ~ to do sth.*

es sence [ˈesns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] that which makes a thing what it is; the inner nature or most important quality of a thing: *Is the ~ of morality right intention? Caution is the ~ of that man's character. What you say is the ~ of nonsense. The two things are the same in outward form but different in ~.* **2.** [C & U] extract obtained from a substance by taking out as much of the mass as possible, leaving all its important qualities in concentrated form: *meat ~s; ~ of peppermint.*

es sen tial [iˈsenʃəl, e-] ***adj.*** **1.** necessary; indispensable; most important: *Is wealth ~ to happiness? Exercise, fresh air, and sleep are ~ for the preservation of health. 'Wanted, a good cook: long experience ~.'* **2.** of an essence (def. 2): *~ oils.* **3.** fundamental: *Love of fair play is said to be an ~ part of the English character.* ***n.*** [C] indispensable element. **~ly** ***adv.*** in an ~ (def. 3) manner: *We are an ~ly peace-loving people.*

es tab lish [isˈtæbliʃ, es-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** set up, put on a firm foundation: *~ a new state (government, business).* **2.** settle, place (a person, oneself, in a position, office, place, etc.): *We are now comfortably ~ed in our new house. Mr X was ~ed as governor of the province.* **3.** cause people to accept (a belief, claim, custom, etc.): *He succeeded in ~ing a claim to the title. Newton conclusively ~ed the law of gravity. E~ed customs are difficult to change. His honesty is well ~ed.* **4.** make (a church) national by law.

es tab lish ment [isˈtæbliʃmənt, es-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] establishing or being established: *the ~ of a new state.* **2.** [C] that which is established, e.g. a large organized body of persons (an army or navy, a civil service, a household and the servants in it): *He keeps a large ~,* a household with many servants, etc. **3.** *Church E~, the E~,* church system established by law.

es tate [isˈteit, es-] ***n.*** **1.** [C] piece of property in the form of land, esp. in the country: *He owns large ~s in Scotland.* ***~ agent,*** person who buys and sells houses and land for others. (Cf. U.S.A. *realtor.*) ***housing ~,*** area of land on which many houses are built, either by private enterprise or (*council ~*) by a public authority. ***industrial ~,*** area of land developed for industrial use (factories, etc.). **2.** [U] (legal use) a person's whole property: *real ~,* land and buildings; *personal ~,* money and other kinds of property. **3.** [C] political or social group or class: *the three ~s of the realm,* the Lords Spiritual (Bishops in the House of Lords), the Lords Temporal (other lords), and the Commons (the common people). **4.** (old use) condition; stage in life: *reach man's ~; the holy ~ of matrimony.* **5.** ***~ car,*** saloon-type motor vehicle with an enlarged body (often of woodwork, but also of metal), containing several seats for passengers and extra space (e.g. for luggage, camping equipment), and extra doors that open at the back (instead of the usual boot). (Cf. *station-wagon,* the name used in U.S.A.)

es teem [isˈtiːm, es-] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) have a high opinion of; respect greatly: *No one can ~ your father more than I do.* **2.** (VP 4, 10) consider; regard: *I shall ~ it a favour if . . . I ~ it a privilege to address this audience.* ***n.*** [U] high regard: *He lowered himself in our ~ by this foolish behaviour. We all have the greatest ~ for you.*

es thet ic, etc., see *aesthetic.*

es ti ma ble [ˈestiməbl] ***adj.*** worthy of esteem.

¹**es ti mate** [ˈestimeit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 11, 18, 24) form a judgement about; calculate

(the cost, value, size, etc., of sth.): *The firm ~d the cost of the new house at £3,000. We ~ that it would take three months to finish the work. I ~ his income at £500. Ask a contractor to ~ for the repair of the building*

^{2}**es ti mate** [ˈestimit, -meit] ***n.*** [C] judgement; approximate calculation (of size, cost, etc.): *I hope the builders don't exceed their ~. I do not know enough about him to form an ~ of his abilities.* ***the E~s,*** figures supplied each year by the Chancellor of the Exchequer showing the probable national expenditure. etc.

es ti ma tion [ˌestiˈmeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** judgement; regard: *in my ~; in the ~ of most people.* **2.** esteem: *held in high ~.*

es trange [isˈtreindʒ, es-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) bring about a separation in feeling and sympathy: *foolish behaviour that ~d all his friends; ~ sb. from his friends.* **~ment** ***n.*** [U] being ~d; [C] instance of this: *cause an ~ment between two old friends.*

es tu a ry [ˈestjuəri] ***n.*** [C] river mouth into which the tide flows: *the Thames ~.*

et cet er a [itˈsetrə, et-] (Lat., usu. shortened to *etc.*) and other things; and so on.

etch [etʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) use a needle and acid to make a picture, etc., on a metal plate from which copies may be printed; make (pictures, etc.) in this way. **~er** ***n.*** person who ~es. **~ing** ***n.*** [U] the art of the ~er; [C] copy printed from an ~ed plate.

e ter nal [iˈtə:nl] ***adj.*** **1.** without beginning or end; lasting for ever: *The Christian religion promises ~ life.* ***the E~,*** God. **2.** (colloq.) unceasing; too frequent: *Stop this ~ chatter.* **~ly** ***adv.*** throughout all time; for ever; (colloq.) (too) frequently.

e ter ni ty [iˈtə:niti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] time without end; the future life: *send a man to ~,* to his death. **2.** (with indef. art.) period of time that seems endless: *It seemed an ~ before news of his safety reached her.* **3.** (pl.) eternal truths.

^{1}**e ther** [ˈi:θə*] ***n.*** [U] colourless liquid made from alcohol, used as an anaesthetic.

^{2}**e ther** [ˈi:θə*] ***n.*** **1.** (with def. art.) name given to the substance once believed to fill all space (between particles of air and other substances) and through which light and electro-magnetic waves might be transmitted. **2.** (poet.) the pure, upper air above the clouds.

e the re al [iˈθiəriəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of unearthly delicacy: seeming too light or spiritual for this world: *~ beauty (music); the ~ figure of an angel.* **2.** of the pure upper air above the clouds.

eth ic [ˈeθik] ***n.*** **1.** (with indef. art.) system of moral principles, rules of conduct: *Was Islam in Turkey a traditional social code or an ~ for living?* **2.** (pl., with sing. or pl. v.) science of morals; rules of conduct. **eth i cal** [ˈeθikəl] ***adj.*** of morals or moral questions: *an ~ basis for education.* **eth i cal ly** ***adv.***

eth nic, eth ni cal [ˈeθnik(əl)] ***adj.*** of race (the races of mankind). **eth ni cal ly** ***adv.***

eth nog ra phy [eθˈnɔgrəfi] ***n.*** [U] scientific description of the races of mankind. **eth nog ra pher** ***n.***

eth nol o gy [eθˈnɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] science of the races of mankind, their relations to one another, etc. **eth nol o gist** ***n.*** student of, expert in, ~. **eth no log i cal** [ˌeθnəˈlɔdʒikəl] ***adj.*** of ~.

e ti ol o gy [ˌi:tiˈɔlədʒi] ***n.*** assignment of a cause; (med.) study of the causes of disease.

et i quette [ˌetiˈket, ˈetiket] ***n.*** [U] rules for formal relations or behaviour among people, or in a class of society or a profession: *medical (legal) ~*

et y mol o gy [ˌetiˈmɔlədʒi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] science of the origin and history of words. **2.** [C] account of the origin and history of a word. **et y mol o gist** ***n.*** student of ~. **et y mo log i cal** [ˌetiməˈlɔdʒikəl] ***adj.*** of ~.

eu ca lyp tus [ˌju:kəˈliptəs] ***n.*** sorts of evergreen tree (including the Australian gum tree) from which an oil, used for colds, is obtained.

Eu char ist [ˈju:kərist] ***n.*** *the E~,* Holy Communion; the bread and wine taken at this.

eu gen ics [ju:ˈdʒeniks] ***n. pl.*** science of the production of healthy offspring with the aim of improving the human race.

eu lo gize [ˈju:lədʒaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) praise highly in speech or writing. **eu lo gist** ***n.*** person who does this. **eu lo gis tic** [ˌju:ləˈdʒistik] ***adj.*** giving or containing high praise. **eu lo gy** [ˈju:lədʒi] ***n.*** [C & U] (speech or writing full of) high praise.

eun uch [ˈju:nək] ***n.*** castrated man, esp. one employed in former times in the household of an Eastern ruler.

eu phe mism [ˈju:fimizəm] ***n.*** [C & U] (example of the) use of other, usu. less exact but milder or less blunt, words or phrases in place of words required by truth or accuracy: '*Pass away*' *is a ~ for* '*die*'. '*Queer*' *is a modern ~ for* '*homosexual*'. **eu phe mis tic** [ˌju:fiˈmistik] ***adj.*** of the nature of ~: *euphemistic language (expressions).* **euphe mis ti cal ly** ***adv.***

eu pho ny [ˈju:fəni] ***n.*** [U] pleasantness of sound; [U & C] pleasant sound.

eu phor ia [ju:ˈfɔ:riə] ***n.*** [U] state of well-being and pleasant excitement.

Eur a sia [juˈreiʃə, (U.S.A.) -eiʒə] ***n.*** Europe and Asia. **Eur a sian** [juəˈreiʒən] ***n. & adj.*** (person) of mixed European and Asian parentage; of Europe and Asia.

eu re ka [juəˈri:kə] ***int.*** (Gr. 'I have it!') cry of triumph at a discovery.

eu rhyth mics [ju:ˈriðmiks] ***n. pl.*** harmony of bodily movement, esp. as a system of physical training with music.

Eu ro pe an [ˌjuərəˈpi(:)ən] ***n. & adj.*** (native) of Europe; happening in, extending over, Europe: ~ *countries*; *a ~ reputation*.

eu tha na sia [ˌju:θəˈneizjə] ***n.*** [U] (bringing about of) easy and painless death (for persons suffering from an incurable and painful disease).

e vac u ate [iˈvækjueit] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) (esp. of soldiers) withdraw from; leave empty: *~ a fort* (*town*). **2.** (VP 1, 18) remove (a person) from a place or district (e.g. one considered to be dangerous in time of war): *The women and children were ~d to the country.* **3.** (VP 1) empty (esp. the stomach or other bodily organ of its contents). **e vac u a tion** [iˌvækjuˈeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] evacuating or being ~d; [C] instance of this. **e vac u ee** [iˌvækjuˈi:] ***n.*** person who is ~d (def. 2).

e vade [iˈveid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17A) **1.** get, keep, out of the way of: *~ a blow* (*one's enemies, an attack*). **2.** find a way of not doing sth.: *~ paying one's debts*; *~ military service*; avoid answering (fully or honestly): *~ a question*.

e val u ate [iˈvæljueit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) find out, decide, the amount or value of. **e val u a tion** [iˌvæljuˈeiʃən] ***n.***

e va nes cent [ˌi:vəˈnesənt, ˌev-] ***adj.*** quickly fading; soon going from the memory: *~ political triumphs.* **e va nes cence** ***n.***

e van gel ic, e van gel i cal [ˌi:vænˈdʒelik(əl)] ***adj.*** **1.** of, according to, the teachings of the Gospel: *~ preaching*. **2.** (usu. *-al*) of the beliefs and teachings of those Protestants who maintain that the soul can be saved only by faith in the atoning death of Jesus Christ, and who deny that good works and sacraments are enough, in themselves, for salvation.

e van ge list [iˈvændʒilist] ***n.*** **1.** one of the writers (Matthew, Mark, Luke, or John) of the Gospel. **2.** preacher of the Gospel, esp. one who travels and holds religious meetings wherever he goes, preaching to any who are willing to listen. **e van ge lis tic** [iˌvændʒiˈlistik] ***adj.***

e vap o rate [iˈvæpəreit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) change into vapour: *Heat ~s water. The water soon ~d.* **2.** (VP 1) remove liquid from (a substance, e.g. by heating): *~d milk.* **3.** (VP 21) disappear; die: *His hopes ~d*, he no longer felt any hope. **e vap o ra tion** [iˌvæpəˈreiʃən] ***n.***

e va sion [iˈveiʒən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] evading: *~ of responsibility.* **2.** [C] statement, excuse, etc., made to evade sth.; act of evading: *His answers to my questions were all ~s.*

e va sive [iˈveisiv] ***adj.*** tending, trying, to evade: *an ~ answer*; *take ~ action*, do sth. in order to evade (danger, etc.). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

Eve [i:v] ***n.*** (in the Bible story of the Creation) the first woman.

eve [i:v] ***n.*** day or evening before a Church festival or any date or event; time just before anything: *Christmas Eve*, 24 Dec.; *New Year's Eve*, 31 Dec.; *on the eve of great events.*

^{1}**e ven** [ˈi:vən] ***n.*** (poet.) evening. **ˈ~song** ***n.*** Evening Prayer in the Church of England **ˈ~tide** ***n.*** (poet.) evening.

^{2}**e ven** [ˈi:vən] ***adj.*** **1.** level; smooth: *A billiard-table must be perfectly ~.* **2.** regular; unchanging; having the same quality throughout: *His ~ breathing showed that he had got over his excitement. His work is not very ~*, it varies in quality. **3.** (of amounts, distances, values) equal: *Our scores are now ~. The two horses were ~ in the race.* ***be (get) ~ with sb.***, have one's revenge on him. ***~ odds***, chances which are the same for or against. ***break ~***, (colloq.) make neither a profit nor a loss. **4.** (of numbers) that can be divided by two with no remainder (cf. *odd*): *The pages on the left side of a book have ~ numbers.* **5.** equally balanced: *~-handed justice.* **6.** (of temper, etc.) equable; not easily disturbed: *an ~-tempered wife.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

^{3}**e ven** [ˈi:vən] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 with *up*) make even or equal: *That will ~ things up*, make them equal.

^{4}**e ven** [ˈi:vən] ***adv.*** **1.** used to invite a comparison between what is stated and what might have been the case, what might have happened, been done, etc.: *He never ~ opened the letter* (so he certainly did not read it). *He didn't answer ~ my letter* (not to mention letters from others). *It was cold there ~ in July* (so you may imagine how cold it was in winter). *E~ a child can understand the book* (so adults can certainly do so). **2.** ***~ if, ~ though***, used to call attention to the extreme nature of what follows: *I'll get there ~ if I have to pawn my watch to get the railway fare. She won't leave the television set, ~ though her husband is waiting for his supper.* **3.** (with comparatives) still, yet: *You know ~ less about it than I do. You seem ~ more stupid than usual today.* **4.** ***~ as***, just at the time when: *E~ as I gave the warning the car skidded.* ***~ now (then)***, in spite of these (those) circumstances, etc.: *E~ now he won't believe me. E~ then he would not admit his mistake.* ***~ so***, though that is the case: *It has many omissions*; *~ so, it is quite a useful reference book.*

eve ning [ˈiːvniŋ] ***n.*** **1.** that part of the day between about 6 p.m. and bedtime: *a cool ~*; *musical ~s*, evenings given to playing or listening to music; *two ~s ago*; *this (tomorrow, yesterday) ~* (no prep.); *in the ~*; *on Sunday ~*; *on the ~ of the 8th*; *one warm summer ~.* **2.** (attrib.) *an ~ paper*, published after the morning papers; *~ dress*, dress as worn for formal occasions in the ~; *~ prayer*, church service.

e vent [iˈvent] ***n.*** **1.** happening, usu. sth. important: *the chief ~s of 1960. It was quite an ~* (often used to suggest that what happened was on an unusual scale, memorable, etc.). ***in the natural course of ~s,*** in the order in which things naturally happen. **2.** fact of a thing happening: *in the ~ of his death*, if he dies; *in that ~*, if that happens, if that is the case; *in any ~*, whatever happens; *in either ~*, whichever happens; *at all ~s*, in any case. **3.** one of the races, competitions, etc., in a sports programme: *Which ~s have you entered for?* **~ful** ***adj.*** full of notable ~s: *He has had an ~ful life. The past year has been ~ful.*

e ven tide [ˈiːvəntaid] ***n.*** (poet.) evening.

e ven tu al [iˈventjuəl] ***adj.*** likely to happen under certain circumstances; coming at last as a result: *his foolish behaviour and ~ failure.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in the end. **~i ty** [iˌventjuˈæliti] ***n.*** [C] possible event.

ev er [ˈevə*] ***adv.*** **1.** (usu. in neg. & interr. sentences, and in sentences expressing doubt or conditions; usu. placed with the v.) at any time: *Nothing ~ happens in this village. Do you ~ wish you were rich? She seldom, if ~, goes to the cinema. If you ~ visit London . . .* **2.** (with the Present Perfect tense, in questions) at any time up to the present: *Have you ~ been up in a balloon?* (Note that *ever* is not used in the answer: either 'Yes, I have' or 'No, never', etc.). **3.** after a comparative or superlative: *It is raining harder than ~*, than it has been doing so far. *It is more necessary than ~* (than it has been so far) *for all of us to work hard. This is the best work you have ~ done.* **4.** (chiefly in phrases) at all times: *~ after*; *for ~ (and ~)*; *~ since I was a boy.* **5.** (colloq.) used as an intensifier: *Work as hard as ~ you can. I'll tell her as soon as ~ she arrives.* (vulgar colloq.) *~ so*, *~ such*, very: *~ so rich*; *~ such a rich man.* **6.** used after interrogatives in the way that 'in the world', 'on earth' and 'the devil' are used (written and printed as a separate word): *When (where, how) ~ did you lose it? What ~ do you mean?* **7. *Did you ~!*** used to express surprise, incredulity, etc.: *Well, did you ~ hear such nonsense! **As if . . . ~**,* used in a similar way: *As if he would ~ do such a thing!* (= He would certainly not do it.) **8.** (old use) always: *You will find me ~ at your service.* **9.** (modern use): ***Yours ~,*** used at the end of a letter, informal or familiar style.

e ver green [ˈevəgriːn] ***n. & adj.*** (tree, shrub) having green leaves throughout the year (cf. *deciduous*): *The pine, cedar, and spruce are ~s.*

e ver last ing [ˌevəˈlɑːstiŋ] ***adj.*** **1.** going on for ever: *~ fame (glory)*; *the E~*, God. **2.** repeated too often: *I'm tired of his ~ complaints.*

e ver more [ˌevəˈmɔː*, -mɔə*] ***adv.*** for ever.

e ve ry [ˈevri] ***adj.*** (used attrib. with sing. class nouns; cf. the use of *all* with plural nouns and with material and abstract nouns) **1.** all or each one of: *I have read ~ book* (all the books) *on that shelf. Not ~ horse* (not all horses) *can run fast.* **2.** Cf. *every* and *each*. When *every* is used (as in def. 1), attention is directed to the whole; when *each* is used, attention is directed to the unit or individual: *E~ boy in the class* (all the boys, the whole class) *passed the examination.* Cf.: *Each boy may have three tries.* **3.** (not replaceable by *all* and the plural noun) each one of an indefinite number (the emphasis being on the unit, not on the total or whole): *He enjoyed ~ minute of his holiday. Such things do not happen ~ day. He spends ~ penny he earns.* **4.** (used with abstract nouns) all possible; complete: *You have ~ reason to be satisfied. I have ~ reason to believe that . . . There is ~ prospect of success.* **5.** used with cardinal and ordinal numbers, and with *other* and *few*, to indicate recurrence, or intervals in time or space: *Write on ~ other line*, on alternate lines. *There are buses to the station ~ ten minutes. I go there ~ other day (~ three days, ~ third day, ~ few days, etc.). He was stopped ~ dozen yards by friends who wanted to congratulate him.* ***~ now and then, ~ now and again,*** from time to time. **6.** used with, and placed after, possessives; replaceable by *all* and the plural (with *all* preceding): *His ~ movement* (= all his movements) *was watched. He tries to meet her ~ wish* (= all her wishes). **7.** (in phrr.) ***~ bit,*** quite: *This is ~ bit as good as that.* ***~ time,*** (*a*) always: *Our football team wins ~ time.* (*b*) whenever: *E~ time I meet him, he tries to borrow money from me.* ***~ one of them (us, you),*** (placed at the end) without exception: *You deserve to be hanged, ~ one of you.* **(in) ~ way,** in all respects: *This is (in) ~ way better than* *that.* **~body** [ˌevri'bodi], **~one** ['evriwʌn] *pron.* ~ person: *In a small village ~one knows ~one else.* **~day** ['evri'dei] *adj.* (attrib. only) happening or used daily; common and familiar: *an ~day occurrence; in his ~day clothes.* **~thing** ['evriθiŋ] *pron.* **1.** all things: *This shop sells ~thing needed for camping. Tell me ~thing about it.* **2.** (in the predicate) thing of the greatest importance: *Money is ~thing to him. She's beautiful, I agree, but beauty is not ~thing.* **~where** ['evriwεə*] *adv.* in, at, to, ~ place: *I've looked ~where for it. E~where seemed to be quiet.*

e vict [i'vikt] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) turn (sb.) out from, dispossess (sb.) of, a house or land, by authority of the law: *They were ~ed for not paying the rent.* **e vic tion** [i'vikʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] instance of this.

ev i dence ['evidəns] *n.* **1.** [U] anything that gives reason for believing sth., that makes clear or proves sth.: *There wasn't enough ~ to prove him guilty. Have you any ~ for this statement? We cannot condemn him on such slight ~. Mr X was the first witness called on to give ~* (e.g. in a law-court). ***give (bear) ~ of,*** show signs of: *When the ship reached port, it bore abundant ~ of the severity of the storm* (i.e. signs of damage). ***(be) in ~,*** clearly or easily seen: *She's the sort of woman who likes to be very much in ~,* who likes to be seen and noticed. *Smith was nowhere in ~,* could not be seen anywhere. **2.** (used in pl.) indication, mark, trace: *There were ~s of glacial action on the rocks.* *v.t.* (VP 1) prove by ~; be ~ of.

ev i dent ['evidənt] *adj.* plain and clear (to the eyes or mind): *It must be ~ to all of you that . . . He looked at his twelve children with ~ pride.* **~ly** *adv.*

e vil ['i:vl] *adj.* **1.** wicked, sinful, bad, harmful: *~ men (thoughts); live an ~ life; the E~ One,* the Devil. ***'~-'minded,*** having ~ thoughts and desires. **2.** likely to cause trouble; bringing trouble or misfortune: *in an ~ hour; fall on ~ days; an ~* (slanderous) *tongue.* ***~ eye,*** malicious look; supposed power to cause harm by a look or glance. *n.* **1.** [U] sin; wrong-doing: *return good for ~; the spirit of ~; wish sb. ~,* wish that he may have bad fortune, etc. ***'~-'doer,*** *n.* person who does ~. **2.** [C] ~ thing; disaster: *Of two ~s choose the less. War, famine, and flood are terrible ~s.* *adv.* in an ~ manner: *speak ~ of sb.* **~ly** *adv.* in an ~ manner: *He eyed me ~ly.*

e vince [i'vins] *v.t.* (VP 1, 11) show that one has (a feeling, quality, etc.): *a child who ~s great intelligence.*

e vis cer ate [i'visəreit] *v.t.* (VP 1) disembowel.

e voc a tive [i'vokətiv] *adj.* that evokes, or is able to evoke: *~ words,* that call up memories, emotions, in addition to their ordinary meanings.

e voke [i'vouk] *v.t.* (VP 1) call up, bring out: *~ a spirit from the other world; ~ admiration (surprise, a smile, memories of the past).* **e vo ca tion** [ˌevou'keiʃən] *n.*

ev o lu tion [ˌi:və'lu:ʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] process of opening out or developing: *the ~ of a plant from a seed. In politics England has preferred ~* (gradual development) *to revolution* (sudden or violent change). **2.** [U] (theory of the) development of more complicated forms of life (plants, animals) from earlier and simpler forms. **3.** [C] movement according to plan (of troops, warships, dancers, etc.). **~a ry** [ˌi:və'lu:ʃnəri] *adj.* of, being produced by, ~; developing.

e volve [i'vɔlv] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 1) (cause to) unfold; develop; be developed, naturally and (usu.) gradually: *The American constitution was planned; the British constitution ~d. He has ~d a new plan (theory).*

ewe [ju:] *n.* female sheep. (Cf. *ram.*)

ew er ['ju(:)ə*] *n.* large wide-mouthed jug for holding water (as used with a basin on a washstand in a bedroom without a piped supply of water).

ex- ***prefix.*** former(ly): *ex-president.*

ex a cer bate [eks'æsəbeit] *v.t.* (VP 1) irritate (a person); aggravate (= make worse) (pain, disease). **ex a cer ba tion** [eksˌæsə'beiʃən] *n.*

^{1}**ex act** [ig'zækt, eg-] *adj.* **1.** correct in every detail; free from error: *Give me his ~ words. What is the ~ size of the room? I want ~ directions for finding your house.* **2.** capable of being precise: *~ sciences; an ~ memory; an ~ scholar.* **~ly** *adv.* **1.** correctly; quite: *Your answer is ~ly right. That's ~ly* (= just) *what I expected.* **2.** (as an answer or confirmation) quite so; just as you say. **~ness** *n.* **~i tude** [ig'zæktitju:d, eg-] *n.* = ~ness.

^{2}**ex act** [ig'zækt, eg-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) **1.** demand and enforce payment of: *~ taxes (from people); ~ payment from a debtor.* **2.** insist on: *~ obedience (from or of sb.).* **3.** (of circumstances) require urgently; make necessary: *work that ~s care and attention.* **~ing** *adj.* making great demands; severe; strict: *an ~ing piece of work; an ~ing master.* **ex ac tion** [ig'zækʃən, eg-] *n.* **1.** [U] ~ing (of money, etc.). **2.** [C] that which is ~ed, esp. a tax which is considered to be too high; a great demand (on one's time, strength, etc.).

ex ag ger ate [ig'zædʒəreit, eg-] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) stretch (a description) beyond the truth; make sth. seem larger, better, worse, etc., than it really is: *You ~ the* *difficulties. If you always ~, people will no longer believe you. He has an ~d sense of his own importance*, thinks he is far more important than he really is. **ex ag ger a tion** [igˌzædʒəˈreiʃən, eg-] ***n.*** [U] exaggerating or being ~d; [C] ~d statement: *a story full of exaggerations.*

ex alt [igˈzɔ(:)lt, eg-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make high(er) in rank, great(er) in power or dignity. **2.** praise highly. **~ed** ***adj.*** dignified; ennobled: *a person of ~ed rank.* **ex al ta tion** [ˌegzɔ:lˈteiʃən, ˌeks-] ***n.*** [U] (fig.) elation; state of spiritual delight.

ex am [igˈzæm, eg-] ***n.*** (colloq. abbreviation of) examination.

ex am i na tion [igˌzæmiˈneiʃən, eg-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] examining or being examined: *On ~, it was found that the signature was not genuine. The prisoner is still under ~,* being examined. **2.** [C] instance of this, esp. (*a*) a testing of knowledge or ability: *an ~ in mathematics; ~ questions (papers)*; (*b*) an inquiry into or inspection of sth.: *an ~ of a botanical specimen; an ~ of business accounts; an ~ of one's eyes*; (*c*) questioning by a lawyer in a law-court: *an ~ of a witness.*

ex am ine [igˈzæmin, eg-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** look at carefully in order to learn about or from: *~ old records; have one's teeth (eyes) ~d; ~ a new theory.* **2.** put questions to in order to test knowledge or get information: *~ pupils in Latin (on their knowledge of Latin); ~ a witness in a court of law.* **ex am in er** ***n.*** person who ~s.

ex am ple [igˈza:mpl, eg-] ***n.*** [C] **1.** fact, thing, etc., which illustrates or represents a general rule: *This dictionary has many ~s of how verbs are used.* ***for ~,*** by way of illustration: *Many great men have risen from poverty—Lincoln and Edison, for ~.* **2.** specimen showing the quality of others in the same group or of the same kind: *This is a good ~ of Shelley's lyric poetry.* **3.** person or thing to be copied or imitated: *follow sb.'s ~; set an ~ to sb.; set sb. a good ~.* **4.** warning: *Let this be an ~ to you.* ***make an ~ of sb.,*** punish him as a warning to others.

ex as per ate [igˈza:spəreit, eg-, -zæs-] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) irritate; produce ill feeling in; make (ill feeling, anger, etc.) worse: *~d by (at) sb.'s stupidity. It is exasperating to lose a train by half a minute.* **2.** (VP 3, 18) provoke: *His rudeness ~d her to be rude to him.* **ex as per a tion** [igˌza:spəˈreiʃən, eg-, -ˌzæs-] ***n.*** state of being ~d: *'Stop that noise', he cried out in exasperation.*

ex ca vate [ˈekskəveit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make, uncover, by digging: *~ a trench (a buried city).* **ex ca va tion** [ˌekskəˈveiʃən] ***n.*** [U] excavating or being ~d; [C] place that is being or has been ~d. **ex ca va tor** ***n.*** person engaged in, machine used for, excavating.

ex ceed [ikˈsi:d, ek-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** be greater than: *Their success ~ed all expectations. London ~s Glasgow in size and population.* **2.** go beyond what is allowed, necessary, or advisable: *~ the speed limit,* drive faster than is allowed; *~ one's instructions,* do more than one has authority to do. **~ing ly** ***adv.*** extremely; to an unusual degree: *an ~ingly difficult problem.*

ex cel [ikˈsel, ek-] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-ll-*) **1.** (VP 24) do better than others, be very good: *He ~s in courage (in, at, sport; as an orator).* **2.** (VP 1) do better than: *He ~s all of us in (at) tennis.*

ex cel lence [ˈeksələns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the quality of being excellent; great merit: *a prize for ~ in French; his ~ at (in) all forms of sport.* **2.** [C] thing or quality in which a person excels: *They do not recognize her many ~s.*

Ex cel len cy [ˈeksələnsi] ***n.*** title of ambassadors, governors, and their wives, and some other officers and officials: *Your (His) ~.*

ex cel lent [ˈeksələnt] ***adj.*** very good; of high quality. **~ly** ***adv.***

ex cel si or [ekˈselsiə*] ***n.*** [U] (U.S.A.) soft, fine wood shavings used for packing easily damaged goods (e.g. glassware).

[1]**ex cept** [ikˈsept, ek-] ***prep.*** **1.** not including; but not: *He gets up early every day ~ Sunday. Nobody was late ~ me.* (Cf. Five others were late *besides* me.) *My papers seem to be everywhere ~ where they ought to be.* **2.** ***~ for,*** used when what is excluded is different from what is included: *Your essay is good ~ for the spelling.* (The comparison is between the spelling, which is not good, and other things, e.g. ideas, grammar, which are satisfactory.) (Cf. *All the essays are good ~ John's.*) **3.** ***~ that,*** apart from the fact that: *She knew nothing about his journey ~ that he was likely to be away for three months.* ***conj.*** (old or liter. use) unless: *E~ ye be born again* (biblical).

[2]**ex cept** [ikˈsept, ek-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) exclude (from); set apart (from a list, statement, etc.): *When I say that the boys are lazy, I ~ Tom. All those who took part in the plot, nobody ~ed, were punished.* ***present company ~ed,*** not including those here present. **~ing** ***prep. & conj.*** (used after *not, always,* and *without*) leaving out; excluding: *the whole staff, not ~ing the heads of departments.*

ex cep tion [ikˈsepʃən, ek-] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sb. or sth. that is excepted (not included): *You must all be here at 8 a.m.; I can make no ~s,* cannot excuse any of you.

I enjoyed all his novels with the ~ of his last. All men between 18 and 45 without ~ are expected to serve in the army during the war. **2.** [C] sth. that does not follow the rule: *~s to a rule of grammar.* **3.** [U] objection: ***take ~ to***, object to, protest against; be offended by: *He took ~ to what I said. She took ~ to the statement.* **~al** ***adj.*** unusual; out of the ordinary: *weather that is ~al for June; ~al advantages.* **~al ly** ***adv*** unusually: *an ~ally clever boy.*

ex cerpt ['eksəːpt, ik'səːpt] ***n.*** [C] passage, extract, from a book etc. (e.g. one printed separately).

ex cess [ik'ses, ek-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (and in sing. with indef. art.) fact of being, amount by which sth. is, more than sth. else, or more than is expected or proper: *an ~ of enthusiasm; an ~ of imports over exports. Don't carry your grief to ~. She is generous to ~.* ***in ~ of***, more than. **2.** [U] immoderation; intemperance (in eating and drinking): *drink to ~.* **3.** (pl.) personal acts which go beyond the limits of good behaviour, morality, or humanity: *The ~es* (acts of cruelty, etc.) *committed by the troops when they occupied the capital will never be forgotten.* **4.** (attrib.) extra; additional: *~ fare* (e.g. for travelling farther than is allowed by one's ticket); *~ luggage*, weight above what may be carried free; *~ postage*, charged when a letter, etc., is understamped; *~ profits duty*, extra tax on profits increased by, e.g., war conditions. **~ive** [ik'sesiv, ek-] ***adj.*** too much; too great; extreme: *~ive charges.* **~ive ly** ***adv.***

ex change [iks'tʃeindʒ, eks-] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) give, receive (one thing) in place of another: *~ greetings (glances). The two drunken men ~d hats. The two girls ~d places. Mary ~d seats with Anne.* ***~ blows (words)***, quarrel. **2.** (VP 21, 24) pass (*from* one regiment, etc., *into another*). **~a ble** [iks'tʃeindʒəbl] ***adj.*** that may be ~d (*for*).

ex change [iks'tʃeindʒ, eks-] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] (act of) exchanging: *Is five apples for five eggs a fair ~? There have been numerous ~s of views between the two governments. E~ of prisoners during a war is unusual. He is giving her French lessons in ~ for English lessons.* **2.** [U] the giving and receiving of the money of one country for that of another; relation in value between kinds of money used in different countries: *the rate of ~ (between the dollar and the pound, etc.).* **3.** [C] place where merchants or financiers meet for business: *the Cotton E~; the Stock E~*, for the buying and selling of stocks, shares, bonds. **4.** *telephone ~*, control office where lines are connected; *labour ~*, (in Gt. Brit.) offices where employers and unemployed workmen may be brought together.

ex cheq uer [iks'tʃekə*, eks-] ***n.*** **1.** (in Gt. Brit.) *the E~*, government department in charge of public money: *Chancellor of the E~*, minister at the head of this department (= Minister of Finance in other countries). **2.** supply of money (public or private); treasury.

^{1}**ex cise** [ek'saiz, ik-, 'eksaiz] ***n.*** [U] government tax on certain goods manufactured, sold, or used within a country: *the ~ on beer (tobacco); ~ duties; the Commissioners of Customs and E~.* ***~-man, E~ Officer***, officer collecting ~ and preventing breaking of ~ laws.

^{2}**ex cise** [ek'saiz, ik-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cut out (a part of the body, a passage from a book, etc.). **ex ci sion** [ek'siʒən, ik-] ***n.*** [U] excising or being ~d; [C] sth. ~d.

ex cite [ik'sait, ek-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 18) **1.** stir up the feelings of; cause (sb.) to feel strongly: *Don't ~ yourself!* (i.e. keep calm.) *Everybody was ~d by the news of the victory. It's nothing to get ~d about. Agitators were exciting the people to rebellion* (*to rebel against their rulers*). **2.** get (a feeling) in motion; rouse; bring about: *~ admiration (envy, affection)* (*in* sb.); *~ a riot.* **3.** cause (a bodily organ) to be active: *drugs that ~ the nerves.* **ex ci ta ble** [ik'saitəbl, ek-] ***adj.*** easily ~d. **ex ci ta bil i ty** [ek,saitə'biliti, ek-] ***n.*** quality of being excitable. **ex ci ted ly** ***adv.*** in an ~d manner.

ex cite ment [ik'saitmənt, ek-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of being excited: *news that caused great ~; jumping about in ~.* **2.** [C] sth. that excites; exciting incident, etc.: *He kept calm amid all these ~s.*

ex claim [iks'kleim, eks-] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) cry out suddenly and loudly (from pain, anger, surprise, etc.): say (*that*); say (the words quoted): *'What!' he ~ed, 'are you leaving without me?'* **2.** (VP 24) *~ against*, accuse loudly.

ex cla ma tion [,ekskləˈmeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] crying out or exclaiming: *~ mark*, the mark (!). **2.** [C] sudden short cry, expressing surprise, pain, etc. *'Oh!', 'Look out!', and 'Hurrah!' are ~s.*

ex clam a tor y [eks'klæmətəri, iks-] ***adj.*** using, containing, in the nature of, an exclamation: *an ~ sentence.*

ex clude [iks'kluːd, eks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18). **1.** prevent (sb. *from* getting in somewhere): *~ a person from membership of a society (immigrants from a country).* **2.** prevent (the chance of sth. arising): *~ all possibility of doubt.* **ex clu sion** [iks'kluːʒən, eks-] ***n.*** [U] excluding or being ~d (*from*). ***to the exclusion of***, so as to ~.

ex clu sive [iks'kluːsiv, eks-] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person) not willing to mix with others (esp. those considered to be inferior in social position, education, etc.). **2.** (of a group or society) not readily admitting new members: *He moves in ~ social circles and belongs to the most ~ clubs.* **3.** (of a shop, goods sold in it, etc.) of the sort not to be found elsewhere; uncommon. **4.** reserved to the person(s) concerned; *~ privileges; have ~ rights for the sale of Ford cars in a town.* **5.** **~ of,** not including: *The ship had a crew of 57 ~ of officers.* **6.** excluding all but what is mentioned: *Dictionary-making has not been his ~ employment.* **~ly** ***adv.***

ex cog i tate [eks'kɔdʒiteit, iks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (often hum.) think out (a plan). **ex cog i ta tion** [eksˌkɔdʒi'teiʃən] ***n.***

ex com mu ni cate [ˌekskə'mju:nikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) exclude (as a punishment) from the privileges of a member of the Christian Church (e.g. marriage or burial in church, Holy Communion). **ex com mu ni ca tion** ['ekskəˌmju:ni'keiʃən] ***n.*** [U] excommunicating or being ~d; [C] instance of this; official statement announcing this.

ex co ri ate [eks'kɔ(:)rieit, iks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) strip, peel off (skin); (fig.) criticize severely. **ex co ri a tion** [eksˌkɔ(:)ri'eiʃən] ***n.***

ex cre ment ['ekskrimənt] ***n.*** [U] solid waste matter discharged from the body.

ex cres cence [iks'kresns, eks-] ***n.*** [C] unnatural (usu. ugly and useless) outgrowth on an animal or vegetable body (also fig.).

ex cre ta [eks'kri:tə] ***n. pl.*** waste (excrement, urine) expelled from the body.

ex crete [eks'kri:t, iks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (of an animal or plant) discharge from the system (e.g. waste matter, sweat). **ex cre tion** [eks'kri:ʃən, iks-] ***n.*** [U] excreting; [C & U] that which is ~d.

ex cru ci at ing [iks'kru:ʃieitiŋ] ***adj.*** (of pain) very severe. **~ly** ***adv.***

ex cul pate ['ekskʌlpeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) free from blame; say that (sb.) is not guilty of wrongdoing: *~ a person from a charge.*

ex cur sion [iks'kə:ʃən, eks-] ***n.*** [C] short journey, esp. one made by a number of people together for pleasure: *go on (make) an ~ to the mountains; an ~ train; an ~ ticket,* one issued at a reduced fare. **~ist** ***n.*** person who makes an ~.

^{1}**ex cuse** [iks'kju:z] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17A, 18B, 19) **1.** give reasons showing, or intended to show, that a person or his action is not to be blamed; overlook (a fault, etc.): *~ sb.'s conduct. Nothing can ~ such rudeness. Please ~ my coming late (~ me for being late, ~ my late arrival). E~ my interrupting you.* **2.** set (sb.) free (from a duty, requirement, punishment, etc.): *He was ~d from attendance at the lecture. They may be ~d from complying with this regulation.* (VP 19) *Shall we ~ him the fee?* **3.** **E~ me,** used as an apology when one interrupts, disagrees, has to behave impolitely, or disapprove: *E~ me, but I don't think that statement is quite true.* **ex cus a ble** [iks'kju:zəbl, eks-] ***adj.*** that may be ~d: *an excusable mistake.* **ex cus a bly** ***adv.***

^{2}**ex cuse** [iks'kju:s, eks-] ***n.*** **1.** [C] reason given (true or invented) to explain or defend one's conduct; apology: *He's always making ~s for being late. He had numerous ~s to offer for being late. Please give them my ~s.* **2.** [U] ***in ~ of:*** *Where the law is concerned, you cannot plead ignorance in ~ of your conduct.* ***without ~:*** *Those who are absent without (good) ~ will be punished.*

ex e cra ble ['eksikrəbl] ***adj.*** very bad; deserving hate: *~ manners (weather).*

ex e crate ['eksikreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) express or feel hatred of. **ex e cra tion** [ˌeksi'kreiʃən] ***n.***

ex ec u tant [ig'zekjutənt, eg-] ***n.*** person who executes (a design, etc.); person who performs music, etc.

ex e cute ['eksikju:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** do (what one is asked or told to do); carry out: *~ sb.'s commands; ~ a plan (a piece of work, a purpose).* **2.** give effect to: *~ a will.* **3.** make legally binding: *~ a legal document* (by having it signed, witnessed, sealed, and delivered). **4.** carry out punishment by death on (sb.): *~ a murderer.* **5.** perform (on the stage, at a concert, etc.): *The piano sonata was badly ~d.*

ex e cu tion [ˌeksi'kju:ʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the carrying out or performance (of a piece of work, design, etc.): *His intention was good, but his ~ of the plan was unsatisfactory.* ***put (carry) a plan into ~,*** complete it, do what was planned. **2.** [U] skill in performing music: *a pianist with marvellous ~.* **3.** [U] (of weapons) destructive effect: *The artillery did great ~,* killed and wounded many. **4.** [U] infliction of punishment by death; [C] instance of this: *~ by hanging; five ~s last year.* **~er** ***n.*** public official who ~s criminals.

ex ec u tive [ig'zekjutiv, eg-] ***adj.*** **1.** having to do with managing or executing (def. 1): *~ duties; ~ ability.* **2.** having authority to carry out decisions, laws, decrees, etc. (cf. *judicial, legislative*): *the ~ branch of the government; the ~ head of the State* (e.g. the President of the U.S.A.). ***n.*** **1.** *the ~,* the ~ branch of a government. **2.** person who carries out what has been planned or decided. **3.** (modern use) person in a large business or commercial organization who is responsible for making decisions and shaping policy.

ex ec u tor [ig'zekjutə*, eg-] ***n.*** person who is chosen to carry out the terms of a will. **ex ec u trix** [ig'zekjutriks, eg-] ***n.*** woman ~.

x e ge sis [ˌeksi'dʒi:sis] *n.* [U] exposition (esp. of the Scriptures).

x em pla ry [ig'zempləri, eg-] *adj.* erving as an example or a warning: ~ *conduct* (*punishment*).

x em pli fy [ig'zemplifai, eg-] *v.t.* (VP) illustrate by example; be an example of. **ex em pli fi ca tion** [igˌzemplifikeiʃən, eg-) *n.* [U] ~ing; [C] example.

x empt [ig'zempt, eg-] *adj.* freed (*from*): ~ *from taxes.*

x empt [ig'zempt, eg-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) make free (*from*): ~ *a man from military ervice.* **ex emp tion** [ig'zempʃən, eg-] *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed (*from*); [C] instance of this.

x er cise ['eksəsaiz] *n.* **1.** [U] employment or practice (of mental or physical powers, of rights): *Walking, running, owing, and horse-riding are all healthy forms of ~. The doctor advised her to ake more ~. E~ of the mental faculties is as important as bodily ~. The ~ of patience is essential in diplomatic negotiaions. His excuses showed considerable ~ of the imagination.* **2.** [C] activity, drill, etc., designed for bodily, mental, or spiritual training: *vocal* (*gymnastic, deep-breathing, etc.*) *~s*; *~s for the harp flute, etc.*); *five-finger ~s for the piano*; *~s in logic* (*English composition*). *An ~ in clear thinking would benefit many public speakers.* **3.** (pl.) series of movements for training troops, crews of warships, etc.: *military ~s. The third ruiser squadron has left for ~s in the North Sea.* **4.** (pl., U.S.A.) ceremonies: *raduation ~s*; *opening ~s* (e.g. speeches at the start of a conference).

x er cise ['eksəsaiz] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 8, 21) take exercise; give exercise to see noun, def. 1): *Horses get fat and lazy f they are not ~d. He ~s himself in encing. You don't ~ enough.* **2.** (VP 1) employ; make use of: ~ *patience*; ~ *uthority over sb.*; ~ *one's rights.* **3.** VP 1, usu. in passive) perplex; trouble; worry the mind of: *The problem that is exercising our minds . . . I am very much ~d about the future* (*about the shortcomings of my son*).

x ert [ig'zə:t, eg-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** put forth; bring into use: ~ *all one's trength* (*influence, etc.*) (*to do sth.*); ~ *pressure on sb.* **2.** (reflex.) make an effort: ~ *oneself to arrive early*; ~ *yourelf on my behalf.*

x er tion [ig'zə:ʃən, eg-] *n.* [U] exerting; C] instance of this: *E~ of authority is not always wise; persuasion may be etter. He failed to lift the rock in spite of all his ~s. Now that I am 90, I am unequal to the ~ of travelling.*

x e unt ['eksiʌnt] *v.i.* (stage direction) they leave the stage.

x ha la tion [ˌekshə'leiʃən] *n.* **1.** [C] act of exhaling. **2.** [U & C] sth. exhaled.

exh ale [eks'heil] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) breathe out; give off (gas, vapour); be given off (as gas or vapour): ~ *air from the lungs.*

^{1}**ex haust** [ig'zɔ:st, eg-] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** use up completely: ~ *one's patience* (*strength*); ~ *oneself by hard work*; *feeling ~ed*, tired out. **2.** make empty: ~ *a well*; ~ *a tube of air.* **3.** say, find out, all there is to say about (sth.): ~ *a subject.*

^{2}**ex haust** [ig'zɔ:st, eg-] *n.* [C & U] (outlet, in an engine or machine, for) steam, vapour, etc., that has done its work: (attrib.) *~-pipe.*

ex haus tion [ig'zɔ:stʃən, eg-] *n.* [U] exhausting or being exhausted; total loss of strength: *They were in a state of ~ after climbing the mountain.*

ex haus tive [ig'zɔ:stiv, eg-] *adj.* thorough; complete: *an ~ inquiry.* **~ly** *adv.*

^{1}**ex hib it** [ig'zibit, eg-] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** show publicly (for sale, in a competition, etc.): ~ *paintings in an art gallery* (*flowers at a flower show*). (abs.) *Mr X ~s in several galleries.* **2.** give clear evidence of (a quality): *The girls ~ed great powers of endurance during the climb.* **ex hib i tor** *n.* person who ~s (at a show of pictures, a flower show, etc.).

^{2}**ex hib it** [ig'zibit, eg-] *n.* [C] **1.** object or collection of objects, shown publicly (e.g. in a museum): *Do not touch the ~s. There is a fine ~ of Chinese porcelain in the museum.* **2.** document, object, etc., produced in a law-court and referred to in evidence (e.g. a weapon said to have been used by the accused person).

ex hi bi tion [ˌeksi'biʃən] *n.* **1.** [C] collection of things shown publicly (e.g. of works of art); display of commercial or industrial goods for advertisement; public display of animals, plants, flowers, etc. (often shown in competition, for prizes, and colloq. called a 'show'). **2.** (sing. with def. or indef. art.) act of showing: *an ~ of bad manners*; *an opportunity for the ~ of one's knowledge.* ***make an ~ of oneself***, behave in public so that one receives contempt. **3.** (Gt. Brit.) money allowance to a student from school or college funds for a number of years. **~er** *n.* student to whom an ~ (def. 3) is granted. **~ism** *n.* [U] tendency towards extravagant behaviour designed to attract attention to oneself. **~ist** *n.* person given to ~ism.

ex hil a rate [ig'ziləreit, eg-] *v.t.* (VP 1, usu. passive) fill with high spirits; make lively or glad: *exhilarating news.* **ex hil a ra tion** [igˌzilə'reiʃən, eg-] *n.*

ex hort [ig'zɔ:t, eg-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 3, 18) urge, advise earnestly: ~ *sb. to do good* (*to work harder, to give up bad ways*); ~ *one's listeners to good deeds.* **ex hor ta tion** [ˌegzɔ:'teiʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing; [C] earnest request, sermon, etc., that ~s sb.

ex hume [eks'hjuːm] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) take out (a dead body) from the earth for examination. **ex hu ma tion** [ˌeks*h*juː'meiʃən] ***n.*** [U] exhuming or being ~d; [C] instance of this.

ex i gen cy [ek'sidʒənsi, 'eksidʒənsi] ***n.*** [C] condition of great need; emergency: *measures to meet the exigencies of this difficult period.* **ex i gent** ['eksidʒənt] ***adj.*** **1.** urgent; pressing. **2.** exacting.

ex ile ['eksail, 'egzail] ***n.*** **1.** [U] banishment (being sent away from one's country or home), esp. as a punishment: *living in ~; be sent into ~; a place of ~; after an ~ of ten years.* **2.** [C] person who is banished in this way. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) send (sb.) into ~: *~ sb. from his country; ~d for life.*

ex ist [ig'zist, eg-] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) be; have being; be real: *The idea ~s only in the minds of poets. Do you believe that fairies ~*, that there really are fairies? *Does life ~ on Mars?* **2.** (VP 21, 23, 24) continue living: *We cannot ~ without food and water. She ~s on very little. How do they ~ in such wretched conditions?*

ex ist ence [ig'zistəns, eg-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the state of existing: *When did this world come into ~? Do you believe in the ~ of ghosts? This is the oldest Hebrew manuscript in ~.* **2.** [C] manner of living: *lead a happy ~.*

ex ist ent [ig'zistənt, eg-] ***adj.*** existing; actual.

ex is ten tial ism [ˌegzis'tenʃəlizəm] ***n.*** [U] term applied recently to philosophical doctrines enunciated by e.g. Kirkegaard and Sartre which share with Christianity a deep concern for the individual existing person and a distrust of philosophical idealism.

ex it ['eksit, 'egzit] ***n.*** **1.** departure of an actor from the stage: *make one's ~*, go out or away. **2.** way out (e.g. from a theatre or cinema). ***v.i.*** (see *exeunt*) (as a stage direction) *E~ Macbeth*, Macbeth goes off the stage.

ex o dus ['eksədəs] ***n.*** (sing. only) **1.** going out or away of many people: *the ~ of people to the sea and the mountains for the summer holidays.* **2.** *E~*, the second book of the Old Testament, telling of the ~ of the Israelites from Egypt.

ex of fi ci o [ˌeksə'fiʃiou] ***adv. & adj.*** (Lat.) because of one's office or position: *an ~ member of the committee; present at the meeting ~.*

ex on er ate [ig'zɔnəreit, eg-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) free (sb. *from*): *~ sb. from blame (responsibility).* **ex on er a tion** [igˌzɔnə'reiʃən, eg-] ***n.***

ex or bi tant [ig'zɔːbitənt, eg-] ***adj.*** (of a price, charge, or demand) much too high or great. **~ly** ***adv.***

ex or cize, -cise ['eksɔːsaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) drive out (an evil spirit *from, out of*, a person, place) by prayers or magic.

ex ot ic [eg'zɔtik, ig-, ek'sɔt-] ***adj.*** **1.** (of plants, fashions, words, ideas) introduced from another country. **2.** foreign or unusual in style; strange.

ex pand [iks'pænd, eks-] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) **1.** make or become larger: *Metals ~ when they are heated.* (Cf. *contract.*) *A tyre ~s when you pump air into it.* (Cf. *shrink.*) *The river ~s* (= broadens) *and forms a lake. The small pocket dictionary was ~ed into a larger volume. Our foreign trade has ~ed during recent years.* **2.** unfold or spread out: *His face ~ed in a smile of welcome. The petals of many flowers ~ in the sunshine.* **3.** (of a person) become good-humoured or genial.

ex panse [iks'pæns, eks-] ***n.*** [C] wide area: *the broad ~ of the Pacific; the blue ~ of the sky; a broad ~ of brow* (e.g. of a man with a high forehead and bald head).

ex pan sion [iks'pænʃən, eks-] ***n.*** [U] expanding or being expanded: *~ of the currency* (by putting more banknotes into circulation); *~ of territory* (e.g. by winning new territory); *the ~ of gases when heated.*

ex pan sive [iks'pænsiv, eks-] ***adj.*** **1.** able, tending, to expand. **2.** extensive; wide. **3.** (of persons, speech) unreserved, effusive. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ex par te ['eks'pɑːti] ***adv.*** (Lat.) on, in the interests of, one side only. ***adj.*** (*ex-parte*): *an ~ statement.*

ex pa ti ate [eks'peiʃieit, iks-] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) *~ upon*, write or speak at great length, in detail, about.

[1]**ex pat ri ate** [eks'pætrieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, reflex.) leave one's own country to live abroad; renounce one's citizenship.

[2]**ex pat ri ate** [eks'pætriət] ***n.*** person living outside his own country: *American ~s in Paris*; (attrib.) *~ Americans.*

ex pect [iks'pekt, eks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 2, 3, 11, 18) regard as likely; think or believe that sth. will happen or come, that sb. will come; wish for and feel confident that one will receive: *We ~ed you yesterday. We were ~ing a letter from her. I ~ to be (~ that I shall be) back on Sunday. They ~ me to work on Saturdays. You would ~ there to be (that there would be) strong disagreement about this. You can't learn a foriegn language in a week; it's not to be ~ed. You are ~ing too much of her. 'Will he be late?'—'I ~ so'. 'Will he need help?'—'No, I don't ~ so'* (or *'No, I ~ not'*). *I ~* (= require) *you to be punctual. 'Who has eaten all the cake?'—'Oh, I ~* (colloq. = suppose) *it was Tom.'* **ex pec tan cy** [iks'pektənsi, eks-] ***n.*** the state of ~ing: *with a look (an air) of ~ancy*

ex pec tant [iks'pektənt] ***adj.*** expecting: *an ~ mother*, woman who is pregnant. **~ly** ***adv.***

ex pec ta tion [ˌekspek'teiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] expecting; awaiting: *He ate a light lunch in ~ of a good dinner.* **2.** (often pl.) thing that is expected: *contrary to ~,* in a way different from what was expected: *beyond ~,* in a way greater or better than was expected; *fall short of (not come up to) one's ~s,* be less good than what was expected. **3.** (pl.) future prospects, esp. sth. to be inherited: *a young man with great ~s* (e.g. one who has a millionaire uncle who has promised to leave him his wealth) **4.** [U] *~ of life,* years a person is expected to live: *A life assurance company can tell you the ~ of life of a man who is 40 years old.*

ex pec tor ate [eks'pektəreit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) spit; send out (phlegm from the throat, blood from the lungs) by coughing.

ex pe dient [iks'pi:djənt, eks-] *adj.* (usu. predic.) likely to be useful or helpful for a purpose; advantageous (even if not just): *In times of war governments do things because they are ~. Do what you think ~.* *n.* [C] ~ plan, action, device, etc. **~ly** *adv.* **ex pe dience, ex pe dien cy** [iks'pi:djəns(i), eks-] *n.* [U] suitability for a purpose; being ~; self-interest.

ex pe dite ['ekspidait] *v.t.* (VP 1) help the progress of; speed up (business, etc.).

ex pe di tion [ˌekspi'diʃən] *n.* **1.** [C] (men, ships, etc., making a) journey or voyage for a definite purpose: *a hunting ~; go (send a party of men) on an ~ to the Antarctic; members of the Mount Everest ~.* **2.** [U] promptness; speed. **~a ry** *adj.* of, making up, an ~: *an ~ary force* (e.g. an army sent to take part in a war abroad).

ex pe di tious [ˌekspi'diʃəs] *adj.* acting quickly; prompt and efficient. **~ly** *adv.*

ex pel [iks'pel, eks-] *v.t.* (*-ll-*) (VP 1, 18) send out or away by force: *~ the enemy from a town; ~ a boy from school* (as a punishment).

ex pend [iks'pend, eks-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) **1.** spend: *~ all one's capital on equipment; ~ time and care in doing sth.* **2.** use up: *They had ~ed all their ammunition.* **~a ble** *adj.* that may be ~ed, esp. that may be sacrificed to achieve a purpose: *The general considered that these troops were ~able.*

ex pend i ture [iks'penditʃə*, eks-] *n.* **1.** [U] spending or using: *the ~ of money on armaments.* **2.** [C & U] amount expended: *an ~ of £500 on new furniture. Limit your ~(s) to what is essential.*

ex pense [iks'pens, eks-] *n.* **1.** [U] spending (of money, time, energy, etc.); cost: *Most children in Great Britain are educated at the public ~. I want the best clothes you can make; you need spare no ~,* you need not try to economize. ***at the ~ of,*** at the cost of: *He became a brilliant scholar, but only at the ~ of his health.* ***go to the ~ of,*** spend money on: *It is foolish to go to the ~ of taking music lessons if you never practise.* ***put sb. to great ~,*** cause him great ~: *I don't want to put you to the ~ of engaging a private tutor for me.* ***at his (her, my, etc.) ~,*** (fig.) bringing discredit, ridicule, or contempt on him (her, me, etc.): *We had a good laugh at his ~,* we laughed at him because he had done sth. ridiculous, been deceived, etc. ***~ account,*** record of expenses incurred and either paid out of money supplied by, or to be refunded by, the employer (e.g. of a business man for travel, entertainment, etc.). **2.** (usu. pl.) money used or needed for sth.: *travelling ~s. Illness, holidays, and other ~s reduced his bank balance to almost nothing.*

ex pen sive [iks'pensiv, eks-] *adj.* causing expense; high priced: *an ~ education; too ~ for me to buy.* **~ly** *adv.*

^{1}**ex pe ri ence** [iks'piəriəns, eks-] *n.* **1.** [U] process of gaining knowledge or skill by doing and seeing things; knowledge or skill so gained: *We all learn by ~. Has he had much ~ in work of this sort? He has not enough ~ for the position. A man of your ~ ought to do well. Only women with ~ of office work need apply for the position.* **2.** [C] event, activity, which has given one ~ (def. 1); event that affects one in some way: *an unpleasant (trying, unusual) ~.* **ex pe ri enced** *adj.* having ~; having knowledge or skill as the result of ~: *an ~d nurse (teacher); a general ~d in warfare.*

^{2}**ex per ience** [iks'piəriəns, eks-] *v.t.* (VP 1) have experience of; feel; meet with: *~ pleasure (pain, difficulty, great hardships).*

ex per i ment [iks'periment, eks-] *n.* [C] test or trial carried out carefully in order to study what happens and gain new knowledge: *make (carry out) an ~ in chemistry;* [U] *learn sth. by ~.* *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) make ~s: *~ with new methods; ~ upon dogs.* **ex per i men ta tion** [eksˌperimen'teiʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing.

ex per i men tal [eksˌperi'mentl, iks-] *adj.* of, used for, based on, experiments: *~ methods; an ~ farm.* **~ly** *adv.*

ex pert ['ekspə:t] *n.* person with special knowledge, skill, or training: *an agricultural ~; an ~ in economics; get the advice of the ~s.* *adj.* (attrib. ['ekspə:t], predic. also [eks'pə:t]) trained by practice; skilful: *according to expert advice (opinions); men who are expert at driving racing cars.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

ex per tise [ˌekspə:'ti:z] *n.* [U] **1.** (commerce) expert appraisal; valuation. **2.** expert's report. **3.** expert knowledge and skill.

ex pi ate ['ekspieit] *v.t.* (VP 1) make amends for, submit to punishment for (wrongdoing): ~ *sin* (*a crime*). **ex pi a tion** [ˌekspi'eiʃən] *n.* [U].

ex pi ra tion [ˌekspaiə'reiʃən] *n.* [U] **1.** ending (*of* a period of time): *at the ~ of his term of office.* **2.** breathing out (of air).

ex pire [iks'paiə*, eks-] *v.i.* (VP 21) **1.** (of a period of time) come to an end: *His term of office as President ~s next year. When does your driving licence ~?* **2.** (liter.) die.

ex pi ry [iks'paiəri, eks-] *n.* end, termination (of a period of time).

ex plain [iks'plein, eks-] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, 11, 13, 15, 18) make plain or clear; show the meaning of: *A dictionary tries to ~ the meanings of words. Please ~ this problem to me. Please ~ to me what this means. He ~ed that he had been delayed by the weather. Please ~ yourself*, make your meaning clear. (Cf. def. 2.) **2.** (VP 1, 10) account for: *Can you ~ his behaviour? That ~s his absence. Please ~ yourself*, give reasons for your conduct. ~ ***sth. away***, show why one should not be blamed for a fault, mistake, etc.: *You will find it difficult to ~ away your use of such offensive language.*

ex pla na tion [ˌeksplə'neiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] (process of) explaining: *Not much ~ will be needed. I had better say a few words by way of ~. Had he anything to say in ~ of his conduct?* **2.** [C] statement, fact, circumstance, etc., that explains: *an ~ of his conduct* (*of a mystery*); *after repeated ~s. I have come to an ~ with them about the matter.*

ex plan a to ry [iks'plænətəri, eks-] *adj.* serving or intended to explain.

ex ple tive [eks'pli:tiv, iks-] *n.* [C] violent (often meaningless) exclamation (e.g. 'My goodness', or an oath such as 'Damn').

ex plic a ble [eks'plikəbl, 'eksplikəbl] *adj.* that can be explained.

ex plic it [iks'plisit, eks-] *adj.* (of a statement, etc.) clearly and fully expressed; definite: *He was quite ~ about the matter*, left no doubt about what he meant. ~**ly** *adv.* ~**ness** *n.*

ex plode [iks'ploud, eks-] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) burst with a loud noise: ~ *a charge of gunpowder* (*a bomb*). *When the boiler ~d many people were hurt by the steam. The shell ~d in the barrel of the gun.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) (of feelings) burst out; (of persons) show violent emotion: *At last his anger ~d. He ~d with rage* (*jealousy*). **3.** (VP 1) destroy, expose (an idea, a theory, etc.); show the falsity of: ~ *a superstition*; *an ~d idea.*

^{1}**ex ploit** ['eksplɔit] *n.* [C] bold or adventurous act; brilliant achievement.

^{2}**ex ploit** [iks'plɔit, eks-] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** use, work, or develop (mines, water-power, other natural resources of a country). **2.** use selfishly, or for one's own profit. **ex ploi ta tion** [ˌeksplɔi'teiʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed (both senses): *the ~ation of a new country.*

ex plore [iks'plɔ:*, eks-, -'plɔə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** travel into or through (a country, etc.) for the purpose of learning about it: ~ *the Arctic regions. Columbus discovered America but did not ~ the new continent.* **2.** examine thoroughly (problems, possibilities, etc.) in order to test, learn about, them. **ex plor er** *n.* person who ~s. **ex plo ra tion** [ˌeksplə'reiʃən] *n.* [U] exploring: *the exploration of the ocean depths*; [C] instance of this. **ex plo ra to ry** [eks'plɔ:rətəri, -'plɔər-] *adj.* for the purpose of exploring.

ex plo sion [iks'plouʒən, eks-] *n.* [C] **1.** (loud noise caused by) sudden and violent bursting: *a bomb ~. The ~ was heard a mile away.* **2.** outburst or outbreak (*of* anger, laughter, etc.).

ex plo sive [iks'plousiv, eks-] *n. & adj.* (substance) tending to or likely to explode: *a shell filled with high ~. Dynamite and gun-cotton are ~s. The old man has an ~ temper*, often explodes with anger, etc. ~**ly** *adv.*

ex po nent [eks'pounənt, iks-] *n.* **1.** person or thing that explains or interprets, or is a representative or example (*of*): *Huxley was an ~ of Darwin's theory of evolution.* **2.** (alg.) symbol that indicates what power of a factor is to be taken. In a^3, the figure 3 is the ~; in x^n, the symbol ^{n} is the ~.

^{1}**ex port** [eks'pɔ:t, iks-] *v.t.* (VP 1) send (goods) to another country: ~ *cotton goods.* ~**er** *n.* trader who ~s goods. **ex por ta ble** [eks'pɔ:təbl] *adj.* that can be ~ed. **ex por ta tion** [ˌekspɔ:'teiʃən] *n.* [U] the ~ing of goods; goods ~ed.

^{2}**ex port** ['ekspɔ:t] *n.* **1.** [U] (business of) exporting: *a ban on the ~ of gold*; (attrib.) *the ~ trade*; ~ *duties.* **2.** [C] sth. exported: *Last year ~s exceeded imports in value. What are the chief ~s of your country?*

ex pose [iks'pouz, eks-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) **1.** uncover; leave uncovered or unprotected: ~ *one's body to the sunlight*; ~ *soldiers to unnecessary risks* (*to the enemy's gunfire*); *~d to the weather*; ~ *a new-born child*, leave it in the open, to die of cold or hunger (as was done in ancient Sparta); ~ *oneself to danger.* **2.** display: ~ *goods in a shop-window.* **3.** disclose, make known: ~ *a plot* (*project, plan*); reveal the guilt or wrongdoing of; unmask: ~ *a villain* (*his villainy*). **4.** (phot.) allow light to reach (camera film, etc.): ~ *30 feet of cinema film.*

ex po sé [eks'pouzei] *n.* orderly setting out or précis of a body of facts or beliefs.

ex po si tion [ˌekspə'ziʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] expounding or explaining; [C] instance of this; explanation or interpretation (of a theory, plan, etc.). **2.** [C] exhibition of goods, etc.: *an industrial ~.*

ex pos tu late [iks'pɔstjuleit, eks-] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) make a friendly protest; reason or argue (*with* sb., *about* or *on* sth.). **ex pos tu la tion** [iksˌpɔstju'leiʃən, eks-] ***n.*** [U & C] friendly protest(ing): *My expostulation(s) had no results.*

ex po sure [iks'pouʒə*, eks-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] exposing or being exposed (all senses): *The climbers lost their way on the mountain and died of ~. E~ of the body to strong sunlight may be harmful. The ~ of the plot against the President probably saved his life. The ~ of the criminal saved the innocent man from imprisonment.* **2.** [C] instance of exposing or being exposed (all senses): *As a result of these ~s the government took strong measures against bribery and corruption. How many ~s have you made,* how many pictures have you taken on the (camera) film? *An ~ of one-hundredth of a second will be enough.* **3.** aspect: *a house with a southern ~,* one that faces south, is exposed to sun, wind, etc., from the south.

ex pound [iks'paund, eks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) explain, make clear, by giving details: *~ the Scriptures; ~ a theory* (*one's views*) (*to* sb.).

ex press [iks'pres, eks-] ***adj.*** **1.** clearly and definitely stated, not suggested or implied: *You cannot ignore such an ~ command. It was his ~ wish that you should not wait for him.* **2.** going, sent, quickly: *an ~ train; ~ delivery* (by special postal messenger); *an ~ letter* (*messenger*). **3.** (of likeness) exact: *He is the ~ image of* (is exactly like) *his father.* ***adv.*** by ~ delivery; by ~ train: *send a parcel ~; travel ~.* **~ly *adv.*** **1.** plainly; definitely: *You were ~ly forbidden to touch my papers.* **2.** specially; on purpose: *a dictionary ~ly compiled for foreign students of English.*

ex press [iks'pres, eks-] ***n.*** **1.** express train: *the 8.00 a.m. ~ to Edinburgh.* **2.** company that carries parcels, etc., esp. (U.S.A.) a privately owned company: (attrib.) *an ~ company; an ~ wagon* (*van*), one that collects and delivers goods. **3.** service rendered by the post office, railways, road services, etc., for carrying goods: *send goods by ~.*

ex press [iks'pres, eks-] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 15, 18) make known, show (by words, looks, actions): *I find it difficult to ~ my meaning. A smile ~ed her joy at the good news. I cannot easily ~ to you how grateful I am for your help.* ***~ oneself,*** say what one means: *He is still unable to ~ himself in English. He ~ed himself strongly* (spoke in a forceful way) *on the subject.* **2.** (VP 1) send (a letter, goods, etc.) fast by special delivery: *The letter is urgent; you had better ~ it.* **3.** (VP 1, 18) press out (juice, oil, *from, out of*): *juice ~ed from grapes.*

ex pres sion [iks'preʃən, eks-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] process of expressing (def. 1): *give ~ to one's gratitude,* say or show how grateful one is; *read* (aloud) *with ~,* in a way that shows feeling for the meaning. *There was an ~ of discontent on her face,* a discontented look. ***beyond (past) ~,*** in a manner that cannot be expressed: *The scenery was beautiful beyond ~,* indescribably beautiful. ***find ~ in,*** be expressed by means of: *Her feelings at last found ~ in tears.* **2.** [C] word or phrase: *'Shut up'* (= stop talking) *is not a polite ~. Slang ~s should be avoided in an essay.* **3.** (alg.) collection of symbols expressing a quantity (e.g. $3xy^2$). **~less *adj.*** without ~ (def. 1): *in an ~less voice; an ~less face.*

ex pres sion ism [iks'preʃənizəm, eks-] ***n.*** [U] (in art, music, etc.) subordination of realism to the expression of inner experience.

ex pres sive [iks'presiv, eks-] ***adj.*** serving to express: *looks ~ of despair; a cry ~ of pain; an ~ smile.* **~ly *adv.***

ex pro pri ate [eks'prouprieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) take away (property); dispossess (sb. *from* an estate, etc.) **ex pro pri a tion** [eksˌproupri'eiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

ex pul sion [iks'pʌlʃən, eks-] ***n.*** [U] expelling or being expelled; [C] instance of this: *the ~ of a student from college; an ~ order,* official order expelling a person from a country.

ex punge [eks'pʌndʒ, iks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) wipe or rub out (words, names, etc., *from* a book, etc.).

ex pur gate ['ekspə:geit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) take out from (a book, etc., what are considered to be) improper or objectionable parts: *an ~d edition of a novel.* **ex pur ga tion** [ˌekspə:'geiʃən] ***n.***

ex qui site ['ekskwizit; eks'kwizit, iks-] ***adj.*** **1.** of great excellence; brought to a high state of perfection: *~ workmanship; ~ designs; a piece of ~ lace.* **2.** (of pain, pleasure, etc.) keenly felt. **3.** (of power to feel) keen, delicate: *~ sensibility.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

ex-ser vice ['eks 'sə:vis] ***adj.*** having formerly served in the armed forces.

ex tant [eks'tænt, iks-, 'ekstənt] ***adj.*** still in existence (esp. of documents, etc.): *the earliest ~ manuscript of this poem.*

ex tem po ra ry [iks'tempərəri, eks-] ***adj.*** = extempore. **ex tem po ra ri ly** ***adv.***

ex tem po re [eks'tempəri, iks-] ***adv. & adj.*** (spoken or done) without previous thought or preparation: *speak ~,* without notes; *an ~ address.* **ex tem po ra ne ous (ly)** [eksˌtempə'reinjəs(li)] ***adj. & adv.*** in an ~ manner.

ex tend [iks'tend, eks-] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP

1) make longer (in space or time); enlarge: ~ *a railway (a fence, a wall, the city boundaries). Can't you ~ your visit for a few days*, stay a few days longer? *We are ~ing our premises.* **2.** (VP 1, 18) lay or stretch out (the body, a limb, or limbs) at full length: ~ *one's arm horizontally*; ~ *one's hand to sb.* **3.** (VP 1, 18) offer, accord: ~ *hospitality (an invitation, a warm welcome) to sb.*; ~ *help to the poor.* **4.** (VP 20, 24) (of space, land, etc.) reach, stretch: *a road that ~s for miles and miles. My garden ~s as far as the river.* **5.** (VP 1, 18) cause to reach or stretch: ~ *a cable between two posts.* **6.** (VP 1, usu. passive) (sport) tax or use the powers of to the utmost: *The horse was fully ~ed.*

ex ten sion [iks'tenʃən, eks-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] extending or being extended: *the ~ of useful knowledge; University E~*, teaching for, examination of, non-resident students; *the ~ of Soviet influence in Africa.* **2.** [C] additional part; addition or continuance; enlargement: *an ~ of one's summer holidays; build an ~ to a hospital; get an ~ of time* (e.g. for paying a debt); *an ~ to a sentence*, (gram.) word or words amplifying the subject or predicate; *telephone No. CITY 7701, ~ 15* (i.e. a line extending from the switchboard to one of the rooms or offices).

ex ten sive [iks'tensiv, eks-] ***adj.*** extending far; far-reaching: *an ~ view*; ~ *repairs (inquiries); a scholar with an ~ knowledge of his subject.* **~ly *adv.***

ex tent [iks'tent, eks-] ***n.*** [U] **1.** length; area; range: *From the roof we were able to see the full ~ of the park. I was amazed at the ~ of his knowledge. They are building a new racing track, six miles in ~.* **2.** degree: *to a certain ~*, partly; *to some ~; to such an ~ that . . .; to what ~; in debt to the ~ of £100.*

ex ten u ate [eks'tenjueit, iks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make (wrongdoing) seem less serious (by finding an excuse): *Nothing can ~ his base conduct.* **ex ten u a tion** [eks,tenju'eiʃən, iks-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] extenuating or being ~d: *He pleaded poverty in extenuation of the theft.* **2.** [C] sth. that ~s; partial excuse.

ex te ri or [eks'tiəriə*] ***adj.*** outer; situated on or coming from outside: *the ~ surface of a hollow ball* (cf. *interior*); *the ~ features of a building.* ***n.*** outside; outward aspect or appearance: *a good man with a rough ~.*

ex ter mi nate [eks'tə:mineit, iks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make an end of (disease, ideas, beliefs); destroy completely. **ex ter mi na tion** [eks,tə:mi'neiʃən, iks-] ***n.***

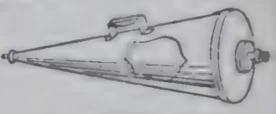
ex ter nal [eks'tə:nl] ***adj.*** outside; situated on the outside; of or for the outside: ~ *evidence*, obtained from independent sources, not from what is being examined; *alcohol for ~ use*, for use on the skin, not to be drunk; ~ *examination*, one conducted by authorities outside the school, college, etc., of the person(s) examined; ~ *examiner*, person conducting such an examination. ***n.*** (usu. pl.) ~ circumstances; outward features: *the ~s of religion*, acts and ceremonies (contrasted with inner and spiritual aspects); *judge people by ~s.* **~ly *adv.***

ex ter ri to ri al ['eks,teri'tɔ:riəl] ***adj.*** (of ambassadors, etc.) free from the jurisdiction of the State in which one resides: ~ *privileges and rights.*

ex tinct [iks'tiŋkt, eks-] ***adj.*** **1.** no longer burning; no longer active: *an ~ volcano.* **2.** (of feelings, passions) dead. **3.** no longer in existence; having died out: *an ~ species; become ~.*

ex tinc tion [iks'tiŋkʃən, eks-] ***n.*** [U] **1.** making, being, becoming, extinct: *a race threatened by ~; research that may lead to the ~ of a disease.* **2.** act of extinguishing: *the ~ of a fire (of sb.'s hopes).*

ex tin guish [iks'tiŋgwiʃ, eks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** put out (a light, fire). **2.** end the existence of (hope, love, passion, etc.). **3.** wipe out (a debt). **~er *n.*** device used to ~ (a fire, etc.).


A fire-extinguisher

ex tir pate ['ekstə:peit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pull up by the roots; destroy: ~ *weeds (a social evil, a wrong belief).* **ex tir pa tion** [,eks'tə:peiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

ex tol [iks'tɔl, eks-, -'toul] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1, 10) praise highly: ~ *sb. to the skies*; ~ *sb.'s merits*; ~ *sb. as a hero.*

ex tort [iks'tɔ:t, eks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) obtain by violence, threats, etc.: ~ *money from sb. The police used torture to ~ a confession from him.* **ex tor tion** [iks'tɔ:ʃən, eks-] ***n.*** [U] ~ing; [C] instance of this.

ex tor tion ate [iks'tɔ:ʃənit, eks-] ***adj.*** in the nature of extortion; (of demands, prices) exorbitant; far too high. **~ly *adv.***

ex tra ['ekstrə] ***adj.*** additional; beyond what is usual, expected, or arranged for: ~ *pay for ~ work; without ~ charge. There were so many people that the company put on ~ buses.* ***adv.*** **1.** more than usually: *an ~ strong box; ~ fine quality.* **2.** in addition: *price 5s., packing and postage ~.* ***n.*** ~ thing; sth. for which an ~ charge is made: *Her regular school fees are £20 a term: music and dancing are ~s.*

¹ex tract [iks'strækt, eks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** take or get out (usu. with effort or by force): ~ *a cork from a bottle; have a tooth ~ed; ~ a bullet from a wound*; (fig.) ~ *money (information) from sb.* (who is unwilling to give it). **2.** obtain uices, etc.) by pressing, crushing, oiling, etc.: ~ *oil from cotton-seed* *lives*). **3.** select and copy out (words, xamples, passages, etc., *from* a book).

x tract ['ekstrækt] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] that hich has been extracted (def. 2): *anilla* ~; *beef* ~. **2.** [C] passage exracted (def. 3) (*from* a book, etc.): *~s* *rom a long poem.*

x trac tion [iks'trækʃən, eks-] ***n.*** [U] . extracting or being extracted (def. 1): *he ~ of a tooth.* **2.** descent; lineage: *Is* *Mr Mansion of French ~?*

x tra dite ['ekstrədait] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) hand ver, give up (a fugitive foreign criminal o the proper authorities of his own ountry when requested to do so). **ex tra di tion** [ˌekstrə'diʃən] ***n.***

x tra mar i tal ['ekstrə'mæritl] ***adj.*** utside marriage: ~ *relations* (e.g. dultery of a married person).

x tra mu ral ['ekstrə'mjuərəl] ***adj.*** **1.** utside the walls and boundaries (of a own or city). **2.** (of lectures, etc.) from utside a university: ~ *studies* (*students*).

x tra neous [eks'treinjəs] ***adj.*** not elated (*to* the object to which it is ttached); not belonging (*to* what is eing dealt with).

x traor di nar y [iks'trɔ:dnri, eks-, dinəri] ***adj.*** **1.** beyond what is usual or rdinary; remarkable: *a man of ~* *enius*; ~ *weather.* **2.** (of officials) addiional, specially employed: *envoy ~.* **ex traor di na ri ly** ***adv.***

x tra sen so ry ['ekstrə'sensəri] ***adj.*** esp.) ~ *perception* (often abbrev. to E.S.P.) perception of external events ithout the use of any of the known enses.

x tra ter ri to ri al ['ekstrəˌteri'tɔ:riəl] ***dj.*** = exterritorial.

x trav a gance [iks'trævigəns, eks-] ***n.*** . [U] being extravagant: *His ~ explains why he is always in debt.* **2.** [C] bsurd statement, act, etc.

x trav a gant [iks'trævigənt, eks-] ***adj.*** . wasteful; (in the habit of) wasting money, etc.): *an ~ man*; ~ *tastes and* *abits.* **2.** (of ideas, speech, behaviour) oing beyond what is reasonable; not roperly controlled: ~ *praise* (*behaviour*). ~ly ***adv.***

x treme [iks'tri:m, eks-] ***adj.*** **1.** at the nd(s); farthest possible: *the ~ edge of* *field*; *in ~ old age*; *the ~ penalty of the* *aw*, the death penalty. **2.** reaching the ighest degree: ~ *patience* (*kindness*); *n ~ pain.* **3.** (of persons, their ideas) ar from moderate; going to great engths: *hold ~ opinions*; *the ~ left*, politics) those who support communsm. ~ly ***adv.*** **ex trem ist** ***n.*** person who holds ~ views (e.g. in politics).

x treme [iks'tri:m, eks-] ***n.*** **1.** thing at ither end of anything; ~ part or degree: *nnoying in the ~*, most annoying. **2.** (pl.) qualities, etc., which are as wide apart, or as widely different, as possible: *the ~s of heat and cold. Love and hate are ~s.* ***go to ~s,*** take ~ measures; do more than is usu. considered right or desirable.

ex trem i ty [iks'tremiti, eks-] ***n.*** [C] **1.** extreme point, end, or limit; (pl.) hands and feet. **2.** (sing. only) extreme degree (of joy, misery, esp. of misfortune): *an ~ of pain* (*happiness*). *How can we help them in their ~?* **3.** (usu. pl.) ~ measure (e.g. for punishing wrongdoers): *If they continue in this way, the government may be driven to extremities*, compelled to use very severe measures against them.

ex tri cate ['ekstrikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) set free, get (sb., oneself) free (*from*): ~ *oneself from a difficulty*; ~ *an animal from a net.* **ex tri ca tion** [ˌekstri'keiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

ex trin sic [eks'trinsik] ***adj.*** (of qualities, values, etc.) not a part of the real character; operating from the outside; not inherent or essential.

ex tro vert ['ekstrouvə:t] ***n.*** person more interested in what goes on around him than in his own thoughts and feelings. (Cf. *introvert.*)

ex trude [eks'tru:d, iks-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) thrust out (sb. or sth. *from*). **ex tru sion** [eks'tru:ʒən, iks-] ***n.***

ex u ber ance [ig'zju:bərəns, eg-] ***n.*** (usu. sing. with indef. art.) abundance; state of overflowing; luxuriant growth: *an ~ of feeling* (*delight*); *an ~ of vegetation.*

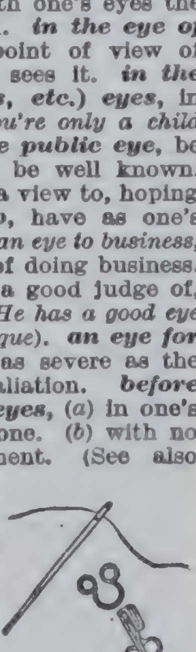
ex u ber ant [ig'zju:bərənt, eg-] ***adj.*** **1.** growing vigorously; luxuriant: *plants with ~ foliage.* **2.** full of life and vigour; high-spirited; overflowing: *children in ~ spirits*; *an ~ imagination.* ~ly ***adv.***

ex ude [ig'zju:d, eg-] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21, 23) (of drops of liquid) come or pass out slowly; ooze out: *Sweat ~s through the pores.*

ex ult [ig'zʌlt, eg-] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24, 25) rejoice greatly: ~ *at* (*in*) *a success*; ~ *to find that one has succeeded*; ~ (triumph) *over a defeated rival.* **~ant** ***adj.*** ~ing; triumphant. **~ant ly** ***adv.*** **ex ul ta tion** [ˌegzʌl'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] great joy (*at*); triumph (*over*).

ex voto [eks 'voutou] ***adv. & n.*** (offering made) in carrying out a vow.

^{1}**eye** [ai] ***n.*** **1.** organ of sight: *We see with our eyes. He opened* (*closed*) *his eyes. He is blind in one eye. He lost an eye in the war.* ***give sb. a black eye, black sb.'s eye,*** give him a blow so that there is a discoloured bruise round the eye. ***Eyes right (left, front),*** (mil. command) turn the head and look to the right (etc.). ***Mind your eye,*** (colloq.) take care, look out. ***make eyes at,*** look lovingly at. (See also ^{1}*cast*, def. 2.) ***see eye to eye (with),*** agree entirely (with), have identical views. ***be all eyes,*** be watching intently. ***see sth. with half an eye***, see it at a glance. ***if you had half an eye***, if you were not so dull, unobservant. ***up to the eyes in*** (work, etc.), deeply engaged in. ***set (clap) eyes on***, see, behold: *I hope I shall never set eyes on her again.* ***make sb. open his eyes***, make him stare in surprise. ***open sb.'s eyes to***, cause him to realize. ***close one's eyes to***, refuse to see or take notice of. ***keep an eye on***, keep a watch on (lit. & fig.). ***never take one's eyes off***, never stop watching. ***get one's eye in***, (cricket and other ball games) become able, through practice, to follow with one's eyes the movement of the ball. ***in the eye of the law***, from the point of view of the law; as the law sees it. ***in the eyes of, in my (his, etc.) eyes***, in the judgement of: *You're only a child in his eyes.* ***be in the public eye***, be often seen in public; be well known. ***with an eye to***, with a view to, hoping for. ***have an eye to***, have as one's object: *He always has an eye to business*, looks for possibilities of doing business. ***have an eye for***, be a good judge of, have a due sense of: *He has a good eye for beauty (the picturesque).* ***an eye for an eye***, punishment as severe as the injury suffered; retaliation. ***before (under) one's very eyes***, (*a*) in one's presence, in front of one. (*b*) with no attempt at concealment. (See also ^{1}*catch*, def. 7, and ^{1}*dust*, def. 1) **2.** thing like an eye: *the eye of a needle*, the hole for the thread; *a hook and eye*, fastening for a dress; *the eye of a potato*, point from which a leaf-bud will grow. **3.** (compounds, etc.) ˈ***eyeball*** ***n.*** the eye within the lids and socket. ˈ***eye-bath***, ˈ***eye-cup*** ***nn.*** small glass for holding lotion, etc., in which to bathe the eyes. ˈ***eyebrow*** ***n.*** fringe of hair above the eye: ***raise one's eyebrows***, express surprise, doubt, etc. ˈ***eyeful*** ***n.*** (colloq.) ***have (get) an eyeful***, have a good long look (at sth. that has strongly attracted the attention because one is curious about it). ˈ***eyeglass*** ***n.*** lens (for one eye) to help defective sight. ˈ***eye-ˌglasses*** ***n. pl.*** pair of lenses in a frame; spectacles. ˈ***eyelash*** ***n.*** hair, row of hairs, on the edge of the eyelid. ˈ***eyeless*** *adj.* without eyes. ˈ***eyelid*** ***n.*** upper or lower covering of the eye: ***hang on by the eyelids***, have a very slight, insecure hold. ˈ***eye-ˌopener*** ***n.*** circumstance, etc., that brings enlightenment and surprise. ˈ***eyepiece*** ***n.*** lens at the end of a telescope, or microscope, to which the eye is applied. ˈ***eyeshot*** ***n.*** [U] seeing distance: *beyond (out of, in, within) eyeshot.* ˈ***eyesight*** ***n.*** [U] power, faculty, of seeing: *to have good (poor) eyesight.* ˈ***eyesore*** ***n.*** ugly object; sth. unpleasing to look at. ˈ***eye-strain*** ***n.*** [U] tired condition of the eyes (as caused, for example, by reading very small print). ˈ***eye-tooth*** ***n.*** *canine tooth. ˈ***eyewash*** ***n.*** [U] (*a*) liquid for bathing the eyes. (*b*) (colloq.) sth. said or done to deceive; mere professions. ˈ***eye-ˌwitness*** ***n.*** person who can bear witness from what he has himself seen: *an eye-witness account of a crime.* **-eyed** [-aid] (in compounds): *a blue-eyed girl*, girl having blue eyes; *a one-eyed man*, man having only one eye; *starry-eyed*, (colloq.) idealistic.



The eye of a needle and a hook and eye

^{2}**eye** [ai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) observe, watch: *He eyed me with suspicion. They were ey(e)ing us jealously.*

eye let [ˈailit] ***n.*** [C] small hole in cloth, in a sail, etc., for a rope, etc., to go through; metal ring round such a hole, to strengthen it.

ey rie, ey ry [ˈaiəri] ***n.*** see *aerie*.

F

F, f [ef] (pl. *F's, f's* [efs]) the sixth letter of the alphabet.

fa [fɑː] ***n.*** (mus.) fourth of the syllables used in the scale *do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, ti, do.*

Fa bian [ˈfeibjən] ***adj.*** using cautious and slow strategy to wear out opposition: *a ~ policy.*

fa ble [ˈfeibl] ***n.*** **1.** [C] short tale, not based on fact, esp. one with animals in it (e.g. *Aesop's ~s*) and intended to give moral teaching. **2.** (collective sing., [U]) myths; legends: *sort out fact from ~.* **3.** [C] false statement or account.

fa bled [ˈfeibld] ***adj.*** celebrated in fable, legendary.

fab ric [ˈfæbrik] ***n*** [U & C] **1** (kinds of) woven materials: *woollen (silk) ~s; ~ gloves*, made of woven material, not of leather. **2.** framework or structure; sth. put together: *the ~ of society; funds for the upkeep of the ~* (e.g. a church building).

fab ri cate [ˈfæbrikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make up (sth. false); forge (a document): *~ an accusation (a will)*: *a ~d account of adventures.* **fab ri ca tion** [ˌfæbriˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] fabricating; [C] sth. ~d (e.g. a forged document, a false story of events).

ab u lous [ˈfæbjuləs] ***adj.*** **1.** celebrated in fable (def. 2): ~ *heroes.* **2.** incredible or absurd: ~ *wealth.* **~ly** ***adv.*** incredibly: *~ly rich.*

a çade [fəˈsɑːd] ***n.*** [C] front or face of a building (towards a street or open place).

face [feis] ***n.*** **1.** the front part of the head (eyes, nose, mouth, cheeks, chin): *He fell on his ~. The stone struck him on the ~. Her ~ is her fortune* (said of a woman who has beauty, but no dowry or talents). ***look sb. in the ~***, look at him steadily. ***be unable to look sb. in the ~***, be unable to look at sb. because of feeling ashamed, bashful, etc. ***show one's ~***, appear, let oneself be seen: *How can you show your ~ here after the way you behaved last time?* ***set one's ~ against***, oppose. ***~ to ~***, (*a*) together: *bring two persons (parties) ~ to ~, bring sb. ~ to ~ with sb.*, bring them together so that they confront one another. (*b*) *meet sb. ~ to ~, come ~ to ~ with sb.*, come into his presence, meet or confront him. ***in (the) ~ of***, (*a*) in the presence of; before: *What could he do in the ~ of all these difficulties?* (*b*) in spite of: *He succeeded in ~ of great danger.* (*c*) against: *fly in the ~ of Providence (public disapproval, all the facts)*, openly defy, disregard. ***to one's ~***, openly, in his hearing (cf. *behind one's back*): *I'll tell him so to his ~* (i.e. I'm not afraid to tell him). ***in one's ~***, (*a*) straight against: *The sun was shining in our ~s. The rain was beating full in their ~s.* (*b*) with no attempt at concealment (cf. *laugh up one's sleeve*): *She'll only laugh in your ~. Death stared him in the ~.* **2.** (compounds) **ˈ*~-ache*** *n.* neuralgia. **ˈ*~-card*** *n.* king, queen, or knave. (See the illustr. at *card.*) **ˈ*~-ˌlifting*** *n.* operation of tightening the skin to smooth out wrinkles and make the ~ look younger. **3.** look; expression: *a sad ~; smiling ~s. She is a good judge of ~s*, judges the character well from the expression of the ~. ***keep a straight ~***, hide one's amusement (by not smiling or laughing). ***put on (wear) a long ~***, look serious or dismal. ***make (pull) a ~*** (or ***~s***) (*at* sb.), pull the ~ out of shape; make grimaces. **4.** in various senses as shown below: ***save one's ~***, refrain from, evade, shaming oneself openly: avoid losing one's dignity or suffering loss of credit or reputation. (Hence, **ˈ*~-ˌsaving*** *n. & partic. adj.*: *~-saving moves.*) ***lose ~***, be humiliated, suffer loss of credit or reputation. ***put a new ~ on sth.***, alter its aspect, make it look different. ***put a good (bold) ~ on sth.***, make it look well; show courage in dealing with it. ***have the ~*** (*to do* sth.), be bold or impudent enough. ***on the ~ of it***, judging by appearances, when first seen or heard: *His evidence is false on the ~ of it.* **5.** surface; façade (of a building); front: *the ~ of a clock. They disappeared from (off) the ~ of the earth. The miner worked at the coal ~ for six hours. The value of a coin or bank-note is shown on its ~.* (Hence *~ value*, the nominal value of a coin or bank-note.) *He laid the cards ~ down on the table.* **~less** ***adj.*** (fig.) anonymous: *the ~less men who have power in commerce and industry.*

^{2}**face** [feis] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 23) have or turn the face to, or in a certain direction; be opposite to: *Turn round and ~ me. Who's the man facing us? The window ~s the street. The picture ~s page 10. 'How does your house ~?' 'It ~s south.'* ***About ~! Left (Right) ~!*** (mil. commands) Turn right round—to the left (right). **2.** (VP 1, 10) meet confidently or defiantly: *~ the enemy; ~ (up to) dangers.* ***~ a matter out, ~ it out***, refuse to give way, carry it through with courage. ***~ the music***, show no fear at a time of trial, danger, difficulty. **3.** (VP 1) recognize the existence of: *~ facts (altered circumstances).* **4.** (VP 1) present itself to: *the problem that ~s us.* **5.** (VP 1, 18) cover with a layer of different material: *~ a wall with concrete; a coat ~d with silk* (e.g. with silk on the lapels).

fac er [ˈfeisə*] ***n.*** (colloq.) serious difficulty by which one is suddenly or unexpectedly faced: *Well, that's a ~, isn't it!*

fac et [ˈfæsit] ***n.*** one of the many sides of a cut stone or jewel.

fa ce tious [fəˈsiːʃəs] ***adj.*** (intended to be) humorous; fond of, marked by, joking: *a ~ remark (young man).* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

fa cia [ˈfeiʃə] ***n.*** = fascia.

fa cial [ˈfeiʃəl] ***adj.*** of or for the face: *a ~ massage.* ***n.*** ~ massage.

fa cile [ˈfæsail, ˈfæsil] ***adj.*** **1.** easily done or obtained: *a ~ victory.* **2.** (of a person) able to do things easily; (of speech or writing) done easily but without attention to quality: *a ~ liar; a man with a ~ pen (tongue).* **3.** gentle; flexible: *a girl with a ~ nature (disposition).*

fa cil i tate [fəˈsiliteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make easy; lessen the difficulty of: *Modern inventions have ~d housework.* (Note: the subject is never a word for a person.)

fa cil i ty [fəˈsiliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality which makes learning or doing things easy or simple: *have great ~ in learning languages; show ~ in performing a task; write (play the piano) with ~.* **2.** (pl.) aids, circumstances, which make it easy to do things: *facilities for travel* (e.g. buses, trains, air services); *facilities for study* (e.g. libraries, laboratories); *sports* *facilities* (e.g. running tracks, swimming pools)

fac ing ['feisiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** coating of different material (e.g. on a wall). **2.** (pl.) material of a different colour on a garment (e.g. on the cuffs, collar): *a purple jacket with green ~s.*

fac sim i le [fæk'simili] ***n.*** [C] exact copy or reproduction (of writing, printing, a picture, etc.): *reproduced in ~,* exactly.

fact [fækt] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sth. that has happened or been done: *accessary before (after) the ~.* **2.** [C] sth. known to be true or accepted as true: *No one can deny the ~ that fire burns. Poverty and crime are ~s. I know it for a ~,* I know that it is really true. *A ~-finding commission has been appointed,* one to inquire into ~s, find out what is true and what is not true. **3.** (sing. without indef. art.) reality; what is true; what exists: *The story is founded on ~. It is important to distinguish ~ from fiction. The ~ of the matter is . . .,* the truth is . . . ***in ~, as a matter of ~, in point of ~,*** really: *I think so; in ~, I'm quite sure.*

fac tion ['fækʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] discontented, usu. selfish and troublesome, group of persons within a party (esp. political): *The party split into petty ~s.* **2.** [U] quarrelling among such groups; party strife. **fac tious** ['fækʃəs] ***adj.*** of, caused by, ~; fond of ~: *a factious spirit.*

fac ti tious [fæk'tiʃəs] ***adj.*** unnatural; artificial; created or developed by design: *~ enthusiasm; a ~ demand for goods* (e.g. as the result of extensive advertising).

fac tor ['fæktə*] ***n.*** **1.** whole number (except 1) by which a larger number can be divided exactly: *2, 3, 4, and 6 are ~s of 12.* **2.** fact, circumstance, etc., helping to bring about a result: *evolutionary ~s,* influences, etc., that have caused sth. to evolve or develop; *~s in the making of a nation.* **3.** agent; person who buys and sells on commission; (in Scotland) land-agent, steward.

fac to ry ['fæktəri] ***n.*** **1.** building(s) where goods are made (esp. by machinery); workshop: (attrib.) *~ workers; F~ Acts,* (in Gt. Brit.) dealing with safety regulations, working conditions of employees, etc. **2.** (old use) merchant company's trading station abroad.

fac to tum [fæk'toutəm] ***n.*** (often hum.) male servant employed to do all kinds of work.

fac tu al ['fæktjuəl] ***adj.*** concerned with fact.

fac ul ty ['fækəlti] ***n.*** [C] **1.** power of mind; power of doing things: *the mental faculties,* the reason; *the ~ of making friends easily; have a great ~ for learning languages; the ~ of speech; be in possession of all one's faculties,* be able to see, hear, speak, understand, etc. **2.** branch of learning, esp. as studied in a university: *the F~ of Law (Medicine);* all the teachers (Masters and Doctors) in one of these: *a member of the ~;* (attrib.) *a ~ meeting.*

fad [fæd] ***n.*** [C] fanciful fashion, interest, preference, enthusiasm, unlikely to last: *Will Tom continue to collect foreign stamps or is it only a passing fad? She is full of fads and fancies,* rather silly likes and dislikes. **fad dy** ['fædi] ***adj.*** having fads; having silly likes and dislikes (e.g. about food). **fad di ly** ***adv.***

fade [feid] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21, 23) (cause to) lose colour, freshness, or vigour: *The strong sunlight had ~d the curtains. Flowers soon ~ when cut. Will the colour in this material ~? She is fading away,* losing strength. **2.** (VP 21, 23) go slowly out of view or hearing, out of the memory: *Daylight ~d away. As evening came the coastline ~d into darkness. The sound of the cheering ~d away in the distance. His hopes ~d. All memory of her childhood ~d from her mind.* **3.** (VP 10, 23) (cinema, broadcasting) (cause to) decrease or increase in strength: *~ one scene into another* (on a cinema screen); *~ out a conversation,* (in broadcasting) gradually reduce the volume of sound to inaudibility

faer ie, faer y ['fɛəri, 'feiəri] ***n.*** (old use) fairyland; (attrib.) visionary; fancied.

^{1}**fag** [fæg] ***v.i & t.*** (*-gg-*) **1.** (VP 23) do very tiring work: *fag (away) at sth. (at doing sth.).* **2.** (VP 1, 10) (of work) make very tired: *Doesn't that sort of work fag you (out)? He was almost fagged out,* exhausted. *Your horse looks fagged.* **3.** (VP 21, 24) (at public schools in England) act as a fag (see the noun, def. 2): *fag for a senior.*

^{2}**fag** [fæg] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only) tiring job: *What a fag! It's too much (of a) fag.* **2.** (at public schools in England) junior pupil who performs certain duties for a senior pupil. **3.** (sl.) cigarette.

fag-end ['fæg'end] ***n.*** inferior or useless remnant; worthless part of anything.

fag (g)ot ['fægət] ***n.*** bundle of sticks or twigs tied together for burning as fuel.

Fahr en heit ['færənhait] ***n.*** name of a thermometer scale with freezing-point at 32° and boiling-point at 212°. (Cf. *centigrade.* See Appendix 1.)

fai ence [fai'ɑ̃:ns, fei-, (Fr.) fajɑ̃:s] ***n.*** [U] earthenware or porcelain (esp. glazed and brightly coloured kinds).

^{1}**fail** [feil] ***n.*** (only in) *without ~,* for certain, no matter what difficulties, etc., there may be: *I'll be there at two o'clock without ~*

^{2}**fail** [feil] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 25) be unsuccessful: *~ in an examination; ~ to pass an examination. All our plans (attempts) ~ed.* **2.** (VP 1) (of examiners) reject (a candidate); decide that (a candidate) has ~ed: *The examiners ~ed half the candidates.* **3.** (VP 21, 23, often with an indir. obj.) be not enough; come to an end while still needed or expected: *The crops ~ed because of drought. Our water supply has ~ed. The wind ~ed us*), there was not enough wind for our sails. *Words ~ me*, I cannot find words (to describe my feelings, etc.). *His heart ~ed him* (e.g. he lost courage). **4.** (VP 21, 23) (of health, eyesight, etc.) become weak: *His eyesight is ~ing. He has been ~ing in health for the last two years.* **5.** (VP 25) omit; neglect; not remember (or choose) (or, in many cases, simply making, with the inf., a negative of an affirm.): *He never ~s to write* (always writes) *to his mother every week. His promises ~ed to* (= did not) *materialize. He did not ~ to keep* (= he did keep) *his word.* **6.** (VP 21) become bankrupt: *Several of the biggest banks ~ed during the depression.* **7.** (VP 24) be insufficiently equipped with; be wanting (*in*): *He's a clever man, but ~s in perseverance.*

fail ing [ˈfeiliŋ] ***n.*** [C] weakness or fault (of character); shortcoming: *We all have our little ~s.*

fail ing [ˈfeiliŋ] ***prep.*** in default of; in the absence of: *~ this*, if this does not happen; *~ an answer*, if no answer is received; *~ Smith*, if Smith is not available.

fail ure [ˈfeiljə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] failing; lack of success: *F~ in an examination should not deter you from trying again. All his efforts ended in ~*, were unsuccessful. *His ~ to answer questions made the police suspicious.* **2.** [C] instance of failing; person, attempt, or thing that fails: *Success came after many ~s. He was a ~ as a teacher.* **3.** [U] state of not being adequate; non-performance of what is normal, expected, or required; [C] instance of this: *heart ~; engine ~s. F~ of crops often results in famine. Crop ~s caused great hardship among the peasants.* **4.** [C] bankruptcy: *numerous bank ~s.* **5.** [C & U] neglect or omission (*to do* sth.): *His ~ to help us was disappointing.*

fain [fein] ***adv.*** (poet., or old use after *would*) willingly; with pleasure: *I would ~ have stayed at home.*

faint [feint] ***adj.*** **1.** (of things perceived through the senses) weak; indistinct; not clear: *The sounds of the music grew ~er in the distance. She called for help in a ~ voice. Only ~ traces of the tiger's tracks could be seen. There was a ~ smell of incense in the church.* **2.** (of things in the mind) weak; vague: *There is a ~ hope that she may be cured. I haven't the ~est idea (of) what you mean.* **3.** (of the body's movements and functions) weak; failing: *His breathing became ~. His strength grew ~.* **4.** (predic. only) (of persons) likely to lose consciousness; giddy: *She looks (feels) ~.* **5.** (predic. only) (of persons) weak, exhausted: *~ with hunger and cold.* **6.** (of actions, etc.) weak; unlikely to have much effect: *a ~ show of resistance; make a ~ attempt to do sth.* **7.** timid: *F~ heart never won fair lady.* **ˈ~-ˈhearted** *adj.* lacking in courage. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

²faint [feint] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** lose consciousness (because of loss of blood, the heat, shock, etc.): *Several of the girls ~ed and had to be carried off the field. He ~ed from hunger.* **2.** become weak: *He was ~ing with hunger.* **3.** (= fade) become weak: *The sounds ~ed away.* ***n.*** act, state, of ~ing (def. 1): *She went off in a ~*, lost consciousness.

¹fair [fɛə*] ***n.*** **1.** market (esp. for cattle, sheep, farm products, etc.) held periodically in a particular place, often with shows and entertainments. **2.** large-scale exhibition of commercial and industrial goods. **3.** bazaar (def. 3).

²fair [fɛə*] ***adj.*** **1.** just; acting in a just and honourable manner; in accordance with justice or the rules (of a game, etc.): *Everyone must have a ~ share. It was a ~ fight* (e.g. the rules of boxing were observed). *We charge ~ prices and are content with ~* (reasonable) *profits. It's only ~ to give him a hearing*, justice requires that we should hear what he has to say (e.g. in defence of his conduct). *The umpire's duty is to see that there is ~ play.* **2.** average; quite good: *a ~ chance of success. His knowledge of French is ~, but ought to be better. The goods arrived in ~ condition. She has a ~ amount of sense.* **3.** (of the weather) good; dry and fine; (of winds) favourable: *hoping for ~ weather. They set sail with the first ~ wind. The glass is at set ~*, the needle of the barometer is stationary (*set*) at ~ (indicating a likelihood of good weather). ***~-weather friends***, persons who cease to be friends when one is in trouble. **4.** satisfactory; abundant: *a ~ heritage*; promising: *be in a ~ way to succeed*, be at the stage where success seems assured. **5.** (of the skin, hair) pale; light in colour; blond: *a ~-haired girl; a ~ complexion.* **6.** (of speeches, promises, etc.) specious; plausible; carefully chosen to seem polite and gentle in order to please and persuade: *put sb. off with ~ words (promises); the ~ speeches of the politicians* (e.g. before an election). **7.** clean; clear; without blemish: *Please make a ~ copy of this letter*, a new one without the errors, corrections, etc. *Such behaviour will spoil your ~ name*, good reputation. **8.** (old use) beautiful: *a ~ maiden; the ~ sex*, women.

^{3}**fair** [fɛə*] *adv.* **1.** in a fair (def. 1) manner: *play ~.* **2.** *write* (*copy*) *sth. out ~*, write a fair copy of it (see the adj., def. 7). **3.** straight, directly: *He was struck* (*The ball hit him*) *~ on the chin.* **4.** (old use) politely: *speak sb. ~*; *a ~-spoken young man*, courteous.

^{1}**fair ly** [ˈfɛəli] *adv.* **1.** justly; honestly: *treat sb. ~*: *come by* (= obtain) *sth. ~*, by honest means. **2.** utterly; completely: *We were ~ caught in the trap*, had no chance of escape. *He was ~ beside himself with rage*, as angry as he could possibly be. *His suggestion ~ took my breath away*, left me quite breathless (with surprise, etc.).

^{2}**fair ly** [ˈfɛəli] *adv. of degree* (cf. *rather*, which may be used with *too* and comparatives; *fairly* cannot be used in this way) moderately: *This is a ~ easy book* (and is, therefore, perhaps suitable). (Cf. *This is a rather easy book*, suggesting 'rather too easy', and, therefore, perhaps unsuitable.) *He wants a ~ large car*, not small, but not very large. (Cf. *That car is rather larger than he wants.*)

fair-way [ˈfɛəwei] *n.* **1.** navigable channel for ships. **2.** (golf) part of a golf-links free from hazards.

fair y [ˈfɛəri] *n.* small imaginary being with supernatural powers, able to help or harm human beings; (attrib.) of or like fairies: *a ~ shape*, beautiful, small, delicate; *~ voices* (*footsteps*); *~ lamps*, small lamps of coloured glass used for decoration. ˈ*~land* *n.* (*a*) home of fairies. (*b*) enchanted region; beautiful place ˈ*~-tale* *n.* (*a*) tale about fairies. (*b*) untrue account, esp. by a child.

fait ac com pli [(Fr.) fetakɔ̃pli] *n.* sth done and, for this reason, not worth arguing about.

faith [feiθ] *n.* **1.** [U] trust; strong belief; unquestioning confidence: *have* (*put one's*) *~ in God. Have you any ~ in what he says? I haven't much ~ in this medicine. I've lost ~ in that fellow*, can no longer trust him. ˈ*~-ˌhealing*, (belief in) healing (of disease, etc.) by prayer, appealing to and strengthening a person's religious ~, apart from the use of medicines, etc. **2.** [C] system of religious belief: *the Christian, Jewish, and Muslim ~s.* **3.** [U] promise; engagement: *keep* (*break*) *~ with sb.*; *give* (*pledge*) *one's ~ to sb.* **4.** [U] loyalty; sincerity: *in good ~*, honestly; sincerely; *in bad ~*, with the intention of deceiving.

faith ful [ˈfeiθful] *adj.* **1.** keeping faith; loyal and true (*to* sb., *to* a cause, *to* a promise, etc.): *a ~ servant*; *~ to one's promise*; *~ in* (= in respect of) *word and deed.* **2.** true to the facts; accurate: *a ~ copy* (*description, account*). **3.** *the ~*, (pl.) the true believers, esp. the Muslims. **~ly** *adv.* in a ~ manner. ***Yours ~ly***, formula for closing a letter (esp. i formal or business style). **~ness** *n.*

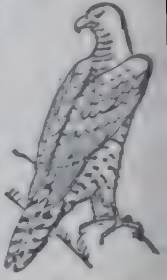
faith less [ˈfeiθlis] *adj.* false; disloyal **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

fake [feik] *n.* [C] story, work of art, etc. that looks genuine but is not; person who tries to deceive by claiming falsely to be or have sth.: (attrib.) *a ~ picture* *v.t.* (VP 1, 10 with *up*) make (e.g. a work of art, a story) in order to deceive: *~ an oil-painting. There wasn't a word of truth in what he said; the whole story had been ~d up* (invented).

fa kir [ˈfɑːkiə*, fəˈkiə*, (U.S.A., also) ˈfeikə*] *n.* Muslim or Hindu beggar who is regarded as a holy man.

fal chion [ˈfɔːltʃən] *n.* broad, curved convex-edged sword.

fal con [ˈfɔːlkən] *n.* small bird of prey trained to hunt and kill other birds and small animals. **~ry** [ˈfɔːlkənri] *n.* sport of hunting with ~s; art of training ~s.


A falcon

^{1}**fall** [fɔːl] *v.i.* (p.t. *fell* [fel], p.p. *~en* [ˈfɔːlən]) n. (See def. 16 for special uses with advv. & preps.) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24) come or go down freely (by force of weight, loss of balance, etc.): *The book fell from the table to the floor. He fell into the water. The rain was ~ing steadily The leaves ~ in autumn. He slipped and fell ten feet. This basket is full of eggs; don't let it ~* (i.e. don't drop it). *The lambs are beginning to ~*, be born. (Cf. *drop*, v., def. 2.) *He fell into the trap.* ˈ***~-out*** *n.* radioactive dust, etc., that ~s to the earth from the explosion of an atomic or hydrogen bomb, after being carried by wind, etc., through the upper atmosphere. **2.** (VP 21, 23, 24) no longer stand; come to the ground; collapse; be overthrown: *Many trees fell in the storm. Babies often ~ when they are learning to walk. He fell over and broke his left leg. He fell full length. He fell on his knees* (= knelt down) *and begged for mercy. Our plans fell to the ground*, failed. *He fell in battle*, was killed. *They all fell fighting bravely. Six tigers fell to his rifle*, he shot six tigers. *Six wickets fell before lunch*, (cricket) six batsmen were out. *The first wicket fell at eleven*, the first batsman was out when the score was eleven. ***~ on one's feet***, (fig.) be fortunate; get out of a difficulty successfully: *Some people always seem to ~ on their feet*, be lucky and successful. ***~ flat***, (fig.) fail to have the intended effect: *His best jokes all fell flat*, did not amuse his listeners. *The scheme fell flat*, was unsuccessful. ***~ short***, (of a missile) not go far enough: *The arrow* *fell short.* ~ ***short of,*** fail to equal; be inferior to: *Your work ~s short of my expectations.* ~ ***over oneself,*** (*a*) ~ because one is awkward, clumsy, or in too much of a hurry. (*b*) (fig.) be very eager: *The big firms were ~ing over themselves* (or *each other*) *for the services of this brilliant young scientist.* **the ~en,** those killed in war. **3.** (VP 23, 24) hang down: *His beard fell to his chest. Her hair* (*cloak*) *fell over her shoulders.* **4.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24) come or go to a lower level or point; become lower or less: *The barometer is ~ing. The temperature fell rapidly. His voice fell to a whisper. Her spirits fell at the bad news,* she became low-spirited, sad. *His face* (*jaw*) *fell,* showed dismay. (Cf. 'make a long face'.) *His eyes fell,* looked downwards. *The wind fell during the night,* became less strong. **5.** (VP 22, 23, 24) become; pass into (the state indicated by the adj. or phrase): *His horse fell lame. He fell silent. The old man fell asleep. He has ~en ill. When does the rent ~ due,* when must it be paid? *He fell into a doze,* began to doze. *He fell into a deep sleep. Do not fall into bad habits,* acquire or adopt them. *He fell into disgrace,* was disgraced. *They have ~en into poverty,* become poor. *She fell an easy prey to him.* ~ **in love,** become filled with love: *He fell in love with an actress. I've ~en in love with your beautiful house.* **6.** (VP 21, 23, 24) come upon: *Darkness fell upon the scene,* it became dark. *A great stillness had ~en upon everything,* everything had become quiet and motionless. *Fear fell upon them,* they became frightened. **7.** (VP 21, 23) sin; give way to wrong-doing: *Eve tempted Adam and he fell.* ***~en women,*** women who have lost their chastity. **8.** (VP 21) be overcome or defeated; (of a city, fort, etc.) be captured: *The Government has ~en again.* **9.** (VP 23, 24) take the direction or position (indicated by the adv. or phrase): *A shadow fell on the wall. His eye fell on* (he saw) *a curious object. Strange sounds fell on our ears,* we heard strange sounds. *The lamplight fell on her face. In 'formidable' the accent may ~ on either the first or the second syllable.* **10.** (VP 24) be naturally divisible: *The subject ~s into four divisions,* may be naturally divided into four parts. **11.** (VP 23, 24) (of land) slope: *The ground ~s towards the river.* **12.** (VP 24) (of a river) flow: *The river ~s into the lake.* **13.** (VP 24) come by chance, design, or right: *All the expenses fell on me,* I had to pay them. *The responsibility* (*blame, etc.*) *fell upon me. Most of the fighting fell on the second regiment. It fell to my lot to open the discussion,* I had to speak first. *He fell under suspicion. He has fallen on evil days,* is suffering misfortune. *He fell among evil companions. He fell among thieves.* **14.** (VP 23, 24) occur, have as date: *Easter ~s early next year. Christmas Day ~s on a Monday this year.* **15.** (VP 23, 24) be spoken: *Not a word fell from his lips. I guessed what she was going to do from the few words that she let fall,* from what she said. **16.** (special uses with advv. and preps.) ~ ***astern,*** drop behind; not keep up with. ~ ***away,*** (*a*) desert: *His supporters began to ~ away.* (*b*) disappear, vanish: *In this crisis, prejudices fell away and all classes co-operated well.* ~ **back,** retreat; move or turn back: *Our attack was so vigorous that the enemy had to ~ back.* ~ **back on,** have recourse to; turn to for support: *If you don't need the money now, bank it. It's always useful to have something to ~ back on.* ~ **behind,** fail to keep level with; lag: *He always ~s behind when we're going uphill. I've ~en behind with my correspondence,* have many unanswered letters. *Don't ~ behind with your rent, or you'll be evicted.* ~ ***for,*** (colloq.) yield to the charms, attractions, or merits of: *He ~s for every pretty face he sees. Did he ~ for your suggestion,* did he decide that it was good, and agree to it? ~ ***in,*** (*a*) collapse; give way: *The roof fell in. The* (*sides of the*) *trench fell in.* (*b*) (mil.) take, cause to take, places in the ranks: *The sergeant ordered the men to ~ in.* (*c*) (of a single soldier) take his place in the rank. (*d*) (of a lease) expire. (*e*) (of a debt) become due. ~ ***in with,*** (*a*) happen to meet. (*b*) agree to: *He fell in with my views at once.* ~ ***into line*** (***with***), agree to (what others are doing or wish to do); accept a course of conduct, procedure, etc. ~ ***off,*** become smaller or fewer: *Attendance at church has ~en off this summer. The takings at the greyhound races have ~en off,* less money has been paid for admission. *The number of passengers by this line shows a slight ~ing off.* ~ **(up)on,** attack; assault (the enemy). ~ ***out,*** (*a*) quarrel: *The two men fell out. He has ~en out with the girl he was going to marry.* (*b*) (mil.) go off parade; leave one's place in the rank or file. (*c*) come to pass; happen: *It* (*so*) *fell out that I could not get there in time.* (*d*) result: *Things fell out well. Everything fell out as we had hoped.* ~ ***through,*** fail; miscarry; come to nothing: *His scheme fell through.* ~ **to,** begin (to eat, fight, attack, etc.): *They fell to with a good appetite. I fell to wondering where to go for my holidays.* ~ ***under,*** be classifiable under: *The subject ~s under three heads.*

²fall [fɔːl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (act of) falling: *a ~ from a horse; the ~ of an apple from a tree; the F~ of man,* Adam's sin and its

results; *a heavy ~ of rain*: *a ~ in prices*. **2.** amount of rain that falls; distance by which sth. falls or comes down: *The ~ of the river here is six feet*. **3.** (often pl.) place where a river falls over cliffs, etc.: *Niagara F~s*. **4.** (now chiefly U.S.A.) autumn: *in the ~ of 1960*; (attrib.) ~ *fashions*.

fal la cious [fəˈleiʃəs] ***adj.*** misleading; based on error. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

fal la cy [ˈfæləsi] ***n.*** **1.** [C] false or mistaken belief. **2.** [U] false reasoning or argument: *a statement based on ~*.

fal-lal [ˈfæˈlæl] ***n.*** [C] piece of finery, esp. of clothing.

fall en [ˈfɔːlən] p.p. of *fall*.

fal li ble [ˈfæləbl, -lib-] ***adj.*** liable to error. **fal li bil i ty** [ˌfæliˈbiliti] ***n.*** (state of) being ~.

fal low [ˈfælou] ***adj. & n.*** [U] (land) ploughed but not sown or planted: *allow land to lie ~*; *plough* (*up*) *~ land*.

fal low-deer [ˈfæloudiə*] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) small European deer with a reddish-yellow coat with, in the summer, white spots.

false [fɔːls, fɔls] ***adj.*** **1.** wrong; incorrect: *a ~ alarm*; *~ ideas*; *~ weights* (e.g. one of 90 grammes used for 100 grammes); *take a ~ step*, stumble; *sing a ~ note*; *~ shame* (*pride*) (based on wrong ideas, etc.). **2.** deceitful; lying: *give a ~ impression*; *give ~ witness*, tell lies or deceive (e.g. in a law-court); *be ~ to one's word*, fail to keep a promise; *be in a ~ position*, in circumstances that cause misunderstanding or make it necessary for sb. to act contrary to his principles. ***sail under ~ colours***, (*a*) (of a ship) with a flag which it has no right to use. (*b*) (fig.) pretend or appear to be different from what one really is. **3.** not genuine; sham; artificial: *~ hair* (*teeth*); *~ coins*. **4.** improperly so called: *the ~ acacia* (not really an acacia tree); *a ~ bottom*, a secret compartment in a container such as a trunk. ***adv.*** (only in) *play sb. ~*, cheat or betray him. **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *~ly accused*. **~ness** ***n.***

false hood [ˈfɔːlshud, ˈfɔls-] ***n.*** **1.** [C] lie; untrue statement: *How can you utter such ~s?* **2.** [U] telling lies; lying: *guilty of ~*. *Truth, if exaggerated, may become ~*.

fal set to [fɔːlˈsetou, fɔl-] ***n.*** (pl. *-tos*) unnaturally high-pitched voice in men; (attrib.) of or in such a voice: *in a ~ tone*.

fal si fy [ˈfɔːlsifai, ˈfɔl-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make false: *~ records* (*accounts*); tell falsely: *~ a story*. **2.** prove to be false; disappoint: *My hopes* (*fears*) *have been falsified*, it is now seen that there was no reason for them. **fal si fi ca tion** [ˌfɔːlsifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being falsified; [C] change made in order to deceive.

fal si ty [ˈfɔːlsiti, ˈfɔl-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] falseh
incorrectness; error. **2.** [C] false
treacherous act, statement, etc.

fal ter [ˈfɔːltə*, ˈfɔl-] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP
23) move, walk, or act in an
or hesitating manner, from either weak
ness or fear. **2.** (VP 21) (of the voice
waver; (VP 10) (of a person) speak in
hesitating way or with a broken voice
*His voice ~ed as he tried to speak. H
~ed out a few words.* **~ing ly** ***adv.***

fame [feim] ***n.*** [U] (condition of) bein
known or talked about by all; wh
people say (esp. good) about sb.: *H
was not anxious for ~. His ~ as a p
did not come until after his death.*

famed [feimd] ***adj.*** famous: *~ for their courage.*

fa mil iar [fəˈmiljə*] ***adj.*** **1.** *~ with*,
having a good knowledge of: *facts w
which every schoolboy is ~. I am not very ~ with botanical names.* **2.** *~ to*,
well known to: *facts that are ~ to every schoolboy; subjects that are ~ to you.* **3.** common; usual; often seen or heard: *the ~ scenes of one's childhood; the ~ voices of one's friends.* **4.** close; intimate; personal: *Are you on ~ terms with Mr Green?* (e.g. do you address him as 'Tom' or as 'Mr Green'?) *Don't be too ~ with him; he's a dishonest man.* **5.** claiming a greater degree of amorous friendship than is proper: *He made himself much too ~ with my wife.* ***n.*** intimate friend. **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner; without ceremony.

fa mil i ar i ty [fəˌmiliˈæriti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (the state of) being familiar: *His ~ with the languages used in Nigeria surprised me. You should not treat her with such ~.* (Cf. the adj., defs. 4, 5.) *F~ breeds contempt*, (prov.) when we know sth. or sb. very well, we may lose respect, fear, etc. **2.** (pl.) acts that lack ceremony; instance of familiar behaviour: *She dislikes such familiarities as the use of her first name by men whom she has only just met.*

fa mil iar ize [fəˈmiljəraiz] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 18) make well acquainted (*with*): *~ oneself with a foreign language* (*the use of a new tool, the rules of a game*). **2.** (VP 1
make well known: *The newspapers and radio have ~d the new word 'automation'.*

fam i ly [ˈfæmili] ***n.*** **1.** [C] parents and children: *Almost every ~ in the village has a man in the army.* (Note sing. vb. after collective noun.) *My ~ are early risers.* (Note pl. vb. after *family*, as members of my family.) **2.** (collective noun) children: *He has a large ~. Ha
he any ~? Tom is the eldest of the ~*,
the eldest child. **3.** [C] all those persons descended from a common ancestor: *families that have been in Surrey for hundreds of years.* **4.** [U] famous o
distinguished ancestry: *a man of good ~; people of no special ~.* **5.** [C] grou

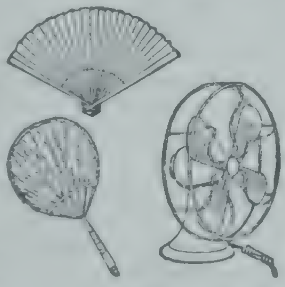
of living things (plants, animals, etc.) or of languages, with common characteristics and a common source: *animals of the cat* ~ (e.g. lions and tigers); *the Germanic* ~ *of languages* (including German, Dutch, English). **6.** (attrib.) of or for a ~: *a* ~ *likeness* (i.e. between members of a ~); *a* ~ *hotel*, one with lower rates for families; *a* ~ *man*, one who is fond of home life with his ~; *a* ~ *Bible*, a large one with pages for records of births, marriages, and deaths; *the* ~ *estate (jewels, etc.)*; *a* ~ *tree*, a *genealogical tree or chart; ~ *planning*, (use of birth control, contraceptives, for) planning the number of children, intervals between births, etc., in a ~; ~ *name*, *surname; *the* ~ **skeleton*; *in the* ~ *way*, (vulg.; of a woman) pregnant.

am ine ['fæmin] ***n.*** **1.** [U] extreme scarcity (esp. of food) in a region: *China has often suffered from* ~. *Thousands died of* ~. **2.** [C] particular occasion when there is such scarcity: *a water (coal)* ~. **3.** (attrib.) caused by ~: ~ *prices*, high prices.

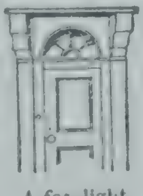
fam ish ['fæmiʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) suffer from extreme hunger: *They were* ~*ing for food. I'm* ~*ing*, (colloq.) very hungry. **2.** (VP 1, usu. passive) cause (sb.) to suffer from hunger: *The child looked half* ~*ed.*

fa mous ['feiməs] ***adj.*** **1.** known widely; having fame; celebrated: *a* ~ *scientist. The town is* ~ *for its hot springs* (~ *as a hot-spring resort*). **2.** (colloq.) excellent; satisfactory: *He has a* ~ *appetite.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ (def. 2) manner: *getting on* ~*ly.*

fan [fæn] ***n.*** object (waved in the hand, or operated mechanically, e.g. by an electric motor) for making a current of air (e.g. to cool a room, oneself, or to blow dust, etc., away); sth. that is or can be spread out flat, like the folding fan shown here (e.g. the tail of a peacock). **'*fan-light*** ***n.*** fan-shaped window over a door. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-nn-*) **1.** (VP 1) send a current of air on to: *fan oneself*; *fan a fire* (to make it burn up); *fan the flame*, (fig.) increase excitement or emotion. **2.** (VP 1) (of a breeze) blow gently on: *The breeze fanned our faces.* **3.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) spread out: *The troops stormed the enemy's trenches and fanned out across the fields.*



Fans



A fan-light

^{2}**fan** [fæn] ***n.*** (colloq.) fanatical supporter of sth.: *baseball fans*; *fan mail*, letters from fans (e.g. to a popular television star).

fa nat ic [fə'nætik] ***n.*** person filled with excessive (and often mistaken) enthusiasm (e.g. in religion): *fresh-air* ~*s* (e.g. persons who insist on having all windows open, even in freezing weather). ***adj.*** (also **fa nat i cal**) excessively enthusiastic; of or like a ~: ~*al beliefs.* **fa nat i cal ly** ***adv.*** **fa nat i cism** [fə'nætisizəm] ***n.*** [U] violent, unreasoning enthusiasm; [C] instance of this.

fan ci er ['fænsiə*] ***n.*** person with special knowledge of and love for some article, animal, etc. (the name being prefixed): *a dog* ~; *a rose* ~.

fan ci ful ['fænsiful] ***adj.*** **1.** (of persons) full of fancies (def. 2); led by imagination instead of reason and experience: *a* ~ *writer.* **2.** unreal; curiously designed: ~ *drawings.* **~ly** ***adv.***

^{1}**fan cy** ['fænsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power of creating mental pictures (often a passive process). (Cf. *imagination*, in which the mind is more active.) *He has a lively* ~. *By the power of* ~ *we may create an unreal world.* **2.** [C] sth. imagined; unfounded opinion or belief: *the fancies of a poet. Did I really hear someone come in or was it only a* ~? *I have a* ~ (a vague idea) *that she will be late.* **3.** [C] fondness, liking, desire (*for*): *I have a* ~ *for some wine with my dinner.* ***take a* ~ *to***, become fond of: *The children have taken quite a* ~ *to their cousin.* ***take (catch) the* ~ *of***, please or attract: *The new musical play took the* ~ *of the public. She saw the hat in a shop window and it caught her* ~. ***a passing* ~**, sth. that attracts one's attention and liking for a short period of time only. '~-'*free* *adj.* not in love.

^{2}**fan cy** ['fænsi] ***adj.*** (usu. attrib.; not in the compar. or superl.) **1.** (esp. of small things) brightly coloured; made to please the eye: ~ *cakes*; ~ *goods*; *a* ~ *fair* (for the sale of ~ goods). **2.** not plain or ordinary: ~ *bread*; ~ *dress* (i.e. unusual costume, often historical or exotic, as worn at balls, called ~-*dress balls*). '~-***work***, ornamental sewing. **3.** bred for particular points of beauty: ~ *dogs (pigeons)*; ~ *pansies*, having two or more colours. **4.** *a* ~ *price*, an unreasonably high or extravagant price. **5.** (U.S.A., of goods) superior in quality: '*F~ Crab*' (on a label, etc.). **6.** based on imagination, not fact: *a* ~ *portrait.*

^{3}**fan cy** ['fænsi] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 3, 10, 11, 15) picture in the mind; imagine: *Can you* ~ *me as a pirate? I can't* ~ *his doing such a thing.* **2.** (VP 4, 11) be under the impression that (without being certain, or without enough reason): *I rather ~ (that) he won't come. He fancied he heard footsteps behind him. Don't ~ that you can succeed without hard work. When she saw Tom, whom she had fancied (to be) dead, . . .* **3.** (VP 1) have a fancy (def. 3) for: *What do you ~ for your dinner? I don't ~ this place at all.* **4.** ***~ oneself***, have a high opinion of oneself; be rather conceited: *He fancies himself as an orator.* **5.** (VP 1, 17A) exclamatory style, expressing surprise: *F~ her saying such unkind things about you! F~ that, now! Just ~!* (How strange! How surprising!)

fan dan go [fæn'dæŋgou] ***n.*** (pl. *-goes*) (music for a) lively Spanish dance.

fane [fein] ***n.*** (poet.) temple.

fan fare ['fænfɛə*] ***n.*** [C] flourish of trumpets or bugles.

fang [fæŋ] ***n.*** long, sharp tooth (esp. of dogs and wolves); snake's poison-tooth.

fan ta si a [ˌfæntə'ziə, fæn'teizjə, -'tɑː-] ***n.*** musical composition in which fancy is more important than structure.

fan tas tic [fæn'tæstik] ***adj.*** **1.** wild and strange; grotesque: *~ dreams (shapes, fashions in dress).* **2.** (of ideas, plans) impossible to carry out; absurd. **fan tas ti cal ly** ***adv.***

fan ta sy ['fæntəsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] fancy (def. 1); imagination, esp. when extravagant. **2.** [C] wild or fantastic product of the imagination. **3.** [C] fantasia.

^{1}**far** [fɑː*] ***adv.*** (*farther, farthest, further, furthest*) **1.** indicating distance in space or time, commonly used in the interr. and neg., but not usually (except as shown below, in def. 2) in the affirm.: *How far did you go? We didn't go far.* (Cf. affirm.: *We went a long way. We went only a short way.*) **2.** with other advv. & preps.: *far away (off, out, back, in); far beyond the bridge; far above the clouds; not far from here; far into the night; far back in history; as far back as 1902.* ***far from,*** as in: *Your work is far from (being)* (= is not at all) *satisfactory. The newspaper accounts are far from being true,* are in many points false. *Far from* (= instead of) *admiring his paintings, I dislike them intensely.* ***go far,*** (*a*) (of persons) be successful; do much; *He's clever and intelligent, and will go far.* (*b*) (of money) buy (goods, services, etc.): *A pound does not go so far today as it did twenty years ago.* ***go too far, carry sth. too far,*** go beyond the limits of what is considered reasonable: *Don't carry the joke too far.* (Cf. It's beyond a joke.) *Don't carry your modesty too far,* don't be unnecessarily modest about your abilities, etc. ***go far towards, go far to*** (× inf.), help or contribute greatly to: *The loan will go far towards overcoming our financial troubles.* ***far and near, far and wide,*** everywhere: *They searched far and wide for the missing child. People came from far and near to hear the famous violinist.* ***so far,*** until now: *So far the work has been easy.* ***So far, so good,*** up to now everything has gone well. ***as (so) far as,*** (*a*) to the place mentioned: *He walked as far as the post office.* (*b*) the same distance: *We didn't go as (so) far as the others.* (*c*) to the extent that (to indicate a limit of advance or progress): *So far as I know he will be away for three months. He will help you as far as he can (as far as is possible, as far as lies in his power). We have gone so far as to collect some useful statistics.* **3.** (with qualifying adjj. & advv.) (by) much; considerably; to a great extent: *This is far better. This is far and away the best. This is (by) far the most useful. It fell far short of our expectations.* ***far-away*** ***adj.*** (*a*) distant, remote: *far-away places (times).* (*b*) (of a person's eyes) dreamy; as if fixed on sth. far away in space or time. ***far-famed*** ***adj.*** widely known. ***far-fetched*** ***adj.*** (of a comparison) forced; unnatural. ***far-flung,*** ***adj.*** (rhet.) widely extended. ***far gone,*** very ill (mad, drunk, in debt). ***far-off*** ***adj.*** = far-away. ***far-reaching*** ***adj.*** likely to have many consequences; having a wide application: *far-reaching proposals.* ***far-seeing*** ***adj.*** seeing far into the future. ***far-sighted*** ***adj.*** (*a*) able to see distant objects more clearly than near objects. (*b*) (fig.) prudent; having good judgement of future needs, etc.

^{2}**far** [fɑː*] ***n.*** **1.** distance: *Have you come from far?* **2.** (after *by*, and with a compar. or superl.) a large amount or degree: *This is better by far* (= far better).

^{3}**far** [fɑː*] ***adj.*** (*farther, farthest, further, furthest*) **1.** (usu. in liter. style) distant: *a far country.* ***a far cry,*** a long way. **2.** *the Far East,* China, Korea, Japan, etc.; *the Far West,* the Pacific coast area of the U.S.A. **3.** (= *farther*) more remote: *at the far end of the street; on the far bank of the river.*

farce [fɑːs] ***n.*** **1.** [C] play for the theatre, full of ridiculous situations intended to make people laugh; [U] this style of drama. **2.** [C] series of actual events like a ~; absurd and useless proceedings: *The Disarmament Conference was a ~.* **far ci cal** ['fɑːsikəl] ***adj.*** of or like a ~; absurd. **far ci cal ly** ***adv.***

^{1}**fare** [fɛə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** money charged for a journey (by bus, ship, taxi, etc.): *All ~s, please* (cried by the conductor of a bus, etc.). **2.** passenger in a hired vehicle: *The taxi-driver had only six ~s all day.*

^{2}**fare** [fɛə*] ***n.*** [U] food provided at table: *good (simple, homely) ~.* ***bill of ~,*** list of dishes; menu.

^{3}**fare** [fɛə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 23) **1.** progress; get on: *How did you ~ during your journey,* what were your experiences? *It has ~d well with him,* he has done well, been fortunate. *You may go farther and ~ worse,* (prov., used to suggest that one should be content with one's present conditions) **2.** (old use) go, journey: *~ forth,* start out.

are well ['fɛə'wel] ***int.*** good-bye. ***~ to,*** no more of. ***n.*** leave-taking: *make one's ~s;* (attrib.) *a ~ speech* (*dinner party*).

ar i na ceous [ˌfæri'neiʃəs] ***adj.*** starchy; of flour or meal: *~ foods* (e.g. bread, potatoes).

arm [fɑ:m] ***n.*** **1.** area of land under one management (either owned or rented) for growing crops, raising animals, etc.: *working on the ~.* (Cf. *in* the fields.) **'*~-hand*** ***n.*** (U.S.A.) ~ worker; agricultural labourer. **'*~yard*** ***n.*** space enclosed by ~ buildings (sheds, barns, etc.). **2.** (also '*~house,* '*~stead*) farmer's house on a ~.

arm [fɑ:m] ***v.t.* & *i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) use (land) for growing crops, raising animals, etc.: *He ~s 200 acres. He is ~ing in South Africa. He is engaged in sheep-~ing.* **2.** (VP 10 with *out*) send work out to be done by others. **~er** ***n.*** man who owns or manages a ~. (Cf. *peasant,* a word not used of a ~er or farm worker in Gt. Brit.)

ar ra go [fə'rɑ:gou, -'reig-] ***n.*** medley, mixture; *a ~ of nonsense* (*useless knowledge*).

ar rier ['færiə*] ***n.*** smith who shoes horses.

ar row ['færou] ***v.i.*** give birth to pigs: *When will the sow ~?* ***n.*** litter of pigs; giving birth to pigs: *15 at one ~.*

art [fɑ:t] ***v.i.* & *n.*** (not in polite use) send out, sending out of, wind through the anus.

ar ther ['fɑ:ðə*] ***adv.*** comp. of *far,* used chiefly for distance, and infrequently for *further* (when the idea of distance is absent): *We can't go any ~ without a rest. They went ~ into the forest.* ***adj.*** more distant: *on the ~ bank of the river; at the ~ end of the street.*

ar thest ['fɑ:ðist] ***adv.* & *adj.*** superl. of *far*: *Which village in England is ~ from London?* **at (*the*) ~,** (*a*) at the greatest distance. (*b*) (of time) at the latest.

ar thing ['fɑ:ðiŋ] ***n.*** (coin, not now in use in Gt. Brit., worth) one-quarter of a penny: *It doesn't matter* (*He doesn't care*) *a ~,* not in the least.

as cia ['feiʃə] ***n.*** dashboard or panel on a motor-car, etc. (with gauges, dials, etc.). (See Appendix 3.)

as ci nate ['fæsineit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** charm or attract greatly: *The children were ~d by all the toys in the shop windows.* **2.** take away power of movement by a fixed look, as a snake does. **fas ci nat ing** ***adj.*** having strong charm or attraction: *a fascinating smile* (*hat, shop-window, display*). **fas ci nat ing ly** ***adv.*** **fas ci na tion** [ˌfæsi'neiʃən] ***n.*** [U] fascinating or being ~d; power to ~; [C] thing that ~s.

Fas cism ['fæʃizəm] ***n.*** principles and organization of the nationalist and anti-communist movement started in Italy during the First World War and imitated in other countries. **Fas cist** ['fæʃist] ***n.*** supporter of ~. ***adj.*** of ~.

fash ion ['fæʃən] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. with def. or indef. art.) manner of doing or making sth.: *He was behaving in a strange ~. He walks in a peculiar ~.* ***after* (*in*) *a ~,*** somehow or other, but not satisfactorily: *He can speak and write English, after a ~.* ***after the ~ of,*** like, in imitation of: *a novel after the ~ of Graham Greene.* **2.** [C & U] (as shown in the examples) (of clothes, behaviour, thought, custom, etc.) prevailing custom; that which is considered most to be admired and imitated during a period or at a place: *dressed in the latest ~; the Paris ~s; changes of ~. F~s for men's clothes change less frequently than ~s for women's clothes. When did that style of dress come into (go out of) ~?* ***follow* (*be in*) *the ~,*** do what others do (in matters of dress, behaviour, etc.). ***set the ~,*** give the example by adopting new ~s. ***be all the ~,*** (of dress, behaviour, etc.) be very popular. ***a man* (*woman*) *of ~,*** one belonging to upper-class society and conforming to its usages. **'*~-plate*** ***n.*** picture showing a style of dress. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) give form or shape to; mould: *~ a canoe out of a tree-trunk* (*a whistle from a piece of wood, a lump of clay into a bowl*).

fash ion a ble ['fæʃnəbl] ***adj.*** following the fashion (def. 2); used by, visited by, many people, esp. of the upper classes: *~ clothes; a ~ dressmaker* (*hotel, summer resort*). **fash ion a bly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *fashionably dressed.*

^{1}**fast** [fɑ:st] ***adj.*** **1.** firmly fixed; not easily moved: *The post is ~ in the ground. Make the boat ~,* make it secure. *Take* (*a*) *~ hold of the rope,* hold it tightly. ***hard and ~ rules,*** rules that must not be broken. **2.** steady; loyal; close: *a ~ friend* (*friendship*). **3.** (of colours) unfading. ***adv.*** firmly, securely, tightly: *hold ~ to sth. The door was ~ shut. The ship was ~ aground,* could not be refloated. *She was ~ asleep,* in a deep sleep. ***stand ~,*** not move or retreat; refuse to give way. ***stick ~,*** (*a*) = stand ~. (*b*) be unable to make progress. ***~ bind, ~ find*** (prov.) if you make things secure (e.g. by locking them up), you will not lose them. ***play ~ and loose with,*** repeatedly change one's attitude towards; trifle with: *play ~ and loose with a girl's affections.*

^{2}**fast** [fɑːst] ***adj.*** **1.** quick; rapid: *a ~ train* (*horse*); *a ~ trip.* **2.** (of a person, his way of living) spending too much time and energy on pleasure and excitement; dissipated: *lead a ~ life; a ~ woman; ~ society.* **3.** (of a watch or clock) showing time in advance of the correct time: *My watch is five minutes ~.* **4.** (of a surface) promoting quick motion: *a ~ cricket pitch* (*billiard-table*). **5.** (of photographic film) suitable for very brief exposures. ***adv.*** **1.** quickly: *Don't speak so ~. It was raining ~,* heavily. *Her tears fell ~.* **2.** *live ~,* live in a dissipated way; use much energy in a short time. **3.** (old use) close: *~ by* (*behind*) *the church.*

^{3}**fast** [fɑːst] ***v.i.*** (VP 20, 21) go without food, or without certain kinds of food, esp. as a religious duty: *days devoted to ~ing and penitence* (e.g. in Lent). ***n.*** **1.** (period of) going without food: *a ~ of three days; break one's ~.* **2.** day (*'~-day*) or season of ~ing.

fast en ['fɑːsn] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) make ^{1}fast; fix firmly; tie or join together: *Have you ~ed all the doors and windows? He ~ed the two sheets of paper together. He ~ed up the box,* closed it and made it secure. **2.** (VP 18) fix (a nickname, accusation, etc., *upon* sb.); direct (one's looks, thoughts, attention, etc., *upon* sb.): *He ~ed his eyes on me.* **3.** (VP 21, 23) become ^{1}fast or secured: *The door won't ~. This dress ~s down the back,* has buttons, etc., down the back. **4.** (VP 24) ~ (*up*)*on,* lay hold of, seize upon; single (a person) out for attack: *He ~ed upon the idea.* **~er** ***n.*** thing that ~s things together: *a paper ~er; a slide* (*zip*) *~er.* (See the illustr. at *zip.*) **~ing** ***n.*** thing that ~s, esp. a slide or a bolt.

fas tid ious [fæs'tidiəs, -jəs] ***adj.*** not easily pleased; quick to find fault: *He is ~ about his food* (*clothes, etc.*). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

fast ness ['fɑːstnis] ***n.*** **1.** [C] stronghold; fortress: *a mountain ~* (e.g. of bandits). **2.** [U] the quality of being ^{1}fast (def. 3): *We guarantee the ~ of these dyes.*

^{1}**fat** [fæt] ***n.*** [U] white or yellow substance, oily or greasy, found in animal bodies; this substance purified for cooking purposes; oily substance obtained from certain seeds: *Give me red meat, please; I don't like fat. Fried potatoes are cooked in deep fat. Vegetable cooking fats are sold in tins.* ***live on the fat of the land,*** have the best of everything to eat. ***The fat's in the fire,*** what has been done will cause an outburst of anger, indignation, etc. **fat less** ***adj.***

^{2}**fat** [fæt] ***adj.*** (*fatter, fattest*) **1.** covered with, having much, fat: *fat meat; a fat man; fat cheeks; fat cattle,* made fat ready for slaughter. ***'fat-head*** *n.* dull, stupid person. **2.** thick; well filled: *fat pocket-book,* one stuffed with ban notes. ***a fat lot,*** (sl.) a great deal (iron.): *A fat lot you care,* i.e. you d care at all. **3.** rich, fertile: *fat lan* **fat tish** ['fætiʃ] ***adj.*** rather fat. **~nes** ***n.***

^{3}**fat** [fæt] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) = fatten: *fatted catt* ***kill the fatted calf,*** receive (a return prodigal) with joy.

fa tal ['feitl] ***adj.*** **1.** causing, ending in death or disaster: *a ~ accident. The cyclist was knocked down by a lorry an received ~ injuries. His illness was ~ to our plans,* caused them to fail. **2.** like fate; of, appointed by, destiny: *the ~ day.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *~ly injured* (*wounded*).

fa tal ism ['feitəlizəm] ***n.*** [U] belief that events are decided by fate (def. 1); submission to all that happens as inevitable. **fa tal ist** ['feitəlist] ***n.*** believer in ~. **fa tal is tic** [ˌfeitə'listik] ***adj.*** of ~: *a fatalistic attitude.*

fa tal i ty [fə'tæliti] ***n.*** **1.** [C] misfortune, calamity, esp. one that causes death and destruction: *floods, earthquakes, and other fatalities.* **2.** [C] death by accident, in war, etc.: *There have been numerous bathing fatalities this summer,* many people have lost their lives while bathing. **3.** [U] state of being subject to fate (def. 1) or destiny. **4.** [U] fatal influence; deadliness: *the ~ of certain diseases* (e.g. cancer).

fate [feit] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power looked upon as controlling all events in a way that cannot be resisted: *I hoped to spend the summer in Europe, but ~ has decided otherwise.* ***as sure as ~,*** quite certain(ly). ***the F~s,*** the three Greek goddesses of destiny. **2.** [C] the future as decided by ~ for sth. or sb.; what is destined to happen: *They met their various ~s. They left* (*abandoned*) *the men to their ~.* **3.** (sing.) death; destruction; person's ultimate condition: *go to one's ~; decide a person's ~* (e.g. whether he shall be killed or allowed to live); *meet one's ~,* be killed, die. ***v.t.*** (usu. passive) ***be ~d to, be ~d that,*** be destined to, that: *He was ~d to be hanged. It was ~d that we should fail.*

fate ful ['feitful] ***adj.*** **1.** controlled by, showing the power of, fate (def. 1); important and decisive: *a ~ decision; on this ~ day; these ~ events. When the judge pronounced the ~ words . . .* (e.g. sentence of death). **2.** prophetic. **~ly** ***adv.***

^{1}**fath er** ['fɑːðə*] ***n.*** **1.** male parent: *You have been like a ~ to me. The property had been handed down from ~ to son for many generations. The wish is ~ to the thought,* (prov.) we are likely to believe what we wish to be true. *The child is ~ to the man,* one's childhood decides the way in which one will develop in later years. ˈ~-*in-law* *n.* (pl. ~*s-in-law*) ~ of one's wife or husband. **2.** (usu. pl.) ancestor(s): *sleep with one's ~s,* be buried in the ancestral tomb or grave. **3.** founder or first leader: *the F~s of the Church,* Christian writers of the first five centuries; *the Pilgrim F~s*; *the F~ of English poetry* (Chaucer). **4.** *Our* (*Heavenly*) *F~,* God. **5.** priest, esp. one belonging to a religious order; head of a monastic house (cf. *brother* for a monk): *the Holy F~,* the Pope. **6.** title used in personifications: *F~ Christmas*; *F~ Time.* **~hood** *n.* [U] state of being a ~. **~land** *n.* one's native country (*mother country* is the normal English usage). **~less** *adj.* without a living ~ or a known ~. **~ly** *adj.* of or like a ~: *~ly love* (*smiles*).

²**fath er** [ˈfɑːðə*] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) be the originator of (an idea, plan, etc.). **2.** (VP 1) admit oneself to be the father or author of (a child, book, etc.). **3.** (VP 18) fix the paternity of (a child), the authorship of or responsibility for (sth. *upon* sb.): *Please don't ~ this magazine article on me,* don't lead people to think that I wrote it.

fath om [ˈfæðəm] *n.* measure (six feet) of depth of water: *The ship sank in six ~s. The harbour is four ~(s) deep.* *v.t.* (VP 1) find the depth of; get to the bottom of; comprehend: *I cannot ~ his meaning.* **~less** *adj.* impossible to ~.

fa tigue [fəˈtiːg] *n.* **1.** [U] condition of being very tired: *Several men dropped with ~ during the long march.* **2.** [U] weakness in metals after long strain. **3.** [C] tiring task; non-military duty of soldiers, such as cleaning, cooking, etc. **~-*party*** *n.* group of soldiers given such duties. *v.t.* (VP 1) cause ~ to: *feeling ~d*; *fatiguing work.*

fat ten [ˈfætn] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make or become fat: *~ cattle.*

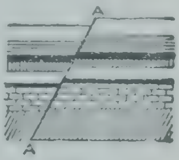
fat ty [ˈfæti] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) like fat; consisting of fat: *~ bacon.*

fat u ous [ˈfætjuəs] *adj.* foolish; showing foolish self-satisfaction. **~ly** *adv.* **fa tu i ty** [fəˈtju(ː)iti] *n.* [U] state of being ~; [C] ~ remark, act, etc.

fau cet [ˈfɔːsit] *n.* (esp. U.S.A.) device (*tap* in Gt. Brit.) for controlling the outflow of water from a pipe or a container holding liquid.

faugh [fɔː] *int.* expression of disgust.

fault [fɔːlt, fɔlt] *n.* **1.** [C] sth. that makes a person, thing, etc., imperfect; defect; blemish; flaw: *She loves me in spite of all my ~s. Her only ~ is excessive shyness. There is a ~ in the electrical connexions.* ***find ~ with,*** complain about: *I have no ~ to find with your work. He's always finding ~.* (Hence *~-finder, ~-finding.*) ***to a ~,*** excessively: *She is generous to a ~.* ***at ~,*** in the wrong, at a loss; in a puzzled or ignorant state: *My memory was at ~.* **2.** (sing. only) responsibility for being wrong: *Whose ~ is it that we are late? It's your own ~. The ~ lies with you, not with me,* you are to blame. **3.** [C] thing wrongly done; error: *an essay with numerous ~s of syntax*; (tennis, etc.) ball wrongly served. **4.** [C] place where there is a break in the continuity of layers of rock, etc. **~less** *adj.* **~lessly** *adv.* **~y** *adj.* having a ~ or ~s. **~i ly** *adv.* in a ~y manner.

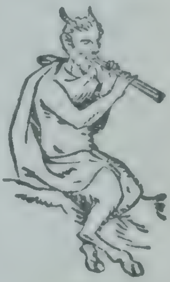


A fault (def. 4)

faun [fɔːn] *n.* (ancient Rome) one of a class of gods of the woods and fields, with a goat's horns and legs.

faun a [ˈfɔːnə] *n.* all the animals of an area or an epoch: *the ~ of E. Africa.*

faux pas [ˈfouˈpɑː] *n.* (pl. [ˈfouˈpɑːz]) indiscreet action, remark, etc., esp. one that offends against social convention.



A faun

¹**fa vour** [ˈfeivə*] *n.* (U.S.A. *favor*) **1.** [U] friendly regard; willingness to help, protect, be kind to: *win a person's ~*; *look on a plan with ~,* approve of it; *be* (*stand*) *high in sb.'s ~,* be well regarded by him; *find ~ with sb., find ~ in sb.'s eyes,* please him, be liked by him. *She is out of ~ with her employer,* has displeased him. **2.** [U] aid, support: ***in ~ of,*** (*a*) in sympathy with; on the side of: *Was he in ~ of votes for women?* (*b*) on behalf of; to the advantage or account of: *Cheques should be drawn in ~ of the treasurer.* ***in sb.'s ~,*** to the advantage of: *The exchange rate is in our ~,* is good for us when we change our money. **3.** [U] too lenient or generous treatment; partiality: *without fear or ~,* impartially. *He obtained his position by ~ more than by merit and ability.* **4.** [C] act of kindness: *do sb. a ~* (*do a ~ for sb.*). *May I ask a ~ of you,* ask you to help me? *I would esteem it a ~ if you would answer promptly.* ***by ~ of*** (*Mr Hill*), words written on a letter conveyed by the person whose name is given (instead of being sent through the post). **5.** [C] ornament or decoration (e.g. a badge, knot of ribbon) worn as a sign that one is a member or supporter of some organization, club, or party. **6.** (old use) *by your ~,* with your permission; if I may venture to say so. **7.** (old use) looks, countenance: hence, *ill-~ed,* having an unpleasing countenance.

²**fa vour** [ˈfeivə*] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) show

favour to; support: *Fortune ~s the brave.* **2.** (VP 1) treat with partiality; show more favour to (one person, group, etc.) than to another: *most ~ed nation clause,* clause (in a commercial treaty) agreeing that a nation shall be accorded the lowest scale of import duties. *A teacher should not ~ any of his pupils.* **3.** (VP 18) oblige; do something for: *Will you ~ me with an interview? Miss Sharp will now ~ us with a song,* will sing for us. **4.** (VP 1) (of circumstances) make possible or easy: *The weather ~ed our voyage.* **5.** (VP 1) resemble in features: *The child ~s its father,* is more like its father than its mother.

fa vour a ble ['feivərəbl] *adj.* (U.S.A *favorable*) giving or showing approval; helpful: *a ~ report on one's work; ~ winds. Is he ~ to the proposal?* **fa vour a bly** *adv.* in a ~ manner: *speak favourably of a plan; look favourably on sb.*

fa vour ite ['feivərit] *n. & adj:* (U.S.A. *favorite*) **1.** (person or thing) preferred above all others: *He is a ~ with his uncle (a ~ of his uncle's) (his uncle's ~). This book is a great ~ of mine.* **2.** (racing) *the ~,* the horse, etc., generally expected to win: *back the ~,* bet money on it. *The ~ came in third.* **3.** person who receives too much favour, is given unfair advantages. **fa vour it ism** ['feivəritizəm] *n.* [U] having ~s (def. 3); practice of favouring persons unequally.

^{1}**fawn** [fɔ:n] *n.* **1.** young fallow deer less than one year old. **2.** (also *~-colour(ed)*) light yellowish brown.

^{2}**fawn** [fɔ:n] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) **1.** (of dogs) show pleasure and affection by jumping about, tail-wagging, etc. **2.** (of persons) try to win sb.'s favour by servile behaviour, flattery, etc.: *~ on a rich relative.*

fay [fei] *n.* (poet.) fairy.

fe al ty ['fi:əlti] *n.* (in feudal times) tenant's or vassal's (acknowledgement of) fidelity to his lord: *do (make, swear) ~* (to one's lord, *for* one's land); *take an oath of ~.*

^{1}**fear** [fiə*] *n.* **1.** [U & C] painful feeling caused by the nearness or possibility of danger or evil; alarm: *They stood there in ~ and trembling,* frightened and shaking. *He was overcome with (by) ~. The thief passed the day in ~ of discovery. Grave ~s are felt for the safety of the missing climbers. A sudden ~ came over him. He obeyed from ~. He was unable to speak for ~.* ***for ~ of,*** because of anxiety about: *She asked us not to be noisy, for ~ of waking the baby.* ***for ~ that (lest),*** in order that . . . should not occur: *I daren't tell you what he did, for ~ (that) he should be angry with me.* **2.** [U] anxiety for the safety (*of*): *He is in ~ of his life.* **3.** [U] likelihood: *There's not much ~ of my losing the money. No ~!* (colloq.) Certainly not! **4.** [U] dread and reverence: *the ~ of God.* **~ful** *adj.* **1.** causing ~; terrible: *a ~ful railway accident;* (colloq.) annoying; very great: *What a ~ful mess!* **2.** frightened; apprehensive: *~ful of wakening sb.; ~ful that (lest) the baby should wake up.* **~ful ly** *adv.* **~ful ness** *n.* **~less** *adj.* without ~: *~less of the consequences.* **~less ly** *adv.* **~less ness** *n.* **~some** ['fiəsəm] *adj.* (usu. jokingly) frightening in appearance: *a ~some apparition.*

^{2}**fear** [fiə*] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) feel fear of, be afraid of: *~ death. These men are not to be ~ed.* **2.** (VP 21, 25) feel fear; be afraid; hesitate: *Never ~! She ~ed to speak in his presence. He did not ~ to die.* **3.** (VP 24 with *for*) feel anxiety about: *We ~ed for his life (safety).* **4.** (VP 1, 11) have an uneasy feeling or anticipation of: *~ the worst,* be afraid that the worst has happened or will happen. *I ~ he has failed. 'Will he get well?'—'I ~ not.' 'Is he going to die?'—'I ~ so.'* **5.** (VP 1) regard with awe and reverence: *F~ God and honour the Queen.*

feas i ble ['fi:zəbl] *adj.* **1.** that can be done: *A counter-revolution is ~,* we can, if we choose, bring one about. **2.** (colloq.) that can be managed or that is convenient or plausible; reasonable: *His story sounds ~,* may be true. **feas i bil i ty** [ˌfi:zi'biliti] *n.*

feast [fi:st] *n.* **1.** religious anniversary or festival (e.g. Christmas or Easter). **2.** splendid meal with many good things to eat and drink; (fig.) sth. that pleases the mind: *a ~ of reason,* intellectual talk. *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 10, 20, 21) take part in a ~; give a ~ to; pass (time) in ~ing: *~ one's friends; ~ all evening; ~ away the night. He sat there ~ing (himself).* **2.** (VP 18) give sensuous pleasure to: *~ one's eyes on beautiful scenes.*

feat [fi:t] *n.* sth. difficult well done, esp. sth. showing skill, strength, or daring: *brilliant ~s of engineering; perform ~s of valour.*

^{1}**feath er** ['feðə*] *n.* one of the light coverings that grow from a bird's skin: *as light as a ~,* very light indeed. ***birds of a ~,*** people of the same sort. ***show the white ~,*** show fear. ***in high ~,*** in high spirits. ***a ~ in one's cap,*** sth. one may justly be proud of. **'~-*bed*** *n.* mattress stuffed with ~s. *v.t.* (*-dd-*) pamper by giving generous help; make life easy for: *~-bed the farmers* (e.g. by subsidizing them). **'~-*weight*** *n.* (esp.) boxer weighing not more than 126 lb **~y** ['feðəri] *adj.* light and soft like ~s: *~y snow.*

^{2}**feath er** ['feðə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** supply with feathers: *~ an arrow.* ***~ one's nest,*** make things comfortable for oneelf; enrich oneself. 2. (rowing) ~ *one's* r, turn it so as to pass along the sur- ace of the water.

a ture ['fiːtʃə*] *n.* [C] 1. one of the amed parts of the face: *Her eyes are r best ~.* 2. (pl.) the face as a whole: *man of handsome ~s.* 3. characteristic r striking part: *the geographical ~s of district* (e.g. mountains, lakes); *unusual ~s in a political programme.* 4. (often ttrib.) prominent article or subject in a newspaper; full-length film in a inema programme, etc.: *a newspaper hat makes a ~ of* (gives special promin- nce to) *sport*; *a two-~ programme* (i.e. ith two long films). *v.t.* (VP 1) be a ~ (def. 3) of; make (sb. or sth.) a ~ (defs. 3, 4) of; have a prominent part for: *a film that ~s a new French actress.*

eb rile ['fiːbrail] *adj.* of fever; feverish.

eb ru ar y ['februəri] *n.* the second month of the year.

eck.less ['feklis] *adj.* futile; inefficient. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

e cund ['fiːkənd] *adj.* prolific, fertile. **fe cun date** ['fiːkəndeit] *v.t.* (VP 1) make ~. **fe cun di ty** [fi'kʌnditi] *n.* [U] fertility; productiveness.

ed [fed] p.t. & p.p. of *feed*.

ed er al ['fedərəl] *adj.* 1. of, based upon, federation: *In the U.S.A. foreign policy is decided by the ~* (i.e. central) *government, and ~ laws are made by Congress.* (Cf. *State.*) 2. relating to, supporting, central (as distinct from State) government: *the F~ Party* (in the U.S.A. after the Revolutionary War, 1775–83, which gave independence to the colonies). **~ist** *n.* supporter of ~ union or power.

ed er ate ['fedəreit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) (of States, societies, organizations) combine, unite, into a federation.

ed er a tion [ˌfedə'reiʃən] *n.* 1. [C] political system in which States control most of their internal affairs, but leave foreign affairs, defence, etc., to the central (Federal) government. 2. [C] such a union of States (e.g. the U.S.A.); similar union of societies, trade unions, etc. 3. [U] act of federating.

ee [fiː] *n.* 1. [C] charge or payment for professional advice or services (e.g. private teachers or schools, examiners, doctors, lawyers, surveyors); entrance money (for an examination, club, subscription library, etc.). 2. [U] inherited estate: *land held in fee simple*, with the right to pass it to any class of heirs. (Cf. *entail.*) *v.t.* (VP 1) pay a fee to, engage for a fee: *fee a barrister.*

ee ble ['fiːbl] *adj.* weak; faint; without energy: *a ~ old man*; *a ~ cry (argument). His pulse was very ~.* **'~-'minded** *adj.* unintelligent; weak in mind. **fee bly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

eed [fiːd] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. *fed* [fed]) 1. (VP 1, 18) give food to: *Have the pigs been fed yet? Have you fed the chickens? What do you ~ your dog on*, what kind of food do you give it? **~ oneself**, put food into the mouth: *The baby can't ~ itself yet.* **~ up**, give extra food to, give nourishing food to: *There are hundreds of poor children there who need ~ing up.* **be fed up (with)**, (sl.) have had too much of sth.; be discontented: *I'm fed up with your grumbling.* **'~ing-ˌbottle** *n.* bottle from which hand-fed infants are given milk, etc. 2. (VP 18) give to as food: *~ oats to horses. I wouldn't ~ that stinking meat to my dog.* 3. (VP 21) (chiefly of animals, colloquially or humorously of persons) eat: *The cows were ~ing in the meadows. Have you fed yet?* 4. (VP 24) **~ on**, take as food: *Cattle ~ chiefly on grass.* 5. (VP 1, 18) supply with material; supply (material) to: *This moving belt ~s the machine with raw material (~s raw material into the machine). The lake is fed by two rivers.*

²feed [fiːd] *n.* 1. [C] (chiefly of animals and babies; jokingly of persons) meal: *We stopped to let the horses have a ~.* 2. [U] food for animals: *There isn't enough ~ left for the hens.* 3. [C] pipe, channel, etc., through which material is carried to a machine; [U] material supplied.

feed er ['fiːdə*] *n.* [C] 1. (of plants and animals, with adjj.) one that feeds: *This plant is a gross ~*, needs much manure. 2. child's feeding-bottle or bib. 3. (often attrib.) branch railway line, air-line, canal, etc., linking outlying areas with the main line, etc.

¹feel [fiːl] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. *felt* [felt]) 1. (VP 1, 15) (try to) learn about, explore, by touching, holding in the hands, etc.: *Blind persons can often recognize objects by ~ing them. The doctor felt my pulse. Just ~ the weight of this box! F~ whether there are any bones broken.* **~ one's way**, (*a*) go forward carefully, as in the dark, or as a blind man does. (*b*) be cautious in dealing with sth.: *They were ~ing their way towards an agreement.* 2. (VP 23, 24) search (about) with the hand(s) (or the feet, a stick, etc.) (*for* or *after* sth.): *He was ~ing about in the dark for the electric-light switch. He felt in his pocket for a penny. He felt along the wall for the door (to find the door).* 3. (VP 1, 5, 6) be aware of (through contact): *I can ~ a nail in my shoe. I felt something crawl(ing) up my arm.* 4. (VP 1, 5, 6) be aware of, perceive (not through contact): *Did you ~ the earthquake? He felt his heart beating wildly. She felt apprehension stealing over her.* 5. (VP 22, 23) be consciously; be in a certain physical, moral, or emotional state: *~ cold (hungry, comfortable, sad, happy, etc.). How are you*

~ing today? You will ~ better after a night's sleep. She doesn't ~ (*quite*) *herself today*, not as well, calm, self-possessed, etc., as usual. *He ~s confident of success. We don't ~ bound to accept this offer.* **6.** (VP 21) be capable of sensation: *The dead cannot ~.* **7.** (VP 24) have sympathy (*with*), compassion (*for*): *I ~ with you in your sorrow. I ~ for you.* **8. ~ as if (though),** have, give, the impression that: *She felt as if her head were splitting. Her head felt as if it were splitting.* **9.** (VP 22) give or produce the impression of being: *Your hands ~ cold. How does it ~ to be home again after twenty years abroad?* **10. ~ like,** (of persons) be inclined for: *I don't ~ like* (*eating*) *a big meal now. We'll go for a walk if you ~ like it.* **~ equal to,** (colloq.) **~ up to,** be well enough to, be capable of: *I don't ~ equal to the task. He doesn't ~ ~ up to a long walk.* **11.** (VP 1, 17A) be sensitive to; suffer because of: *He doesn't ~ the heat at all*, is not troubled by it. *He felt the insult keenly. She will ~* (be saddened by) *having to sell up her old home.* **12.** (VP 4, 11) have the idea; be of the opinion: *He felt the plan to be unwise* (*felt that the plan was unwise*). *We all felt that our luck was about to turn. He felt in his bones that he would succeed.* **13.** (VP 1) appreciate; understand properly: *We all felt the force of his arguments. Don't you ~ the beauty of this landscape?*

^{2}**feel** [fiːl] ***n.*** (sing. only) **1.** *cold* (*rough, smooth, etc.*) *to the ~*, cold, etc., when touched or felt. **2.** sensation characteristic of sth. when touching or being touched: *You can tell it's silk by the ~. The monk didn't like the ~ of the hair shirt they gave him.* **3.** act of feeling: *Let me have a ~.*

feel er ['fiːlə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** organ of touch in certain animals (esp. insects) for testing things by touch. **2.** proposal, suggestion, made to test the opinions or feelings of others, before one states one's own views: *throw* (*put*) *out a ~.*

^{1}**feel ing** ['fiːliŋ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power and capacity to feel: *He had lost all ~ in his legs.* **2.** [C] physical or mental awareness; emotion: *a ~ of hunger* (*well being, discomfort, gratitude, joy*); idea or belief not based wholly on reason: *a ~ of danger* (*that something dreadful was about to happen*); (usu. sing.) general opinion: *The ~ of the meeting* (the opinion of the majority) *was against the proposal.* **3.** (pl.) emotional side of a person's nature (contrasted with the intellect): *Have I hurt your ~s*, offended you? *The speaker appealed to the ~s of his audience rather than to their reason. No hard ~s, I hope!* (i.e. no bitterness, no ill will). **4.** [U] sympathy; understanding: *He doesn't show much ~ for the sufferings of others. She's a woman of ~.* ***good ~***, friendliness. ***ill ~***, bitterness. **5.** [U & C] excitement of mind, esp. of enmity and resentment: *His speech aroused strong ~(s) on all sides. F~ over the election ran high*, there was much bitterness. **6.** [U] taste and understanding; sensibility: *He hasn't much ~ for natural beauty. She plays the piano with ~.*

^{2}**feel ing** ['fiːliŋ] ***adj.*** sympathetic; showing emotion: *a ~ remark.* **~ly *adv.*** so as to express feeling: *speak ~ly on a subject.*

feet [fiːt] ***n.*** pl. of *foot*.

feign [fein] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 4, 11) pretend: *~ illness* (*indifference, death*); *~ that one is mad; ~ oneself mad.* **2.** (VP 1) invent: *~ an excuse.*

feint [feint] ***n.*** **1.** pretence; misleading appearance: *make a ~ of doing sth.* **2.** sham attack to deceive an opponent or to divert his attention (as when, in war, an attack is made in one direction to divert attention from the quarter where the real attack is to be made). ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) make a ~ (*at, upon, against*).

fe lic i tate [fi'lisiteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) congratulate (sb. *on* sth.) **fe lic i ta tion** [fiˌlisi'teiʃən] ***n.***

fe lic i tous [fi'lisitəs] ***adj.*** (of words, remarks) well chosen. **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

fe lic i ty [fi'lisiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] great happiness or contentment. **2.** [U] pleasing manner of speaking or writing: *express oneself with ~*; [C] well-chosen expression or phrase.

fe line ['fiːlain] ***adj.*** of or like a cat: *walk with ~ grace.*

^{1}**fell** [fel] p.t. of *fall*.

^{2}**fell** [fel] ***n.*** animal's hide or skin with the hair.

^{3}**fell** [fel] ***adj.*** (poet.) fierce, ruthless, terrible: *a ~ disease; with one ~ blow.*

^{4}**fell** [fel] ***n.*** stretch of moorland (esp. in northern England): *the Derbyshire F~s.*

^{5}**fell** [fel] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause to fall; strike down; cut down (a tree): *He ~ed his enemy with a single blow.*

fel low ['felou] ***n.*** **1.** (colloq.) man or boy: *He's a pleasant ~. Poor ~! A ~ must have a holiday occasionally* (used here for 'one' or 'I'). **2.** (usu. pl.) comrade, companion: *~s in good fortune* (*misery*); *~s* (i.e. partners) *in crime. We were ~s at school*, attended the same school together. ***be hail-~-well-met with sb.***, be on friendly terms with him. ***'~-'feeling*** *n.* sympathy. **3.** (attrib.) of the same class, kind, etc.: *~ creatures; ~ soldiers*, soldiers associated together; *~-citizens; ~-countryman*, person from the same country or nation. ***'~-'traveller n.*** (*a*) person travelling with one. (*b*) one who sympathizes with the aims of a political party (esp. the Communist Party) but is not a member.

4. member of a learned society: *F~ of the British Academy*; member of the governing body of some university colleges. 5. one of a pair: *Here's one of my gloves, but where's its ~?*

fel low ship ['felouʃip] ***n.*** **1.** [U] friendly association; companionship: *offer sb. the (right) hand of ~; enjoy cordial ~ with people; ~ in misfortune.* **2.** [C] number of persons associated together; group or society; [U] membership in such a group: *admitted to ~.* **3.** [C] position of a college fellow (def. 4).

fel on ['felən] ***n.*** person who has committed a serious crime. **fe lo nious** [fi'lounjəs] ***adj.*** criminal.

fel on y ['feləni] ***n.*** [U & C] very serious crime (e.g. murder, armed robbery, arson). (Cf. *misdemeanour.*)

felt [felt] p.t. & p.p. of *feel.*

²felt [felt] ***n.*** [U] wool, hair, etc., pressed and rolled flat into a kind of cloth: (attrib.) *~ hats (slippers).*

fe luc ca [fe'lʌkə] ***n.*** small Mediterranean coasting vessel with oars or sails or both.

fe male ['fi:meil] ***adj.*** **1.** of the sex that produces offspring: *a ~ child (slave, dog)*; (of plants or their parts) fruit-bearing. **2.** of women: *~ suffrage; ~ operatives,* girl or women factory workers. ***n.*** ~ animal; (derogatory) ~ person.

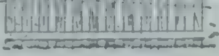
fem i nine ['feminin] ***adj.*** (cf. *masculine.*) **1.** of, like, suitable for, women: *~ pursuits and hobbies* (e.g. needlework); *a ~ voice (nature); ~ curiosity,* said to be typical of women. **2.** (gram.) of the gender proper to the names of females: *~ nouns and pronouns* (e.g. actress, lioness, she, her). **fem i nin i ty** [ˌfemi'niniti] ***n.*** [U] quality of being ~.

fem i nism ['feminizəm] ***n.*** movement for recognition of the claims of women for rights (legal, political, etc.) equal to those possessed by men. **fem i nist** ***n.*** supporter of ~.

fe mur ['fi:mə*] ***n.*** thigh-bone.

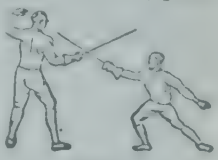
fen [fen] ***n.*** area of low marshy land: *the Fens,* low-lying districts in Cambridgeshire and Lincolnshire.

¹fence [fens] ***n.*** [C] barrier made of wooden or metal stakes or rails, or wire, esp. one put round a field, garden, etc., to keep animals from straying or to keep out intruders. ***sit on the ~,*** remain neutral in a dispute. ***come down on one side or the other of the ~,*** give one's support to one side or the other. ***come down on the right side of the ~,*** join the winner. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) surround, divide, provide with a ~ or ~s: *Farmers ~ their fields. His land is ~d with barbed wire. The land is ~d in (round).* **fenc ing** ***n.*** [U] material for making ~s.



A fence

²fence [fens] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) practise the art of fighting with long slender swords or foils; (fig.) avoid giving a direct answer to a question(er): *~ with a question.* **2.** (VP 10) keep off; avoid: *~ off the consequences of a foolish act.* **fenc er** ***n.*** person who ~s (def. 1). **fenc ing** ***n.*** [U] art of fighting with swords.

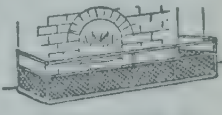


Fencing

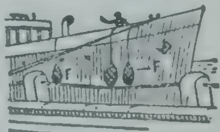
³fence [fens] ***n.*** receiver of stolen goods; his place of business.

fend [fend] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 10) defend oneself from: *~ off a blow.* **2.** (VP 24) provide (for): *When his father died, Tom had to ~ for himself,* earn his own living. *Most animals let their young ~ for themselves at an early age.*

fend er ['fendə*] ***n.*** **1.** metal frame bordering an open fireplace (to prevent burning coal, etc., from rolling on to the floor). **2.** (on the front of a tramcar, etc.) sth. used to lessen shock or damage in a collision. **3.** log of wood, heavy mass of rope, etc., hung on the side of a boat to prevent damage (e.g. when the boat comes alongside a wharf or another ship.



A fender (def. 1)



Fenders (def. 3)

fen nel ['fenl] ***n.*** [U] yellow-flowered herb.

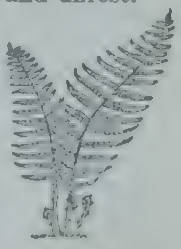
feoff [fi:f] ***n.*** = fief.

fer al ['fiərəl] ***adj.*** wild; untamed; brutal.

¹fer ment [fə(:)'ment] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** (cause to) undergo chemical changes through the action of organic bodies (esp. yeast): *Fruit juices ~ if they are kept a long time. When wine is ~ed, it gives off bubbles of gas.* **2.** (fig.) (cause to) become excited. **fer men ta tion** [ˌfə:men'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *the ~ation of milk* (when cheese is being made); (fig.) excitement and unrest.

²fer ment ['fə:ment] ***n.*** **1.** [C] substance (e.g. yeast) that causes other substances to ferment. **2.** (fig.) *in a ~,* in a state of (e.g. social, political) excitement.

fern [fə:n] ***n.*** [C] sorts of feathery, green-leaved flowerless plant as illustrated here: *hillsides covered with ~* (collective sing.); *~s growing in pots.* **~y** ***adj.***

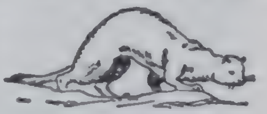


Ferns

fe ro cious [fə'rouʃəs] ***adj.*** fierce, cruel, savage. ~ly ***adv.***

fe roc i ty [fə'rɔsiti] ***n.*** [U] fierceness; savage cruelty; [C] fierce, savage, or cruel act.

fer ret ['ferit] ***n.*** small animal of the weasel family, used for driving rabbits from their burrows, killing rats, etc. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 21) hunt with ~s: *go ~ing.* **2.** (VP 10, 23) discover by searching; search (*about*): *~ out a secret; ~ about among old papers and books* (*for* sth.).


A ferret

fer ro-con crete [ˌferou'kɔŋkri:t] ***n.*** [U] concrete with an iron or steel framework or bars inside it; reinforced concrete.

fer rous ['ferəs] ***adj.*** containing iron: *~ chloride* ($FeCl_2$).

fer rule ['feru:l] ***n.*** metal ring or cap placed on the end of a stick (e.g. of an umbrella) or tube; band strengthening or forming a joint.

fer ry ['feri] ***n.*** [C] (place where there is a) boat or aircraft that carries people and goods across a river, channel, etc. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) take, go, across in a ~: *~ people (a boat) across a river; aircraft ~ing motor-cars betewen England and France.* ***'~-boat n. '~-man n.***

fer tile ['fə:tail], (U.S.A. ['fə:til]) ***adj.*** **1.** (of land, plants, etc.) producing much; (of a person, his mind, etc.) full of ideas, plans, etc.: *~ fields (soil); a ~ imagination; ~ in expedients; a boy who is ~ in excuses,* able to produce plenty of them. **2.** (cf. *sterile*) able to produce fruit, young; capable of developing: *~ seeds (eggs).* **fer til i ty** [fə:'tiliti] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~.

fer ti lize ['fə:tilaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make fertile or productive: *~ the soil* (by using manure); *~ flowers* (as bees do when they collect nectar). **fer ti li za tion** [ˌfə:tilai'zeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] fertilizing or being ~d. **fer ti liz er** ['fə:tilaizə*] ***n.*** [U] chemical plant food; artificial manure; [C] substance of this kind: *Bone meal and nitrates are common fertilizers.*

fer ule ['feru:l] ***n.*** flat ruler for punishing children by striking them on the hand.

fer vent ['fə:vənt] ***adj.*** **1.** hot, glowing. **2.** showing warmth of feeling; passionate: *~ love (hatred); a ~ lover (admirer).* ~ly ***adv.*** **fer ven cy** ['fə:vənsi] ***n.***

fer vid ['fə:vid] ***adj.*** fervent (def. 2); spirited; showing earnest feeling: *a ~ orator.* ~ly ***adv.***

ferv our ['fə:və*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *fervor*) [U] strength or warmth of feeling; earnestness.

fes tal ['festl] ***adj.*** of a festival; gay and joyous: *a ~ occasion* (e.g. a wedding, a birthday party); *~ music.*

fes ter ['festə*] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 1) **1.** (of a cut or wound) (cause to) fill with poisonous matter (pus): *If the cut gets dirty, it will probably ~.* **2.** (fig.) (cause to) act like poison in the mind; (cause to) become embittered: *The insult ~ed in his mind.*

fes ti val ['festəvəl, -tiv-] ***n.*** **1.** (day or season for) rejoicing or merry-making; public celebrations: *Christmas and Easter are Church ~s.* **2.** series of performances (of music, ballet, drama, etc.) given periodically (usu. once a year): *the Salzburg (Edinburgh) F~; a ~ of music.* **3.** (attrib.) festal; of a feast or feast-day.

fes tive ['festiv] ***adj.*** **1.** of a feast; joyous: *a ~ season* (e.g. Christmas); *the ~ board,* a table on which a feast is spread. **2.** fond of feasting; jovial.

fes tiv i ty [fes'tiviti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] rejoicing; merry-making. **2.** (pl.) festive proceedings; joyful events: *wedding festivities.*

fes toon [fes'tu:n] ***n.*** [C] chain of flowers, leaves, ribbons, etc., hanging in a curve between two points, as a decoration. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make into, decorate with, ~s: *a room ~ed with Christmas decorations.*

fetch [fetʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19, 21) go for and bring back (sb. or sth.): *F~ a doctor at once. Please ~ the children from school. The chair is in the garden; please ~ it in. Shall I ~ your hat for you (~ you your hat) from the next room?* ***~ and carry (for),*** be busy with small duties for; be a servant for: *He expects his daughter to ~ and carry for him all day.* **2.** (VP 1, 18) cause to come out; draw forth: *~ a deep sigh (a dreadful groan); ~ tears from the eyes.* **3.** (VP 1, 19) (of goods) bring in; sell for (a price): *These old books won't ~ (you) much. How much did the picture ~?* **4.** (VP 19) (colloq.) deal, give (a blow) to: *She ~ed me a slap across the face (a box on the ears).* **~ing *adj.*** attractive, delightful: *What a ~ing little hat! What a ~ing smile!*

fête [feit] ***n.*** (usu. outdoor) festival or entertainment: *the village ~* (often one at which funds are raised, e.g. for the church or a charity). ***~-day n.*** day of the saint after which a child is named, observed in R.-C. countries as a birthday is observed in Great Britain. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) honour by entertaining; make a fuss of: *The hero was ~d wherever he went.*

fet id ['fetid, 'fi:tid] ***adj.*** stinking; smelling very bad.

fe tish, fe tich ['fi:tiʃ, 'fetiʃ] ***n.*** **1.** object worshipped by pagan people because they believe a spirit lives in it. **2.** anything to which foolishly excessive respect or attention is given: *Some women make a ~ of clothes.*

fet lock ['fetlɔk] ***n.*** (tuft of hair that grows on the) back of a horse's leg just above the hoof.

t ter ['fetə*] *n.* chain for the ankle of prisoner or the leg of a horse; (fig., su. pl.) sth. that hinders progress. *v.t.* 'P 1) put in ~s or chains; (fig.) restrain.

t tle ['fetl] *n.* (usu.) *in fine* (*good*) ~, n good (physical) condition; in high pirits.

ud [fju:d] *n.* [C] bitter quarrel between wo persons, families, or groups, over long period of time. ***at ~ (with)***, at nmity with.

u dal ['fju:dl] ***adj.*** of the method of olding land (by giving services to the wner) during the Middle Ages in Europe: ~ *law*; *the ~ barons.* ~**ism** 'fju:dəlizəm] *n.* [U] the ~ system.

u da to ry ['fju:dətəri] ***adj.*** owing ser- rice to a lord: ~ *obligations.* *n.* vassal.

ver ['fi:və*] *n.* 1. [U] condition of the uman body with temperature higher han usual, esp. as a sign of illness: *She hasn't much ~. He has a high ~.* ***~ heat***, high temperature of the human ody in ~. 2. [U] one of a number of iseases in which there is high ~: *yellow typhoid, rheumatic*) ~. 3. (usu. sing. with indef. art.) excited state; nervous gitation: *in a ~ of impatience.* **fe vered** ***dj.*** affected by a ~: *a ~ed imagination*, ighly excited. **~ish** ***adj.*** having symp- oms of ~; caused by ~; causing ~: *n a ~ish condition*; *~ish dreams*; *~ish wamps.* **~ish ly** ***adv.***

w [fju:] ***adj. & n.*** (contrasted with *nany*; cf. *little* and *much.*) 1. (with a l. n.) not many: *Few people live to be 00 and fewer still live to be 110. Which of ou made the fewest mistakes*, the smallest umber of mistakes? *He is a man of ew words*, he says very little. ***no fewer han***, as many as: *No fewer than twenty orkers were absent through illness.* 2. in the predic., rare in colloq. style): *Such occasions are few. We are very few, ewer than at the last meeting of the ociety.* 3. (with the indef. art.) a small umber (of). (Note that *few* is neg. and *few* is positive.) *I know a few of these eople. We are going away for a few ays. I'd like a few more of the red roses.* ***ome few, a good few, quite a few, ot a few***, a considerable number, a fair umber. 4. *every few minutes* (*days, tc.*), see *every*, def. 5. 5. ***the few***, the ninority. **few ness** *n.*

z [fez] *n.* red felt head-dress, shaped ike an inverted flower-pot, worn by ome Muslim men.

an cé, -cée [fi'a·nsei, (Fr.) fjɑ̃se] *n.* man voman) to whom one is engaged to be narried; one's betrothed.

as co [fi'æskou] *n.* (pl. *-os*, U.S.A. also, *oes*) complete failure, breakdown, in th. attempted: *The new play at the Ritz Theatre was a ~.*

at ['faiæt] *n.* [C] order or decree made y a ruler.

fib [fib] *n.* (colloq.) untrue statement (esp. about sth. unimportant). *v.i.* (*-bb-*) (VP 21) tell a fib. **fib ber** *n.* person who tells fibs. **fib bing** *n.* telling fibs.

fi bre ['faibə*] *n.* (U.S.A. *fiber*) 1. [C] one of the slender threads of which many animal and vegetable growths are formed (e.g. cotton, wood, nerves, muscles). 2. [U] substance formed of a mass of ~s, for manufacture into various materials: *hemp ~* (for making rope); *cotton ~* (for spinning). ***'~board n.*** board made of compressed ~. ***'~-glass n.*** [U] glass processed into ~, used as an insulating material, and made into textile and other materials. 3. [U] structure; texture: *material of coarse ~*; (fig.) character: *a person of strong moral ~.* **fi brous** ['faibrəs] ***adj.*** made of, like, ~s.

fib u la ['fibjulə] *n.* outer of the two bones between the knee and the foot.

fick le ['fikl] ***adj.*** (of moods, the weather, etc.) often changing; not constant: *~ fortune*; *a ~ lover.* **~ness** *n.*

fic tion ['fikʃən] *n.* 1. [C] sth. invented or imagined (contrasted with truth): *a legal ~*, sth. assumed to be true, although it may be false, in order to avoid a difficulty. 2. [U] (branch of literature concerned with) stories, novels, and romances: *works of ~*; *prefer history to ~. Truth is often stranger than ~.*

fic ti tious [fik'tiʃəs] ***adj.*** not real; imagined or invented: *the ~ characters of novels.*

fid dle ['fidl] *n.* 1. violin; any instrument of the violin family (e.g. a 'cello or viola). ***fit as a ~***, very well; in good health. ***play second ~ (to)***, take a less important part (than). ***have a face as long as a ~***, look dismal. ***'~-stick n.*** bow (def. 2). ***'~-sticks int.*** Nonsense! 2. instance of fiddling (see the vb., def. 3). ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1, 21) play the ~; play (a tune, etc.) on the ~. 2. (VP 21, 23, 24) make aimless movements; play aimlessly (*with* sth. in one's fingers): *Stop fiddling! He was fiddling* (*about*) *with a piece of string.* 3. (sl.) make or keep dishonestly inaccurate records of figures (in business accounts, etc.): *~ an income-tax return*, prepare it so as to try to escape correct tax payments. **fid dler** *n.* person who plays the ~; person who ~s (def. 3). **fid dling** ***adj.*** (colloq.) trivial; futile: *fiddling little jobs.*

fi del i ty [fi'deliti, fai-] *n.* [U] 1. loyalty, faithfulness (*to*): *~ to one's principles* (*religion, leader, wife*). 2. accuracy; exactness: *translate sth. with the greatest ~*; *a high ~ gramophone*, one that reproduces from records very accurately and faithfully.

fid get ['fidʒit] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1) (cause sb. to) move the body (or part of it) about restlessly; make (sb.) nervous: *Stop ~ing! The boy was ~ing with his knife and fork. What's ~ing you*, making you nervous or uneasy? *Hurry up, your father's beginning to ~*, show signs of impatience. ***n.*** **1.** (pl.) ~ing movements: *Having to sit still for a long time often gives small children the ~s.* **2.** person who ~s: *What a ~ you are!* **~y** ***adj.*** having the ~s; restless: *a ~y child.*

fie [fai] ***int.*** for shame: *Fie upon you*, you ought to be ashamed!

fief [fi:f] ***n.*** [C] land held from a feudal lord.

¹field [fi:ld] ***n.*** [C] **1.** area of land, either grassland for cattle, etc., or arable land for crops, usu. enclosed by means of hedges, fences, etc. (not normally used of unenclosed land or uncultivated land; cf. *moor, hillside, etc.*): *working in the ~s* (cf. *on the farm*). *What a fine ~ of wheat!* **2.** (usu. in compounds) wide area or expanse; open space: *an ice-~* (e.g. round the North Pole); *a flying-~*; *a landing ~* (for aircraft); *a baseball (cricket) ~.* ***'~-sports n. pl.*** hunting, shooting, and fishing. ***~ events n. pl.*** athletic contests such as jumping and discus-throwing, but not races or other contests that take place on a track. ***'~-glasses n. pl.*** long-distance glasses for outdoor use with both eyes. **3.** (usu. in compounds) area of land from which minerals, etc., are obtained: *gold-~s*; *a new oil-~*; *coal-~s.* **4.** province or department of study or activity: *the ~ of politics (art, science, medical research). That is outside my ~*, is not in the departments of knowledge that I have studied. ***~ work***, scientific, technical, or social investigation made in their ~s (e.g. by surveyors, geologists, or by students of social science who visit and talk to people). **5.** range (of operation, activity, use); area or space in which forces can be felt: *a magnetic ~*, round a magnet: *a wide ~ of vision*; *an object that fills the ~ of a telescope*; *the earth's gravitational ~*, the space in which the earth's gravity is exerted. **6.** place, area, where a battle or war is or was fought: *the ~ of battle (battle-~)*; *take the ~*, go to war: *hold the ~ (against)*, not be defeated or driven away (by); *lose the ~*, be defeated. ***~ artillery, '~-gun nn.*** light and mobile, for use in battle. ***'~-'hospital n.*** temporary hospital near the scene of fighting. ***'~-day n.*** day on which military operations are practised: (fig.) great occasion (e.g. an important debate). ***F~ Marshal n.*** army officer of highest rank. ***'~-work n.*** temporary fortification made by troops in the ~. **7.** (sports and athletics): (in foxhunting) all those taking part in the hunt; (in a contest, esp. a horse-race) all the competitors; (in cricket and baseball) team that is not batting, or (cricket) a member of this side (= fielder).

²field [fi:ld] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) (cricket and baseball) (stand ready to) catch or stop (the ball): *He ~ed the ball smartly. He ~s well. Well ~ed, sir!* **2.** (VP 1) (of football teams, etc.) put into the ~: *The school is ~ing a strong team in their next match.* **~er, ~sman** ['fi:ldzmən] ***n.*** (cricket, etc.) person who ~s: *He doesn't bat well, but he's an excellent ~er.*

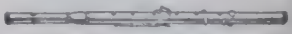
fiend [fi:nd] ***n.*** devil; very wicked or cruel person; (colloq.) person devoted to or addicted to sth. (indicated by the word prefixed: *a drug ~*; *a fresh-air ~.* **~ish** ['fi:ndiʃ] ***adj.*** savage and cruel. **~ish ly** ***adv.***

fierce [fiəs] ***adj.*** **1.** violent; cruel; angry: *~ dogs (winds)*; *look ~*; *have a ~ look on one's face.* **2.** (of heat, desire, etc.) intense: *~ hatred.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

fi er y ['faiəri] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** flaming; looking like, hot as, fire: *a ~ sky*; *~ eyes*, angry and glaring. **2.** (of a person, his actions, etc.) quickly or easily made angry; passionate: *a ~ temper (speech).* **fi er i ly** ***adv.*** **fi er i ness** ***n.***

fies ta ['fjestə] ***n.*** (Sp.) religious festival; saint's day.

fife [faif] ***n.*** small musical wind instrument like a flute, used with drums in military music: *a drum and ~ band.*



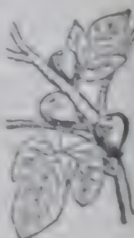
A fife

fif teen ['fif'ti:n] ***n. & adj.*** the number 15, XV; team of Rugby (football) players. **fif teenth** [fif'ti:nθ] ***n. & adj.*** next after the 14th; one of ~ equal parts.

fifth [fifθ] ***n. & adj.*** next after the 4th; one of five equal parts. ***~ column***, organized body of persons sympathizing with and working for the enemy within a country at war. **~ly** ***adv.*** in the ~ place.

fif ty ['fifti] ***n. & adj.*** the number 50, L: *the fifties*, the years between 49 and 60 (in a century, a person's life). ***go ~-~ with, on a ~-~ basis***, have equal shares. **fif ti eth** ['fiftiiθ] ***n. & adj.*** next after the 49th; one of ~ equal parts.

fig [fig] ***n.*** (broad-leaved tree having a) soft, sweet, pear-shaped fruit full of small seeds. ***not care a fig (for)***, not care in the least; consider as valueless or unimportant. ***'fig-leaf***, (with reference to the story of Adam and Eve) conventional device for concealing male genital organs in drawings, statues, etc. (as in the illustr. at *hip*).



Figs

¹fight [fait] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *fought* [fɔːt]) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 25) struggle bodily against; struggle with the hands or with weapons; use physical force (as in war): *When dogs ~, they use their teeth. The dogs were ~ing over a bone (~ing for the possession of a bone). Great Britain fought against* (or *with*) *Germany in two wars. Great Britain fought with* (= on the side of) *France against Germany. They were ~ing for* (= in order to secure or maintain) *their independence. They were ~ing to preserve their freedom.* **~ to a finish,** until there is a decision. **~ shy of,** keep away from, not get mixed up with. **2.** (VP 1) (with cognate object): *~ a battle (a duel).* **3.** (VP 1, 10) win (one's way) by ~ing: *~ one's way forward (out, etc.).* **~ sb. or sth. off,** repel, keep away or at a distance: *~ off a cold (by taking aspirin).* **4.** (VP 1) manœuvre (ships, troops, etc.) in battle: *The captain fought his ship well.* **5.** (VP 1) set on, urge (cocks, dogs) to ~ (hence *cock-fighting*). **~er** *n.* person or thing that ~s, esp. a fast aircraft designed for attacking bombing-planes: (attrib.) *a ~er pilot (squadron).* **~ing** *n.* *street ~ing.* **partic. adj.**: *a ~ing chance,* a possibility of success if great efforts are made.

fight [fait] *n.* **1.** [C] act of fighting; struggle: _~s between dogs; a *prize-~; put up a good (poor) ~,_ fight with (without) spirit and courage; *the ~ against disease.* **2.** [U] fighting spirit; desire or ability for fighting: *In spite of numerous defeats, they still had plenty of ~ left in them. The news that their leader had surrendered took all the ~ out of them.* **show ~,** show readiness to fight; refuse to yield.

fig ment [ˈfigmənt] *n.* [C] sth. invented or imagined: *~s of the imagination.*

fig ur a tive [ˈfigjurətiv] *adj.* (of words and language) used not in the literal sense but in an imaginative way (as when *fiery* is used of a man who is easily made angry). **~ly** *adv.*

fig ure [ˈfigə*] *n.* [C] **1.** sign for a number, esp. 0 to 9: *double ~s,* number between 9 and 100; *an income of six ~s,* one between £100,000 and £999,999. **2.** arithmetic: *Are you good at ~s?* **3.** price: *buy (get) sth. at a low ~,* cheap. **4.** diagram; drawing to illustrate sth.: *The blackboard was covered with geometrical ~s,* i.e. squares, triangles, etc. **5.** person's ~ drawn or painted, or cut in stone, etc.; drawing, painting, image, of the body of a bird, animal, etc. ˈ**~-head** *n.* (*a*) carved image (either bust or full-length) placed for ornament at the prow of a ship. (*b*) person in high position but with no real authority. **6.** human form, esp. the appearance and what it suggests: *I saw a ~ approaching in the darkness. He has a good (poor, handsome, etc.) ~. She's a fine ~ of a woman,* is well-shaped. *I'm dieting to keep my ~,* in order not to grow stout. *She was a ~ of distress,* her attitude and appearance suggested distress. **cut a fine (poor, sorry, etc.) ~,** make a fine, etc., appearance. **7.** person, esp. his influence: *Churchill, the greatest ~ of his era.* **8. ~ of speech,** expression (e.g. a simile or metaphor) that gives variety or force, using words out of their literal meaning.

^{2}**fig ure** [ˈfigə*] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) decorate (with diagrams or pictures): *a ~d glass window,* one with designs (e.g. in stained glass); *~d silk,* with patterns in it. **2.** picture mentally; imagine: *~ sth. to oneself.* **3.** (VP 23) have a part, appear: *~ in history (in a play).* **4.** (VP 10) **~ (sth.) out,** think about until one understands; use numbers to get the answer to (a problem). **5.** (U.S.A. colloq.) **~ on sth.,** reckon or count on: *They ~d on your arriving early.*

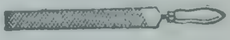
fil a ment [ˈfiləmənt] *n.* [C] slender thread, esp. of wire in an electric light bulb: *a ~ lamp.*

fil a ture [ˈfilətʃə*] *n.* workshop in which raw silk is reeled from cocoons.

fil bert [ˈfilbət] *n.* (nut of) cultivated hazel.

filch [filtʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1) pilfer; steal (sth. of small value).

^{1}**file** [fail] *n.* metal tool with roughened surface(s) for cutting or smoothing hard substances. *v.t.* (VP 1, 7, 10) use a ~ on; make smooth with a ~; remove, cut through, with a ~: *~ one's finger-nails; ~ sth. smooth; ~ an iron rod in two.* **fil ings** *n. pl.* bits ~d off or removed by a ~.


A file

^{2}**file** [fail] *n.* [C] holder (cover, case, box, drawer) for keeping papers, etc., together and in order for reference purposes, usu. with wires, metal rods, or other devices on which the papers, etc., may be threaded: *Where's the ~ of 'The Times'? We have placed the correspondence on our ~s.* **on ~,** on or in a ~. *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) place on or in a ~: *a filing clerk,* one who ~s correspondence, etc. *Please ~ (away) these letters.*

^{3}**file** [fail] *n.* line of persons or things one behind the other; (mil.) man in the front rank and the man or men straight behind him: *a single ~; in Indian ~,* in one line, one behind the other. ***the rank and ~,*** common soldiers (privates, corporals, 'other ranks'); (fig.) ordinary, undistinguished persons. *v.i.* (VP 23) march in ~: *The men ~d in (out),* came or went in (out).

fil ial [ˈfiljəl] *adj.* of a son or daughter: *~ duty (piety).*

fil i bus ter [ˈfilibʌstə*] *n.* (U.S.A.)

member of a legislature who tries to prevent the passage of a bill by making long speeches, etc. ***v.i.*** act as a ~.

fil i gree [ˈfiligriː] ***n.*** [U] ornamental lace-like work of gold, silver, or copper ware: (attrib.) *a ~ brooch*; *~ ear-rings.*

fil ings ***n. pl.*** see ^{1}*file.*

^{1}**fill** [fil] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19, 21, 23) make or become full; occupy all the space in: *~ a hole with sand (a tank with petrol). Tears ~ed her eyes. I was ~ed with admiration. The smoke ~ed the room. Go and ~ me this bucket with water (~ this bucket with water for me). The hall soon ~ed. The wind ~ed the sails. The sails ~ed* (swelled out) *with wind.* **~ *in***, add what is necessary to make complete: *~ in an application form,* write one's name, and other particulars required; *~ in an outline,* add details, etc. **~ *out***, (*a*) make or become larger, rounded, or fatter: *Her cheeks began to ~ out.* (*b*) = ~ in. **~ *up***, make or become quite full: *~ up with petrol*; *~ up a tank. The channel of the river ~ed up with mud.* ***~ing station***, (U.S.A.) place where petrol may be bought. (Cf. *service station,* where repairs may be done.) **2.** (VP 1) hold a position and do the necessary work; put (sb.) in a position: *The vacancy has already been ~ed. He ~s the office satisfactorily,* performs the duties well. **3.** (VP 1) execute, carry out (an order, etc.): *~ a doctor's prescription.* **~ing *n.*** sth. put in to ~ sth.: *a ~ing in a tooth.*

^{2}**fill** [fil] ***n.*** **1.** full supply; as much as is wanted: *eat (drink) one's ~.* **2.** enough to fill sth.: *a ~ of tobacco,* enough to fill a pipe.

fil let [ˈfilit] ***n.*** **1.** band (often ornamental) worn to keep the hair in place. **2.** slice of fish or meat without bones. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cut (fish) into ~s: *~ed plaice.*

fil lip [ˈfilip] ***n.*** [C] quick, smart blow or stroke given with a finger; (fig.) incentive or stimulus: *an advertising campaign that gave a fresh ~ to sales.*

fil ly [ˈfili] ***n.*** female foal (cf. *colt*).

^{1}**film** [film] ***n.*** **1.** [C] thin coating or covering: *a ~ of dust*; *a ~ of oil on water*; *a ~ of mist.* **2.** [U & C] gelatine prepared for use in photography; roll or sheet of this: *a roll* (U.S.A. *spool*) *of ~*; *expose 50 feet of ~*; *~ stock,* cinema ~ not yet exposed; *a ~-pack,* a number of sheets of cut ~, used as photographic plates are used; *~-strip,* length of ~ with a number of photographs (of scenes, diagrams, etc.) to be shown on a screen separately (not as a motion picture). **3.** [C] motion picture: *~ star,* well-known cinema actor or actress; *go to the ~s,* to a cinema show; *a ~ première* [ˈfilm ˌpremiˈɛə*], first showing of a cinema film; *a ~ test,* photographic test of sb. who wishes to act for the ~s. **fil my** [ˈfilmi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) like a ~ (def. 1): *~y clouds.*

^{2}**film** [film] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) take a motion picture of: *~ a play.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) cover, become covered, with a film (def. 1): *The scene ~ed over.* **3.** (VP 23) be (well or badly) suited for reproduction on the films: *She ~s well.*

fil ter [ˈfiltə*] ***n.*** apparatus (containing, e.g. sand, charcoal, paper, cloth) for holding back solid substances in an impure liquid passed through it; coloured glass (as used on a camera lens) which allows light of certain wave-lengths to pass through; (in radio) device which separates alternating current of one frequency from others. **~ *tip***, cigarette end containing material that acts as a ~ (for nicotine, etc.). Hence, **~-ˈ*tipped*** *adj.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) **1.** (cause to) flow through a ~; purify (a liquid) by using a ~. **2.** (fig., of a crowd, road traffic, news, ideas, etc.) make a way, pass or flow: *new ideas ~ing into people's minds. The news of the defeat ~ed through.*

filth [filθ] ***n.*** [U] disgusting dirt; obscenity. **~y *adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*). **~i ly *adv.*** **~i ness *n.***

fin [fin] ***n.*** one of those parts of a fish used in swimming; thing shaped like or used in the same way as a fin (e.g. the *tail-fin* of an aircraft).

fi nal [ˈfainl] ***adj.*** **1.** coming at the end: *the ~ chapter of a book.* **2.** putting an end to doubt or argument: *a ~ decision (judgement).* ***n.*** **1.** (often pl.) last of a series of examinations or contests: *the law ~(s)*; *take one's ~s*; *the tennis ~s* (at the end of a tournament); *the Cup F~,* last football match in a series. **2.** (colloq.) edition of a newspaper published latest in the day: '*Late night ~*'. **~ist *n.*** player who takes part in the last of a series of contests. **~ly *adv.*** **1.** lastly; in conclusion. **2.** once and for all: *settle a matter ~ly.*

fi na le [fiˈnaːli] ***n.*** (mus.) last movement of an instrumental composition (e.g. a symphony); closing scene of an opera; end.

fi nal i ty [faiˈnæliti] ***n.*** [U] state or quality of being final: *speak with an air of ~,* giving the impression that there is nothing more to be said or done.

fi nal ize [ˈfainəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give a final form to.

fi nance [faiˈnæns, fi-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (science of) the management of (esp. public) money: *an expert in ~*; *the Minister of F~* (in Gt. Brit. called the Chancellor of the Exchequer). **2.** (pl.) money (esp. of a government or a business company): *Are the country's ~s sound?* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) provide money for (a scheme, etc.).

fi nan cial [faiˈnænʃəl, fi-] ***adj.*** of finance: *in ~ difficulties,* short of money; *a ~ centre* (e.g. London or New York);

he ~ year, the annual period for which ccounts are made up. **~ly** *adv.*

nan ci er [fai'nænsiə*, fi-] *n.* person killed in finance; capitalist.

nch [fintʃ] *n.* kinds of small bird (usu. vith a distinctive epithet or prefix, as *haf~*, *green~*, *bull-~*).

nd [faind] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *found* [faund]) **1.** (VP 1, 18, 19) look for and get back (sth. or sb. that has been lost, left behind, orgotten, etc.): *Did you ever ~ that en you lost? Please help Mary to ~ her at. Please ~ Mary her hat (~ Mary's at for her). The missing child has not een found yet.* **~ one's place** (in a ook), turn to the page where one wishes o continue reading. ***~ one's voice (tongue)***, be able to speak (after being silent because of shyness, etc.). **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19) get or discover (sth. or sb. not lost, forgotten, etc.) as the result of search or experiment: *They dug 20 feet and then found water. Did you ~ him what he wanted? I can ~ nothing new to say on this subject. Can you ~ your way home alone? They couldn't ~ the way in (out, back).* ***~ one's feet***, (*a*) be able to stand and walk: *How old was the baby when it began to ~ its feet?* (*b*) become able to act independently, without needing the help and guidance of others. ***~ oneself***, discover one's vocation; learn one's powers and abilities and how to use them well. (Cf. def. 5.) **3.** (VP 1, 6, 7, 18) discover by chance (not as the result of search); come across; fall in with: *He was found dead (dying, injured) at the foot of a cliff.* **4.** (VP 1, 10) arrive at (naturally): *Water ~s its own level. Rivers ~ their way to the sea.* **5.** (VP 3, 7, 11) learn, become informed or aware of, by experience or trial: *We found the beds quite comfortable. We found him (to be) dishonest (that he was dishonest). Do you ~ that honesty pays (that it pays to be honest)? I never ~ the best too good for me. You must take us as you ~ us*, put up with us as we are, not expect special treatment or ceremony. *I ~ it difficult to understand him (~ him difficult to understand).* ***~ it in one's heart to***, (chiefly neg. and interr., with *can, could*), be inclined to: *How can you ~ it in your heart to drown these little kittens?* ***~ oneself***, discover that one is (cf. def. 2): *When he regained consciousness, he found himself in hospital* (e.g. after a motor-car accident). *How do you ~ yourself this morning*, how are you feeling? ***~ fault (with)***, see *fault*, def. 1. **6.** (VP 1, 10, 13, 15) learn by study, calculation, or inquiry; (often ~ *out*) discover as the result of conscious effort: *What do you ~ the total? Please ~ (out) when the train starts (whether there is an express train, how to get there, etc.). 'Where have you hidden my book?'—'Find out!'* **~ sb. in (*out, up, in bed, etc.*)**, learn as the result of inquiry, or on paying a visit, etc., that he is in, etc.: *I called at Smith's this morning and found him still in bed. I was disappointed to ~ her out* (i.e. not at home) *when I called.* **~ sb. out**, discover that he has done sth. wrong, is in error: *Be sure your sins will ~ you out*, be detected. *Ah! I've found you out!* **7.** (VP 10) equivalent to a construction with *there is* (*are, etc.*), with no suggestion of discovery or inquiry: *You will ~* (= There are) *some stamps in that drawer. Pine-trees are found* (= There are pine-trees) *in most European countries.* **8.** (VP 1, 18) supply; furnish; provide: *Who will ~ the money for the expedition?* **~ sb. (oneself) in**, provide with: *He pays his servant £6 a week, and she ~s herself in clothes*, buys them from her wages. ***all found***, everything provided: *Wanted, a good cook: £30 a month and all found*, board, lodging, and clothes provided free in addition to wages. **9.** (VP 1, 18, 19) obtain: *Where will they ~ money for the journey? She soon found favour with her employer*, won his approval. *Do you ~ much pleasure in gardening?* **10.** (VP 1) succeed in obtaining: *I can't ~ time to read. At last he found courage to ask Mary to marry him.* **11.** (VP 7, 10, 11) (legal) determine and declare: *The jury found the prisoner guilty. They found* (= brought in) *a verdict of guilty. They found it* (i.e. the offence) *manslaughter. They found that the deceased* (the dead person) *had been murdered by a person or persons unknown.* **~ for**, (elliptical use), decide in favour of: *~ for the defendant (plaintiff).* (See *~ing*, def. 2.)

²**find** [faind] *n.* [C] finding; sth. found, esp. sth. valuable or pleasing: *I made a great ~ in a second-hand bookshop the other day*, found a rare (valuable, etc.) old book.

find er ['faində*] *n.* **1.** person who finds sth.: *Lost, a diamond ring: ~ will be rewarded.* **2.** lens in a camera (*view-~*) or telescope used to find the object to be photographed, examined, etc.

find ing ['faindiŋ] *n.* (usu. pl.) **1.** what has been learnt as the result of inquiry: *the ~s of the Commission.* **2.** what is determined by a jury, etc. (Cf. the verb, def. 11.)

¹**fine** [fain] *n.* [C] sum of money (to be) paid as punishment for breaking a law or rule. *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) punish by a ~: *~ sb. for an offence; ~ sb. £5.*

²**fine** [fain] *n.* (only in) *in ~*, in short, finally, to sum up.

³**fine** [fain] *adj.* **1.** (of weather) bright; clear; not raining: *It rained all morning, but turned ~ later.* ***one ~ day***, (in story-telling) one day past or future.

one of these ~ days, at some (vague) time in the future. **2.** enjoyable; pleasing; splendid: *a ~ view*; *have a ~ time*; *~ clothes. She has grown up to be a ~ young lady. That's a ~ excuse,* (iron.) a very poor excuse. **3.** delicate; carefully made and easily injured: *~ workmanship*; *~ silk.* **4.** of very small particles: *~ dust. Sand is ~r than gravel.* **5.** slender; thin; sharp: *~ thread*; *a pencil with a ~ point.* **6.** (of metals) refined; pure: *~ gold*; *gold 18 carats ~,* with 18 parts of pure gold and 6 of alloy. **7.** (to be) seen only with difficulty or effort: *a ~ distinction*; capable of delicate perception, able to make delicate distinctions: *a ~ sense of humour*; *a ~ taste in art.* ***the ~ arts,*** those that appeal to the sense of beauty, esp. painting, sculpture, and architecture. **8.** (of speech or writing) too ornate; insincerely complimentary: *She likes to call things by ~ names* (e.g. *serviette* for *napkin*). *She thinks herself a ~ lady,* considers herself a lady of fashion, too superior to do housework, etc. **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** splendidly: *~ly dressed.* **2.** into small particles or pieces: *carrots ~ly chopped up.* **~ness** ***n.***

²fine [fain] ***adv.*** **1.** (colloq.) very well: *That will suit me ~.* **2.** (in compounds) *~-drawn,* (drawn out) very thin; *~-spun,* delicate; *~-spoken,* insincerely complimentary. **3.** *cut it ~, run things ~,* see ¹*cut,* def. 13.

fin er y ['fainəri] ***n.*** [U] gay and elegant dress or appearance: *young ladies in their Sunday ~,* smart clothes; *the garden in its summer ~,* with its brightly coloured flowers, green lawns, etc.

fi nesse [fi'nes] ***n.*** [U] artful or delicate way of dealing with a situation (e.g. in card games): *show ~ in dealing with people.*

fin ger ['fiŋgə*] ***n.*** *There are five ~s* (or *four ~s and one thumb*) *on each hand.* ***lay a ~ on,*** touch (however slightly): *I forbid you to lay a ~ on the boy,* to punish him by hitting him, etc. ***lay (put) one's ~ on,*** point out precisely (where sth. is wrong, the cause of a trouble or evil). ***have sth. at one's ~-tips (-ends),*** be thoroughly familiar with it. ***His ~s are all thumbs,*** he is clumsy. ***turn (twist) sb. round one's (little) ~,*** cajole him; dominate him. **'~-'*alphabet*** ***n.*** method (using the ~s in various ways) for talking with the deaf. **'~-*bowl*** ***n*** one for rinsing the ~s after dessert. **'~-*mark*** ***n.*** mark (e.g. on a wall) made by a dirty ~. **'~-*nail*** ***n.*** nail at the end of the ~. **'~-*plate*** ***n.*** one fastened on a door near the handle or key-hole to prevent ~-marks. **'~-*post*** ***n.*** sign giving directions where one road meets or crosses another. **'~-*print*** ***n.*** mark made by ~s when pressed on a surface, used for identifying criminals. **'~-*stall*** ***n.*** cover of leather or rubber (worn, e.g. over an injured ~). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) touch with the ~s: *~ a piece of cloth,* touch, feel, it (to test its quality).

fin i cal ['finikl], **fin ick ing** ['finikiŋ] ***adjj.*** too fussy or fastidious (about food, clothing, etc.).

fin is ['finis] ***n.*** (sing. only) (at the end of a book) the end.

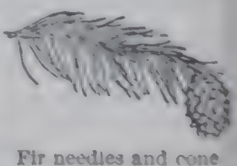
fin ish ['finiʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 17A, 21, 23, 24) bring or come to an end; complete: *~ one's work*; *~ reading a book Have you ~ed that book yet,* read it to the end? *Have you ~ed with that dictionary,* are you still using it, do you still need it? *They ~ed by singing* (*~ed with*) *the national anthem. We have ~ed the pie,* eaten all of it. *That long climb almost ~ed me,* (colloq.) almost caused my death. ***~ sth. off (up)*** (*a*) eat up completely: *We ~ed up everything on the table* (*b*) (colloq.) destroy; kill: *That fever nearly ~ed him off.* ***~ up with,*** have at the end: *We had an excellent dinner, with a glass of old brandy to ~ up with.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) make complete or perfect; polish: *The woodwork is beautifully ~ed,* smoothed and polished. *They gave a ~ed performance of the quartet. He gave the picture a few ~ing touches.* ***n.*** (sing. only) **1.** last part: *the ~ of a race. It was a close ~,* the competitors were close together at the ~. ***be in at the ~,*** be present when the fox is killed at the end of the hunt; (fig.) be present during the last stage (of a struggle, etc.). ***fight to a ~,*** until one side is defeated or exhausted. **2.** the state of being ~ed or perfect; the manner in which sth. is ~ed: *woodwork with a smooth ~. His manners lack ~.*

fi nite ['fainait] ***adj.*** **1.** limited; having bounds: *Human understanding is ~,* there are things that man cannot understand. **2.** (gram.) limited by number and person: *'Am', 'is', 'are', 'was', and 'were' are the ~ forms of 'be'*; *'be', 'being' and 'been' are the non-~ forms.*

Finn [fin] ***n.*** native of Finland. **Fin nish** ['finiʃ] ***adj. & n.*** (language) of the ~s.

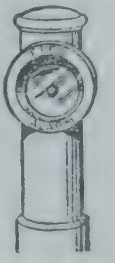
fiord [fjɔ:d] ***n.*** long, narrow arm of the sea, between high cliffs (as in Norway).

fir [fə:*] ***n.*** evergreen tree with needle-like leaves; [U] wood of this tree.

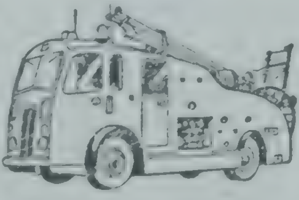

Fir needles and cone

¹fire ['faiə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] condition of burning: *F~ burns. There's no smoke without ~,* (prov.) there is always some ground for a rumour. ***on ~,*** burning: *The house was on ~.* ***set sth. on ~, set ~ to sth.,*** cause it to begin burning: *He set the haystack on ~.* ***set the Thames***

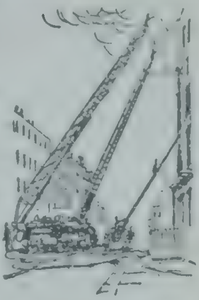
on ~, do sth. remarkable: *Tom's not the sort of boy who will ever set the Thames on ~*, distinguish himself. **take (catch) ~**, begin to burn: *Paper catches ~ easily.* **strike ~ from**, get sparks from (by striking or rubbing): *strike ~ from flint.* 2. [U] destructive burning: *Have you insured your house against ~?* **~ and sword**, burning and killing (in war). 3. [C] instance of destructive burning: *forest ~s; a ~ in a coal-mine.* 4. [C] burning fuel in a grate, etc. (to heat a building, for cooking, etc.): *The weather is too warm for ~s. There's a ~ in the next room.* **lay a ~**, put paper, wood, coal, etc., together ready for use. **make a ~**, lay a ~ and light it. 5. [U] shooting (from guns): *open (cease) ~*, start (stop) shooting; *under ~*, being shot at. **between two ~s**, shot at from two directions. **a running ~**, (*a*) a succession of shots from a line of troops. (*b*) (fig.) succession of criticisms, hostile questions, etc. 6. [U] strong emotion; angry or excited feeling; enthusiasm: *a speech that lacks ~*, is uninspiring; *eyes full of ~; hearts filled with ~.* 7. (Compounds) **ˈ~-aˌlarm** *n.* apparatus (bell, etc.) for making known the outbreak of a ~. **ˈ~-arm** *n.* (usu. pl.) rifle, gun, pistol, or revolver. **ˈ~ball** *n.* (esp.) centre of an exploded atomic bomb. **ˈ~-bomb** *n.* one that burns fiercely and causes destruction by ~. (See *napalm.*) **ˈ~-box** *n.* fuel-chamber of a steam-engine. **ˈ~-brand** *n.* piece of burning wood; (fig.) person who stirs up social or political strife. **ˈ~-break** *n.* (*a*) (in a forest) wide strip of land without trees (to lessen the risk of a forest ~ spreading). (*b*) wall or barrier of incombustible material (in a warehouse, factory, etc.). **ˈ~-brick** *n.* kind of brick, proof against ~, used in grates, etc. **ˈ~-briˌgade** *n.* organized team of men who put out ~s. **ˈ~clay** *n.* kind used for ~-bricks. **ˈ~-conˌtrol** *n.* system of regulating the firing of guns. **ˈ~-ˌcracker** *n.* small ~work that explodes with a cracking noise. **ˈ~-damp** *n.* [U] gas in coal-mines, explosive when mixed in certain proportions with air. **ˈ~-dog** *n.* andiron. **ˈ~-ˌeater** *n.* person who quickly gets angry and ready to fight. **ˈ~-ˈengine** *n.* machine, manned by ~men, for throwing water on to a ~ or for pumping water from flooded buildings, etc. **ˈ~-esˌcape** *n.* outside staircase by means of which people may leave a burning building; apparatus, kind of extending ladder, used by ~men to save people from a burning building. **ˈ~-exˌtinguisher** *n.* portable metal cylinder with chemical substance, etc., inside, for putting out a small ~. **ˈ~-ˌfighter** *n.* ~man (def. *b*); (esp.) man who fights forest ~s. **ˈ~-fly** *n.* winged insect that sends out phosphorescent light. **ˈ~-guard** *n.* protective metal framework or grating round a ~ in a room. **ˈ~-hose** *n.* hose-pipe used for extinguishing ~s. **ˈ~-ˌirons** *n. pl.* poker, tongs, shovel, etc. (kept near a ~-place). **ˈ~-light** *n.* light from the ~ in a ~-place: *sitting in the ~light.* **~man** [ˈfaiəmən, pl. *-men*, -mən] *n.* (*a*) man who looks after the ~ in a furnace or steam-engine. (*b*) member of a ~-brigade. **ˈ~-place** *n.* grate or hearth for a ~ in a room, usu. of brick or stone in the wall. **ˈ~-ˌpower** *n.* [U] capacity to fire (def. 6), expressed as the total number and weight of shells fired per minute: *the ~-power of a cruiser.* **ˈ~-proof** *adj.* that does not burn; that does not crack or break when heated. **ˈ~-plug** *n.* connexion in a water-main for a ~-hose. **ˈ~-ˌraising** *n.* arson. **ˈ~ˈside** (or **ˈ~side** when attrib.) *n.* (sing. with def. art.) part of a room round the ~-place: *sitting at the ~side*; (fig.) home life; (attrib.) *a ~side chair; a homely ~side scene.* **ˈ~-ˌwalking** *n.* ceremony of walking barefoot over stones heated by ~, or over white-hot wood-ash, etc. Hence, **ˈ~-ˌwalker** *n.* **ˈ~-ˌwatcher** *n.* (in World War II) person whose duty was to watch for fires started by bombs dropped from the air. **ˈ~-ˌwater** *n.* (colloq.) spirits such as whisky, gin, and rum. **ˈ~wood** *n.* wood prepared for lighting ~s or as fuel. **ˈ~work** *n.* [C] device containing gunpowder and chemicals, used for making a display at night, or as a signal; (pl.) (fig.) display of wit, strong feeling, etc.



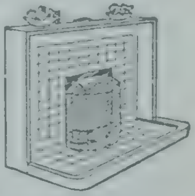
A fire-alarm



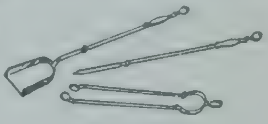
A fire-engine



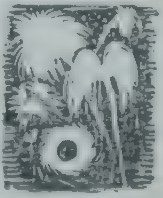
Fire-escapes



A fire-guard



Fire-irons



Fireworks

^{2}fire [faiə*] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) set fire to with the intention of destroying; cause to begin burning: ~ *a haystack.* **2.** (VP 1) use artificial heat on sth. in order to change it in some way: ~ (= bake) *bricks (pottery) in a kiln*; ~ *tea* (cure it, make green leaves dry and dark). **3.** (VP 1) supply (a furnace) with fuel: *an oil-~d furnace.* **4.** ~ **up,** (of a person) become excited or angry: *She ~s up at the least thing.* **5.** (VP 1) excite or stimulate: ~ *sb.'s imagination*; fill (sb. *with* enthusiasm, zeal). **6.** (VP 1, 10 with *off*) cause (a gun, explosive) to explode; send (a shell, bullet, etc., from a gun); (VP 21, 23, 24) shoot, discharge (a gun, etc.) (*at, into, on, upon*): ~ *a gun*; ~ *(off) a shot at the enemy*; ~ *at a target*; ~ *upon a fort (a ship, a crowd). The officer ordered his men to ~. They ~d a salute,* discharged guns as a salute. ~ **away,** (VP 10, 23) (*a*) continue firing: *They were firing away at the enemy. He ~d away all his ammunition.* (*b*) (fig.) begin; go ahead: *I'm ready to answer questions; ~ away.* **ˈfiring-line** *n.* front line (of trenches) where soldiers ~ at the enemy. **ˈfiring-ˌparty** *n.* number of soldiers ordered to ~ volleys at a military funeral or to carry out a military execution. **7.** (VP 1) (colloq.) dismiss (a servant, an employee): ~ *the cook for being incompetent.*

^{1}firm [fə:m] *n.* [C] (two or more) persons carrying on a business.

^{2}firm [fə:m] *adj.* **1.** solid; hard; not yielding when pressed: ~ *flesh (muscles)*; ~ *ground* (often fig., as *be on ~ ground,* sure of one's facts); *as ~ as a rock.* **2.** not easily changed or influenced; showing strength of character and purpose: *a ~ faith; take ~ measures; be ~ with children,* insist upon obedience and discipline; ~ *in (of) purpose; be ~ in one's beliefs.* **3.** (of a person, his body, its movements, characteristics, etc.) steady, stable: *walk with ~ steps. The baby is not very ~ on its feet yet,* does not stand or walk confidently. *He spoke in a ~ voice. He gave me a ~ glance.* **adv.** = ~ly: *stand ~*; ***hold*** ~ *to one's beliefs.* ~**ly** *adv.* in a ~ manner. ~**ness** *n.*

fir ma ment [ˈfə:məmənt] *n.* (usu. sing. with def. art.) the heavens and all that is in them.

fir man [fə:ˈmɑ:n] *n.* edict of an oriental ruler.

^{1}first [fə:st] *adj.* **1.** coming before all others in time or order: *January, the ~ month of the year; the ~ chapter* (or *Chapter One*); *King Edward the F~; the ~ man who arrived* (or *the ~ man to arrive*); *(the) ~ thing tomorrow morning,* before anything else; *at the ~* (earliest) *opportunity; the ~* (the leading) *men in the country;* ~ (basic) *principles; not know the ~ thing* (not even one thing) *about it.* **2.** (special uses, compounds): ~ **aid** *n.* treatment given at once to a sick or injured person before a doctor comes. ~ **class** *n.* best accommodation in a train, steamer, aircraft, etc. **ˈ~-class** *adj.* of the ~ class: *~-class hotels (cabins, passengers).* **adv.** by the ~ class: *travel ˈ~-ˈclass.* ~ **cost** *n.* (commerce) cost not including profit. ~ **floor** *n.* (Gt. Brit.) floor immediately above the ground floor; (U.S.A.) ground floor. ~ **form** *n.* (Gt. Brit.) lowest class in secondary schools. **ˈ~-fruits** *n. pl.* earliest produce (crops, etc.) of the season (offered to God); (fig.) ~ results of one's work. **ˈ~-ˈhand** *adj. & adv.* (obtained) directly from the source: *ˈ~-hand information; learn something ~-ˈhand.* **at ~ hand,** directly. ~ **name** *n.* Christian name; given name (contrasted with family name). ~ **offender** *n.* one against whom no previous conviction has been recorded. ~ **person** *n.* (gram.) the pronouns *I, me, we, us* (and the verb forms used with them). **ˈ~-ˈrate** *adj.* of the best class; excellent: *~-rate acting.* **adv.** (colloq.) very well: *getting on ~-ˈrate.* **at ~ sight,** when seen or examined for the ~ time: *fall in love at ~ sight. At ~ sight the problem seemed easy.* ~ly **adv.** in the ~ place.

^{2}first [fə:st] *adv.* **1.** before anyone or anything else (often, for emphasis, ~ *of all,* ~ *and foremost*): *Which horse came in ~,* won the race? *Women and children ~,* i.e. before men. *F~ come, ~ served,* those who come ~ will be served ~. ~ **and last,** taking one thing with another; on the whole. **ˈ~-born** *n. & adj.* eldest (child). **2.** for the ~ time: *When did you ~ see him* (or *see him ~*)? **3.** before some other (specified or implied) time: *I must finish this work ~* (i.e. before starting sth. else). **4.** in preference: *He said he would resign ~* (e.g. resign rather than do sth. dishonest for his employers).

^{3}first [fə:st] *n.* **1.** *at ~,* at the beginning; *from the ~,* from the start; *from ~ to last,* from beginning to end; throughout. **2.** (in examinations, competitions) place in the first class; person who takes this: *He got a ~ in Modern Languages.*

firth [fə:θ] *n.* narrow arm of the sea; (esp. in Scotland) river estuary.

fis cal [ˈfiskəl] *adj.* of public revenue.

^{1}fish [fiʃ] *n.* (pl. ~ or ~es) **1.** [C] cold-blooded animal living wholly in water and breathing through gills, with fins for swimming: *catch a ~ (two ~es, a lot of ~).* **a pretty kettle of ~,** a state of confusion. **have other ~ to fry,** more important business to attend to. **There's as good ~ in the sea as ever came out of it,** (prov. used to suggest that even if one chance, etc., has not been seized, there will be plenty of others). ***All's ~ that comes to his net***, he takes all that he can get, rejects nothing. 2. [U] ~ as food: *a ~ dinner; ~ and chips*, fried ~ with chipped potatoes. 3. (compounds) **ˈ~*bone*** *n.* bone of a ~. **ˈ~*-hook*** *n.* metal hook used for catching ~. **ˈ~*-knife*** *n.* silver knife with which ~ is eaten. **ˈ~ˌ*monger*** *n.* tradesman who sells ~. **ˈ~*-slice*** *n.* knife for carving and serving ~ at table. **ˈ~*wife*** *n.* woman who sells ~ (esp. in a market, or from a cart in the streets). **~y** ***adj.*** 1. smelling or tasting like ~: *a ~y smell.* 2. (colloq.) causing a feeling of doubt: *a ~ story.*

ish [fiʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) try to catch fish: *go ~ing; ~ in the sea*; (fig.) try to get, by indirect methods: *~ for information (compliments).* ***~ in troubled waters***, try to win advantages for oneself from a disturbed state of affairs. **2.** (VP 1) try to catch ~ in: *~ a river (a pool)*; try to catch by ~ing: *~ trout.* **3.** (VP 10, 18) draw or pull (sth. *up, out, out of*): *~ out a coin from one's pocket; ~ up a dead cat out of a canal.* **~ing** ***n.*** catching fish for a living or for pleasure. **ˈ~*ing-rod*** *n.* long tapering rod (often jointed) to which a ~ing-line is fastened. **ˈ~*ing-ˌtackle*** *n.* [U] things needed for ~ing.

ish er [ˈfiʃə*] ***n.*** (old use) fisherman. **~man** [ˈfiʃəmən] ***n.*** man who earns a living by fishing. (Cf. *angler.*)

ish er y [ˈfiʃəri] ***n.*** part of the sea where fishing is carried on: *in-shore fisheries*, near the coast; *deep-sea fisheries.*

ish plate [ˈfiʃpleit] ***n.*** one of two iron plates used to fasten rails to a sleeper (on a railway track).

is sile [ˈfisail, U.S.A. ˈfisil] ***adj.*** that tends to split: *~ material*, e.g. that can be split up in a nuclear reactor.

is sion [ˈfiʃən] ***n.*** splitting or division (e.g. of one cell into new cells; of the nucleus of certain atoms, e.g. uranium, when an atomic bomb is exploded). **~a ble** ***adj.*** that can be split by ~; capable of atomic ~.

is sip a rous [fiˈsipərəs] ***adj.*** (of cells) reproducing by fission.

is sure [ˈfiʃə*] ***n.*** [C] cleft made by splitting or separation of parts.

ist [fist] ***n.*** hand when tightly closed (as in boxing): *He struck me with his ~. He shook his ~ at me.* **~icuffs** [ˈfistikʌfs] ***n. pl.*** fighting with the ~s.

is tu la [ˈfistjulə] ***n.*** long pipe-like ulcer with a narrow mouth.

it [fit] ***adj.*** (*fitter, fittest*) **1.** suitable or suited (*for*); well adapted; good enough: *The food was not fit to eat*, was too bad to be eaten. *It was a dinner fit for a king. That man is not fit for the position. We must decide on a fit time and place for the meeting.* **2.** right and proper: *It is not fit that you should make merry while your brother is seriously ill.* ***think (see) fit to***, decide to: *He didn't see fit to adopt my suggestion. Do as you think fit.* **3.** ready; in a suitable condition; (colloq., as adv.): *He was laughing fit to burst himself*, so violently that he seemed ready to burst. *They went on working till they were fit to drop*, ready to drop from exhaustion. **4.** in good athletic condition; in good health: *I hope you're keeping fit. He has been ill and is not fit for work (fit to travel) yet.* **fit ly** ***adv.*** **fit ness** ***n.*** **1.** the state of being physically fit: *a national fitness campaign*, one for improving the nation's health. **2.** suitability (*for*): *the fitness of things*, what is right or suitable.

²fit [fit] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 1, 21) be the right measure, shape, and size for: *shoes that fit well; a badly fitting door. This coat doesn't fit me. The key doesn't fit the lock.* **2.** (VP 10, 18) put on (esp. clothing) to see that it is the right size, shape, etc.: *have a new coat fitted (on).* **3.** (VP 10, 18) put into place: *fit a new door; fit the handle on.* **4.** (VP 10, 18) make (sb., oneself) suitable or competent (*for* sth., *to* do or *to* be sth.): *fit oneself for one's new duties. Military training fits men for long marches (to make long marches). Can we make the punishment fit the crime?* **5.** ***fit in***, (VP 10, 23) (cause to) be in a suitable or harmonious relation (with); find (be in) the right or a suitable time or place for: *I must fit my holidays in with yours. My holiday arrangements must fit in with yours.* ***fit (sb. or sth.) out***, supply with what is needed; equip: *fit out a ship for a long voyage (a party for a polar expedition).* ***fit (sb. or sth.) up***, supply: *a hotel fitted up with modern comforts and conveniences.* ***n.*** (usu. sing. with indef. art. and adj.) style, manner, in which sth. (e.g. a garment) fits: *The coat is a tight (good, excellent) fit.*

³fit [fit] ***n.*** **1.** sudden (usu. short) attack of illness: *a fit of coughing; a fainting fit.* **2.** sudden attack of hysteria, apoplexy, paralysis, with loss of consciousness and violent movements: *fall down in a fit.* ***give sb. a fit***, (colloq.) do sth. that greatly shocks or outrages him. ***have a fit***, (colloq.) be greatly surprised or outraged: *She almost had a fit when she saw the bill.* **3.** sudden onset lasting for a short time; outburst: *a fit of energy (enthusiasm, anger).* ***by fits (and starts)***, in short periods, from time to time, not regularly. **4.** mood: *when the fit was on him*, when he felt in the right mood (*for* sth.). **fit ful** [ˈfitful] ***adj.*** occurring, coming and going, by fits and starts; irregular: *a fitful breeze.* **fit ful ly** ***adv.***

fit ment [ˈfitmənt] ***n.*** piece of furniture or equipment: *kitchen ~s* (e.g. sinks, cupboards, working tables, esp. when made as units in a series).

fit ter ['fitə*] ***n.*** **1.** (tailoring and dress-making) person who cuts out, fits, and alters garments. **2.** (engineering) workman who fits together the finished parts of an engine, machine, etc.

fit ting ['fitiŋ] ***adj.*** proper; right; suitable. ***n.*** **1.** act of fitting: *go to the tailor's for a ~.* **2.** fixture in a building, esp. (pl.) things permanently fixed: *gas and electric light ~s.* **3.** furnishing: *office ~s* (e.g. desks, chairs, filing cabinets).

five [faiv] ***n. & adj.*** the number 5, V: *a ~-day week*, one of ~ working days. **~pence** ['faifpəns] ***n.*** the sum of ~ pence. **~pen ny** ['faivpəni] ***adj.*** costing ~pence. **fiv er** ['faivə*] ***n.*** (colloq.) £5 note.

^{1}**fix** [fiks] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) make firm or fast; fasten (sth.) so that it cannot be moved: *fix a post in the ground (a shelf to a wall)*; *fix bayonets* (as a mil. command—put them in position on rifles); *fix facts (dates, etc.) in one's mind*, implant them deeply so that they will not be forgotten. **2.** (VP 18) direct (the eyes, one's attention) steadily (*on*): *fix one's attention on what one is doing. He fixed his eyes on me. He has fixed his affections on a worthless woman.* **3.** (VP 1) (of objects) attract and hold (the attention): *This unusual sight fixed his attention (kept his attention fixed).* **4.** (VP 1) determine or decide: *fix the rent*; *fix a date for a meeting*; *sell goods only at fixed prices*, prices with no discount, with no possibility of bargaining; *a man with fixed* (definite and decided) *principles.* **5.** (VP 1) treat (photographic films, colours used in dyeing, etc.) so that light does not affect them. **6.** (VP 1) single out (sb.) by looking steadily (at him): *fix a man with an angry stare.* **7.** (VP 1, often VP 10, with *up*) arrange; organize, provide for: *fix sb. up with a job*; *fix up a friend for the night*, give him a bed; *fix up a quarrel*, settle it. **8.** (VP 24) settle one's choice, decide (*on, upon*): *They've fixed upon a little bungalow near Rye.* **9.** (VP 1) (U.S.A. colloq.) put in order; prepare: *fix one's hair*, brush and comb it; *fix a watch*, repair it; *fix a salad*, mix and dress it. **fixed** [fikst] ***adj.*** unchanging: *a fixed idea*, one in which a person persists and which tends to occupy his thoughts too much; *a fixed star*, one that seems to keep the same position relative to others, not changing it as planets do. **fix ed ly** ['fiksidli] ***adv.*** in a fixed manner (esp. of looking): *look (gaze) fixedly at sb.*

^{2}**fix** [fiks] ***n.*** **1.** dilemma; awkward or difficult situation: *be in a fix*; *get oneself into a bad fix.* **2.** finding of position, position found, by taking bearings, observing the stars, etc.

fix a tion [fik'seiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** fixing or being fixed: *the ~ of a photographic film.* **2.** (psych.) abnormal emotional attachment to another person, with difficulty in forming other, normal, attachments.

fix ture ['fikstʃə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sth. fixed in place, esp. (pl.) built-in cupboards, fire-grates, electric light fittings, etc., which are bought with a building. **2.** (day fixed or decided for a) sporting event: *football and racing ~s.* **3.** person or thing that appears unlikely to move from or leave a place: *Professor X seems to be a ~ in the college.*

fizz [fiz] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) make a hissing sound (as when gas escapes from a liquid). ***n.*** [U] this sound; (colloq.) champagne. **~y** ***adj.***

fiz zle ['fizl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) hiss or splutter feebly. ***~ out***, end feebly; come to a weak, unsatisfactory end.

flab ber gast ['flæbəgɑːst] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (colloq.) overwhelm with amazement.

flab by ['flæbi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (of the muscles, flesh) soft; not firm: *A man who never takes exercise is likely to have ~ muscles.* **2.** (fig.) weak; without moral force: *a ~ will (character).* **flab bi ly** ***adv.*** **flab bi ness** ***n.***

flac cid ['flæksid] ***adj.*** flabby. **flac cid i ty** [flæk'siditi] ***n.***

^{1}**flag** [flæg] ***n.*** (usu. square or oblong) piece of cloth, attached by one edge to a rope, used as the distinctive symbol of a country, or as a signal: *the national ~ of Great Britain*, the Union Jack; *the Red Cross ~*; *streets decorated with ~s.* ***lower (strike) one's ~***, take it down as a sign of surrender. **'~-'*captain*** ***n.*** captain of a ~ship. **'~-*day*** ***n.*** (*a*) day on which money is raised for a charitable cause by persons in public places, a small paper ~ being given to those who contribute. (*b*) (U.S.A.) 14 June, anniversary of the day in 1777 when the Stars and Stripes became the national ~. **'~*ship*** ***n.*** warship having an admiral on board. **'~*staff*** ***n.*** pole on which a ~ is flown. (See also under *black, white,* and *yellow.*) ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1) **1.** place a ~ or ~s on; decorate with ~s: *streets ~ged to celebrate a victory.* **2.** signal to (sb.), stop (a train, etc.) by using or waving a ~.

^{2}**flag** [flæg] ***v.i.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 21) (of plants, etc.) droop, hang down, become limp; (fig.) become tired or weak: *His strength (interest in his work, enthusiasm for the cause) was ~ging.*

^{3}**flag** [flæg] ***n.*** (also '~*stone*) flat, square, or oblong piece of stone for a floor, path, or pavement.

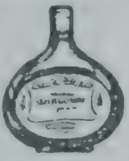
^{4}**flag** [flæg] ***n.*** kinds of plant with blade-like leaves, growing in moist land, esp. kinds of iris.

flag el lant [ˈflædʒilənt, fləˈdʒelənt] *n.* person who practises scourging (whipping) (as a religious penance). **flag el late** [ˈflædʒəleit] *v.t.* (VP 1) flog, scourge. **flag el la tion** [ˌflædʒəˈleiʃən] *n.*

flag eo let [ˌflædʒəˈlet] *n.* small flute, like a whistle, with six stops.

fla gi tious [fləˈdʒiʃəs] *adj.* deeply criminal; shamefully wicked. **~ly** *adv.*

flag on [ˈflægən] *n.* **1.** vessel with a handle, lip, and lid for serving wine at table. **2.** large, rounded bottle in which wine is sold.


A flagon (def. 2)

flag rant [ˈfleigrənt] *adj.* (of crime or a criminal, etc.) openly and obviously wicked; glaring; scandalous: *~ offences* (*sinners*). **~ly** *adv.*

flail [fleil] *n.* old-fashioned tool for threshing grain, consisting of a strong stick hinged on a long handle.

flair [flɛə*] *n.* natural or instinctive ability (to do sth. well, to select or recognize what is best, most useful, etc.): *have a ~ for languages*, be quick at learning them; *have a ~ for bargains*, be good at recognizing them.

flake [fleik] *n.* [C] small, light, leaf-like piece: *snow-~s*; *~s of rust falling from old iron*; *soap-~s*. *v.i.* (VP 21, 23 with *off*) fall off in ~s. **flak y** *adj.* made up of ~s: *flaky pastry*. **flak i ness** *n.*

flam beau [ˈflæmbou] *n.* flaming torch.

flam boy ant [flæmˈbɔiənt] *adj.* brightly coloured and decorated; (of a person, his character) florid, showy.

¹flame [fleim] *n.* **1.** [C & U] (portion of) burning gas: *The house was in ~s*, was on fire, burning. *He put a match to the papers and they burst into ~(s).* **2.** [C] blaze of light; brilliant colour: *the ~s of sunset.* **3.** [C] passion: *a ~ of anger* (*indignation, enthusiasm*). **4.** [C] (colloq.) sweetheart: *She's an old ~ of his*, a woman with whom he was once in love.

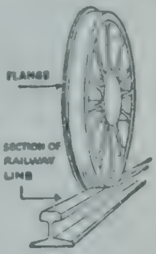
²flame [fleim] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23, 24) burn with, send out, flames; be or become like flames in colour: *make the fire ~ up*; *hillsides flaming with the colours of autumn* (e.g. of maple-trees). *His face ~d with anger. His anger ~d out. The boy's face ~d still redder* (became redder, with anger, embarrassment, etc.). **flaming** *adj.* burning; very hot: *a flaming sun*; *flaming enthusiasm.*

fla min go [fləˈmiŋgou] *n.* (pl. *-os, -oes*) large pale pink, long-legged, long-necked wading bird with red wing feathers.

flan [flæn] *n.* [C] tart containing fruit, etc., not covered with pastry.

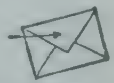
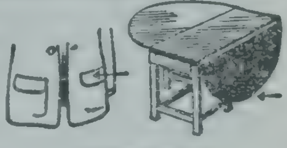
flange [flændʒ] *n.* projecting or outside rim or collar (e.g. of a wheel) to keep sth. in position. (See the next column.)

flank [flæŋk] *n.* **1.** fleshy part of the side of a human being or animal between the ribs and the hip. (See the illustr. at *hip.*) **2.** side of a building or mountain. **3.** right or left side of an army or body of troops: *attack the left ~*; *make a ~ attack.* *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** be situated at or on the ~ of. **2.** go round the ~ of (the enemy).



flan nel [ˈflænl] *n.* **1.** [U] loosely woven woollen cloth: *a yard of ~*; *~ trousers* (*shirts*). **2.** (pl.) ~ underclothes; ~ trousers used for summer sports and games (e.g. cricket). **3.** [C] piece of ~ for cleaning, rubbing, etc.: *a face ~*. **~ette** [ˌflænəˈlet] *n.* [U] cotton material made to look like ~.

flap [flæp] *v.t. & i.* (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 23) (cause to) move up and down or from side to side: *The sails were ~ping against the mast. The wind ~ped the sails. The curtains were ~ping at the open window. The bird was ~ping its wings. The heron came ~ping over the water.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) give a light blow to with sth. soft and flat: *~ the flies off* (*away*). **3.** (VP 21) (sl.) get into a ~ (def. 3 below). *n.* [C] **1.** (sound of a) ~ping blow or movement: *A ~ from the tail of the whale upset the boat.* **2.** piece of material that hangs down or covers an opening: *the ~ of a pocket*; *the gummed ~ of an envelope*; *the ~ of a table*, a hinged leaf that can hang down when not being used; *the upturned ~* (brim) *of a hat.* **3.** (sl.) *be in* (*get into*) *a ~*, a state of nervous excitement or confusion (caused by fear of making errors, being incompetent, etc., e.g. while awaiting a visit from one's superiors).



Flaps (def. 2)

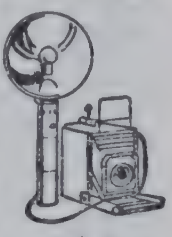
flap jack [ˈflæpdʒæk] *n.* [C] small flat cake of batter fried in a pan.

flap per [ˈflæpə*] *n.* **1.** sth. broad and flat (used to flap flies, etc.). **2.** (fish's) broad fin. **3.** (out-of-date sl.) girl not yet old enough to attend social events with grown-ups.

¹flare [flɛə*] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23, with *up* or *out*) burn with a bright, unsteady flame; burst into bright flame, (fig.) into a rage: *The candle began to ~. When he was accused of lying, he ~d up. She ~s up at the least thing. The scenery was spoilt by flaring* (bright and unsightly) *advertisements.* *ˈ~-up* *n.* sudden breaking into flame; short sudden outburst (of anger, etc.). *n.* **1.** [U] flaring flame: *the ~ of torches*; *the sudden ~ of a match in the darkness.* **2.** [C] device for producing a flaring light, used as a signal, etc.: *The wrecked ship was using ~s to attract the attention of the coastguards.*

^{2}**flare** [flɛə*] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 1) (of a woman's skirt, the sides of a ship) (cause to) spread gradually outwards like a bell; become, make, wider at the bottom. *n.* gradual widening (of a skirt); upward bulge (in a ship's sides)

^{1}**flash** [flæʃ] *n.* **1.** sudden burst of flame or light: *a ~ of lightning; ~es of light from a mirror; ~es from the guns during a battle;* (fig.) *a ~ of hope (merriment, wit, inspiration).* ***in a ~***, instantly, at once. ***a ~ in the pan***, an effort that is quickly over or at once ends in failure ***'~-back*** *n.* (cin.) part of a film that shows a scene earlier in time than the rest of the film (e.g. to the childhood days of the hero). ***'~-light*** *n.* (*a*) light used for signals, in lighthouses, etc. (*b*) device for producing a brilliant ~ of light for taking a photograph indoors or when natural light is too weak. (*c*) small electric torch. ***'~-point*** *n.* temperature at which vapour from oil may be ignited. **2.** distinguishing emblem on a military uniform (e.g. on the shoulder). **3.** (also *'news-~*) brief item of news received by telegram, cable, etc.

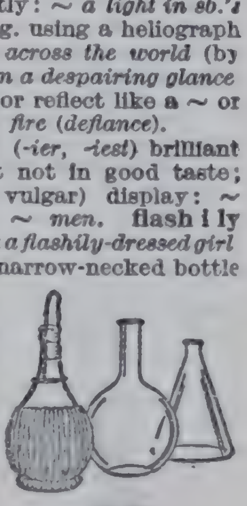


A flash-light (def. (*b*))

^{2}**flash** [flæʃ] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) send, give out, a sudden bright light: *The lightning ~ed across the sky. A lighthouse was ~ing in the distance* **2.** (VP 23, 24) come suddenly (into view, into the mind): *The idea ~ed into (through) his mind. The express train ~ed past.* **3.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19) send suddenly or instantly: *~ a light in sb.'s eyes; ~ a signal* (e.g. using a heliograph or lamp); *~ news across the world* (by radio). *She ~ed him a despairing glance* **4.** (VP 1, 10) send or reflect like a ~ or ~es: *Her eyes ~ed fire (defiance).*

flash y ['flæʃi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) brilliant and attractive but not in good taste; given to (rather vulgar) display: *~ clothes (jewellery); ~ men.* **flash i ly** *adv.* in a ~ manner: *a flashily-dressed girl*

flask [flɑːsk] *n.* **1.** narrow-necked bottle used in laboratories, etc. **2.** narrow-necked bottle for oil or wine (often in wickerwork, as used in Italy). **3.** flat-sided bottle of metal or (leather-covered) glass for carrying spirits in the pocket.



Flasks

^{1}**flat** [flæt] *n.* suite of rooms (living-room, bedroom, kitchen, etc.) on one floor of a building as a residence: *an old house divided into ~s; a new block of ~s; ~-dwellers*, people who live in ~s. (Cf. U.S.A. *apartment.*) **~let** *n.* tiny ~.

^{2}**flat** [flæt] *adj.* (*flatter, flattest*) **1.** smooth and level; even; having an unbroken surface: *A floor must be ~. The top of a table is ~ People used to think that the world was ~; now we know that it is round. One of the tyres is ~*, has no or not enough air in it. ***'~-'bottomed*** *adj.* (of a boat) having a ~ bottom (for use in shallow water). ***'~-car*** *n.* (U.S.A.) railroad car without a roof or sides, for carrying freight. ***'~-fish*** *n.* kinds of fish (including sole, plaice, turbot) having a ~ body and swimming on one side. ***'~-'footed*** *adj.* (*a*) having feet with flat soles. (*b*) (colloq.) downright; resolute. ***'~-ˌiron*** *n.* iron tool with a ~ surface for smoothing linen, etc. ***~ racing***, over level ground with no obstacles. (Cf *steeplechase.*) ***'~top*** *n.* (U.S.A. colloq.) aircraft-carrier. **2.** spread out; (lying) at full length: *He fell ~ on his back. He knocked his opponent ~. The earthquake laid the city ~*, caused all the buildings to fall. **3.** with a broad level surface and little depth: *~ plates (dishes, pans).* **4.** dull; uninteresting; monotonous: *Life seemed ~ to him. The party (conversation) was rather ~ The beer tastes ~*, tasteless because the gas has gone. ***fall ~***, fail to win applause or appreciation: *His best jokes fell ~* **5.** (music) below the true pitch (cf. *sharp*): *sing ~; a ~ note; A ~* (A ♭), a note half a tone lower than A. **6.** absolute; downright; unqualified: *give sb a ~ denial (refusal)*, deny or refuse sth absolutely; *~ nonsense. And that's ~!* (= Let there be no doubt about that.) **7.** (commerce) *a ~ rate*, a common price paid for each of different things or services bought in quantity. **8.** (of colours, coloured surfaces) uniform, without relief: *a ~ tint.* *adv.* **1.** in a ~ manner: *sing ~.* **2.** positively: *He told me ~ that . . . He went ~ against orders.* **3.** ***~ out***, (*a*) (colloq.) with all one's strength and resources: *He was working (running) ~ out.* (*b*) exhausted. **~ly** *adv.* in a ~ (def. 6) manner: *The suggestions were ~ly opposed. He ~ly refused to join us.* **~ness** *n.*

^{3}**flat** [flæt] *n.* **1.** flat part of anything: *the ~ of the hand; with the ~ of his sword* **2.** stretch of low flat land, esp. near water: *mud ~s; salt ~s* (near the sea). **3.** (music) flat note; the sign ♭: *sharps and ~s*, the black notes on a piano keyboard.

flat ten ['flætn] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make or become flat: *a field of wheat ~ed by storms; ~ (out) a piece of metal by hammering it; ~ oneself against a wall.*

t ter ['flætə*] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) praise too uch; praise insincerely (in order to lease). **2.** (VP 1) give a feeling of leasure to: *I feel greatly ~ed by your vitation to address the meeting.* **3.** VP 1) (of a picture, artist, etc.) show b.) as better looking than he is: *This hotograph ~s you.* **4.** ***~ oneself that*** .., be pleased with one's belief that . . .: *le ~ed himself that he spoke French ith a perfect accent.* **~er** ***n.*** person ho ~s. **~y** ***n.*** [U] ~ing; insincere raise; [C] instance of this; ~ing re- ark: *Don't be deceived by her flatter- s.*

t u lence ['flætjuləns] ***n.*** [U] gas in the limentary canal; feeling of discomfort aused by accumulation of this.

unt [flɔ:nt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) show ff complacently; ostentatiously attract ttention to: *~ one's new finery (riches, c.).* **2.** (VP 21, 23) wave proudly: *flags nd banners ~ing in the breeze.*

ut ist ['flɔ:tist] ***n.*** flute-player.

vour ['fleivə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *flavor*) **1.** J] sensation of taste and smell: *When ou have a cold, your food sometimes has ery little ~.* **2.** [C] distinctive taste; pecial quality or characteristic: *a ~ of arlic; various ~s in ice-cream; a news- aper story with a ~ of romance.* ***v.t.*** VP 1) give a ~ to: *~ a sauce with nions.* **~ing** ***n.*** [U & C] sth. used to ive ~ to (food, etc.): *too much vanilla ing in the cake. Many ~ings have ttle or no food value.* **~less** ***adj.*** having o ~.

w [flɔ:] ***n.*** [C] crack; sth. that lessens he value, beauty, or perfection of a thing: *s in a jewel (an argument, a person's haracter).* **~less** ***adj.*** perfect. **~less ly** ***dv.***

x [flæks] ***n.*** [U] blue-flowered plant ultivated for the fibres obtained from s stems; these fibres (for making linen).

en ['flæksən] ***adj.*** (of hair) pale yellow.

y [flei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) take the skin off n animal); (fig.) criticize severely or itilessly; rob and plunder.

a [fli:] ***n.*** small wingless jumping insect hat feeds on the blood of human beings nd some animals. ***ˈ~-bite*** ***n.*** (fig.) mall inconvenience; sth. not very roublesome. ***ˈ~-ˌbitten*** *adj.*

ck [flek] ***n.*** [C] **1.** small spot or patch: *s of colour on a bird's breast; ~s of unlight on the ground under a tree.* **2.** mall particle (of dust, etc.) ***v.t.*** (VP 1) ark with ~s: *a sky ~ed with clouds.*

d p.t. & p.p. of *flee.*

dged [fledʒd] ***adj.*** (of birds) with fully rown wing feathers; able to fly.

edg(e) ling ['fledʒliŋ] ***n.*** young bird ust able to fly; (fig.) young inexperi- nced person.

e [fli:] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *fled*) (VP 1, 23, 24, 1) run or hurry away (from): *The enemy fled in disorder. The clouds fled before the wind. He killed his enemy and fled the country.*

fleece [fli:s] ***n.*** [C & U] **1.** woolly covering of a sheep or similar animal; quantity of wool cut from a sheep at once: *a coat lined with ~.* **2.** ~-like head of hair. ***v.t.*** (usu. fig.) rob (sb.) by trickery: *He was ~d of his money.* **flee cy** ['fli:si] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) like ~: *fleecy clouds (hair, falls of snow).*

[1]**fleet** [fli:t] ***n.*** [C] **1.** number of warships under one commander; all the warships of a country. **2.** number of ships, aircraft, buses, etc., moving or working under one command or ownership.

[2]**fleet** [fli:t] ***adj.*** (poet. or liter.) quick-moving: *~ of foot, ~-footed.* **~ly** ***adv.***, **~ness** ***n.***

Fleet Street ['fli:t 'stri:t] ***n.*** (street in London where there are many newspaper offices, hence) the press; London journalism.

fleet ing ['fli:tiŋ] ***adj.*** passing quickly: *pay sb. a ~ visit,* a short visit before one goes on to another place; *~ happiness,* lasting for a short time.

Flem ing ['flemiŋ] ***n.*** inhabitant of Flanders. **Flem ish** ['flemiʃ) ***adj. & n.*** (language) of Flanders.

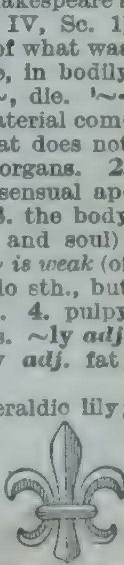
flesh [fleʃ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** soft substance, esp. muscle, between the skin and bones of animal bodies: *Tigers are ~-eating animals.* ***put on (lose) ~,*** become fat (thin). ***~ and blood,*** human nature with its emotions, weaknesses, etc.: *more than ~ and blood can stand,* more than human nature can bear. ***one's own ~ and blood,*** one's near relatives. ***make a person's ~ creep,*** frighten or horrify him (esp. with dread of sth. supernatural). ***have (demand) one's pound of ~,*** (from Shakespeare's 'Merchant of Venice', Act IV, Sc. 1) insist cruelly on repayment of what was borrowed. ***in the ~,*** in life, in bodily form. ***go the way of all ~,*** die. ***ˈ~-pots*** *n. pl.* good food and material comforts. ***ˈ~-wound*** ***n.*** one that does not reach the bone or vital organs. **2.** physical or bodily desires; sensual appetites: *the sins of the ~.* **3.** the body (contrasted with the mind and soul): *The spirit is willing but the ~ is weak* (of a person who is willing to do sth., but is physically weak or lazy). **4.** pulpy part of fruits and vegetables. **~ly** ***adj.*** of the body; sensual. **~y** ***adj.*** fat; of ~.

fleur-de-lis ['flə:də'li:] ***n.*** heraldic lily; royal arms of France.

flew p.t. of *fly.*

[1]**flex** [fleks] ***n.*** [C & U] (length of) flexible insulated wire(s) for electric current.

[2]**flex** [fleks] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) bend (e.g. a limb).



Fleur-de-lis

flex i ble [ˈfleksəbl] ***adj.*** easily bent without breaking; (fig.) easily changed to suit new conditions; (of persons) adaptable. **flex i bil i ty** [ˌfleksiˈbiliti] ***n.*** [U].

flib ber ti gib bet [ˈflibətiˈdʒibit] ***n.*** frivolous person too fond of gossip.

flick [flik] ***n.*** [C] **1.** quick light blow (e.g. with a whip or the tip of a finger). **2.** short sudden movement; jerk. **ˈ~-*knife*** *n.* knife with a blade (inside the handle) which can be brought into position (for use as a weapon) with a ~ of the wrist. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 7, 10) strike with a ~, give a ~ with (a whip, etc.); strike (sth.) (*off* or *away*): *He ~ed the horse with his whip* (*~ed his whip at the horse*). *She ~ed the fly off her cheek. He ~ed the knife open.*

flick er [ˈflikə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** (of a light; fig. of hopes, etc.) burn or shine unsteadily; flash and die away by turns: *The candle ~ed and then went out. A faint hope still ~ed in her breast.* **2.** move back and forth, wave to and fro: *leaves ~ing in the wind*; *~ing shadows*; *the ~ing tongue of a snake.* ***n.*** (usu sing.) ~ing movement: *a weak ~ of hope*

fli er see *flyer.*

^{1}**flight** [flait] ***n.*** **1.** [U] flying through the air: *the art of ~*; *study the ~ of birds*, how they fly. ***in ~***, while flying. **2.** [C] journey made by air; distance covered: *a non-stop ~ from Paris to New York*; *~s in a balloon*; *the spring and autumn ~s* (seasonal migrations) *of birds.* **ˈ~-*deck*** *n.* (on an aircraft-carrier) deck for taking off from and landing on. **3.** [U] swift movement through the air: *the ~ of an arrow.* **4.** [C] number of birds or objects moving together through the air: *a ~ of arrows* (*swallows*). ***in the highest ~***, taking or occupying a leading place. **5.** [U] swift passing: *the ~ of time.* **6.** [C] soaring; going up above the ordinary: *a ~ of the imagination* (*wit, fancy, ambition*). **7.** [C] series (of stairs, etc., without change of direction); stairs between two landings: *My bedroom is two ~s up. There was no lift and we had to climb six ~s of stairs.* **8.** [C] small group of aircraft of the Royal Air Force. (See Appendix 2 for *F~ Lieutenant*, *F~ Sergeant*, etc.).

^{2}**flight** [flait] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (act of) fleeing or running away (from danger, etc.): *seek safety in ~*; *put the enemy to ~*, defeat them and cause them to flee. ***take ~***, ***take to ~***, run away. **2.** [C] instance of this: *the ~ into Egypt* (of Mary with the infant Jesus); *a ~ of capital* (e.g. when capital is sent abroad during a financial crisis).

flight y [ˈflaiti] ***adj.*** (of a person, his behaviour, character) influenced by wild flights of the imagination; unsteady: fickle.

flim sy [ˈflimzi] ***adj.*** (*-ier*, *-iest*) (of material) light and thin; (of objects) easily injured and destroyed: *a ~ cardboard box*; (fig.) *a ~ excuse* (*argument*). ***n.*** [C] very thin sheet of paper (e.g. as used when several carbon copies are made on a typewriter). **flim si ly *adv.***, **flim si ness *n.***

flinch [flintʃ] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) draw or move back; wince: *have a tooth pulled out without ~ing. You mustn't ~ from an unpleasant duty.*

fling [fliŋ] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *flung* [flʌŋ]) **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 18, 19) throw violently: *~ one's hat up* (*in the air*); *~ a stone at sb. or sth.*; *~ one's clothes on*, dress hurriedly; *~ the doors and windows open*, open them quickly and forcibly; *be flung into prison*; *~ caution to the winds*, act recklessly; *~ off one's pursuers*, escape from them. *She flung him a scornful look.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) move (oneself, one's arms, etc.) violently, hurriedly, and carelessly or angrily: *~ one's arms up* (*about*); *~ oneself into a chair* **3.** (VP 23, 24) go angrily or violently; rush: *She flung out of the room. He flung off without saying goodbye.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** act of ~ing; ~ing movement. ***have a ~ at***, (*a*) make an attempt at. (*b*) jeer at: *have a ~ at a defeated rival.* **2.** kind of impetuous dance: *the Highland ~*, as danced in Scotland. ***have one's ~***, have a time of unrestricted pleasure.

flint [flint] ***n.*** [U] very hard kind of stone found in lumps like pebbles, steel-grey inside and white outside; [C] piece of this used with steel to produce sparks; [C] piece of hard alloy used in a cigarette-lighter to produce sparks. **ˈ~-*lock*** *n.* old kind of gun in which ~ was used. **ˈ~*stone*** *n.* ~ pebbles used for building walls, etc. **~y *adj.*** (*-ier*, *-iest*) very hard, like ~.

flip [flip] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10) put (sth.) into motion by a snap of the finger and thumb; throw with a jerk: *~ a coin* (*down*) *on the counter.* **2.** (VP 24 with *at*) strike smartly: *~ at a horse with a whip.* **3.** flick: *~ the ash off a cigar.* ***n.*** [C] quick, light blow; fillip.

flip pant [ˈflipənt] ***adj.*** not showing deserved respect: *a ~ answer* (*remark*). **~ly *adv.*** **flip pan cy** [ˈflipənsi] ***n.*** [U] being ~; [C] ~ remark, etc.

flip per [ˈflipə*] ***n.*** **1.** limb of certain sea-animals (not fish) used in swimming. *Seals, turtles, and penguins have ~s.* **2.** device worn on the feet (see the illustr. at *frogman*) to increase the thrust of leg movements in swimming.

flirt [fləːt] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 24) **1.** make love for amusement, without serious intentions: *She ~s with every handsome man she meets.* **2.** pretend to be interested in; think about, but not seriously:

He's been ~ing with the idea of going to Moscow. ***n.*** man who makes love to a woman for amusement; woman who invites or accepts attentions from a man for amusement. **flir ta tion** [fləːˈteiʃən] ***n.*** [U] flirting; [C] instance of this: *carry on a ~ation.* **flir ta tious** [fləːˈteiʃəs) ***adj.*** fond of ~ing; of ~ing.

lit [flit] ***v.i.*** (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 23, 24) fly or move lightly and quickly: *bees ~ting from flower to flower; bats ~ting about in the dusk*; (fig.) *fancies that ~ through one's mind.* **2.** (in Scotland and northern England) remove from one house to another; change one's abode (e.g. secretly, to avoid paying debts).

litch [flitʃ] ***n.*** [C] side of bacon, salted and cured.

liv ver [ˈflivə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. colloq.) small, cheap motor-car.

loat [flout] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) be held up in air, gas, or (esp.) on the surface of liquid; move with moving liquid or air: *dust ~ing in the air. Wood ~s on water. A balloon ~ed across the sky. The boat ~ed down the river.* **2.** (VP 1) cause to ~; keep ~ing: *~ a raft of logs down a river. The ship was ~ed by the tide* (e.g. after sticking fast on a sand-bank). *There wasn't enough water to ~ the ship.* **3.** (VP 1) (commerce) get (esp. financial) support in order to start (sth.): *~ a new business company.* **~ing** ***adj.*** **1.** fluctuating; variable: *the ~ing population,* that part which varies very much (e.g. sailors in a seaport); *the ~ing vote,* the votes of those persons who are not committed to a political party. **2.** *~ing bridge,* one made of boats or rafts. **3.** *~ing debt,* one of which part must be paid on demand, or at a stated time.

loat [flout] ***n.*** [C] **1.** piece of cork or other light material used on a fishing-line (to indicate when the bait has been taken) or to support the edge of a fishing-net. **2.** hollow ball or other air-filled container (e.g. to regulate the level of water in a cistern, or to support an aircraft on water). ˈ***~-plane*** *n.* seaplane with two ~s fastened below the fuselage to give the plane buoyancy on water. **3.** low platform on wheels, used for showing things in a procession; kind of wagon or cart with a low floor.

lo(a) ta tion [flouˈteiʃən] ***n.*** [U & C] floating (def. 3) of a business company or enterprise.

lock [flɔk] ***n.*** **1.** number of birds or animals (usu. sheep, goats) of one kind, either kept together or feeding and travelling together: *a ~ of wild geese; ~s and herds,* sheep and cattle. **2.** crowd of people: *Visitors came in ~s to see the new bridge.* **3.** Christian congregation; number of people together in sb.'s charge: *a priest (teacher) and his ~.* ***v.i.*** (VP 23, 24, 25) gather, come, or go together in great numbers: *The children ~ed round their teacher. People ~ed to hear the new prophet.*

^{2}**flock** [flɔk] ***n.*** [C] tuft of wool or hair; (pl.) wool or cotton waste for stuffing mattresses, etc.

floe [flou] ***n.*** [C] sheet of ice moving on the sea.

flog [flɔg] ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1) beat severely with a rod or whip: *~ a dead horse,* waste one's energies. **~ging** ***n.*** [U] beating or whipping; [C] instance of this.

^{1}**flood** [flʌd] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (coming of a) great quantity of water in a place that is usually dry: *The rainstorms caused ~s in the low-lying parts of the town.* ***in ~,*** (of a river) overflowing its banks. ***the F~, Noah's F~,*** that described in Genesis. **2.** great outpouring or outburst: *~s of rain (tears); a ~ of light (anger, words, letters).* **3.** (also *~-tide*) flowing in of the tide (cf. *ebb*): *The tide is at the ~.* ˈ***~-gate*** *n.* gate opened and closed to admit or keep out water, esp. the lower gate of a lock. ˈ***~-lights*** *n. pl.* artificial lighting thrown in many directions on the outside of a building so that there are no shadows. ˈ***~-light*** *v.t.* light up by this method: *The cathedral was ~-lit.*

^{2}**flood** [flʌd] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18, 10) cover or fill with a flood (lit. & fig.): *The meadows were ~ed. The soldiers broke the dikes and ~ed the country-side to keep back the enemy. We have been ~ed with requests for help. The stage of the theatre was ~ed with light.* **2.** (of rain) fill (a river) to overflowing: *rivers ~ed by heavy rainstorms.* **3.** (VP 10) **~ out,** compel to leave because of a ~: *Thousands of people were ~ed out,* forced to leave their homes. **4.** (VP 23) come (*in*) in great quantities or numbers: *Applications ~ed in.*

^{1}**floor** [flɔː*, flɔə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** lower surface of a room; part on which one walks: *sitting on the ~; a bare ~,* one with no carpet, rugs, or other covering. ˈ***~-cloth*** *n.* piece of rough cloth for wiping or washing ~s. ˈ***~-lamp*** *n.* one mounted on a tall standard to stand on the floor. ***~ show,*** entertainment (in a restaurant, etc.) presented on the ~ (among the guests), not on a stage. **2.** number of rooms, etc., on the same level in a building: *the ground ~* (level with the street); *the first ~* (in Gt. Brit., above the ground ~; U.S.A. = ground ~); *the third and fourth ~s* (= U.S.A. second and third ~s). ˈ~-ˌ***walker*** *n.* (= *shop-walker*) person employed in a large shop or store to direct customers, oversee sales, etc. **3.** bottom of the sea, of a cave, etc. **4.** part of an assembly hall (e.g. the Houses of Parliament, Congress) where members sit: *take the ~,* speak in a debate. **5.**

opp. of *ceiling*, def. 2) minimum level (of prices). **~ing** ***n.*** [U] material (e.g. boards) used for making ~s.

²floor [flɔː*, flɔə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** put (a floor) in a building. **2.** knock down: *~ a man in a boxing match.* **3.** (of a problem, argument, etc.) puzzle, defeat: *Tom was ~ed by two of the questions in the examination paper.*

flop [flɔp] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) move, fall, clumsily or helplessly: *The fish we had caught were ~ping about in the bottom of the boat. He ~ped down on his knees and begged for mercy.* **2.** (VP 10, 18) put down or drop clumsily or roughly: *~ down a heavy bag.* **3.** (VP 21) (sl.) (of a book, a play for the theatre, etc.) fail. ***n.*** act or sound of ~ping; (sl.) failure (of a book, play, etc.) ***adv.*** with a ~: *fall ~ into the water.* **~py** ***adj.*** inclined to ~; hanging down loosely: *a ~py hat.*

flo ra [ˈflɔːrə] ***n.*** all the plants of a particular area or period.

flo ral [ˈflɔːrəl] ***adj.*** of flowers: *~ designs.*

flor id [ˈflɔrid] ***adj.*** **1.** very much ornamented; (too) rich in ornament and colour: *~ carving; a ~ style* (e.g. of writing). **2.** (of a person's face) naturally red: *a ~ complexion.* **~ly** ***adv.***

flor in [ˈflɔrin] ***n.*** (British) coin worth 2*s.*

flor ist [ˈflɔrist] ***n.*** shopkeeper selling (and sometimes growing) flowers.

floss [flɔs] ***n.*** [U] rough silk threads on the outside of a silkworm's cocoon; (also *~ silk*) silk spun from these for needlework.

flo ta tion, see *floatation.*

flo til la [flouˈtilə] ***n.*** fleet of small warships (e.g. destroyers).

flot sam [ˈflɔtsəm] ***n.*** [U] parts of a wrecked ship or its cargo floating in the sea. (Cf. *jetsam.*)

¹flounce [flauns] ***v.i.*** (VP 23, 24) move, go, with quick, agitated, or impatient movements: *~ out of the room.* ***n.*** [C] fling; jerk; sudden impatient movement of the body.

²flounce [flauns] ***n.*** [C] strip of cloth or lace sewn by the upper edge to a woman's skirt as an ornament. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) trim with a ~ or ~s.

¹floun der [ˈflaundə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) make violent and usu. vain efforts (as when trying to get out of deep snow, or when one is in deep water and unable to swim); (fig.) hesitate, make mistakes, when trying to do sth.: *~ through a speech* (e.g. in a foreign language).

²floun der [ˈflaundə*] ***n.*** small flat-fish, used as food.

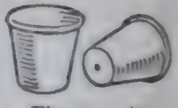
flour [ˈflauə*] ***n.*** [U] fine meal, powder, made from grain, used for making bread, cakes, pastry, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cover or sprinkle with ~. **~y** ***adj.*** of, like, covered with, ~.

flour ish [ˈflʌriʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) grow in a healthy manner; be well and active; prosper: *His business is ~ing. I hope you are all ~ing,* keeping well. **2.** (VP 1) wave about and show: *~ a sword.* **3.** (VP 21) (of famous writers, etc.) be alive and active (at the time indicated): *Socrates ~ed about 400 B.C.* ***n.*** [C] ~ing movement; curve or decoration, ornament in handwriting (e.g. to a signature); loud, exciting passage of music: *a ~ of trumpets* (e.g. to welcome a distinguished visitor).

flout [flaut] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) oppose; treat with contempt: *~ sb.'s wishes (advice).*

flow [flou] ***v.i.*** (pt. & p.p. *~ed* [floud]) (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.** move along or over as a river does; move smoothly: *Rivers ~ into the sea. The tears ~ed from her eyes. The river ~ed over* (overflowed) *its banks. Gold ~ed* (= was sent) *out of the country.* **2.** (of hair, articles of dress, etc.) hang down loosely: *~ing robes; a ~ing tie; hair ~ing down her back.* **3.** come from; be the result of: *Wealth ~s from industry and economy.* **4.** (of the tide) come in; rise: *The tide began to ~.* (Cf. *ebb.*) ***n.*** (sing. only) ~ing movement; quantity that ~s: *a good ~ of water; a ~ of angry words; the ebb and ~ of the sea. The tide is on the ~,* coming in.

flow er [ˈflauə*] ***n.*** **1.** that part of a plant that produces seeds. ***in ~,*** with the ~s out. **ˈ~-bed** ***n.*** plot of land in which ~s are grown. **ˈ~-*girl*** ***n.*** girl who sells ~s (e.g. in a market). **ˈ~-*pot*** ***n.*** pot, usu. of red earthenware, in which a plant may be grown. **ˈ~-*show*** ***n.*** exhibition at which ~s are shown (often in competition for prizes). **2.** (fig., sing. only) finest part: *in the ~ of one's strength; the ~ of the nation's manhood,* the finest men. **3. *~s of speech,*** ornamental phrases. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) produce ~s: *~ing bushes; late-~ing chrysanthemums.* **flow ered** ***adj.*** decorated with floral patterns: *~ed chintz.* **~y** ***adj.*** having many ~s: *~y fields;* (fig.) full of ~s of speech: *~y language.* **~less** ***adj.*** not having, not producing, ~s.


Flower-pots

flown [floun] p.p. of *fly.*

flu [fluː] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) influenza.

fluc tu ate [ˈflʌktjueit] ***v.i.*** (of levels, prices, etc.) move up and down; be irregular: *fluctuating prices; ~ between hope and despair.* **fluc tu a tion** [ˌflʌktjuˈeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] fluctuating; [C] fluctuating movement: *fluctuations of temperature; fluctuations in the exchange rates.*

flue [fluː] ***n.*** [C] passage, pipe, or tube for carrying smoke up a chimney or heat to or from a boiler, oven, etc.: *clean the ~s of soot.*

flu ent [ˈfluənt] ***adj.*** (of a person) able to speak smoothly and readily: *a ~*

ɔeaker; (of speech) coming smoothly ıd readily: *speak ~ French.* **~ly** *adv.*

u en cy [ˈfluənsi] *n.* [U] the quality of eing ~.

ff [flʌf] *n.* 1. [U] soft, feathery stuff ıat comes from blankets or other soft oolly material; soft fur or ^{2}down. 2. ungled attempt. (See the v., def. 2.) *.t.* 1. (VP 1, 10) shake, puff, or spread ut: *~ out a pillow. The bird ~ed (out) is feathers.* 2. (VP 1) bungle (sth. in ames, in speaking one's lines in a play, tc.): *~ a stroke* (e.g. in golf); *~ a atch* (e.g. fail to catch the ball in ricket). **~y** *adj.* of or like ~; covered vith ~: *Newly hatched chickens are like ~y balls.*

u id [ˈflu(ː)id] *adj.* able to flow (as gases nd liquids do); (of ideas, etc.) not fixed; apable of being changed: *~ opinions plans).* *n.* [C & U] ~ substance (e.g. vater, air, mercury). **flu id i ty** [flu(ː)iditi] *n.* quality of being ~.

uke [fluːk] *n.* [C] sth. resulting from a ortunate accident; lucky stroke: *win* e.g. a game of billiards) *by a ~.*

uke [fluːk] *n.* broad, triangular flat end f each arm of an anchor. (See the llustr. at this word.)

uke [fluːk] *n.* parasite, a kind of flat vorm, found in a sheep's liver.

ume [fluːm] *n.* [C] artificial channel for arrying water for industrial use (e.g. o a water-wheel in a mill).

um mox [ˈflʌməks] *v.t.* (VP 1) (colloq.) lisconcert; confound.

ung [flʌŋ] p.t. & p.p. of *fling.*

un key [ˈflʌŋki] *n.* (pl. *-keys* [-kiz]) U.S.A. *flunky,* pl. *-ies*) (contemptuous erm for a) man-servant in uniform (e.g. footman).

u or es cent [fluəˈresnt] *adj.* (of subtances) taking in radiations and sending hem out in the form of light: *~ lamps lighting).* **flu or es cence** *n.*

ur ry [ˈflʌri] *n.* [C] short, sudden rush f wind or fall of rain or snow; (fig.) ervous hurry: *in a ~ of excitement alarm).* *v.t.* (VP 1) cause (sb.) to be onfused, in a nervous hurry, etc.: *Keep calm! Don't get flurried.*

ush [flʌʃ] *v.i. & t.* 1. (VP 21, 22, 23) of a person, his face) become red beause of a rush of blood to the skin: *The girl ~ed (up) when the man spoke o her. He ~ed crimson with indignation.* 2. (VP 1) (of health, heat, emotions, etc.) ause (the face) to become red in this vay; (fig.) fill with pride; encourage: *Shame ~ed his cheeks. She was ~ed with exercise. The men were ~ed with uccess (joy, insolence).* 3. (VP 1) clean r wash with a ~ of water: *~ the drains; ~ the pan* (e.g. in a w.c., by emptying he cistern). 4. (VP 21, 23) (of water) ush out in a flood.

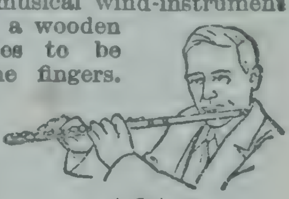
h [flʌʃ] *n.* 1. [C] rush of water; rush of blood to the face; reddening caused by this; rush of emotion, excitement caused by this: *in the first ~ of victory.* 2. [U] fresh growth of vegetation, etc.; high point or new access of strength: *the first ~ of spring,* the time when trees and plants send out new leaves; *in the first ~ of youth.*

^{3}**flush** [flʌʃ] *adj.* 1. even; in the same plane; level (*with*): *doors ~ with the walls.* 2. (predic.) having plenty; well supplied (*with*): *~ with money.*

^{4}**flush** [flʌʃ] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) (of birds) (cause to) rise suddenly and fly away: *~ a pheasant.*

flus ter [ˈflʌstə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) make nervous or confused. *n.* nervous state: *all in a ~.*

^{1}**flute** [fluːt] *n.* musical wind-instrument in the form of a wooden pipe with holes to be stopped by the fingers. *v.i.* play the ~. **flut ist** *n.* ~-player; flautist.


A flute

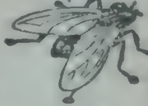
^{2}**flute** [fluːt] *v.t.* (VP 1) make vertical grooves in (a pillar) etc.: *~d columns.* **flut ing** *n.* (collective) grooves cut on a surface as a decoration.

flut ter [ˈflʌtə*] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (of birds) move the wings hurriedly or irregularly without flying, or in short flights only; cause (the wings) to move in this way: *The wings of the bird still ~ed after it had been shot down. The bird ~ed its wings in the cage. The wounded bird ~ed to the ground.* 2. (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) move about in a quick, irregular way; (of the heart) beat irregularly: *curtains ~ing in the breeze; apple-blossom petals ~ing to the ground. She ~ed about the room nervously.* *n.* 1. (usu. sing.) ~ing movement: *the ~ of wings.* 2. (sing. with indef. art.) state of nervous excitement: *in a ~; cause (make) a ~.* 3. [U] vibration: *wing ~* (as a defect of an aircraft in flight): *tape ~* (of tape, in a tape-recorder). 4. (colloq.) gambling venture: *go to the races and have a ~,* make a bet or bets.

flu vial [ˈfluːvjəl] *adj.* of, found in, rivers.

flux [flʌks] *n.* 1. [U] continuous succession of changes: *in a state of ~.* 2. (sing. only) flowing; flowing out. 3. substance mixed with metal to promote fusion.

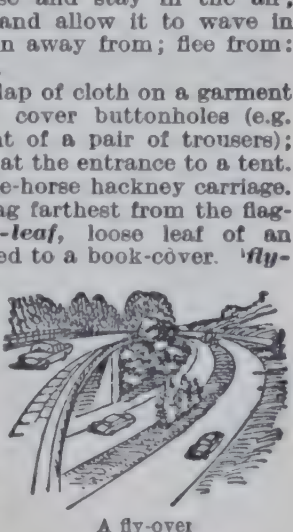
^{1}**fly** [flai] *n.* (pl. *flies*) two-winged insect, esp. the common *house-fly*; natural or artificial fly, used as a bait in fishing for trout, etc. (Hence ˈ*fly-fishing.*) ***a fly in the ointment,*** a small circumstance


A fly

that prevents pleasure from being perfect. ***There are no flies on him,*** (sl.) he is very efficient, cannot be tricked, etc. **ˈ*fly-blown*** *adj.* (of meat) (going bad because) containing flies' eggs. **ˈ*fly-ˌcatcher*** *n.* kinds of bird; trap for catching flies. **ˈ*fly-ˌpaper*** *n.* strip of sticky paper for catching flies. **ˈ*fly-trap*** *n.* trap for catching flies.

²fly [flai] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *flew* [fluː], p.p. *flown* [floun]) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 25) move through the air as a bird does, or in an aircraft: *birds flying in the air; fly from London to Paris; fly (across) the Atlantic.* ***fly high,*** be ambitious. ***The bird is (has) flown,*** the person wanted has escaped. **2.** (VP 1) direct or control the flight of (aircraft); transport (goods, passengers) in aircraft: *Five thousand passengers were flown to Paris during Easter week-end.* **3.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 25) go or move quickly; rush along; pass quickly: *He flew down the road. The children flew to meet their mother. It's getting late; we must fly. The door flew open. He paid us a flying visit,* a very short, fleeting visit. ***send things flying,*** send or throw them quickly in various directions. ***send sb. flying,*** drive him away. ***make the money fly,*** spend it quickly. ***fly to bits, fly in pieces,*** break to bits and scatter. ***make the feathers (dust) fly,*** cause quarrelling or fighting. ***let fly (at),*** attack (e.g. by shooting, throwing sth., or using strong language). ***fly into a rage (passion),*** become angry suddenly. ***fly to arms,*** take up arms eagerly. **4.** (VP 1) cause (a kite) to rise and stay in the air; raise (a flag) and allow it to wave in the air. **5.** run away from; flee from: *fly the country.*

³fly [flai] ***n.*** **1.** flap of cloth on a garment to contain or cover buttonholes (e.g. down the front of a pair of trousers); flap of canvas at the entrance to a tent. **2.** (old use) one-horse hackney carriage. **3.** part of a flag farthest from the flagpole. **4.** **ˈ*fly-leaf,*** loose leaf of an endpaper pasted to a book-cover. **ˈ*fly-ˈover,*** (*a*) road junction at which bridges cross the opposing streams of traffic. (*b*) (also ˈ*fly-past*) procession of aircraft flying in formation (as an item in a review, etc.).



A fly-over

ˈ*fly-wheel* *n.* heavy wheel on a revolving shaft to regulate machinery

⁴fly [flai] ***adj.*** (sl.) knowing; wide-awake; not to be deceived or hoodwinked

fly er, fli er [ˈflaiə*] ***n.*** **1.** animal, vehicle, etc., going with exception speed. **2.** airman.

fly ing [ˈflaiiŋ] ***adj.*** that flies or make movements like flight: ˈ~ ˈ*fish,* kind that rise into the air with the help fins; ˈ~ ˈ*fox,* kinds of fruit-eating bat *the* ˈ~ ˈ*squad,* part of a police force wit cars, for rapid pursuit of criminals; ˈ~ ˈ*jump,* one made with a runnin start; *a* ˈ~ ˈ*visit,* a hasty visit, one mad while passing; *a* ˈ~ ˈ*buttress,* one slantin from a pier to a wall, usu. carried on a arch. ***n.*** (gerund) of or for aircraft o aviation: *a* ˈ~ *field* (*club*); *a* ˈ~*-boat* form of seaplane without floats; ˈ*F~ ˌOfficer,* rank in the Royal Air Force (se Appendix 2).

foal [foul] ***n.*** young horse (colt or filly) ***in (with)*** ~, (of a mare) pregnant. ***v.i*** (VP 21) give birth to a ~.

foam [foum] ***n.*** [U] **1.** white mass o small air bubbles formed in or on liquid by motion, or on an animal's lip (e.g. after exertion). **2.** (also ~*-rubber*) spongy rubber used in upholstery (e.g in seats, mattresses). ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) form ~; break into ~; send out ~ (at the mouth): *waves ~ing along the beach;* *glass of ~ing beer,* beer with froth on it *~ing with rage,* looking angry. ***~y adj.***

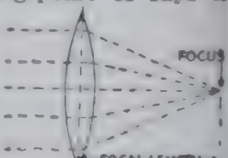
¹fob [fɔb] ***v.t.*** (*-bb-*) (VP 10) *fob sth. of on sb., fob sb. off with sth.,* get a person to accept sth. of little or no value by deceit or trickery. *He fobbed me off with promises that he never intended to keep.*

²fob [fɔb] ***n.*** (old use) small pocket for a watch, formerly made in the waistband of a pair of breeches.

fo cal [ˈfoukəl] ***adj.*** of or at a focus: *the ~ length* (*distance*) *of a lens,* from the centre of a lens to its focus.

fo'c'sle [ˈfouksl] ***n.*** forecastle.

fo cus [ˈfoukəs] ***n.*** (pl. *focuses* or *foci* [ˈfousai]) **1.** meeting-point of rays of light, heat, etc.; point, distance, at which the sharpest outline is given (to the eye, through a telescope, through a lens on a camera plate, etc.): *The image is out of ~. Bring the object into ~ if you want a good photograph.* **2.** point at which interests, tendencies, etc., meet: *the ~ of attention; the ~ of an earthquake* (*storm, disease, etc.*). ***v.t. & i.*** (*-s-* or *-ss-*) **1.** (VP 1, 18, 21, 23) (cause to) come together at a ~; adjust (an instrument, etc.) so that it is in ~: *~ the sun's rays on sth. with a burning-glass; ~ the lens of a microscope.* ***~ing screen (glass)*** *n.* sheet of glass at the back of some kinds of camera, used for getting the right ~ before taking a photograph. **2.** (VP 18) concentrate: *~ one's attention (thoughts, efforts) on a problem.*



der ['fɔdə*] ***n.*** [U] dried food, hay, c., for farm animals, horses, etc.

[fou] ***n.*** (poet.) enemy. **foe man** fouman] ***n.*** (pl. *-men* [-mən]) (archaic) emy in war.

tus, fe tus ['fi:təs] ***n.*** fully developed nbryo in the womb or in an egg.

[fɔg] ***n.*** **1.** [U] vapour suspended in ne atmosphere at or near the earth's urface, thicker than mist, and difficult see through: *Fog is the sailor's worst nemy.* ***in a fog,*** (fig.) puzzled; at a loss. ***fog-bank*** *n.* dense mass of fog on the ea. ***'fog-bound*** *adj.* unable to proceed afely because of fog. ***'fog-horn*** *n.* nstrument used for warning ships in og. ***'fog-ˌsignal*** *n.* device placed on ailway lines in fog to explode when a rain passes over it and so warn drivers. . [C] period of fog; abnormal darkened tate of the atmosphere: *London has ad fogs in winter.* **3.** [C & U] (area of) loudiness on a developed photographic late or film. ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) cover with, as vith, fog; bewilder: *I'm a bit fogged,* uzzled. **fog gy** ['fɔgi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) . dense, not clear, because of fog: *a oggy evening; foggy weather.* **2.** ob- cure; confused: *have only a foggy idea f what something means.*

gey ['fougi] ***n.*** (pl. *fogeys*) (also U.S.A., *ogy,* pl. *fogies*) (usu. *old* ~) person with ld-fashioned ideas which he is un- villing to change.

i ble ['fɔ̆ibl] ***n.*** [C] slight peculiarity or efect of character, often one of which person is wrongly proud.

il [fɔil] ***n.*** **1.** [U] metal rolled or ham- nered so that it is very thin like paper: *ead* (*tin, aluminium*) ~ (e.g. as wrapped ound chocolate or cigarettes). **2.** [C] erson or thing that contrasts with, and hus sets off, the qualities of another: *plain old woman serves as a ~ to a eautiful young woman.*

il [fɔil] ***n.*** light sword without a point r sharp edge, for fencing.

il [fɔil] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) baffle; prevent (sb.) rom carrying out his plans; make plans, designs) ineffective: *We ~ed him his plans*). *He was ~ed in his attempt o deceive the girl.*

ist [fɔist] ***v.t.*** (VP 10, 18) ~ ***sth.* (*off*) *n sb.,*** trick him into accepting (a use- ess article, etc.).

ld [fould] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) bend ne part of a thing back over on itself: *~ a letter* (before putting it in an en- elope); *~ up a newspaper; ~ back the edclothes.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) become ~ed; e able to be ~ed: *~ing doors* (having inged parts); *a ~ing boat* (*bed, chair*), nade so as to occupy a smaller space vhen not in use. *The window shutters ~ back.* ~ ***up,*** (fig.; colloq.) collapse; ome to an end. **3.** ~ ***one's arms,*** cross hem over the chest. ~ ***(sb. or sth.) in one's arms,*** hold to the breast. **4.** (VP 10) cover, wrap up: ~ *sth.* (*up*) *in paper; ~ sth. round; hills ~ed in mist.* ***n.*** **1.** part that is ~ed: *a dress hanging in loose ~s;* line made by ~ing. **2.** hollow among hills or mountains. **~er** ***n.*** **1.** holder (made of ~ed cardboard or other stiff material) for loose papers. **2.** ~ing card or paper with advertisements, railway time-tables, etc., printed on it.

^{2}**fold** [fould] ***n.*** [C] enclosure for sheep; (fig.) body of religious believers; members of a Church. ***return to the ~,*** come or go back home (esp. rejoin a body of believers). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put (sheep) in a ~.

-fold [-fould] ***suffix*** as in *two~,* double; *four~,* four times.

fol i age ['fouliidʒ] ***n.*** [U] all the leaves of a tree or plant.

fo li o ['fouliou] ***n.*** (pl. *-os*) **1.** sheet of paper numbered on one side only; page number of a printed book; (book-keeping) two opposite pages of a ledger, used for both sides of an account. **2.** large sheet of paper folded once to make two leaves or four pages (of a book); volume made of such sheets: *~ volumes; in six volumes ~.*

folk [fouk] ***n.*** **1.** (collective n., used with pl. vb.) people in general: *Some ~ are never satisfied. Is there more honesty among country ~ than among towns~?* **2.** (in compounds) of the common people of a country; of a tribe: *'~-dance; '~-song; '~-tale; '~-lore,* (study of the) traditional beliefs, tales, etc., of a people. **3.** (pl.) (colloq.) relatives: *the old ~s at home.*

fol low ['fɔlou] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 20, 21, 23) come, go, have a place, after (in space, time, or order): *You go first and I will ~* (*you*). *Monday ~s Sunday. They ~ed us for miles. One misfortune ~ed* (*upon*) *another. His arguments were as ~s,* as now to be given. ~ ***on,*** (*a*) ~ after an interval. (*b*) (cricket, of a side) bat again after failing to get the necessary number of runs. ***'~-on*** *n.* doing this. **2.** (VP 1) go along, keep to (a road, etc.): *F~ this road until you get to the church; then turn left.* **3.** (VP 1, 21) understand (an argument, sth. said, etc.): *Do you ~ my argument? He spoke so fast that I couldn't ~ him* (*~ what he said*). **4.** (VP 1) engage in (as a business, trade, etc.): *~ the sea,* be a seaman; *~ the plough,* be a ploughman; *~ the law; ~ the trade of a hatter.* **5.** (VP 1) take or accept (as a guide, an example, etc.): *~ sb.'s advice; ~ the fashion; ~ suit,* do what has just been done by sb. else. **6.** (VP 21) be necessarily true: *Because he is good, it does not ~ that he is wise. It ~s from what you say that . . .* **7.** (VP 10) ~ ***sth. up,*** pursue, work at further: *~ up an advantage* (*a* *victory*). ~ ***sth. out,*** keep to, carry out, to the end: ~ *out an enterprise.* ~**er** ***n.*** **1.** supporter; disciple: *Robin Hood and his ~ers; camp-~ers,* persons who ~ an army. **2.** man courting a maid-servant. ~**ing** ***adj.*** (esp. as pron.) *the ~ing,* the one or ones about to be mentioned. ***n.*** body of supporters: *a political leader with a large ~ing.*

fol ly ['fɔli] ***n.*** [U] foolishness; [C] foolish act, idea, or practice; ridiculous thing.

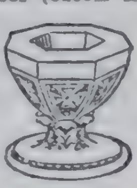
fo ment [fou'ment] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** put warm water or cloths, lotions, etc., on (a part of the body, to lessen pain, etc.). **2.** (fig.) cause or increase (disorder, discontent, ill feeling, etc.). **fo men ta tion** [ˌfoumen'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing; [C] that which is used for ~ing.

fond [fɔnd] ***adj.*** **1.** (predic. only) ***be ~ of,*** like, be full of love for, take pleasure in: ~ *of music.* **2.** loving and kind: *a ~ mother; ~ looks.* **3.** foolishly loving; doting: *a young wife with a ~ husband.* **4.** (of hopes, ambitions) held, but unlikely to be realized. ~**ly** ***adv.*** **1.** lovingly: *look ~ly at sb.* **2.** in a foolishly optimistic manner: *He ~ly imagined that he could learn French in six weeks.* ~**ness** ***n.***

fon dant ['fɔndənt] ***n.*** [C] kind of soft sweet that melts in the mouth.

fon dle ['fɔndl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) touch or stroke lovingly: ~ *a baby (a doll).*

font [fɔnt] ***n.*** basin or vessel (often in carved stone) to hold water for baptism; basin for holy water.



A font

food [fu:d] ***n.*** [U] (except when used for 'a kind of ~') that which can be eaten by people or animals, or used by plants, to keep them living and for growth: ~ *and water;* (attrib.) ~ *rationing;* (fig.) ~ *for thought (reflection),* sth. to think (reflect) about. **'~-*stuff*** ***n.*** material used as ~. ~**less** ***adj.*** without ~.

^{1}**fool** [fu:l] ***n.*** **1.** person without much sense; stupid or rash person; person of whose conduct one does not approve: *What ~s we were not to see the joke!* ***make a ~ of sb.,*** trick him, cause him to seem like a ~. ***(go, be sent) on a ~'s errand,*** one that in the end is seen to be useless. ***(live, be) in a ~'s paradise,*** in unthinking happiness that is unlikely to last. ***be a ~ for one's pains,*** do sth. and get neither reward nor thanks. **'~-*proof*** *adj.* so simple or easy that even a ~ cannot misunderstand it or use it wrongly. **2.** (in the Middle Ages) man employed by a ruler or noble as a clown or jester. **3.** ***April ~ n.*** person deceived, or sent on a ~'s errand, on **All F~s' day,* 1 April. **'~*scap*** ***n.*** size of writing or printing paper (usu. 17 in. × 13½ in. unfolded). ***adj.*** (attrib.; colloq.) foolish, silly: *some*
politician or other.

^{2}**fool** [fu:l] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) behav
like a fool; trifle; be idle and
If you go on ~ing with that gun, there'
be an accident. Stop ~ing (about)!
(VP 1, 10, 18) cheat: *He ~ed her out*
her money. You can't ~ me into doin
that. ~ ***sth. away,*** waste foolishly
~ *away one's time (money,* etc.).

^{3}**fool** [fu:l] ***n.*** creamy liquid of stewe
fruit (esp. gooseberries), crushed an
mixed with cream or milk.

fool er y ['fu:ləri] ***n.*** [U] foolish be
haviour; (pl.) foolish acts, ideas,
utterances.

fool har dy ['fu:lha:di] ***adj.*** foolishl
bold; taking unnecessary risks. **fool**
har di ness ***n.***

fool ish ['fu:liʃ] ***adj.*** without reaso
sense, or good judgement; silly: *How ~*
of you to consent! It would be ~ for
to quarrel. ~**ly** ***adv.*** ~**ness** ***n.***

^{1}**foot** [fut] ***n.*** (pl. *feet* [fi:t]) **1.** part formin
the lower end of the leg, beginning
the ankle: *A dog has four feet. A dog'*
feet are called paws. He rose to his fee
stood up. ***on ~,*** (*a*) walking, not riding
(Cf. go somewhere *on ~, by bus, tram*
etc.) (*b*) in motion: *A project is on ~*
build a new tunnel here. ***be on one'***
feet, be standing; (fig.) be in goo
health (after an illness); be earning one'
living, not needing financial help.
sb. (or sth.) on his (its) feet, mak
him (it) self-supporting, not needin
help. ***set sth. on ~,*** start it, set
going. ***put one's ~ down,*** object, pro
test, be firm. ***put one's ~ into it,*** sa
or do sth. unsuitable or wrong, make
stupid remark; blunder. ***keep one'***
feet, not fall (e.g. when walking on ice)
(Cf. *lose one's footing.*) ***fall on one'***
feet, be fortunate, have good luck
carry sb. off his feet, fill him with
strong enthusiasm. ***have one ~ in the***
grave, be near death (because of ol
age). ***find one's feet*** (see *find,* def. 2)
put one's feet up, (colloq.) rest with th
legs in a horizontal position. ***under ~,***
on the ground: *wet under ~.* (See als
wait on sb. (bind sb.) **hand and ~.*)
2. (compounds) **'~-*and-'mouth disease*** ***n.*** serious disease (kind of fever)
of horned cattle, etc. **'~*ball*** ***n.*** [C] inflated leather ball used in games; [U]
the game played with it. **'~-*bath*** ***n.***
(small bath used for a) washing of th
feet. **'~*board*** ***n.*** sloping board for th
feet of the driver (in a carriage, etc.)
'~-*bridge* ***n.*** one for the use of person
on ~, not vehicles. **'~*fall*** ***n.*** sound of
~step. **'~*hold*** ***n.*** support for the ~
(e.g. when climbing on rocks or ice)
(fig.) secure position. **'~*man*** ***n.*** manservant who admits visitors, waits a
table, etc. **'~*mark,*** **'~*print*** ***nn.*** im-

ression left on a soft surface by a ~.
~***pad*** *n.* (old name for) robber on ~
ho attacked and robbed travellers on
ighways. (Cf. *highwayman*, robber on
orseback). ˈ~-***path*** *n.* path for the use
f persons on ~, esp. one across fields
r open country, or at the side of a
ountry road. (Cf. U.S.A. *trail.* See
avement and *sidewalk.*) ˈ~-***plate*** *n.*
latform in a locomotive for the driver
nd fireman: *~-plate workers*, drivers
nd firemen. ˈ~-ˈ***pound*** *n.* energy
eeded to raise 1 lb. to a height of 1 ft.
~-***race*** *n.* running race between per-
ons. ˈ~-ˌ***slogger*** *n.* (colloq.) person who
valks or marches long distances. Hence,
~-ˌ***slogging*** *n.* ˈ~***sore*** *adj.* having
ore feet, esp. with walking. ˈ~***step*** *n.*
sound of a) step of sb. walking; ~-
print: *follow in sb.'s ~steps*, do as he
lid. ˈ~***stool*** *n.* low stool for resting the
eet on. ˈ~***sure*** *adj.* not stumbling; not
naking false steps. ˈ~***wear*** *n.* [U]
tradesmen's term for) boots, shoes, etc.
~***work*** *n.* [U] manner of using the
eet (e.g. in boxing, dancing). **3.** step,
ace, tread: *light (swift) of ~*, walking
r treading lightly (swiftly); *have a*
ight ~. **4.** lowest part, bottom: *at the*
~ of the page (mountain, ladder, wall,
lass). ˈ~-***hills*** *n. pl.* hills lying at the
~ of a mountain or a range of moun-
ains. ˈ~***note*** *n.* one at the ~ of a page.
5. lower end (opp. *head*) of a bed, grave,
tc. ˈ~***lights*** *n. pl.* row of screened
ights at the front of the stage of a
heatre; (fig.) the profession of an actor.
6. measure of length, 12 inches (with pl.
nchanged in compounds used attrib.):
3 feet 6 inches; a man who is five ~ two;
a ˈ*~-rule*, a strip of wood or metal one
~ long, used for measuring; *a two-~*
ule; a floor 30 square feet in area. **7.**
ivision or unit of verse, each with one
trong stress and one or more weak
tresses, as in: *for mén/may cóme/and*
nén/may/gó. **8.** [U] (mil.) infantry: *the*
4th regiment of ~: ~ and horse, infantry
nd cavalry.

oot [fut] ***v.t. & t.*** **1.** (VP 1) knit the foot
f (e.g. a stocking). **2.** (colloq.) ~ ***it***, go
n foot, walk: *They missed the last bus,*
nd had to ~ it. **3.** (VP 10) add up (an
ccount); (VP 23) add up (*to*): *The*
arious items ~ up to 15s. **4.** ~ ***the bill***,
agree to) pay it.

oot er [ˈfutə*] *n.* (colloq.) the game of
ootball.

oot ing [ˈfutiŋ] *n.* **1.** placing of the feet;
urface for standing on: *He lost his ~*
stumbled, slipped) *and fell.* **2.** (sing.
nly) position (in society, etc.); relation-
hips (with people): *get a ~ in society*, be
ccepted; *be on a friendly ~ with people.*
3. conditions; state (of the army, etc.):
n a peace (war) ~, in the state usual
or peace (war).

foot le [ˈfuːtl] ***v.i. & t.*** (colloq.) trifle; play the fool: *~ about; ~ away one's time.* **foot ling** ***adj.*** insignificant, trifling: *footling little jobs.*

fop [fɔp] *n.* man who pays too much attention to his clothes and personal appearance. ~**pish** ***adj.*** of or like a ~.

^{1}**for** [fɔː*, fə*] ***prep.*** **1.** (indicating destination) (*a*) after vv.: *sail for New York; set out for home; a ship bound for the Baltic.* (*b*) after nn.: *the train for Glasgow; letters for the provinces; passengers for Cairo.* **2.** (indicating progress or endeavours towards): *make for home*, turn one's steps towards home; *getting on for 2 o'clock*, nearly 2 o'clock. *The ship was making for the open sea. The swimmers struck out for the shore.* **3.** (indicating that to which sb. or sth. is destined or intended) (*a*) after vv.: *He was educated for the law. He felt that he was destined for something great. Put it aside for me. That was meant for a joke.* (*b*) after a n. or pron., showing the recipient: *Here's a letter for you. Are these all for me?* **4.** (indicating preparation) *prepare (preparations) for an examination; a large family to provide for; lay in supplies of coal for the winter; dress for dinner; get ready for school.* **5.** (indicating purpose) (*a*) (used in place of an inf.) in order to be, have, obtain, etc.; with a view to: *go for a walk (ride, swim, etc.); run for one's life; work for one's living; read for pleasure.* ***what for***, for what purpose: *What's this tool for? What's this hole in the door for? It's for the cat to come in and out by.* (See def. 25 (*g*) below.) *What did you do that for?* (colloq. Why did you do that?) (*b*) followed by a gerund: *a mill for* (= for the purpose of) *grinding coffee; a room for sleeping in.* **6.** (introducing a complement): *They were sold for slaves. They left him on the battlefield for dead. They chose him for* (= as, to be) *their leader.* ***for certain***, as being certain: *I cannot hold it for certain that . . .* **7.** (followed by an object of hope, wish, search, inquiry, etc.): *hope for the best; pray for peace; fish for trout; ask for* (= to see) *the manager; go to sb. for help; a cry for help; fifty applicants for a post.* **8.** (indicating liking, affection, etc.): *have a liking for sb. or sth.; a taste for art; no regard for the truth; a weakness for fine clothes.* **9.** (indicating aptitude): *an aptitude for foreign languages; a good ear for music; an eye for the picturesque.* **10.** (indicating suitability, fitness): *bad (good) for your health; (un)fit for food; clothes proper for the occasion. This is no place for a young, innocent girl. You are the very man for the job.* **11.** (with *too* and *enough*): *too beautiful for words; quite good enough for me.* **12.** considering (the circumstances, etc.); in view of: *It's quite warm for January. Not bad for a beginner! She is tall for her age. For all the good you're doing, you may as well stop trying to help.* **13.** representing; instead of; in place of: *B for Benjamin*; *the member for Coventry*, the person representing Coventry in Parliament; *substitute one thing for another. Will you please act for me in the matter?* ***stand for***, represent: *The letters M.P. stand for Member of Parliament and the letters P.M. stand for Prime Minister.* ***take sb. or sth. for***, mistakenly conclude that sb. or sth. is: *He took me for my brother.* **14.** in defence or support of; in favour of: *Are you for or against the proposal? The rate of exchange is for us*, in our favour. *You may take my word for it. Three cheers for the President! I'm all for an early start* (*for starting early*). **15.** with regard to; so far as concerns: *hard up for money*; *anxious for sb.'s safety*; *for my part*, so far as it concerns me; *speaking for myself, and in the name of all my colleagues.* **16.** because of; on account of: *for this reason*; *for my sake*; *for the sake of peace*; *for fear of discovery*; *noted* (*famous*) *for its scenery*; *dance* (*cry*) *for joy. She couldn't speak for laughing*, because she was laughing so much. *We trembled for their safety.* **17.** (after a comparative) as the result of; because of: *My shoes are the worse for wear. Are you any the better for your long sleep?* **18.** in spite of; notwithstanding: *For* (in spite of) *all you say, I still like her. For all his wealth, he is unhappy.* **19.** as penalty or reward; in requital of: *suffer for one's sins*; *sent to prison for stealing*; *win a medal for bravery.* **20.** to the amount or extent of: *Put my name down for £5. He drew on his bank for £40.* (Cricket) *The score is 157 for 8 wickets. They were all out for 80.* **21.** in exchange for: *I paid 2s. for the book. He did the job for nothing. Don't translate word for word. Plant a new tree for every tree you cut down.* **22.** in contrast with: *For one enemy he has fifty friends.* **23.** (indicating extent in time): *I'm going away for a few days. He will be a cripple for life. That's enough for the present.* **24.** (indicating extent in space: *for* may be omitted if it occurs directly after the v.): *We walked* (*for*) *three miles. For miles and miles there's not a house to be seen. The road is lined with trees for ten miles.* **25.** (in the pattern, *for* × noun or pronoun × *to*-inf.) (*a*) as the subject of a sentence, usu. with preparatory *it*: *For a woman to divorce her husband is impossible in some countries. It's impossible for there to be a quarrel between us. It seemed useless for them to go on.* (*b*) as a complement: *Their hope was for David to marry a wealthy girl.* (*c*) after adjj., esp. with *too* a *enough*, usu. replaceable by a c *I am anxious for you and my sister* (= anxious that you and my should) *become acquainted. This box too heavy for her to lift.* (*d*) after nn. *There's no need for anyone to know* (that anyone should know). *It's ti for little girls to be in bed. I'm in hurry for them to do anything in th matter.* (*e*) after vv., including some th normally take *for* and others that not normally take *for*: (i) *We didn' wait for the others to join us.* (ii) *Sh couldn't bear for Tom and Mary not t be friends.* (*f*) after *than* and *as* (*if*): *I there anything more ridiculous than fo a man of 80 to marry a girl of 18? Sh had her arms wide apart, as if for th child to run into them.* (*g*) indicatin purpose, design, determination, etc.: *I have brought the books for you t examine. The crowd made way for the procession to pass. I'd have given anything for this not to have happened. It's for you to decide. For production to b increased we must have efficient organization.*

²for [fɔː] ***conj.*** (rare in spoken English; not used at the beginning of a sentence) seeing that; since; the reason, proof, explanation, being that: *I asked her to stay to tea, for I had something to tell her.*

for age [ˈfɔridʒ] ***n.*** [U] food for horses and cattle. ***v.i.*** search (*for* food, etc.).

for-as-much-as [fərəzˈmʌtʃæz] ***conj.*** (legal) seeing that; since.

for ay [ˈfɔrei] ***n.*** [C] raid; sudden attack (esp. to get food, animals, etc.): *make* (*go on*) *a* ~. ***v.i.*** (VP 21) make a ~.

for bade [fəˈbeid, fɔːˈbæd] ***p.t.*** of *forbid*.

¹for bear [fɔːbɛə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *forbore* [fɔːˈbɔː*, -ˈbɔə*], p.p. *forborne* [fɔːˈbɔːn]) (VP 1, 2, 21, 24) refrain, refrain from; not use or mention; be patient: *I ~ to go into details. I cannot ~ from going into details. I ~ expressing any opinion.* **~ance** [fɔːˈbɛərəns] ***n.*** [U] patience; self-control: *show ~ance towards sb.*; *show ~ance in dealing with people.*

²for bear [ˈfɔːbɛə*] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) ancestor.

for bid [fəˈbid] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *forbade* [fəˈbeid] or *forbad* [fəˈbæd], p.p. *forbidden* [fəˈbidn]) (VP 1, 3, 19) order (sb.) not to do sth.; order that sth. shall not be done; not allow: *~ a girl to marry*; *~ a marriage*; *~ sb. to leave*; *~ his departure. I ~ you the use of that word* (*~ you to use that word*). *God ~ that . . .*, used to express a wish that something may not happen. ***~den fruit***, sth. desired because it is not allowed (with reference to Eve and the apple). **~ding** ***adj.*** stern; repellent; threatening: *a ~ding appearance* (*look*); *a ~ding coast*, one that looks dangerous. **~ding ly** ***adv.***

for bore, see ¹*forbear*.

rce [fɔːs] ***n.*** **1.** [U] strength; power of body or mind; physical power: *the ~ of a blow (an explosion, argument); ~ of character; overcome by the ~ of her emotion; by ~ of contrast. The enemy attacked in (great) ~. He overcame his bad habits by sheer ~ of will. Owing to the ~ of circumstances the plans had to be postponed.* **2.** [C] person or thing that makes great changes: *the ~s of nature* (e.g. storms, earthquakes). *Christianity has been a ~ for good in the lives of many people. Fascism and Communism have been powerful ~s in world affairs.* **3.** [C] organized body of armed or disciplined men: *the armed ~s of a country,* the Army, Navy, Air F~; *join the F~s;* (attrib.) *a F~s newspaper,* one for members of the armed ~s; *the police ~; a small ~ of infantry.* ***join ~s with,*** unite with, in order to use combined strength. **4.** [U & C] (intensity of, measurement of) pressure or influence exerted at a point, tending to cause movement. **5.** (law) authority; power of binding (def. 6): *put a law into ~,* make it binding. *When does the new law come into ~? The rule (regulation) is no longer in ~.* **6.** [U] exact meaning or significance (of a word or phrase): *explain the ~ of a word (clause).*

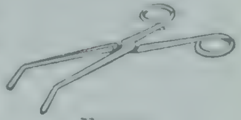
orce [fɔːs] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 3, 10, 18) compel, oblige; use force to get or do sth., to make sb. do sth.; break open by using force: *~ one's way through a crowd; ~ a way in (out, through); ~ an entry into a building* (e.g. by breaking a door); *~ (open) a door; ~ a confession from sb.; ~ sb. (oneself) to work hard; ~ sb. into doing sth. They said that the war had been ~d upon them,* that they had not wanted to make war, but had been compelled to do so. ***~d landing,*** one that an aircraft is compelled to make (e.g. because of engine trouble). ***~d march,*** (e.g. by soldiers) one requiring special effort, made in an emergency. ***~ a person's hand,*** make him do sth. unwillingly, or earlier than he wished or intended to do it. **2.** (VP 1) cause (plants, etc.) to mature earlier than is normal (e.g. by giving them extra warmth); (fig.) *~ a pupil,* hurry on his education by making him do extra study. **3.** (VP 1) produce under stress: *~ a smile* (e.g. when one is unhappy); *a ~d laugh,* one that is not the result of real amusement. *The singer had to ~ her top notes.*

orce [fɔːs] ***n.*** (dial. northern England) waterfall.

orce ful [ˈfɔːsful] ***adj.*** (of a person, his character, of an argument, etc.) full of force. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

orce-meat [ˈfɔːsmiːt] ***n.*** [U] meat chopped up finely, mixed with herbs, etc., used as stuffing (e.g. in a roast chicken).

for ceps [ˈfɔːseps] ***n. sing. & pl.*** small pincers or tongs used by dentists (when pulling out teeth) and by doctors for gripping things.


Forceps

for ci ble [ˈfɔːsəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** done by, involving the use of, force: *a ~ entry into a building.* **2.** (of a person, his acts, words, etc.) convincing; persuasive: *a ~ speaker (style of writing).* **for ci bly** ***adv.***

ford [fɔːd] ***n.*** [C] shallow place in a river where it is possible to walk across. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cross (a river) by walking through the water. **ford a ble** [ˈfɔːdəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~ed.

fore [fɔː*, fɔə*] ***adj.*** situated in the front (opp. of *back, aft*): *in the ~ part of the train; the ~ hatch* (in a ship). ***n.*** (sing. only) **1.** ~ part (of a ship). **2.** ***to the ~,*** ready to hand; on the spot: *He has come to the ~ recently,* has become prominent. ***adv.*** (naut.) in front. ***~ and aft,*** at the bow and stern of a ship; lengthwise in a ship: *~ and aft sails (rigged),* with sails set lengthwise (cf. *square-rigged*). (See Appendix 3.) ***int.*** (golf) warning (to people in front) that the player is about to drive the ball.

^{1}**fore arm** [ˈfɔːrɑːm] ***n.*** arm from the elbow to the wrist or finger-tips.

^{2}**fore arm** [fɔːrˈɑːm] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, chiefly in passive) arm beforehand; prepare for trouble in advance: *To be forewarned is to be ~ed.*

fore bode [fɔːˈboud] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) be a sign or warning of: *These black clouds ~ a storm.* **2.** (VP 1, 11) have a feeling of (usu. sth. evil); have a feeling (*that*): *~ disaster.* **fore bod ing** ***n.*** [C & U] feeling that trouble is coming.

fore cast [fɔːˈkɑːst] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. ~ or *~ed*) (VP 1) say in advance what is likely to happen. ***n.*** [ˈfɔːkɑːst] statement that ~s sth.: *inaccurate weather ~s.*

fore cas tle, fo'c's'le [ˈfouksl] ***n.*** (in some merchant ships) part under the bows where the seamen have their living and sleeping accommodation.

fore close [fɔːˈklouz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) use the right (given by a mortgage) to take possession of property (when interest or capital has not been paid at the required time): *The Bank ~d (the mortgage).* **fore clo sure** [fɔːˈklouʒə* ***n.*** [C & U] (act of) foreclosing a mortgage.

fore court [ˈfɔːkɔːt, ˈfɔə-] ***n.*** enclosed space in front of a building.

fore doom [fɔːˈduːm, fɔə-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18, usu. passive) doom beforehand: *an attempt that was ~ed to failure.*

fore fa thers [ˈfɔːˌfɑːðəz, ˈfɔə-] ***n. pl.*** ancestors.

fore fin ger [ˈfɔːˌfiŋgə*, ˈfɔə-] ***n.*** first finger, next to the thumb.

fore foot ['fɔ:fut, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** (pl. *forefeet*) one of the front feet of a four-legged animal.

fore front ['fɔ:frʌnt, 'fɔə*-] ***n.*** (sing. with def. art.) most forward part: *in the ~ of the battle.*

fore gath er, see *forgather.*

^{1}**fore go** [fɔ:'gou, fɔə-] ***v.t. & i.*** (rarely used except in) ***foregoing adj.*** preceding, already mentioned. ***foregone adj.*** *a foregone conclusion*, ending that can be seen or could have been seen from the start.

^{2}**fore go**, see *forgo.*

fore ground ['fɔ:graund, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** **1.** part of a view (esp. in a picture) nearest to the observer. **2.** (fig.) most conspicuous position: *keep oneself in the ~*, where one is most easily seen or noticed.

fore hand ['fɔ:hænd, 'fɔə-] ***adj.*** (of a stroke at tennis, etc.) made with the palm turned forward. (Cf. *backhand.*)

fore head ['fɔrid] ***n.*** part of the face above the eyes.

for eign ['fɔrin] ***adj.*** **1.** of, in, from, another country, not one's own: *~ languages (countries)*; *~ trade*; *the F~ Office*, the department of state dealing with ~ affairs; its building in London. **2.** *~ to*, not natural to, unconnected with: *Lying is ~ to his nature.* **3.** coming or introduced from outside: *a ~ body in the eye*, e.g. a bit of dirt blown into it by the wind. **~er *n.*** person born in a ~ country.

fore know [fɔ:'nou, fɔə-] ***v.t.*** (*-knew*, *-known*) know beforehand. **~ledge** [fɔ:'nɔlidʒ] ***n.*** [U].

fore land ['fɔ:lənd, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** cape; promontory.

fore leg ['fɔ:leg, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** one of the front legs of a four-footed animal.

fore lock ['fɔ:lɔk, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** lock of hair growing just above the forehead: *take time (occasion) by the ~*, not let an opportunity slip by; use an opportunity promptly.

fore man ['fɔ:mən, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** (pl. *-men* [-mən]) **1.** workman in authority over others. **2.** chief member of a jury.

fore mast ['fɔ:mɑ:st, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** mast nearest the bow of a ship. (See Appendix 3.)

fore most ['fɔ:moust, 'fɔə-] ***adj.*** first; most notable; chief: *the ~ painter of his period.* ***adv.*** first in position: *first and ~*, before all else; in the first place.

fore name ['fɔ:neim, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** (used in official style, e.g. on forms) name preceding the family name.

fore noon ['fɔ:nu:n, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** part of the day between sunrise and noon.

fo ren sic [fə'rensik] ***adj.*** of, used in, courts of law: *~ skill*, skill as needed by barristers, etc.; *~ medicine*, medical knowledge as needed in legal matters (e.g. a poisoning trial).

fore or dain ['fɔ:rɔ:'dein, 'fɔə-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 18) determine or appoint befor hand: *what God has ~ed.*

fore part ['fɔ:pɑ:t, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** part in fron

fore run ner ['fɔ:ˌrʌnə*, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** **1.** s of what is to follow: *swallows, the ~s spring.* **2.** person who foretells and pr pares for the coming of another.

fore sail ['fɔ:seil, 'fɔə-, (naut.) 'fɔ:sl] *n* principal sail on the foremast. (S Appendix 3.)

fore see [fɔ:'si:, fɔə-] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *-saw*, p.p *-seen*) (VP 1, 11, 15) see beforehand or i advance: *~ trouble*; *~ what will happ (how things will turn out, that things wi go well).*

fore shadow [fɔ:'ʃædou, fɔə-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1 be a sign or warning of (sth. to come).

fore shore ['fɔ:ʃɔ:*, 'fɔəʃɔə*] ***n.*** part o the shore between the sea and land tha is cultivated, built on, etc.

fore short en [fɔ:'ʃɔ:tn, fɔə-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1 (in drawing pictures) show (an object with shortening of lines. (See the illustr at *perspective.*)

fore sight ['fɔ:sait, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** [U] ability t see future needs; care in preparing fo these: *If you had had more ~, you would have saved yourself a lot of trouble.*

fore skin ['fɔ:skin, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** fold of skin covering the end of the male se organ.

for est ['fɔrist] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (large are of) land covered with trees and undergrowth; the trees growing there: *~ stretching for miles and miles*; *~ animals*; *~ fires.* **2.** area where game (e.g. deer) is or was hunted (and preserved), not necessarily wooded; (with proper name prefixed, as *Sherwood F~*) district that was formerly ~ but is now partly under cultivation: *the deer ~s in Scotland.* **3.** (fig.) sth. that suggests ~ trees: *a ~ of masts* (e.g. in a harbour). **~er *n.*** officer in charge of a ~ (protecting wild animals, watching for fires, etc.); man who works in a ~. **~ry** ['fɔristri] ***n.*** [U] (science of) planting and caring for ~s.

fore stall [fɔ:'stɔ:l, fɔə-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) do sth. first and so prevent another from doing it; upset (sb., his plans) by doing sth. unexpectedly early: *~ a competitor.*

fore taste ['fɔ:teist, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** partial enjoyment or suffering (*of* sth.) in advance.

fore tell [fɔ:'tel, fɔə-] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *-told*) (VP 1, 11, 15) tell beforehand; predict: *~ sb.'s future. Is this the prophe whose coming was foretold (to) us?*

fore thought ['fɔ:θɔ:t, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** [U] carefu thought or planning for the future.

fore told p.t. & p.p. of *foretell.*

for ev er [fə'revə*] ***adv.*** for always; at all times.

fore warn [fɔ:'wɔ:n, fɔə-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1 warn beforehand.

fore-woman ['fɔ:ˌwumən, 'fɔə-] ***n.*** (pl *-women* [-ˌwimin]) woman in authority over other women workers.

e word ['fɔ:wə:d, 'fɔə-] *n.* [C] introctory remarks to a book, printed in , esp. by someone not the author of the k.

feit ['fɔ:fit] *v.t.* (VP 1) (have to) suffer e loss of sth. as a punishment or nsequence, or because of rules: ~ *the d opinion of one's friends*; ~ *one's alth.* *n.* [C] sth. (to be) ~ed: *His alth was the ~ he paid for overworking.* **ure** ['fɔ:fitʃə*] *n.* [U] ~ing: (*the*) *foriture of one's property.*

r gath er [fɔ:'gæðə*] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23, 4, 25) come together; meet (*with*).

r gave p.t. of *forgive.*

rge [fɔ:dʒ] *n.* [C] **1.** workshop with fire nd anvil where metals are heated and haped, esp. one used by a smith for naking shoes for horses, repairing gricultural machinery, etc. **2.** (workshop with) furnace or hearth for melting r refining metal.

rge [fɔ:dʒ] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** shape by heating and hammering: ~ *an anchor.* 2. make a copy of sth. (e.g. a signature, a bank-note, a will) in order to deceive. **or ger** *n.* person who ~s (def. 2). **or ger y** ['fɔ:dʒəri] *n.* **1.** [U] forging def. 2) of a document, signature, etc. 2. [C] ~d document, signature, etc. **org ing** *n.* [C] piece of metal that has been ~d (def. 1) or shaped under a press.

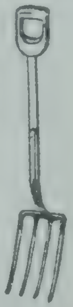
r get [fə'get] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *forgot* fə'gɔt], p.p. *forgotten* [fə'gɔtn]) **1.** (VP , 11, 13, 15, 17B, 21, 24 with *about*): ose remembrance of; fail to keep in the memory; fail to recall: *I* ~ (or *I've orgotten*) *her name. I shall never ~ your indness to me. Did you* ~ (*that*) *I was oming? I have forgotten how to do it where he lives, whether he wants it*). *I orgot all about it. I shall never ~ hearing Chaliapin singing the part of Boris Goudenov.* **~-me-not** *n.* small plant with blue flowers. **2.** (VP 2) neglect or ail (to do sth.): *Don't ~ to post the etters. He has forgotten to pay me.* **3.** VP 1, 21) put out of the mind; stop hinking about: *Let's ~ our quarrels. Forgive and ~.* **4.** (VP 1) omit to pay attention to: *Don't ~ the waiter,* give im a tip. **5.** ~ **oneself,** (*a*) behave houghtlessly in a way not suited to ne's dignity, to the circumstances. (*b*) ct unselfishly, thinking only of the nterests of others. **~ful** *adj.* in the abit of ~ting: *He's very ~ful of things. Old people are sometimes ~ful.* **~ful ly** *dv.* **~ful ness** *n.*

r give [fə'giv] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *forgave* fə'geiv], p.p. *forgiven* [fə'givn]) (VP 1, , 19C, 21) **1.** say that one no longer as the wish to punish (sb. *for* doing th.); no longer have the wish to punish b. for (an offence, a sin); pardon or how mercy to (sb.); no longer have hard eelings towards (sb.): ~ *sb. for being rude* (~ *his rudeness*). *Am I ~n? F~ us our trespasses. Your sins will be ~n you.* **2.** not demand repayment of (a debt), not demand repayment of a debt from (sb.): *He forgave the debt. Will you ~ me the debt?* **for giv ing** *adj.* ready or willing to ~: *a forgiving nature.* **for giv ing ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.* [U] forgiving or being ~n; willingness to ~: *ask for* (*receive*) *~ness*; *full of ~ness.*

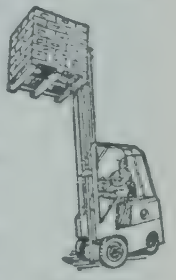
for go [fɔ:'gou] *v.t.* (p.t. *~went,* p.p. *~gone*) do without; give up: ~ *pleasures in order to study hard.*

for got ten, p.p. of *forget.*

fork [fɔ:k] *n.* [C] **1.** implement with two or more points (prongs), used for lifting food to the mouth, carving, etc. ~ ***luncheon (dinner),*** one (for more persons than can be seated at table) at which food is served so that it may be conveniently eaten with a ~ only. **2.** farm tool for breaking up the ground, lifting hay, straw, etc. **3.** place where a road, tree-trunk, etc., divides or branches. (See also *tuning-~.*) **4.** **'~-*lift*,** powered truck or trolley with mechanical means of lifting and lowering goods (to or from storage space, or for loading and unloading). *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) lift, move, carry, with a ~ (def. 2): ~ *hay* (*straw*); ~ *in manure,* dig it into the ground with a ~; ~ *the ground over,* turn the soil over with a ~. **2.** (VP 21, 23) (of a road, river, etc.) divide into branches; (of persons) turn (left or right): *We ~ed right at the church.* **3.** (VP 10, 23 with *out* or *up*; sl.) hand over, pay: *I've got to ~ out a lot of money to the Collector of Taxes this year.* **forked** [fɔ:kt] *adj.* branching; dividing into two or more parts: *a ~ed road*; *a bird with a ~ed tail*; *~ed lightning,* zigzag.



A fork (def. 2)



A fork-lift

for lorn [fə'lɔ:n] *adj.* unhappy; uncared for; forsaken. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

for lorn hope [fə'lɔ:n 'houp] *n.* [C] desperate enterprise; plan or enterprise which has very little likelihood of success.

¹**form** [fɔ:m] *n.* **1.** [U] shape; outward or visible appearance: *without shape or ~*; *take ~*; [C] person or animal as it can be seen or touched: *A dark ~ could be seen in the distance. Proteus was a Greek sea-god who could appear in the ~ of any creature he wished. He has a well-proportioned ~,* a well-shaped body. **2.** [U] general arrangement or structure; way in which parts are put together to make a whole or a group; style or

manner of presentation: *a piece of music in sonata ~*; *have a sense of ~ in painting* (*form* being contrasted with colouring); *literary ~* (*form* being contrasted with subject-matter). **3.** [C] particular kind of arrangement or structure; manner in which a thing exists; species, kind, or variety: *~s of government*; *~s of animal and vegetable life. Ice, snow, and steam are ~s of water.* **4.** (gram.) [U] shape taken by a word: *change ~*; *different in ~ but identical in meaning*; [C] one of the shapes taken by a word (in sound or spelling): *The word 'brother' has two plural ~s, 'brothers' and 'brethren'. The past tense ~ of 'run' is 'ran'.* **5.** [U] manner of behaving or speaking fixed, required, or expected by custom or etiquette: *do sth. for ~'s sake* (i.e. because it is usual, not because one wishes to do it or likes doing it); *say 'Good morning' as a mere matter of ~* (i.e. not because one is really pleased to see the person to whom the words are spoken); *good* (*bad*) *~*, behaviour according to (not according to) custom or etiquette. **6.** [C] particular way of behaving, etc.; greeting, utterance, act, as required by custom or etiquette; established practice or ritual: *the ancient ~s observed at the coronation of a sovereign*; *pay too much attention to ~s*; *a ~ of prayer used at sea*; *~s of worship.* **7.** [C] printed paper with spaces to be filled in: *telegraph ~s*; *~s of application*; printed or typewritten letter sent out in great numbers (also called *a ~ letter*). **8.** [U] condition of health and training (esp. of horses and athletes): *If a horse is not in good ~ it is unlikely to win a race. On ~* (judging from recent performances as evidence of condition and training), *the Aga Khan's horse is likely to win the race. Smith is out of ~* (*has lost his ~*) *and is unlikely to run in the 100 metres race tomorrow.* **9.** [U] spirits: *Jack was in great ~ at the dinner party*, in high spirits, lively. **10.** [C] long wooden bench, usu. without a back, for several persons to sit on. **11.** [C] class in some British (grammar and *public) schools, the youngest boys and girls being in the first ~ and the oldest in the sixth ~. **~less** *adj.* without shape. **~less ly** *adv.*

^{2}**form** [fɔːm] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) give shape or form to; make; produce: *~ words and sentences*; *~ the plural of a noun by adding -s or -es*; *~ one's style* (in writing) *on good models.* **2.** (VP 1) develop, build up, conceive: *~ good habits*; *~ a child's character* (*mind*) (by training, discipline, etc.); *~ ideas* (*plans, judgements, opinions, conclusions*). **3.** (VP 1, 18) organize: *~ a class for beginners in French. The President invited M. Mollet to ~ a Ministry. They ~ed themselves into a committee.* **4.** (VP be (the material of); be (*one* or *part What ~s the basis of this compoun This series of lectures ~s part of a co plete course on French history.* **5.** (VP 10, 18, 23, 24) (cause to) move i a particular order: *~ a regiment int columns*; *~ into line*; *~ fours*, (mil., ge into ranks of four). **6.** (VP 21) com into existence; become solid; ta shape: *The idea ~ed in his mind. T words would not ~ on her lips*, she coul not bring herself to speak them. *Ice ~ at the temperature of 32° F or 0° C.*

for mal [ˈfɔːməl] ***adj.*** **1.** in accorda with rules, customs, and convention *pay a ~ call on the Ambassador*; *~ dr* (as required by custom for certa occasions); *make a ~* (ceremonious) *bo to sb.*; *a ~ receipt* (according to com mercial custom, regular and in g order). **2.** regular or geometric i design; symmetrical: *~ gardens* (e.g. with flower beds, hedges, etc., in geometrical patterns). **3.** of the outwar shape or appearance (not the reality or substance): *a ~ resemblance between tw things.* **4.** *~ grammar*, of the forms of words, of rules (of syntax, etc.). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ism** [ˈfɔːməlizəm] ***n.*** [U] exact observance of forms and ceremonies (e.g. in religious duties, in behaviour).

for mal i ty [fɔːˈmæliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] strict attention to rules, forms, and convention: *There was too much ~ in the Duke's household.* **2.** [C] formal act; sth. required by custom or rules: *legal formalities*; *comply with all the necessary formalities*; *a mere ~*, sth. one is required or expected to do, but which has little meaning or importance.

for mat [ˈfɔːmæt, ˈfɔːmɑː] ***n.*** shape and size of a book, including the type, paper, and binding: *reissue a book in a new ~.*

for ma tion [fɔːˈmeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] forming or shaping: *the ~ of character* (*of ideas in the mind*); [C] that which is formed: *Clouds are ~s of condensed water vapour.* **2.** [U] structure or arrangement: *troops* (*warships*) *in battle ~*; *military aircraft flying in ~*; (attrib.) *~ flying*; [C] particular arrangement or order: *rock ~s.*

for ma tive [ˈfɔːmətiv] ***adj.*** **1.** giving, or tending to give, shape to: *~ influences* (e.g. on a child's character). **2.** pliable: *the ~ years of a child's life*, the years during which its character is formed.

for mer [ˈfɔːmə*] ***adj.*** **1.** of an earlier period: *in ~ times*; *my ~ students*; *customs of ~ days. She looks more like her ~ self*, looks well again after her illness. **2.** (also as pron.) *the ~* (contrasted with *the latter*), the first-mentioned of two: *I prefer the ~ alternative to the latter. Of these alternatives I prefer the ~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in ~ times.

or mic [ˈfɔːmik] ***adj.*** ~ *acid*, the acid contained in the fluid emitted by ants.

or mi da ble [ˈfɔːmidəbl, fɔːˈmid-] ***adj.*** 1. causing fear or dread: *a man with a ~ appearance.* 2. requiring great effort to deal with or overcome: ~ *obstacles (opposition, enemies, debts).* **for mi da bly** ***adv.***

or mu la [ˈfɔːmjulə] ***n.*** (pl. *-las* [-ləz], or, in scientific usage, *-lae* [-liː]) **1.** form of words used regularly (as 'How d'you do?', 'Excuse me', 'Thank you'); phrase or sentence regularly used in legal documents, church services, etc.: *the ~ used in baptism.* **2.** statement of a rule, fact, etc., esp. one in signs or numbers, as in chemistry, mathematics, etc. (e.g. 'Water = H_2O'). **3.** set of directions, usu. in symbols, for a medical preparation: *a ~ for a cough mixture.*

or mu late [ˈfɔːmjuleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) express clearly and exactly: ~ *one's thoughts (a doctrine).* **for mu la tion** [ˌfɔːmjuˈleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] formulating; [C] exact and clear statement.

or ni ca tion [ˌfɔːniˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] voluntary sexual intercourse between persons not married to one another (esp. when both are unmarried). (Cf. *adultery.*)

or ra der [ˈfɔrədə*] ***adv.*** (colloq.) more forward: *can't get any ~*, can't make any progress.

or sake [fəˈseik] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *forsook* [fəˈsuk], p.p. *forsaken* [fəˈseikən]) (VP 1) give up; break away from; desert: ~ *one's wife and children*; ~ *bad habits. His friends forsook him when he became poor.*

or sooth [fəˈsuːθ] ***adv.*** (used in irony) no doubt; in truth.

or swear [fɔːˈswɛə*] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *forswore* [fɔːˈswɔː*], p.p. *forsworn* [fɔːˈswɔːn]) (VP 1) **1.** give up doing or using (sth.): ~ *bad habits (smoking).* **2.** ~ ***oneself***, say, after taking a solemn oath, sth. that is untrue.

ort [fɔːt] ***n.*** building or group of buildings specially erected or strengthened for military defence.

orte [fɔːt] ***n.*** person's strong point; sth. a person does particularly well: *Singing is not my ~*, I do not sing well.

or te [ˈfɔːti] ***adj. & adv.*** (mus.) (abbrev. *f.*) loud(ly).

orth [fɔːθ] ***adv.*** **1.** out (which is more usual). **2.** onwards; forwards: *from this day ~*; *and so ~* (= and so on); *back and ~*, to and fro (which is more usual).

orth com ing [fɔːθˈkʌmiŋ] ***adj.*** **1.** about to come out: *a list of ~ books*, books about to be published. **2.** (predic.) ready for use when needed: *The money (help) we hoped for was not ~*, we did not receive it. **3.** (colloq.) ready to be helpful, give information, etc.: *The girl at the reception desk was not very ~.*

orth right [fɔːθˈrait] ***adj.*** outspoken; straightforward

forth with [ˈfɔːθˈwiθ, -ˈwið] ***adv.*** at once; without losing time.

for ti fy [ˈfɔːtifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) strengthen (a place) against attack (with walls, trenches, guns, etc.); support or strengthen (oneself, one's courage, etc.): ~ *a town against the enemy*; *a fortified city (zone)*; ~ *oneself against the cold* (e.g. by having a good meal); *fortified with the rites of the Church*, prepared, by having received the Sacraments, for death. **for ti fi ca tion** [ˌfɔːtifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing; [C] (often pl.) defensive wall(s), tower(s), earthwork(s), etc.

for tis si mo [fɔːˈtisimou] ***adj. & adv.*** (mus.) (abbrev. *ff.*) very loud(ly).

for ti tude [ˈfɔːtitjuːd] ***n.*** [U] calm courage, self-control, in the face of pain, danger, or difficulty.

fort night [ˈfɔːtnait] ***n.*** period of two weeks: *a ~'s holiday*; *go away for a ~*; *a ~ today (tomorrow, next Monday)*; *a ~ ago yesterday.* **~ly *adj. & adv.*** happening or occurring every ~: *~ly sailings to Bombay*; *go ~ly.*

for tress [ˈfɔːtris] ***n.*** fortified building or town.

for tu i tous [fɔːˈtju(ː)itəs] ***adj.*** happening by chance: *a ~ meeting.* **~ly *adv.***

for tu nate [ˈfɔːtʃənit] ***adj.*** favoured by fortune; lucky; prosperous; having, bringing, brought by, good fortune: *be ~ in life. You were ~ to escape being injured. He was ~ enough to have a good income. That was ~ for you. You were ~ in your choice (in winning his sympathy).* **~ly *adv.*** in a ~ manner: *~ly for everybody.*

for tune [ˈfɔːtʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] chance; chance looked upon as a power deciding or influencing sb. or sth.; fate; good or bad luck coming to a person or undertaking: *have ~ on one's side*, be lucky; *the ~(s) of war*, what may happen in war; *try one's ~*, take a risky step; *by good ~*; *tell sb. his ~*, say (e.g. as gipsies do, from a reading of playing cards, or the lines on his palm) what will happen to him. **ˈ~-ˌ*teller*** *n.* person who claims to be able to do this. **2.** [U & C] prosperity; success; great sum of money: *a man of ~*; *seek one's ~ in a new country*; *make a ~*, earn great wealth; *marry a ~*, a woman who is or will be rich (e.g. an heiress); *spend a small ~* (colloq. a lot of money) *on clothes*; *come into a ~*, inherit a large sum of money or valuable property. **ˈ~-ˌ*hunter*** *n.* man seeking a rich wife.

for ty [ˈfɔːti] ***adj. & n.*** the number 40, XL: *a man of ~*, aged 40; *under (over) ~*; *the forties*, years of life or of a century between 39 and 50. ~ ***winks***, (colloq.) short sleep (esp. during the daytime). **for ti eth** [ˈfɔːtiiθ] ***adj. & n.*** next after the 39th; one of 40 equal parts.

fo rum [ˈfɔːrəm] ***n.*** (in ancient Rome) public place for meetings; any place for public discussion: (fig.) *the ~ of conscience.*

¹for ward [ˈfɔːwəd] ***adj.*** (cf. *backward*) **1.** directed towards the front; situated in front; moving on, advancing: *a ~ march (movement); the ~ ranks of a column of troops; ~ planning,* for future needs, etc.; *be well ~ with one's work.* **2.** (of plants, crops, seasons, children) well advanced; making progress towards maturity: *a ~ spring.* **3.** eager or impatient; ready and willing: *~ to help others;* too eager; rather presumptuous: *a ~ young girl.* **4.** advanced or extreme: *~ opinions.* **5.** (commerce) relating to future produce: *~ prices* (for goods to be delivered later); *a ~ contract.* ***n.*** one of the first-line players in football, hockey, etc. (See Appendix 4.) **~ness *n.*** the state of being ~ (def. 2): *the ~ness of the season.*

²for ward [ˈfɔːwəd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18, 19) **1.** help or send forward; help to advance: *~ sb.'s plans.* **2.** send, dispatch: *~ goods to sb. We have today ~ed you our new catalogue.* **3.** send (a letter, parcel, etc.) after a person to a new address: *Please ~ my letters to this address.* ***~ing agent n.*** person or business company that ~s goods.

³for ward(s) [ˈfɔːwəd(z)] ***adv.*** (Note: the *-s* form is rare or not much used except as in 4 below.) **1.** onward so as to make progress: *rush (step) ~; go ~.* (See *forrader.*) **2.** towards the future; onwards in time: *from this time ~; look ~,* think ahead, think about the future. (See *carriage,* def. 3.) **3.** to the front; into prominence: *bring ~* (call attention to) *new evidence; come ~,* offer oneself for a task, a post, etc. **4.** *backward(s) and ~(s),* to and fro.

fosse [fɔs] ***n.*** [C] long, narrow excavation or trench, esp. as part of a military fortification.

fos sil [ˈfɔsil] ***n.*** [C] **1.** recognizable (part of a) prehistoric animal or plant once buried in earth, now hardened like rock: *hunt for ~s;* (attrib.) *~ bones (shells); ~ ferns in coal.* **2.** person who is out of date and unable to accept new ideas: *Isn't Professor B an old ~!* **~ize *v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) change or turn into stone; (fig.) make or become out of date or antiquated. **~i za tion** [ˌfɔsilaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.***

fos ter [ˈfɔstə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** care for; help the growth and development of: *~ a child; ~ the sick; ~ musical ability.* **2.** have in one's heart or mind: *~ evil thoughts (a desire for revenge).* ***ˈ~-ˌparent (-ˌmother, -ˌfather) nn.*** one who acts as a parent in place of a real parent. ***ˈ~-ˌbrother (-ˌsister) nn.*** one not actually related by blood, but adopted by one's parent(s) and brought up as a member of the family. ***ˈ~-child n.*** one brought up by ~-parents.

fought [fɔːt] p.t. & p.p. of *fight.*

¹foul [faul] ***adj.*** **1.** causing disgust; having a bad smell or taste; filthy: *a ~ prison cell; medicine with a ~ taste; ~-smelling drains; a ~ dinner* (sl., a poor dinner). **2.** wicked; evil; (of language) full of oaths; obscene; (of the weather) stormy; rough. ***ˈ~-ˌspoken (-mouthed),*** *adj.* using ~ language. ***by fair means or ~,*** somehow or other, whether by good or evil methods. **3.** **~ *play,*** (*a*) (in sport) sth. contrary to the rules. (*b*) violent crime, esp. murder: *Is ~ play suspected,* do the police think this is a case of murder? **4.** entangled: *a ~ rope.* **5.** (of a flue, pipe, gun-barrel, etc.) clogged up, not clear: *The fire won't burn; perhaps the chimney is ~,* needs sweeping. **6.** ***fall ~ of,*** (*a*) (of a ship) run against, collide with, become entangled with. (*b*) (fig.) get into trouble with: *fall ~ of the law.* ***n.*** **1.** [C] (sport) sth. contrary to the rules; irregular stroke or piece of play. **2.** [U] ***through fair and ~,*** through good and bad fortune; through everything. **~ly *adv.*** in a ~ manner: *He was ~ly murdered.* **~ness *n.***

²foul [faul] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** make or become foul: *factory chimneys that ~ the air with smoke; ~ one's name (reputation); ~ a drain (gun-barrel).* **2.** collide; collide with; (cause to) become entangled: *The rope ~ed the anchor chain. His fishing-line ~ed the weeds.*

¹found [faund] p.t. & p.p. of *find.*

²found [faund] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** start the building of; lay the base of; establish: *~ a new city (a colony in a new country). The Methodist Church was ~ed by John Wesley.* **2.** get sth. started by providing money (esp. endowments): *~ a new school.* **3.** construct (*on, upon*): *a novel ~ed on fact; arguments ~ed on facts.*

foun da tion [faunˈdeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] founding or establishing (of a town, school, church, or other institution). **2.** [C] sth. that is founded (e.g. a college, monastery, hospital); fund of money (for charity, research, etc.): *the Carnegie F~.* **3.** [C] (often pl.) strong base of a building, usu. below ground-level, on which it is built up: *the ~(s) of a block of flats.* ***~-stone n.*** stone laid at a ceremony to celebrate the founding of a building. **4.** [C & U] that on which an idea, belief, etc., rests; underlying principle; basis; starting-point: *the ~s of religious beliefs; lay the ~(s) of one's career; a story that has no ~ in fact (is without ~).* **5.** (trade use) *~ garment,* woman's corset or other garment to shape and support the body; *~ cream* (cosmetics) cream used on the skin before other cosmetics are applied.

und er ['faundə*] *n.* person who founds
r establishes a school, etc. **foun dress**
'faundris] *n.* woman ~.

un der ['faundə*] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21,
3, 1) **1.** (of a ship) (cause to) fill with
vater and sink. **2.** (of a horse) fall or
tumble (esp. in mud) or from overwork;
ause (a horse) to break down from
verwork.

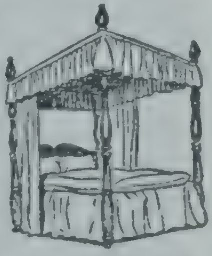
und ling ['faundliŋ] *n.* deserted or
bandoned child of unknown parents.
~ ***hospital***, institution where ~s are
aken in and cared for.

und ry ['faundri] *n.* place where metal
r glass is melted and moulded: *a type* ~
where type for printing is made).

unt [faunt] *n.* **1.** (poet.) spring of water.
2. (also ['fɔnt]) set of printer's type.

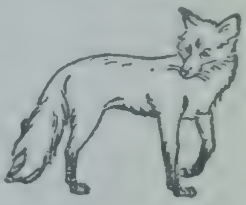
un tain ['fauntin] *n.* **1.** spring of water,
sp. one made artificially with water
orced through holes in a pipe or pipes
or ornamental purposes. ***'drinking-~***
. one that supplies drinking-water in
public place. ***'~-pen*** *n.* pen with a
upply of ink inside the holder. **2.** (fig.)
ource or origin: *the ~ of honour.*
~-'head *n.* original source.

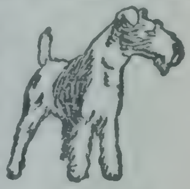
ur [fɔ:*, fɔə*] *n. & adj.* the number 4,
V: *a child of ~*, ~ years old; *an income*
f ~ figures, between 999 and 10,000;
coach and ~, with ~ horses; *the ~*
corners of the earth, the farthest parts;
scatter sth. to the ~ winds, in all direc-
tions; *~-letter words*, term used for cer-
tain words of ~ letters (e.g. *shit*) which
are not in decent use. ***go on all ~s***, on
the hands and knees. ***a ~***, a rowing-boat
with a crew of ~; (cricket) hit for ~ runs.
~-in-'hand *n.* vehicle (coach or car-
riage) pulled by ~ horses and with no
outrider. ***'~-part*** *adj.* (mus.) arranged
for ~ voices to sing. ***~pence*** ['fɔ:pəns]
n. the sum of 4*d.*: *apples, ~pence a pound.*
~-penny ['fɔ:pəni] *adj.* costing 4*d.*: *a ~-*
penny loaf. ***'~-ply*** *adj.* (of wool, wood,
etc.) having ~ strands or thicknesses.
~-'poster *n.* bed with ~ posts to sup-
port a canopy or cur-
tains. ***'~-'pounder***
n. gun throwing a
4-lb. shot. **'~'score**
adj. & n. 80; age of 80
years. **'~'square** *adj.*
square-shaped; (fig.)
steady; solidly based.
'~-'wheeler *n.* ~-
wheeled hackney car-
riage (not a hansom
cab). **~fold** ['fɔ:fould]
adj. repeated ~ times;
having ~ parts. ***adv.*** ~ times as much
or as many. **~some** ['fɔ:səm] *n.* game
(esp. of golf) between two pairs: *a mixed*
~some, with one man and one woman
in each pair. **~teen** ['fɔ:'ti:n] *n. & adj.*
the number 14, XIV. **~teenth** ['fɔ:-
'ti:nθ] *n. & adj.* the next after the 13th; one of 14 equal parts. **fourth** [fɔ:θ] *n. & adj.* the next after the 3rd; one of four equal parts: *the ~th chapter.* **fourth ly** *adv.* in the ~th place (esp. in enumerations).


A four-poster bed

fowl [faul] *n.* **1.** (old use) any bird: *the ~s of the air.* **2.** (with a prefix) one of the larger birds: *'wild-~, 'water-~.* **3.** domestic cock or hen: *keep ~s.* ***'~-run*** *n.* piece of (usu. enclosed) land where ~s are kept. **4.** [U] flesh of ~s as food: *roast ~ for dinner.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21) catch, hunt, snare, wild-~: *go ~ing.* ***'~ing-piece*** *n.* light shot-gun used in ~ing. **~er** *n.* person who shoots or traps wild birds for food.

fox [fɔks] *n.* (fem. *vixen*) wild animal of the dog family, with (usu.) red fur and a bushy tail, preserved in England for hunting, and proverbial for its cunning. ***'fox-glove*** *n.* plant with tall-growing spikes of purple or white flowers. ***'foxhole*** *n.* (mil.) hole in the ground used as a shelter against enemy fire and as a firing-point. ***'foxhound*** *n.* kind of hound bred and trained to hunt foxes. ***'foxhunt*** *n. & v.i.* chasing of, chase, foxes with hounds. ***'fox-'terrier*** *n.* small and lively short-haired dog used for driving foxes from earths, or kept as a pet. ***'foxtrot*** *n.* (music for a) dance with short, quick steps. **fox y** *adj.* crafty; crafty-looking.


A fox


A fox-terrier

foy er ['fɔiei, (F.) fwaje] *n.* large space in a theatre for the use of the audience during intervals; large public room in a hotel.

fra cas ['frækɑ:, (pl.) -z, (U.S.A.) 'freikəs] *n.* (pl. same in spelling) noisy quarrel.

frac tion ['frækʃən] *n.* **1.** small part or bit. **2.** number that is not a whole number (e.g. ½, 5/8, 0·76). **~al** ['frækʃənl] *adj.* of or in ~s: *~al distillation*, partial separation of liquids (e.g. petroleum) having different boiling-points by gradual heating.

frac tious ['frækʃəs] *adj.* (usu. of children, or senile persons) irritable; peevish; bad-tempered. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

frac ture ['fræktʃə*] *n.* [U] breaking or being broken (esp. of a bone); [C] instance of this: *compound (simple) ~s*, with (without) skin wounds. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) break; crack: *~ one's leg; bones that ~ easily.*

frag ile ['frædʒail, (U.S.A.) 'frædʒil] *adj.* easily injured, broken, or destroyed: ~

china (*health, happiness*). **fra gil i ty** [frə'dʒiliti] ***n.*** [U].

frag ment ['frægmənt] ***n.*** [C] part broken off; separate or incomplete part: *try to put the ~s of a broken vase together*; *overhear ~s of conversation.* **frag men ta ry** ['frægməntəri] ***adj.*** incomplete: *a ~ary report of an event.* **frag men ta tion** [ˌfrægmen'teiʃən] ***n.***: *~ation bomb*, one that breaks up into small ~s when exploded.

fra grant ['freigrənt] ***adj.*** sweet-smelling: *~ flowers*; (fig.) *~ memories.* **fra grance** ***n.*** [U] sweet or pleasing smell.

frail [freil] ***adj.*** weak; fragile: *a ~ child*, one with a weak constitution; *a ~ support*; *~ happiness*; *a ~ woman*, morally weak, unable to resist temptation. **~ty** ['freilti] ***n.*** [U] the quality of being ~: *the ~ty of human life*; [C] fault; moral weakness: *He loved her in spite of her little frailties.*

^{1}**frame** [freim] ***n.*** [C] **1.** skeleton or main structure (e.g. steel girders, brick walls, wooden struts) of a ship, building, aircraft, etc., which makes its shape, esp. in the process of building. ***~ aerial*** *n.* one in which the wire is round a ~ (instead of being stretched out between two poles, etc.). ***~ house*** *n.* one with a wooden skeleton covered with boards. **2.** border of wood or other material in which a picture, photograph, window, or door is enclosed or set; structure that holds the lenses of a pair of spectacles. **3.** human or animal body: *a girl of slender ~. Sobs shook her ~.* **4.** portable box-like structure of wood and glass for protecting plants from the cold. **5.** ***~ of mind***, temporary state or condition of mind: *in a cheerful ~ of mind*; *in the ~ of mind to welcome any diversion.* **6.** (more usu. *~work*) established order or system: *the ~ of society.* **7.** one picture in a cinema film or film-strip. **~work** ['freimwəːk] ***n.*** that part of a structure that gives shape and support: *a bridge with a steel ~work*; *the ~work of a government.*

^{2}**frame** [freim] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) put together; shape; build up: *~ a plan* (*theory, sentence*); *a house ~d to resist hurricanes*; *a man not ~d for severe hardships*, unable to endure them well. **2.** (VP 1) put a frame (def. 2) round; enclose in a frame: *~ a photograph*; *have an oil-painting ~d*; serve as a frame: *a landscape ~d in an archway.* **3.** (VP 23) develop; give promise of developing: *plans that ~ well* (*badly*). *The child is framing well*, seems likely to be clever or skilful. **4.** (sl.) (VP 1, 10 with *up*) form a plan to make (sb.) appear guilty of sth.; put together a false charge against (sb.): *The accused man said he had been ~d.* '***~-up*** *n.* (sl.) prearranged events with evil intentions (as when an inno-
cent man is made to appear guilty
sth.).

franc [fræŋk] ***n.*** standard unit of cu
rency in France, Belgium, and Switze
land.

fran chise ['fræntʃaiz] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. sin
with def. art.) full rights of citizensh
given by a country or town, esp. th
right to vote at elections. **2.** [C] (chief
U.S.A.) special right given by publ
authorities to a person or company:
~ for a bus service.

Fran cis can [fræn'siskən] ***n. & ad***
(friar) of the religious order founded
1209 by St. Francis of Assisi.

Fran co- ['fræŋkou-] (used in com
pounds) French: *the ~-German War*
1870–71.

Frank [fræŋk] ***n.*** member of the Germa
tribes that conquered France in the 6t
century A.D.

^{1}**frank** [fræŋk] ***adj.*** showing clearly th
thoughts and feelings; open: *a ~ loo*
(*smile, face*); *make a ~ confession*
one's guilt; *be quite ~ with sb.* (*abou*
sth.). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

^{2}**frank** [fræŋk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) exempt (letter
etc.) from postal charges (as, in forme
times, peers and Members of Pa
liament could, by putting their sign
ture on the cover); stamp (letter
with a ~ing-machine). '***~ing-maˌchin***
n. machine that automatically stamp
letters passed through it, with a coun
ing mechanism to show the total charg
set and locked by Post Office officia
according to the sum paid in advance.

frank furt er ['fræŋkfətə*] ***n.*** seasone
sausage made of beef and pork.

frank in cense ['fræŋkinˌsens] ***n.*** [U
kind of resin from trees, giving a swee
smell when burnt.

frank lin ['fræŋklin] ***n.*** (in Gt. Brit
14th and 15th cc.) landowner not o
noble birth, higher in rank than
yeoman.

fran tic ['fræntik] ***adj.*** wildly excite
(with joy, pain, anxiety, etc.): *~ crie*
for help; *drive sb. ~.* **fran ti cal ly *adv***

fra ter nal [frə'təːnl] ***adj.*** brotherly: ~
love.

fra ter ni ty [frə'təːniti] ***n.*** **1.** [U
brotherly feeling. **2.** [C] society of me
(e.g. monks) who treat each other a
equals; men who are joined together b
common interests: *the ~ of the Pres*
newspaper writers. **3.** (U.S.A.) soci
of students, with branches in vario
colleges. (Cf. *sorority.*)

frat er nize ['frætənaiz] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 2
24) become friendly (*with*): *Men fr*
the two armies stopped fighting and ~d
Christmas Day. **fra ter ni za tion** [ˌfr
tənai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

frat ri cide ['frætrisaid] ***n.*** [C & U
(person guilty of) wilful killing of one
brother or sister.

rau [frau] ***n.*** (of a German wife or widow) Mrs.; German woman.

aud [frɔ:d] ***n.*** **1.** [U] criminal decep- ion; [C] act of this kind: *get money by ~.* **2.** [C] person or thing that deceives: *This hair-restorer is a ~; I'm as bald as ever.* **~u lent** ['frɔ:djulənt] ***adj.*** cting with ~; deceitful; obtained by ~: *~ulent gains.* **~u lent ly** ***adv.***

aught [frɔ:t] ***adj.*** (predic. only) involving; attended by; threatening (unpleasant consequences): *an expedition ~ with danger.*

äu lein ['frɔilain] ***n.*** (of an unmarried German girl) Miss; German spinster.

ay [frei] ***n.*** fight; contest: (lit. or fig.) *eager for the ~.*

ay [frei] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (of cloth, rope, etc.) become worn, make worn, by rubbing so that there are loose threads: *~ed cuffs* (e.g. on a coat sleeve).

az zle ['fræzl] ***n.*** worn or exhausted state: *worn to a ~.*

eak [fri:k] ***n.*** **1.** absurd or most unusual idea, act, or occurrence: (attrib.) *a ~ storm.* **2.** (also *~ of nature*) person, animal, or plant that is abnormal in form (e.g. a five-legged sheep). **~ish** ***adj.*** abnormal: *~ish behaviour.* **~ish ly** ***adv.*** **~ish ness** ***n.***

eck le ['frekl] ***n.*** one of the small light-brown spots on the human skin; (pl.) such spots on the face and hands caused by sunburn. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) become covered with ~s: *a ~d forehead. Some people ~ more easily than others.*

ee [fri:] ***adj.*** (*freer* [friə*], *freest* ['friist]) **1.** (of a person) not a slave; not in the power of another person or other persons; not in prison; having personal rights and social and political liberty: *The prisoners were pardoned and set ~. Were the Pyramids built by slave labour or by ~ labour?* (See also *~ labour,* def. 3.) **'~'*born*** *adj.* inheriting liberty and rights of citizenship. **'~*man*** ['fri:mæn] *n.* person who is not a slave or a serf. (See also *~man,* def. 9.) **2.** (of a State, its citizens, and institutions) not controlled by a foreign government; having representative government in which private rights are respected: *Great Britain, the land of the ~; the ~ democracies of western Europe.* **3.** not fixed or held back; able to move about without hindrance; unrestricted; not controlled by rules, regulations, or conventions: *leave one end of the rope ~,* loose; *~ hydrogen,* not combined with another element. *You are ~ to go or stay as you please. She is not ~ to marry,* cannot do so (e.g. because she has to look after her parents). *One of the parts has worked ~,* become loose, out of position. ***have (give, allow, sb.) a ~ hand,*** authority to do what seems best without consulting others. ***F~ Church,*** one unconnected with the State. ***the F~ Churches,*** the nonconformists. ***~ enterprise,*** (of commerce, etc.; contrasted with nationalized undertakings) not controlled by the State or by local government authorities. ***a ~ fight,*** one in which anyone present may join; one open to all comers. **'~-*for-'all*** *n.* dispute, quarrel, etc., in which all are allowed to express their views, fight for their own points of view, etc. **'~-*hand*** *adj.* (of drawings) done by hand with easy movements, no ruler, compasses, or other instrument being used: *a ~-hand sketch.* **'~-'*handed*** *adj.* generous; giving and spending money generously. **'~*hold*** *n.* (holding of) land in absolute ownership. **'~*holder*** *n.* person who possesses ~hold estate. **~ *house*** *n.* public-house not controlled by a brewery, and able, for this reason, to stock and sell all brands of beer, etc. (Cf. *tied house.*) **~ *labour*** *n.* workers not belonging to trade unions. (Cf. def. 1.) **'~-'*lance*** *n.* (*a*) (in the Middle Ages) soldier ready to serve anyone for pay. (*b*) independent journalist earning his living by selling articles, etc., wherever he can. *v.i.* work in this way: *He gave up his regular job in order to ~-lance.* **~ *love*** *n.* sexual relations without marriage. **'~-'*liver*** *n.* person who indulges without restriction in pleasure (esp. food and drink); (hence) **'~-'living** *n. & adj.* **~ *port*** *n.* port open to all traders alike, with no trade restrictions, taxes, import duties, etc. **~ *speech*** *n.* [U] right to speak in public without interference from the authorities. **'~-'*spoken*** *adj.* not concealing one's opinions; speaking or spoken frankly. **~ *and easy*** *adj.* unceremonious. **'~*stone*** *n.* easily sawn sandstone and limestone. **'~-'*thinker*** *n.* person not accepting traditional religious teaching, but basing his ideas on reason; rationalist; (hence) **'~-'*thinking*** *adj.*, **'~-'*thought*** *n.* **'~-'*trade*** *n.* trade not hindered by customs duties to restrict imports or protect home industries; (hence) **'~-'*trader*** *n.* supporter of this principle. **~ *translation*** *n.* not word for word, but giving the general meaning. **~ *verse*** *n.* without regular metre and rhyme. **'~-'*wheel*** *v.i.* move along on a bicycle with the pedals at rest (as when going downhill). **~ *will*** *n.* individual's power of guiding and choosing his actions (subject to limitations of the physical world, social environment, and inherited characteristics): *do sth. of one's own ~ will,* without being required or compelled; *adj.* voluntary: *a ~-will offering.* **4.** ***~ from,*** without: *~ from blame (error, anxiety)*; released or exempt from: ~ *from the ordinary regulations.* ~ **of,** (*a*) outside: *as soon as the ship was ~ of the harbour.* (*b*) without: *a harbour ~ of ice. At last I am ~ of her,* have got away from her. **5.** without payment; costing nothing: ~ *tickets for the theatre; give sth. away ~; five shillings post ~, 5s.* including cost of postage; *admission ~; ~ of income tax,* on which income tax need not be paid, or has been paid in advance (e.g. dividends on shares). **'~-'list** *n.* (*a*) list of persons (to be) admitted ~ (e.g. to a theatre or concert-hall). (*b*) list of goods (to be) admitted ~ of customs-duties. ~ **pass** *n.* (for rail travel, etc.) not paid for. **6.** (of place or time) not occupied or engaged; not being used; (of persons) not having time occupied; not doing anything: *There will be no rooms ~ in the hotel until after the holidays. Her afternoons are usually ~. She is usually ~ in the afternoon(s).* **have one's hands ~,** (*a*) have them empty, not being used. (*b*) be in a position to do as one likes; have no work or duties that demand attention. **7.** coming or given readily; lavish; profuse: *a ~ flow of water; ~ with his money; ~ bloomers,* plants that have a large number of blooms. *He is very ~ with his advice,* gives plenty of advice. **make ~ with,** use (another person's things) as if they were one's own: *He seems to have made ~ with my whisky while I was away.* **8.** without constraint: *He is somewhat ~ in his conversation,* not quite as proper or decent as he ought to be. *He is (makes) rather too ~ with the waitresses,* is too familiar or impudent in his behaviour. **9. make sb. ~ of,** give him the right to share in (the privileges *of* a company, citizenship *of* a city); give him the unrestricted use (*of* one's library, etc.). **'~man** ['fri:mən] *n.* one who has been given the privileges of a city, usu. a distinguished person. (Cf. def. 1.) **~ly** *adv.* in a ~ manner; readily.

^{2}**free** [fri:] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *freed* [fri:d]) make free; set at liberty: ~ *an animal from a trap; ~ a country from oppression; ~ oneself from debt.* **'~dman** *n.* slave set free.

free boot er ['fri:ˌbu:tə*] *n.* pirate.

free dom ['fri:dəm] *n.* [U] condition of being free (all senses); [C] particular kind of ~: *the four ~s,* ~ of speech, ~ of religion, ~ from fear, ~ from want; *give slaves their ~; give sb. ~ to do what he thinks best; speak with ~,* without constraint, fearing nothing; *the ~ of the seas,* (in international law) the right of ships of neutral countries to sail the seas without interference from warships of countries at war; *give a friend the ~ of one's house (library),* allow him to use it freely; *use (take) ~s with sb.,* be too familiar; *receive (give sb.) the ~ of* *town (city),* full rights of citizenship (se an honour for distinguished services).

free ma son ['fri:ˌmeisn] *n.* member of a secret society (with branches in many parts of Europe and America) for mutual help and fellowship. **~ry** ['fri:'meisnri] *n.* system and institutions of the ~s; instinctive sympathy between people of similar interests, the same sex: *the ~ry of the Press.*

free sia ['fri:zjə] *n.* kinds of flowering bulbous plant.

freeze [fri:z] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *froze* [frouz], p.p. *frozen* ['frouzn]) **1.** (VP 21, 23, impers.) be so cold that water turns into ice: *It was freezing last night. It froze hard yesterday.* **'freezing-point** *n.* temperature at which a liquid (esp. water) ~s. **2.** (VP 21, 23) (of water) become ice; (of other substances) become hard or stiff from cold: *Water ~s when the temperature falls below 0° C. (32° F.). The lake froze over,* became covered with ice. **make one's blood ~,** fill one with terror. **3.** (VP 21, 23) be or feel very cold: *I'm freezing. What freezing weather! Two of the men froze to death,* died of frost. **4.** (VP 1, 10) make cold; make hard; cover with ice: *frozen food,* preserved by being kept very cold (see *refrigeration*); *frozen roads,* with the surface (of mud, snow, etc.) hardened by frost. *The lake was frozen over. If this frost lasts the ships in the harbour will be frozen in,* be fast in the ice. **'freezing-ˌmixture** *n.* one of salt, snow, etc., used to ~ liquids. ~ **one's blood,** fill one with terror. **5.** (VP 1) make (assets, credits, etc.) temporarily or permanently unrealizable; stabilize (prices, wages): *'price-ˌfreezing* and *'wage-ˌfreezing* (as methods to cure inflation). **6.** (sl.) ~ **sb. out,** exclude him (from business, society, etc.) by competition, cold behaviour, etc. **7.** (sl.) ~ **on to sth.,** take or keep a very tight hold of it. **8.** (VP 21, 23) become motionless (e.g. of an animal that stands quite still to avoid attracting attention). *n.* **1.** period of freezing weather. **2.** stabilization: a *wage-~.* **3.** *deep ~,* (part of a) refrigerator where a very low temperature is used. **freez er** *n.* machine for freezing: *an ice-cream ~r;* compartment or room for freezing.

freight [freit] *n.* (money charged for) the carriage of goods from place to place by water (in U.S.A. also by land); the goods carried: (U.S.A.) ~ *train (car),* (in Gt. Brit. *goods train*). *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) load (a ship) with cargo; send or carry (goods): *a ship ~ed with wheat; ~ a boat with fruit.* **~er** *n.* ship or aircraft that carries mainly ~ (cargo).

French [frenʃ] *adj.* of France or the people of France. ~ **horn** *n.* brass wind

rument. ~ ***window*** *n.* one that
es as both a window and a door.
e ~ ***leave***, do sth., go away, with-
asking permission or giving notice.
he ~ language. **~man** ['frentʃmən]
nan of ~ birth or nationality.

zy ['frenzi] *n.* [U] violent excitement:
a ~ of despair (enthusiasm); rouse
audience to absolute ~. **fren zied**
enzid] *adj.* driven to ~; wildly ex-
d. **fren zied ly** *adv.*

uen cy ['fri:kwənsi] *n.* 1. [U] fre-
nt occurrence: *the ~ of earthquakes*
Japan. 2. [C] rate of occurrence;
nber of repetitions (in a given time):
of 25 per second (e.g. of an alternat-
electric current).

quent ['fri:kwənt] *adj.* often happen-
; numerous; common; habitual:
ricanes are ~ here in autumn. He's
visitor. **~ly** *adv.*

uent [fri'kwent] *v.t.* (VP 1) go often
a place); be often found in or at:
gs ~ wet places. He no longer ~s bars.

co ['freskou] *n.* (pl. *-cos, -coes*) 1.
pigment applied to moist plaster
aces and allowed to dry; method of
nting with this pigment: *painting*
~. 2. [C] picture painted in this way:
~(e)s in St. Peter's, Rome. *v.t.* paint
all, etc.) in ~.

h [freʃ] *adj.* 1. newly made, pro-
ed, gathered, grown, arrived, etc.
stale, faded): *~ flowers (fruit, eggs,*
c); *~ paint* (still wet); *a man ~ from*
country; a boy ~ from school, who
only recently finished his school
rse; ~ (inexperienced) *recruits.*
an ['freʃmən] *n.* (pl. *-men* [-mən])
lent in his first year at a college or
versity. 2. (of food) not salted,
ed, or frozen; *~ butter (meat)*; (of
er) not salt; not sea-water. **'~-**
ter *adj.* of ~ water, not of the sea:
ater fish; ~water fishermen. 3. new
ifferent: *Is there any ~ news? Take*
sheet of paper and start again. He
't throw much ~ light (give much
information) *on the subject.* ***break***
round, (fig.) start sth. new. 4. (of
air, wind, weather) cool; refreshing:
breeze, blowing rather strongly; *go*
for some ~ air; ***in the ~ air***, out of
s. 5. bright and pure: *~ colours;*
ht and pure in colour: *a ~ complex-*
6. (U.S.A. colloq.) presumptuous,
udent (esp. towards sb. of the
osite sex): *Tell that young man not*
e so ~ with your sister. *adv.* (in
hened compounds) ~ly, newly: *~-*
ht fish; ~-killed meat; ~-painted
s. **~ly** *adv.* (only with p.p., without
hen) recently: *~ly gathered peaches.*
v.t. & i. make or become ~.
ess *n.*

[fret] *v.t. & i.* (*-tt-*) 1. (VP 21, 23,
1, 10) worry; (cause to) be discontented or bad-tempered: *What are you ~ting about? Don't ~ over trifles. She ~s at even the slightest delays. Small babies often ~ in hot weather. She'll ~ herself to death one of these days.* 2. (VP 1) wear away by rubbing or biting at: *a horse ~ting its bit; ~ted rope; a channel ~ted through the rock by a stream.* *n.* irritation; querulousness: *in a ~.* **~ful** *adj.* discontented; irritable; *a ~ful baby.* **~ful ly** *adv.*

^{2}**fret** [fret] *v.t.* (*-tt-*) (VP 1) decorate (wood) with patterns made by cutting or sawing. **'~*work*** *n.* [U] work in decorative patterns; wood cut with such patterns by using a ~-saw. **'~-*saw*** *n.* very narrow saw, fixed in a frame, for cutting designs in thin sheets of wood.

fri a ble ['fraiəbl] *adj.* easily crumbled. **fri a bil i ty** [ˌfraiə'biliti] *n.*

fri ar ['fraiə*] *n.* man who is a member of one of certain religious orders, esp. one who has vowed to live in poverty.

fri cas see [ˌfrikə'si:] *n.* [C & U] (dish of) meat cut up, fried or stewed, and served with sauce. *v.t.* make a ~ of.

fric a tive ['frikətiv] *adj. & n.* (consonant) produced with audible friction when the air is expelled through a narrowing of the air passage: *The sounds* [f, v, θ] *are ~s.*

fric tion ['frikʃən] *n.* 1. [U] the rubbing of one thing against another, esp. when this wastes energy. 2. [U & C] (instance of) difference of opinion leading to argument and quarrelling: *political ~ between two countries; ~(s) between parents with old-fashioned ideas and their children with newer ideas.*

Fri day ['fraidi, -dei] *n.* sixth day of the week. ***Good ~***, the ~ before Easter, the anniversary of the death of Jesus.

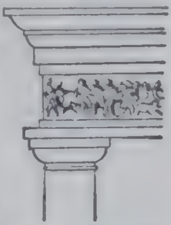
fried [fraid] p.t. & p.p. of *fry.*

friend [frend] *n.* 1. person, not a relation, whom one knows and likes well; *my ~ Smith; some ~s of ours. We are great (good) ~s. He has been a good ~ to me.* ***make ~s with***, become the ~ of. ***make ~s again***, become ~s again after a disagreement, etc. 2. helpful thing or quality: *Among these immoral young people, her shyness was her best ~.* 3. helper or sympathizer: *a good ~ of the poor.* 4. (**F~**) member of the Society of F~s; *Quaker. **~less** *adj.* having no ~s. **~less ness** *n.*

friend ly ['frendli] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) acting, or ready to act, as a friend; showing or expressing kindness: *be ~ with sb.; be ~ to a cause; a ~ smile; be on ~ terms with sb.; a ~ match (game),* one not played in competition for a prize, etc. ***F~ Society***, one for the mutual benefit of its members (e.g. during illness, unemployment, old age). **friend li ness** *n.* [U] ~ feeling and behaviour.

friend ship ['frendʃip] *n.* 1. [U] being friends; the feeling or relationship that exists between friends: *live together in ~; my ~ for her.* **2.** [C] instance or period of this feeling: *a ~ of twenty years; never to forget old ~s.*

frieze [friːz] *n.* [C] ornamental band or strip along a wall (usu. at the top), e.g. a horizontal band of sculpture on the outside of a building, or a strip of wallpaper with a special design just below the ceiling of a room.


Part of a frieze

frig(e), fridge [fridʒ] *n.* (colloq. abbrev.) refrigerator.

frig ate [ˈfrigit] *n.* fast sailing-ship formerly used in war; (modern use) fast escort vessel.

fright [frait] *n.* **1.** [U] great and sudden fear: *filled with ~; die of ~; take ~ (at sth.)*; [C] instance of this: *get (have) a ~; give sb. a ~.* **2.** [C] (colloq.) ridiculous-looking person or thing: *What a ~ you look in that old hat!* *v.t.* (liter.) frighten.

fright en [ˈfraitn] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10, 18) fill with fright or terror; alarm suddenly: *Did the noise ~ you? The barking of the dog ~ed the burglar away. She was nearly ~ed out of her life.* ***~ sb. into (out of) doing sth.***, cause him to do (not do) sth. by ~ing him. **fright ened** *adj.* (colloq.) afraid: *be ~ed of sb. or sth. (at the idea of sth. happening).*

fright ful [ˈfraitful] *adj.* **1.** causing fear; dreadful: *a ~ accident.* **2.** (colloq.) very great; awful; unpleasant: *We had a ~ journey,* a very uncomfortable one. *What a ~* (ugly) *hat!* **~ly** *adv.* **1.** in a ~ way. **2.** (colloq.) very.

frig id [ˈfridʒid] *adj.* **1.** cold: *~ weather; a ~ climate; the ~ zones,* those within the polar circles. **2.** unfriendly; without ardour or sympathy; apathetic: *a ~ welcome; a ~ manner; ~ conversation.* **~ly** *adv.* **fri gid i ty** [friˈdʒiditi] *n.*

frill [fril] *n.* **1.** ornamental border on a dress, etc. **2.** (pl.) unnecessary adornments (e.g. to speech or writing); airs (def. 6*b*), affectations: *put on ~s,* pose, behave in an affected way. **frilled** *adj.* having ~s (def. 1): *a ~ed skirt.*

fringe [frindʒ] *n.* [C] **1.** ornamental border of loose threads (e.g. on a rug or shawl). **2.** edge (of a crowd, forest, etc.): *on the ~(s) of the forest; ~ areas,* (esp.) areas on the border of a district served by a broadcasting or television station (where reception may be poor); *~ group,* group of persons loosely attached to a larger group or party (but who may be rebellious or nonconformist in some respects). **3.** part of (usu. a woman's) hair allowed to hang over the forehead. *v.t.* (VP 1) put a ~ on; serve as a ~ to: *a roadside ~d with trees.*

frip per y [ˈfripəri] *n.* [U] needless ornament, esp. on dress; [C] cheap ornamen or useless trifle.

frisk [frisk] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 23) jum and run about playfully. **2.** (VP 1) pa the hands over (sb.) to search for concealed weapons. **~y** *adj.* lively; read to ~: *as ~y as a kitten.* **fris ki ly** *ad*

¹frit ter [ˈfritə*] *v.t.* (VP 10 with *awa* waste on divided aims: *~ away one time (energy, money).*

²frit ter [ˈfritə*] *n.* [C] piece of frie batter, usu. with sliced fruit in it *apple ~s.*

fri vol [ˈfrivəl] *v.i. & t.* (*-ll-*) **1.** (VP 2 behave in a silly, time-wasting wa **2.** (VP 10 with *away*) waste (tim money, etc.) foolishly.

friv o lous [ˈfrivələs] *adj.* **1.** not seriou or important: *~ remarks (behaviour* **2.** (of persons) not serious; pleasur loving. **~ly** *adv.* **fri vol i ty** [friˈvɔlit *n.* **1.** [U] ~ behaviour; lightness character. **2.** [C] ~ act or utterance.

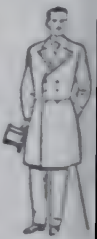
frizz [friz] *v.t.* (of hair) form into ma of small curls. **~y** *adj.* (of hair) ~ed.

¹friz zle [ˈfrizl] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) cook be cooked, with a spluttering noise *bacon frizzling in the pan.*

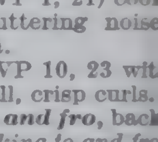
²friz zle [ˈfrizl] *v.t. & i.* (VP 10, 23 wit *up*) (of hair) twist in small, crisp curls.

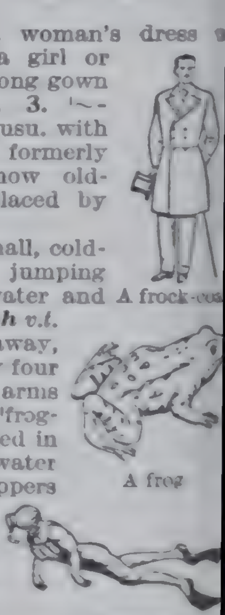
fro [frou] *adv.* (only in) ***to and fro***, backwards and forwards: *walking to and fro journeys to and fro between London an Paris.*

frock [frɔk] *n.* **1.** woman's dress gown; dress for a girl or baby. **2.** monk's long gown with loose sleeves. **3.** ˈ~-ˈ***coat*** *n.* long coat, usu. with square corners, formerly worn by men (now old-fashioned and replaced by the *morning-coat*).


A frock-co

frog [frɔg] *n.* **1.** small, cold-blooded, tail-less jumping animal living in water and on land. ˈ*~-march v.t.* carry (a prisoner) away, face downwards, by four men holding his arms and legs. ˈ***~man*** [ˈfrɔgmən] *n.* person skilled in swimming under water with the aid of flippers on the feet and a supply of oxygen. **2.** long button and loop for fastening to it, used to fasten cloaks, etc.


A frog


A frogman

frol ic [ˈfrɔlik] *v.i.* (*-icked*) (VP 21, play about in a gay, lively way. *n.* outburst of gaiety or merrym wild or merry prank. **~some** *adj.* clined to ~; playful and merry.

from [frɔm, frəm] *prep.* **1.** used to troduce the place, point, person, etc., that is the starting-point: *jump (down) ~ a wall; travel ~ London to Rome. bees going ~ flower to flower.* **2.** used to indicate the starting of a period of time: *~ the first of May, ~ childhood; ~ day to day; ~ beginning to end.* **3.** used to indicate the place, object, etc., from which distance, absence, etc., is stated: *ten miles ~ the coast; stay away ~ school; be (go) away ~ home; far ~ blaming you,* not in any way doing so. **4.** showing the giver, sender, etc.: *a letter ~ my brother; a present ~ his father. Tell him ~ me that . . .* **5.** showing the model, etc.: *painted ~ nature (life),* with the actual scene, object, etc., in front of the artist. **6.** showing the lower limit: *We have good Algerian wine ~ seven shillings a bottle,* at this price and at higher prices. *There were ~ ten to fifteen boys absent.* **7.** used to indicate the source: *quotations ~ Shakespeare; draw water ~ a well; drink ~ a brook; draw conclusions ~ the evidence; judge ~ appearances; ~ this point of view.* **8.** showing the material, etc., used in a process, the material being changed as a result: *Wine is made ~ grapes. Steel is made ~ iron.* (Cf. That bridge is made *of* steel.) **9.** used to indicate separation, removal, prevention, escape, avoidance, deprivation, etc. (See v. & n. entries.) *Take that knife (away) ~ the baby. When were you released ~ prison? What prevented (stopped, hindered) you ~ coming?* **10.** used to indicate change: *Things are going ~ bad to worse. The price has been increased ~ sixpence to ninepence.* **11.** showing reason, cause, or motive: *collapse ~ fatigue; suffer ~ starvation and disease; do sth. ~ necessity, not ~ a sense of duty. F~ his looks you might think him stupid. F~ what I heard, the driver was to blame.* **12.** showing distinction or difference: *It differs ~ all the others. How would you know an Englishman ~ an American?* **13.** governing advv. and prep. phrases: *seen ~ above (below); looking at me ~ above (under) her spectacles.*

frond [frɔnd] ***n.*** leaf-like part of a fern (gen. producing seeds), or of a palm-tree.

front [frʌnt] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. sing. with def. art.; used attrib.) foremost or most important side: *the ~ of a building,* that with the main entrance; *the east (west) ~ of the Palace; sitting in the ~ of the class,* in one of the foremost rows facing the teacher; *be in the ~ rank,* (fig.) be well known or important; *come to the ~,* (fig.) become conspicuous, well known, etc.; *a ~ seat; the ~ *bench; the ~ garden; a ~ room,* one in the ~ of a house; *the ~ page of a newspaper,* page 1; *~-page news,* news important enough for the ~ page: *a seat in the ~ part of the train.* ***in ~,*** *adv.,* ***in ~ of,*** *prep.*: *Please go in ~. There are some trees in ~ of the house.* **2.** [C] (war) part where the fighting is taking place: *go (be sent) to the ~; a ~ of 600 miles; successful on all ~s;* (fig.) organized body or department of activity: *the home ~,* civilians as organized during a war. **3.** road (promenade) bordering the part of a town facing the sea; road or path bordering a lake: *have a walk along the (sea-)~; drive along the lake ~; a house on the ~,* facing the sea. **4.** [U] *have the ~* (to do sth.), be impudent enough; *put on a bold ~,* (pretend to) have no fear; *show (present) a bold ~,* face boldly. **5.** breast of a shirt (esp. the starched ~ part of a man's (dress) shirt). **6.** (poet. & rhet.) forehead; face. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 23) face: *hotels that ~ the sea; windows ~ing the street; a house ~ing north (~ing upon, towards, the lake).* **2.** (VP 1) furnish with a ~: *~ed with stone.* **3.** (VP 1) (old use) confront; oppose: *~ danger.*

front age [ˈfrʌntidʒ] ***n.*** [C] extent of a piece of land or a building along its front, esp. bordering a road or river: *For sale, office buildings with ~s on two streets; factory premises with a good river ~; a building site with a road ~ of 500 yards.*

fron tal [ˈfrʌntl] ***adj.*** of, on, or to, the front: *a ~ attack* (cf. *flank, rear*).

fron tier [ˈfrʌntjə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** part of a country bordering on another country; (land on each side of a) boundary: *a town on the ~;* (attrib.) *~ disputes (incidents);* (esp. U.S.A., in the past) farthest part of a country to which settlement has spread, beyond which there is wild or unsettled land. ***~sman*** [ˈfrʌntjəsmən] *n.* man who lives on a ~; pioneer in a newly settled district near the ~. **2.** (fig.) extreme limit: *the ~s of knowledge.*

fron tis piece [ˈfrʌntispiːs] ***n.*** illustration placed opposite the title-page of a book.

frost [frɔst] ***n.*** **1.** [U] weather condition with temperature below the freezing-point of water; [C] occasion or period of such weather: *plants killed by ~; ten degrees of ~* (i.e. a temperature of 22° F.); *early ~s* (i.e. in autumn); *late ~s* (i.e. in spring). ***Jack F~,*** ~ personified. ˈ***~-bite*** *n.* [U] injury to a part of the body from ~. ˈ***~-ˌbitten*** *adj.* having, suffering from, ~-bite. ˈ***~-bound*** *adj.* (of the ground) made hard by ~. **2.** [U] white powder-like coating of frozen vapour on the ground, roofs, plants, etc.: *white (hoar) ~,* with this coating: *black ~,* without it. **3.** [C] (colloq.) event which fails to come up to expectations or to arouse interest: *The entertainment was a ~,* no one enjoyed it. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) cover with ~ (def. 2): *~ed window-panes;* cover (a cake, etc.) with finely powdered sugar. **2.** (VP 1) injure or kill (plants, etc.) with ~ (def. 1). **3.** (VP 1) give a roughened surface to (glass) to make it opaque: *~ed glass.* **~ing** *n.* [U] mixture of sugar, white of egg, etc., for covering cakes.

fros ty ['frɔsti] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** cold with frost: *~ weather*; *a ~ morning.* **2.** (fig.) unfriendly; without warmth of feeling: *~ smiles* (*looks*); *a ~ welcome.* **fros ti ly** *adv.* **fros ti ness** *n.*

froth [frɔθ] *n.* [U] **1.** creamy mass of small bubbles; foam: *a glass of beer with a lot of ~ on it.* **2.** light, worthless talk or ideas. *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) have, give off, ~: *A mad dog may ~ at the mouth.* **~y** *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) of, like, covered with, ~: *~y beer* (*conversation*). **~i ly** *adv.* **~i ness** *n.*

fro ward ['frouəd] *adj.* (old use) perverse; not easily controlled.

frown [fraun] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24, 25) draw the eyebrows together, causing lines on the forehead (to express displeasure, puzzlement, deep thought, etc.): *~ at sb.*; *~ (up)on gambling*, disapprove of it. *n.* [C] ~ing look; drawing together of the brows: *There was a deep ~ on his brow. He looked at her with a ~ of disapproval.* **~ing ly** *adv.*

frow zy ['frauzi] *adj.* **1.** ill-smelling; stuffy (like an overheated room). **2.** slatternly; untidy; uncared for.

froze, frozen, see *freeze.*

fruc ti fy ['frʌktifai] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) make or become fruitful or fertile. **fruc ti fi ca tion** [ˌfrʌktifi'keiʃən] *n.*

fru gal ['fruːgəl] *adj.* careful, economical (esp. *of* food, expenditure); costing little: *a ~ meal*; *a ~ housekeeper*; *be ~ of one's time and money.* **~ly** *adv.* **~i ty** [fru'gæliti] *n.* [U] being ~; [C] instance of this.

fruit [fruːt] *n.* **1.** (usu. sing. as a collective noun) that part of a plant or tree that contains the seeds and is used as food (e.g. apples, bananas): *People are eating more ~ than they used to. Do you eat much ~?* **'~-cake** *n.* cake containing dried currants, etc. **'~-knife** *n.* one with a silver blade, for cutting ~ at meals. **~ salad** *n.* salad of various ~s (= kinds of ~) cut up and mixed in a bowl. **2.** (in botany) [C] that part of any plant in which the seed is formed. **3.** (pl.) any plant or vegetable products that may be used for food: *the ~s of the earth* (including grain, etc.). **4.** (fig., often pl.) profit, result, or reward (of labour, industry, study, etc.): *the ~s of industry. I hope your hard work will bear ~. His knowledge is the ~ of long study.* **5.** **'~-maˌchine** *n.* (colloq.) coin-operated gambling machine. *v.i.* (of trees, bushes, etc.) bear ~: *These trees ~ well.* **~er er** *n.* person who sells ~.

fruit ful ['fruːtful] *adj.* producing fruit or (fig.) good results; productive: *~ soil*; *a ~ career*; *a parliamentary session ~ of (in) useful legislation.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

fru i tion [fru(ː)'iʃən] *n.* [U] realization of hopes; getting what was wanted: *aims brought to ~*; *plans that come to ~.*

fruit less ['fruːtlis] *adj.* without fruit or (fig.) results or success; profitless: *~ efforts.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

fruit y ['fruːti] *adj.* **1.** of or like fruit in smell or taste. **2.** (colloq.) full of rough (often suggestive) humour: *a ~ novel*, one that might scandalize some readers. **3.** (colloq.) rich, florid: *a ~ voice.*

frump [frʌmp] *n.* woman dressed in old-fashioned and dowdy clothes. **~ish, ~y** *adjj.*

frus trate [frʌs'treit] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) prevent (sb.) from doing sth.; prevent (sb.'s plans) from being carried out: *~ an enemy in his plans* (*the plans of an enemy*); *be ~d in an attempt to do sth.* **frus tra tion** [frʌs'treiʃən] *n.* [U] frustrating or being ~d; [C] instance of this; defeat or disappointment: *embittered by numerous frustrations.*

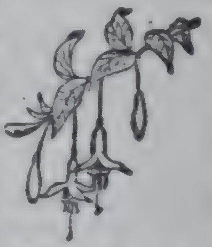
^{1}**fry** [frai] *v.t. & i.* (3rd p. sing. pres. t. *fries*, p.t. & p.p. *fried*) (VP 1, 21) cook, be cooked, in boiling fat: *The sausages are frying* (*being fried*). **'*frying-pan*** (U.S.A. **'*fry-pan***) *n.* shallow pan with a long handle used for frying. ***out of the frying-pan into the fire,*** from a bad situation to one that is worse.

^{2}**fry** [frai] *n.* (pl. unchanged) newly hatched fishes. ***small fry,*** young or insignificant creatures; persons of no importance.

fuch sia ['fjuːʃə] *n.* shrub with bell-like drooping flowers, pink, red, or purple.

fud dle ['fʌdl] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) make stupid, esp. with alcoholic drink: *~ oneself* (*one's brain*) *with gin*; *in a ~d state.*

fudge [fʌdʒ] *n.* [U] sort of soft sweet made with milk, sugar, chocolate, etc. *int.* Nonsense!



Fuchsia flowers

fu el [fjuəl] *n.* [U] (pl. = kinds of ~) material for burning (e.g. wood, coal, oil, uranium); (fig.) sth. that inflames the passions: *add ~ to the flames*, make passions stronger. *v.t. & i.* (*-ll-*) **1.** (VP 1) supply with ~: *an electric power station ~led by uranium*; *~ a ship.* **2.** (VP 21) get ~: *a ~ling station*, one where oil, coal, etc., may be obtained.

fug [fʌg] *n.* (colloq.) fusty or frowzy atmosphere (as when people have been smoking tobacco in a warm room with no windows open): *What a fug!* **fug gy** *adj.*

gi tive ['fjuːdʒitiv] ***n. & adj.*** (attrib. nly) 1. (person) running away (from ustice, danger, etc.): *~s from an invaded country; ~s from justice; a ~ slave.* 2. (attrib.) of temporary interest or value; lasting a short time only: *~ verses.*

ugue [fjuːg] ***n.*** [C] musical composition in which one or more themes are introduced by the different parts or voices in turn and then repeated in a complex design.

üh rer ['fjuərə*] ***n.*** (G.) leader.

ul crum ['fʌlkrəm] ***n.*** point on which a lever is supported when it is pressed down to lift or move sth. (See the illustr. at *lever.*)

ul fil [ful'fil] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1) perform or carry out (a task, duty, promise, etc.); complete (an undertaking); do what is required (by conditions, etc.): *~ one's duties (a command, an obligation, sb.'s expectations or hopes).* **~ment** ***n.*** ~ling or being ~led.

full [ful] ***adj.*** 1. holding as much or as many as possible; filled completely: *The box is ~. The room was ~ of* (filled with) *people. The boy went on eating till he was ~* (or, colloq., *~ up*). *My heart is too ~ for words,* my feelings make it difficult for me to speak. *The trunk was ~ to overflowing.* ***~ house,*** (of a theatre) with no unoccupied seats. 2. holding or having plenty (*of*); crowded: *pockets ~ of money; a man ~ of new ideas; a lake ~ of fish; a dictionary ~ of useful examples; ~ of vitality.* 3. complete; reaching the usual or specified limit; entirely visible: *drive at ~ speed; fall ~ length,* so as to lie stretched out on the ground; *a ~-length portrait,* one of the entire figure; *apple-trees in ~ blossom; a ~ moon,* seen as a complete disk; *~ dress,* as worn on ceremonial occasions; *a ~-dress rehearsal,* (at a theatre) with dresses, etc., as to be worn at public performances; *a ~-dress debate,* (in Parliament) one pre-arranged for an important question; *~ face,* with the face turned to the spectator (cf. *profile*); *in ~ career,* while at the maximum rate of progress; *wait a ~ hour,* not less than an hour; *a ~ stop,* punctuation mark (.) **'~-'page** *adj.* filling the whole of a page: *a ~-page advertisement in a newspaper.* **'~-'scale** *adj.* (of drawings, plans, etc.) of the same area, etc., as the object itself. ***in ~,*** without omitting or shortening anything: *write one's name in ~* (e.g. *John Henry Smith,* not *J. H. Smith*); *pay in ~,* pay the whole of what is owed. ***to the ~,*** to the utmost extent; quite: *enjoy oneself to the ~.* 4. completely occupied with the thought (*of*): *She was ~ of the news,* could not refrain from talking about it. *He was ~ of himself* (*of his own importance*), concerned solely with this. 5. plump; rounded: *rather ~ in the face: a ~ figure.* 6. (of clothes) (*a*) having material arranged in wide folds: *a ~ skirt.* (*b*) easy-fitting: *Please make this coat a little ~er across the back.* 7. (compounds) **'~-'back** ***n.*** player with position farthest from the centre line (in football, etc.) (See Appendix 4.) **'~-'blooded** *adj.* (*a*) vigorous; hearty; sensual. (*b*) of pure descent, not hybrid. **'~-'bottomed** *adj.* (of wigs) covering the back of the neck. ***adv.*** 1. quite, fully: *~ six miles.* ***~ out,*** at top speed, maximum capacity. 2. (in compounds) **'~-'blown** *adj.* (of flowers) completely open. **'~-'fledged** *adj.* (of a bird) having all its flight feathers; able to fly: (fig.) having completed training, etc.: *a ~-fledged barrister.* **'~-'grown** *adj.* having reached maturity. **~ly** ***adv.*** 1. to the ~; completely; *~ly satisfied; capital ~ly paid up; ~ly-fashioned stockings,* made to conform to the shape of the legs. 2. quite: *The journey will take ~ly two hours,* all that time. **~ness** ***n.*** state of being ~: *have a feeling of ~ness after meals; in the ~ness of time,* at the destined time.

full er ['fulə*] ***n.*** person who cleans and thickens freshly woven cloth.

ful mar ['fʌlmə*] ***n.*** sea-bird like a petrel, about the size of a seagull.

ful mi nate ['fʌlmineit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) protest loudly and bitterly: *~ against the idleness of the younger generation.* **ful mi na tion** [ˌfʌlmi'neiʃən] ***n.*** [U] fulminating; [C] instance of this; bitter denunciation or protest.

ful some ['fulsəm] ***adj.*** (of praise, flattery, etc.) excessive and insincere; sickening. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

fum ble ['fʌmbl] ***v.i. & t.*** 1. (VP 21, 23, 24) feel about uncertainly with the hands; use the hands awkwardly: *~ in one's pockets for a key; ~ at a lock* (e.g. as a drunken man might); *~ in the dark.* 2. (VP 1, 21) handle or deal with (sth.) nervously or incompetently: *~ a ball* (e.g. in cricket). **fum bler** ***n.*** person who ~s.

fume [fjuːm] ***n.*** 1. (usu. pl.) strong-smelling smoke, gas, or vapour: *air thick with the ~s of cigars; petrol ~s; ~s of incense.* 2. excited state of mind: *in a ~ of anxiety. His judgement was affected by the ~s of jealousy.* ***v.i. & t.*** 1. (VP 21, 23, 24) give off ~s; pass away in ~s; (fig.) betray repressed anger or irritation: *~ because one is kept waiting; ~ at sb.'s incompetence; ~ over* (*about*) *trifles.* 2. (VP 1) treat (wood, etc.) with ~s (to darken the surface, etc.): *~d oak.*

fu mi gate ['fjuːmigeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) disinfect by means of fumes: *~ a room used by someone with an infectious* *disease*; ~ *rose-bushes* (to kill insect pests). **fu mi ga tion** [ˌfjuːmiˈgeiʃən] *n.*

fun [fʌn] *n.* [U] **1.** amusement; sport; playfulness: *What fun the children had at the seaside*, how they enjoyed themselves! *He's fond of fun.* ***make fun of, poke fun at***, ridicule; cause people to laugh at: *It is wrong to make fun of a cripple.* ***for fun, in fun***, as a joke; for amusement; not seriously: *He said it only in fun.* **2.** that which causes merriment or amusement: *Your new friend is great fun*, is very amusing. *Sailing is good fun. I don't see the fun of doing that*, do not think it is amusing. ***fun and games***, (colloq.) lively merry-making; pranks.

func tion [ˈfʌŋkʃən] *n.* [C] **1.** special activity or purpose of a person or thing: *the ~s of a judge* (*an officer of state*); *the ~ of the heart* (i.e. to pump blood through the body); *the ~s of the nerves*; *the ~ of education.* **2.** public ceremony or event; social gathering of an important and formal kind: *the numerous ~s that the Queen must attend.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) fulfil a ~ (def. 1); operate; act: *The telephone was not ~ing*, was out of order. *Some English adverbs ~ as adjectives.*

func tion al [ˈfʌŋkʃənl] ***adj.*** of a function; having, designed to have, functions (def. 1): *a ~ disorder*, illness caused by failure of an organ in the body to do its work properly; ~ *architecture*, that in which the purposes for which buildings are to be used are the main considerations, beauty of appearance being secondary: *schools designed according to ~ principles.* **~ism** *n.* principle that architecture should be ~. **~ist** *n.* adherent of ~ism.

func tion a ry [ˈfʌŋkʃənəri] *n.* (often rather contemptuous) person with official functions.

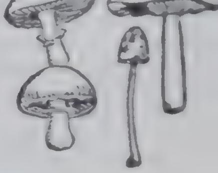
fund [fʌnd] *n.* [C] **1.** store or supply (of non-material things): *a ~ of common sense* (*humour, amusing stories*). **2.** (often pl.) sum of money available for a purpose: ***a relief ~*** (e.g. to help sufferers from a flood or other disaster); *mission ~s* (for the work of missionaries). **3.** (pl.) resources in the form of money: *the* (*public*) *~s*, the stock of the national debt as a form of investment: *have £5,000 in the ~s.* ***no ~s***, notice (given by a bank) that the person who has drawn a cheque on it has no money in his account. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) convert (short-term debts) into a long-term debt at fixed interest; provide a sum of money for the payment of interest.

fun da men tal [ˌfʌndəˈmentl] ***adj.*** of or forming a foundation; of great importance (*to*); serving as a starting-point: *the ~ rules of arithmetic*, those which must be learnt first and on which everything that follows depends. *n.* (usu. pl.) ~ rule or principle; essential part: *th*
~s of mathematics. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ism**
[U] maintenance of the traditional be
liefs of the Christian religion (such a
the accuracy of everything in the Bible
in opposition to more modern teaching
~ist *n.* supporter of ~ism.

fu ner al [ˈfjuːnərəl] *n.* [C] **1.** burial o
burning of a dead person with the usu
religious ceremonies. **2.** (attrib. use) o
or for a ~: *a ~ procession*; *a ~ march*
sad and solemn piece of music; *a ~ pi*
(*pyre*), pile of wood, etc., on which
corpse is burnt; *a ~ parlor*, (U.S.A
undertaker's offices.

fu ne re al [fju(ː)ˈniəriəl] ***adj.*** of or lik
a funeral; gloomy; dismal; dark: *a*
expression on one's face.

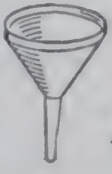
fun gus [ˈfʌŋgəs] *n.* (pl. *fungi* [ˈfʌŋgai
~es) plant without leaves, flowers, or green colouring matter, growing on other plants or on decaying matter (e.g. old wood): *Mushrooms, toadstools, and mildew are fungi.* **fun goid** [ˈfʌŋgɔid] ***adj.*** like fungi. **fun gou**
[ˈfʌŋgəs] ***adj.*** of or like fungi.

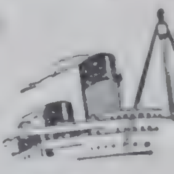

Fungi

fu nic u lar [fjuːˈnikjuləˣ] ***adj.*** ~ *rai*
way, one on a steep slope, worked by
cable and a stationary engine at one en
n. ~ railway.

funk [fʌŋk] *n.* (colloq.) **1.** great fear:
in a ~. **2.** coward. ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 2
show fear; (try to) escape (doing sth
because of fear.

fun nel [ˈfʌnl] *n.* **1.** tube or pipe wid
at the top and narrowing at the bottom, for pouring liquids or powders through small openings. **2.** outlet for smoke (metal chimney) of a steamer, railway engine, et
two- (three-) ~led, having two (thre
~s.


A funnel (def. 1)


Funnels (def. 2)

fun ny [ˈfʌni] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** causin
fun or amusement: *~ stories.* **2.** strange
queer; causing surprise: *There's some*
thing ~ about the affair, sth. strange
perhaps not quite honest or straight
forward. ˈ***~-bone*** *n.* part of the elbo
over which a very sensitive nerve passe
fun ni ly ***adv.*** in a ~ way: *funnil*
(= strangely) *enough.* **fun ni ness** *n.*

fur [fəːˣ] *n.* **1.** [U] soft thick hair cover
ing certain animals (e.g. cats, rabbits
make the fur fly, cause a disturbance
fur and feather, furred animals an
birds. **2.** [C] animal skin with the fu

n it, esp. when made into garments: *fine fox fur*; *wearing expensive furs*; ttrib.) *a fur coat*, one made of furs. . [U] rough coating on a person's ngue when ill; crust on the inside of a ettle, boiler, etc., when the water heated it contains lime. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-rr-*) cover, come covered, with fur (def. 3): *a rred tongue* (*kettle*). **fur ry** ['fəːri] ***adj.*** *-ier, -iest*) of or like fur; covered with ur.

r be low ['fəːbilou] ***n.*** (often *frills and ~s*) piece of elaborate or unnecessary rimming (on a dress, etc.).

r bish ['fəːbiʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 with *up*) olish (e.g. by removing rust from); make like new (esp. sth. that has not been used for a long time): *~ a sword*; *~ up the Latin one learnt years ago.*

u ri ous ['fjuəriəs] ***adj.*** violent; uncontrolled; full of fury: *a ~ struggle* (*storm, quarrel*); *running at a ~ pace*; *be ~ with sb.* (*at what sb. has done*). *The fun was fast and ~*, uproarious, wild. **~ly *adv.***

url [fəːl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (of sails, flags, umbrellas, etc.) roll up: *~ the sails of a yacht. This fan* (*umbrella*) *doesn't ~ neatly.*

ur long ['fəːlɔŋ] ***n.*** 220 yards; eighth of a mile.

ur lough ['fəːlou] ***n.*** [C & U] (permission for) absence from duty (esp. civil officials, members of the armed forces, missionaries, living abroad): *going home on ~*; *six months' ~*; *have a ~ every three years.*

ur nace ['fəːnis] ***n.*** **1.** enclosed fireplace for heating buildings with hot water or steam. **2.** enclosed space for heating metals, making glass, etc.

ur nish ['fəːniʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) supply or provide (*with*); put furniture in: *~ a library with books*; *~ an army with supplies* (*~ supplies to an army*); *~ a room* (*an office*); *a ~ed house* (*flat*), one rented with the furniture. **~ings *n. pl.*** furniture and equipment.

ur ni ture ['fəːnitʃə*] ***n.*** [U] all those things such as chairs, tables, beds, desks, etc., needed in a house, room, office, etc., esp. those that can be moved.

u ro re [fjuə'rɔːri] ***n.*** state of enthusiastic admiration: *The new play at the Carlton Theatre created a ~*, was received with excited approval.

ur ri er ['fʌriə*] ***n.*** person who dresses (i.e. prepares), or who buys and sells, furs.

ur row ['fʌrou] ***n.*** [C] **1.** long deep cut in the ground made by a plough: *newly turned ~s.* **2.** line on the face, esp. the forehead. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~s in: *a forehead ~ed by old age* (*anxiety, etc.*).

ur ry, see *fur.*

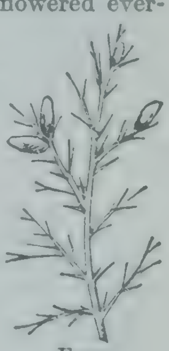
ur ther ['fəːðə*] ***adv. & adj.*** **1.** often used for *farther*: *It's not safe to go any ~.* **2.** (not interchangeable in this sense with *farther*) more; in addition; additional: *We must get ~ information. The Museum will be closed until ~ notice. He sat down without ~ bidding*, without being invited again. *We need go no ~ into the matter*, need make no more inquiries. **3.** (also *~more*) moreover; also; besides: *He said that the key was lost, and, ~, that there was no hope of its being found.* **4.** (as a euphemism for *in hell*, used as a strong refusal of a request): *I'll see him* (*you, etc.*) *~ first*, I refuse absolutely. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) help forward; promote: *~ sb.'s interests*; *~ the cause of peace.* **~ance** ['fəːðərəns] ***n.*** [U] ~ing; advancement: *for the ~ance of public welfare*; *in ~ance of your aims.* **~more** ['fəːðə'mɔː*] ***adv.*** moreover; in addition. **~most** ['fəːðəmoust] ***adj.*** most distant; furthest.

fur thest ['fəːðist] ***adj. & adv.*** = farthest.

fur tive ['fəːtiv] ***adj.*** done secretly so as not to attract attention; having or suggesting a wish to escape notice: *a ~ glance* (*manner*); *~ behaviour*; *be ~ in one's movements.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

fu ry ['fjuəri] ***n.*** **1.** [U] violent excitement, esp. anger; *filled with ~*; *the ~ of the elements*, wild storms, winds; *in the ~ of battle.* **2.** [C] outburst of wild feeling: *She was in one of her furies. He flew into a ~ when I refused to lend him the money.* **3.** [C] violently furious woman or girl: *What a little ~ she is!* **4.** (pl.) snake-haired goddesses in Greek mythology sent from the underworld to punish crime.

furze [fəːz] ***n.*** [U] yellow-flowered evergreen shrub, with sharp spines, growing on waste land. (Also called *gorse* and *whin.*)



Furze

¹fuse [fjuːz] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21) make or become liquid as the result of great heat; join, become joined, as the result of melting: *~ two pieces of wire together.* **2.** (of an electric circuit, or part of it) be broken through melting of the ~ (see the n. below): *The light has ~d.* **3.** (fig.) (VP 1, 10, 18) make into one whole. ***n.*** [C] (in an electric circuit) short piece of wire which melts and breaks the circuit if a fault develops in it. **'~-*wire*** *n.* [U] kinds of wire used for this purpose.

²fuse [fjuːz] ***n.*** [C] tube, cord, etc., for carrying a spark to explode powder, etc. (e.g. in a firecracker, bomb, or blasting charge); part of a shell or mine that detonates the explosive charge. **'*time-~*** *n.* one that does this after a pre-arranged interval of time.

fu se lage ['fju:zilɑ:ʒ, -lidʒ] *n.* body of an aircraft (to which the engine(s), wings, and tail are fitted).

fu si lier [ˌfju:zi'liə*] *n.* soldier (of certain British regiments) formerly armed with a light musket.

fus il lade [ˌfju:zi'leid] *n.* [C] continuous discharge of fire-arms.

fu sion ['fju:ʒən] *n.* [U & C] mixing or uniting of different things into one: *the ~ of copper and tin; a ~ of races (political parties).* **~ *bomb*** *n.* one in which light nuclei are caused to fuse with each other (by the heat of a fission bomb) to form a heavier nucleus, energy being released in the process; hydrogen bomb.

fuss [fʌs] *n.* [U] **1.** unnecessary nervous excitement, esp. about unimportant things; (with indef. art.) nervous state: *Don't make so much ~ (get into such a ~) about trifles.* **2.** ostentatious activity: *You're making a great ~ of me,* paying me all sorts of little attentions. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21, 23, 24) get into a ~; cause (sb.) to be in a ~: *Stop ~ing. She ~ed about, unable to hide her impatience. Don't ~ over the children so much,* don't pay so much unnecessary attention to them. *Don't ~ me,* make me nervous. **~y** *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** full of, showing, nervous excitement; worrying about little things: *be too ~y about one's clothes.* **2.** (of dress, style, etc.) over ornamented; having too many unimportant details, etc. **~i ly** *adv.* **~i ness** *n.*

fus tian ['fʌstjən] *n.* [U] **1.** thick, strong, coarse cotton cloth; (attrib.) made of this cloth. **2.** (fig.) high-sounding but empty talk; (attrib.) worthless; bombastic.

fus ty ['fʌsti] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) ste
smelling; smelling of mould and dan
(fig.) old fashioned in ideas, etc.: *a ~*
professor (e.g. one who has much bo
knowledge, but is out of touch w
modern ideas, real life).

fu tile ['fju:tail, (U.S.A.) 'fju:til] *adj.*
(of actions) of no use; without resu
a ~ attempt. **2.** (of persons) unlik
to accomplish much; vain or frivolo
fu til i ty [fju:'tiliti] *n.* [U] the state
being ~; [C] ~ action or utterance.

fu ture ['fju:tʃə*] *n. & adj.* **1.** (tin
events) coming after the present: T
~ must always be uncertain. I hope
have a happy ~ before you. Have
provided for the ~, saved money, tak
out an insurance policy, etc.? *for the*
in ~, from this time onwards: *You m*
be more careful in ~. For the ~, try
live a better life. **2.** (adj., or attrib.
of the n.) of or in the ~: *the ~ life,* af
death of the body; *his ~ wife,* t
woman he will marry; *the ~ tense* (w
'shall' and 'will'). **3.** (pl.) (orders f
goods and stocks bought at pri
agreed upon at the time of purcha
but to be paid for and delivered lat
~less *adj.*

fu tu rism ['fju:tʃərizəm] *n.* [U] mov
ment in art (early 20th c.) marked
violent departure from tradition. f
tu rist *n.* supporter of ~.

fu tu ri ty [fju:'tjuəriti] *n.* the futu
(sing. or pl.) future events.

fuzz [fʌz] *n.* [U] fluff; fluffy or frizz
hair.

fuzz y ['fʌzi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) blurre
indistinct (in shape or outline); fray
or fluffy.

G

G, g [dʒi:] (pl. *G's, g's* [dʒi:z]) the seventh letter of the alphabet.

gab [gæb] *n.* [U] (colloq.) talk(ing): *Stop your gab,* be quiet. *He has the gift of the gab,* is good at speaking.

gab ar dine ['gæbədi:n] *n.* [U] dress material of cotton or silk with wool lining (as used for rain-coats).

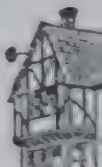
gab ble ['gæbl] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) speak, say things, quickly and indistinctly: *The little girl ~d her prayers and jumped into bed. Listen to those foreigners gabbling away.* *n.* [U] fast, confused, unintelligible talk.

gab er dine ['gæbədi:n] *n.* **1.** = gabardine. **2.** [C] long, loose gown or frock (esp. as worn by Jews in the Middle Ages).

ga ble ['geibl] *n.* [C] three-cornered part of an outside wall between slopi
roofs. **ga bled** *adj.* having a ~ or ~
a ~d house.

^{1}**gad** [gæd] *v.i.* (*-dd-*) (VP 23) (colloq.) go (*about*) from place to place for excitement or pleasure. '***gad-about*** *n.* person who does this.

^{2}**gad** [gæd] *int.* used to express surprise, etc. (also *By gad!*).



G— A gal

gad-fly ['gædflai] *n.* fly that stings horses and cattle.

gad get ['gædʒit] *n.* (colloq.) small (us
mechanical) contrivance or device:
new ~ for opening tin cans.

Gael [geil] *n.* Scottish Celt. **~ic** ['geili
adj. & n. (language) of Scottish Celt
of the Scottish and Irish Celts.

ff [gæf] *n.* stick with an iron hook for ding fish caught with rod and line.

f [gæf] *n.* (sl.) *blow the* ~, let out a ret; disclose the plot.

fe [gæf] *n.* [C] blunder; indiscreet act remark.

fer ['gæfə*] *n.* (colloq.) elderly man sp. a countryman); foreman (of a gang workmen).

g [gæg] *n.* [C] 1. sth. put in a person's outh to keep it open (e.g. by a dentist) into or over it to prevent him from eaking or crying out. 2. words or tion added to his part by an actor a play, or a comic effect introduced by comedian into a music-hall turn, etc. *.t. & i.* (*-gg-*) 1. (VP 1) put a gag (def.) into or over the mouth of; silence; .) deprive (sb.) of free speech. 2. P 21) (of an actor, etc.) use gags ef. 2).

ga ['gægɑː, 'gɑːgɑː] *adj.* (sl.) in senile otage; fatuous.

ge [geidʒ] *n.* 1. sth. given as security r a guarantee; pledge. 2. (= gauntlet) love thrown down (by knights in the iddle Ages) as a challenge to a fight. *.t.* (VP 1) give or offer as a ~; pledge a guarantee.

age, see *gauge*.

ag gle ['gægl] *n.* flock (of geese); (hum.) group (of talkative girls or women).

ai e ty ['geiəti] *n.* 1. [U] being gay; cheerfulness; bright appearance: *flags and bunting that added to the* ~ *of the scene.* 2. (pl.) merrymaking; joyful, festive occasions: *the gaieties of the Christmas season.*

ai ly ['geili] *adv.* see *gay*.

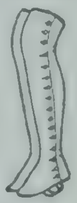
ain [gein] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1, 18, 19) obtain (sth. wanted or needed): ~ *one's living*; ~ *experience*; ~ *an advantage over a competitor*; ~ *strength*, e.g. become strong again after an illness; ~ *ground*, make progress; ~ *time*, improve one's chances by postponing sth., making pretexts, etc.; ~ *the upper hand*, be victorious. *What* ~*ed him such a reputation?* 2. (VP 20, 21, 24) make progress; be improved; benefit: *She is* ~*ing in weight. I have* ~*ed five pounds in weight.* 3. (VP 20, 21) (of a watch or clock) become fast, ahead of the correct time; *This watch neither* ~*s nor loses. The clock* ~*s three minutes a day.* 4. (VP 24) ~ **(up)on,** (*a*) get closer to (the person or thing pursued): ~ *on the other runners in a race.* (*b*) go faster than, get farther in advance of: ~ *on one's pursuers.* (*c*) (of the sea) advance gradually and eat away (the land). 5. (VP 1) reach, arrive at (a desired place, esp. with effort): ~ *the top of a mountain. The swimmer* ~*ed the shore.* ~**ings** ['geiniŋz] *n. pl.* earnings; profits; winnings.

ain [gein] *n.* 1. [U] increase of possessions; acquiring of wealth: *the love of* ~; *interested only in* ~. 2. (pl.) what is obtained by trade, work, gambling, etc.: *the thief's ill-gotten* ~*s.* 3. [C] increase in amount: *a* ~ *in weight* (*health*); *a* ~ *to knowledge.* ~**ful** ['geinful] *adj.* yielding ~: ~*ful occupations.* ~**ful ly** *adv.* in a ~ful manner: ~*fully employed.*

gain say [gein'sei] *v.t.* (VP 1) (chiefly in neg. & interr.) deny; contradict: *There is no* ~*ing his honesty,* we cannot deny that he is honest.

gait [geit] *n.* manner of walking: *an awkward* (*slouching*) ~.

gai ter ['geitə*] *n.* cloth or leather covering for the leg from knee to ankle, or for the ankle: *a pair of* ~*s.*



A pair of gaiters

ga la ['gɑːlə, 'geilə] *n.* occasion of public merrymaking: (attrib.) *in* ~ *dress*; *a* ~ *night* (e.g. at a theatre, with special features).

ga lac tic [gə'læktik] *adj.* of the Galaxy: *extra-*~ *systems,* systems (of stars) outside the Galaxy.

gal an tine ['gæləntiːn] *n.* white meat, boned, spiced, cooked in the form of a roll, and served cold.

gal ax y ['gæləksi] *n.* 1. (cap. G) irregular band of stars not seen separately but making the sky bright; the Milky Way. 2. brilliant company of persons: *a* ~ *of talent* (*beautiful women*).

gale [geil] *n.* 1. strong wind: *The ship lost her masts in the* ~. *It was blowing a* ~. 2. noisy outburst: ~*s of laughter.*

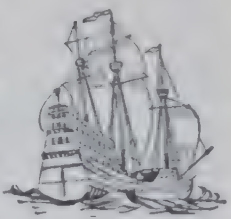
¹gall [gɔːl] *n.* [U] 1. bitter liquid (bile) made by the liver. '~-ˌ***bladder*** *n.* vessel containing the ~. '~***-stone*** *n.* hard mass that forms in the ~-bladder. 2. bitter feeling: *with a pen dipped in* ~ (used of a writer who makes bitter attacks).

²gall [gɔːl] *n.* [C] painful swelling on an animal (esp. a horse) caused by rubbing (of harness, etc.); place rubbed bare. *v.t.* 1. (VP 1) rub sore. 2. (fig.) hurt the feelings of; humiliate: ~ *sb. with one's remarks. It was* ~*ing to him to have to ask for a loan.*

³gall [gɔːl] *n.* unnatural growth produced on a tree by insects (esp. on the oak-tree).

gal lant ['gælənt] *adj.* 1. brave: *a* ~ *knight*; ~ *deeds.* 2. fine; beautiful; stately: *a* ~*-looking ship*; *a* ~ *display.* 3. (also [gə'lænt]) showing special respect and courtesy to women: *He was very* ~ *at the ball.* *n.* [gə'lænt] young man of fashion, esp. one who is fond of and attentive to women. ~**ry** ['gæləntri] *n.* 1. [U] bravery. 2. [U] devotion, chivalrous attention, to women. 3. [C] elaborately polite or amorous act or speech to a woman; love affair.

gal leon [ˈgæljən] ***n.*** Spanish sailing-ship (15th to 17th cc.).



A galleon

gal ler y [ˈgæləri] ***n.*** **1.** room or building for the display of works of art. **2.** (people in the) highest and cheapest seats in a theatre. ***play to the*** **~**, try to win approval or popularity by appealing to the taste of the masses. **3.** raised floor or platform extending from an inner wall of a hall, church, etc.: *the press ~ of the House of Commons*, used by newspaper reporters. **4.** covered walk or corridor, partly open at one side; colonnade. **5.** long, narrow room: *a shooting-~*, for indoor target practice. **6.** horizontal underground passage in a mine. (Cf. *shaft*.)

gal ley [ˈgæli] ***n.*** (pl. *galleys*) **1.** low, flat single-decked ship, using sails and oars, rowed by slaves or criminals; ancient Greek or Roman warship. **ˈ~*-slave*** *n.* person condemned to row in a ~. **2.** ship's kitchen. **3.** oblong metal tray in which type is assembled by compositors. **ˈ~*-proof*** *n.* proof (def. 4) on a long slip of paper, before division into pages.

Gal lic [ˈgælik] ***adj.*** of Gaul or the Gauls; (often hum.) French. **gal li cism** [ˈgælisizəm] ***n.*** [C] French way of saying sth., used in another language.

gal li vant [ˌgæliˈvænt] ***v.i.*** (VP 23) (not used in the simple tenses) gad about: *Where are you ~ing off to now?*

gal lon [ˈgælən] ***n.*** measure for liquids, four quarts. (See Appendix 1.)

gal lop [ˈgæləp] ***n.*** (of a horse, etc.) fastest pace with all four feet off the ground at each stride; period of riding at such a pace: *He rode away at a ~ (at full ~). Shall we go for a ~?* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) go at a ~: *He ~ed across the field.* **2.** (VP 21, 23, 24) hurry: *~ through one's work (lecture)*; progress rapidly: *in a ~ing consumption*, ill with tuberculosis which is rapidly getting worse.

gal lows [ˈgælouz] ***n.*** (usu. with sing. v.) wooden framework on which to put criminals to death by hanging: *send a man to the ~*, condemn him to be hanged. *He'll come to the ~*, will end by being hanged. **ˈ~*-bird*** *n.* person who deserves to be hanged.

Gal lup poll [ˈgæləp ˈpoul] ***n.*** test of how a representative sample of people think about sth. (e.g. how they will vote at a general election), esp. as a means of making a forecast.

ga lore [gəˈlɔː*, -lɔə*] ***adv.*** in plenty: *a meal with beef and beer ~.*

ga losh [gəˈlɔʃ] ***n.*** rubber over-shoe worn in wet weather: *a pair of ~es.*

ga lumph [gəˈlʌmf] ***v.i.*** (made
gallop and *triumph*) prance in trium

gal van ic [gælˈvænik] ***adj.*** **1.** of, u
produced by, electricity from a che
battery. **2.** (fig.) (of smiles, movem
etc.) sudden and forced (as if prod
by an electric shock).

gal van ism [ˈgælvənizəm] ***n.*** [U] (sc
of, medical use of) electricity prod
by chemical action from a battery

gal va nize [ˈgælvənaiz] ***v.t.*** **1.** (V
coat (sheet iron, etc.) with metal
zinc) by galvanism: *~d iron.* **2.** (V
18) shock or rouse (sb. *into* doing s

gam bit [ˈgæmbit] ***n.*** kinds of ope
move in chess (in which a player s
fices a pawn or other piece to se
certain ends); (fig.) any initial move

gam ble [ˈgæmbl] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21
24) play games of chance for mon
take great risks for the chance of
ning sth. or making a profit: *He los
money gambling at cards (gambling
the Stock Exchange, in oil shares,*
2. (VP 10 with *away*) lose by gambl
He has ~d away half his fortune.
[C] undertaking or attempt with ri
loss and chance of profit or advanta
gam bler ***n.*** person who ~s. **ga
bling** ***n.*** [U] playing games for mon
taking risks for possible advanta
fond of gambling. **ˈ*gambling-*
(*-house*)** *n.* place where gambling
carried on.

gam boge [gæmˈbuːʒ] ***n.*** [U] deep yell
colouring matter used by artists.

gam bol [ˈgæmbl] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) qui
playful, jumping, or skipping mo
ments (e.g. of lambs, children). ***v.i.*** (
(U.S.A. also *-l-*) (VP 21, 23) make su
movements.

ˡgame [geim] ***n.*** **1.** [C] form of play, e
with rules (e.g. tennis, football, card
*play ~s; have a ~ of whist. He play
good ~ at cards*, is a good player. ***pl
the*** **~**, keep the rules; (fig.) be straig
forward and honest. ***be off one's***
be out of form, not playing well. ***ha
the ~ in one's hands***, be sure to win
be able to direct it. **ˈ~*s-ˌmaster***, **ˈ~
ˌ*mistress***, teacher in charge of ~s
a school. **2.** [C] apparatus, etc., need
for a ~, e.g. one played by children w
a board and dice and counters, such
ludo and draughts. **3.** (pl.) athle
contests: *the Highland G~s*; (in Gre
and Rome, ancient times) athletic a
dramatic contests: *the Olympic G*
4. single round in some contests (
whist, tennis): *win four ~s in the f
set*; score needed to win; state of the
the ~ is four all; *~ all (~ and ~)*, equ
score. **5.** [C] scheme, plan, or und
taking; dodge or trick: *He was play
a deep ~*, engaged in a secret scheme
some sort. *I wish I knew what his ~*
what he is trying to do. *That's a ~*

people can play (said when one person uses a scheme to win an advantage for himself). *So that's your little ~* (said when one discovers what sb. is scheming to do). *The ~ is up*, success is now impossible. *You're playing Smith's ~*, you are, unintentionally, helping to advance Smith's scheme. *None of your little ~s!* Don't try to play tricks on me! *You're having a ~ with me*, trying to trick me, deceive me, etc. ***make ~ of sb.***, ridicule him. 6. [U] (collective) (flesh of) animals and birds hunted for sport and food. ***big ~***, the larger animals (elephants, lions, tigers). ***fair ~***, what may be lawfully hunted or shot; (fig.) person or institution that may with reason be attacked or criticized. **'~-*bag*** *n.* bag for holding ~ killed by sportsmen. **'~-*cock*** *n.* of the kind bred for cock-fighting. **'~-ˌ*keeper*** *n.* man employed to breed and protect ~ (e.g. pheasants, grouse) on a country estate. **'~-*laws*** *n.. pl.* laws regulating the killing and preservation of ~. **'~-ˌ*licence*** *n.* one to kill and deal in ~.

2**game** [geim] ***adj.*** 1. brave; ready to go on fighting; spirited: *die ~*, like a hero. 2. spirited enough, willing (*for* sth., *to do* sth.): *Are you ~ for a 10-mile walk? He's ~ for anything you may suggest.* **~ly** ***adv.***

3**game** [geim] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 24, 10) gamble. **'*gaming-house* (-ˌ*table*)** *n.* one frequented by gamblers. **~ster** ***n.*** gambler.

4**game** [geim] ***adj.*** (of a leg, arm, etc.) lame; crippled

gam ma ['gæmə] ***n.*** third letter of the Greek alphabet. ~ ***rays*** *n. pl.* rays of very short wave-length emitted by radio-active substances.

1**gam mon** ['gæmən] ***n.*** [C] bottom piece of a flitch of bacon including a hind leg; [U] smoked or cured ham.

2**gam mon** ['gæmən] ***n.*** [U] foolish talk; humbug. ***int.*** Nonsense!

gamp [gæmp] ***n.*** (hum.) umbrella (esp. a large, untidy one).

gam ut ['gæmət] ***n.*** whole range of musical notes; (fig.) complete extent or scope of anything: *the whole ~ of feeling* (e.g. from the greatest joy to the depths of despair or misery).

gan der ['gændə*] ***n.*** male goose.

gang [gæŋ] ***n.*** 1. number of workmen, slaves, or prisoners working together. 2. group of persons going about or working together, esp. for criminal purposes (cf. *gangster*). 3. (colloq.) group of persons going about together, disapproved of by the speaker: *Don't get mixed up with that ~; they spend too much time drinking and gambling.* ***v.i.*** ***~ up***, act together (as a ~, def. 2): *They ~ed up on (against) me.*

gan gli on ['gæŋgliən] ***n.*** (pl. *-ions* or *-ia* [-iə]) group of nerve-cells from which nerve-fibres radiate; (fig.) centre of force, activity, or interest.

gang-plank ['gæŋplæŋk] ***n.*** movable plank placed between a ship or boat and the land, or between two boats or ships.

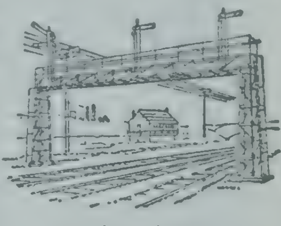
gan grene ['gæŋgriːn] ***n.*** [U] death and decay of a part of the body (e.g. because the supply of blood to it has been stopped): *G~ set in and his leg had to be amputated.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) affect, become affected, with ~. **gan gre nous** ['gæŋgrinəs] ***adj.***

gang ster ['gæŋstə*] ***n.*** member of a gang of criminals: (attrib.) *~ films.*

gang way ['gæŋwei] ***n.*** 1. opening in a ship's side; movable bridge from this to the land. 2. passage between rows of seats (e.g. in the House of Commons, in a theatre or concert-hall) or between rows of people. ***int.*** Make way, please!

gan net ['gænit] ***n.*** kind of sea-bird.

gan try ['gæntri] ***n.*** structure of steel bars to support a travelling crane, railway signals, etc.


A gantry

gaol, jail [dʒeil] ***n.*** (usu. *jail* in U.S.A.) [C] public prison; (without art.) confinement in prison: *three years in ~; be sent to ~.* **'~-*bird*** ***n.*** prisoner, esp. one who has often been in prison; rogue. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put in ~. **~er, jail er, jail or** ***nn.*** man in charge of a ~ or the prisoners in it.

gap [gæp] ***n.*** 1. break or opening in a wall, hedge, etc.: *The sheep got out of the field through a gap in the hedge. We must see that there is no gap in our defences.* 2. unfilled space; interval; wide separation (of ideas, etc.): *a gap in a conversation*, interval of silence; *fill in the gaps in one's education*, study what one failed to learn while at school, etc.; *a wide gap between the views of the two statesmen.* **fill (stop, supply) a gap,** supply sth. lacking. (Cf. *stopgap.*) 3. gorge or pass between mountains.

gape [geip] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) 1. open the mouth wide; yawn; stare open-mouthed and in surprise (*at* sb. or sth.): *country visitors gaping at the neon lights.* 2. open or be open wide: *a gaping chasm.* ***n.*** yawn; open-mouthed stare. ***the ~s***, (*a*) disease of poultry causing them to gape until they die (with the beak wide open). (*b*) (joc.) fit of yawning.

ga rage ['gærɑːʒ, -ridʒ] ***n.*** building where motor-cars are stored or repaired. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put (a motor-car) in a ~.

garb [gɑːb] ***n.*** [U] (style of) dress (esp. as worn by a particular kind of person): *a man in clerical ~.* ***v.t.*** (usu. passive, or reflex.) (VP 1) dress: *~ed in motley*; *~ oneself as a sailor*.

gar bage [ˈgɑ:bidʒ] *n.* [U] waste food put out as worthless, or for pigs, etc.

gar ble [ˈgɑ:bl] *v.t.* (VP 1) make an incomplete or unfair selection from (statements, facts, etc.), esp. in order to give false ideas: *a ~d report of a speech.*

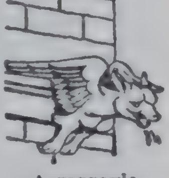
gar den [ˈgɑ:dn] *n.* **1.** [C & U] (piece of) ground used for growing flowers, fruit, vegetables, etc.: *a kitchen ~*, for vegetables; *a market ~*, for vegetables, fruit, and flowers for sale in public markets; (attrib.) *a ~ wall*; *~ flowers (plants). We have not much ~ (only a small ~).* ***lead sb. up the ~ path***, (sl.) mislead him. **ˈ~-ˌ*party*** *n.* social gathering held out of doors on a lawn, in a ~ or park, etc. ***~ city*** *n.* town laid out with wide roads, numerous open spaces, and planted with trees in large numbers. **2.** (usu. pl.) public park: *Kensington G~s* (in London); *botanical (zoological) ~s.* **3.** (pl. with name prefixed) row(s) of houses with open spaces planted with bushes and trees: *Spring G~s.* **~er** *n.* person who works in a ~, either for pay or as a hobby. **~ing** *n.* [U] cultivating of ~s: *fond of ~ing*; (attrib.) *~ing tools.*

gar de nia [gɑ:ˈdi:njə] *n.* (kinds of) tree or shrub with large white or yellow flowers, usu. sweet-smelling.

gar gan tu an [gɑ:ˈgæntjuən] *adj.* enormous; gigantic.

gar gle [ˈgɑ:gl] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) wash the throat with liquid kept in motion by a stream of breath. *n.* liquid used for this purpose; act of gargling.

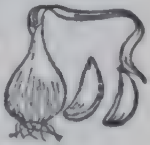
gar goyle [ˈgɑ:gɔil] *n.* stone or metal spout, usu. in the form of a grotesque human or animal creature, to carry off rain-water from the roof of a building (esp. Gothic-style churches).


A gargoyle

gar ish [ˈgɛəriʃ] *adj.* unpleasantly bright; over-coloured or over-decorated: *~ clothes.* **~ly** *adv.*

gar land [ˈgɑ:lənd] *n.* circle of flowers or leaves as an ornament or decoration; this as a prize for victory, etc. *v.t.* (VP 1) decorate, crown, with a ~ or ~s.

gar lic [ˈgɑ:lik] *n.* [U] onion-like plant with strong taste and smell, used in cooking: *a clove of ~*, one of the small bulbs making up the compound bulb of a ~ plant; *too much ~ in the food*; *smelling of ~.*


Garlic

gar ment [ˈgɑ:mənt] *n.* [C] article of clothing.

gar ner [ˈgɑ:nə*] *n.* (poet. & rhet.) storehouse for grain, etc. (also fig.). *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) store, gather (*up*, *in*).

gar nish [ˈgɑ:niʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) decorate

(esp. food for the table): *fish ~e*
slices of lemon. *n.* sth. used to de
a dish of food for the table.

gar ret [ˈgærət, -it] *n.* room on t
floor of a house, esp. in the roof
a poor, wretched room).

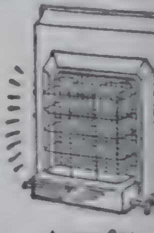
gar ri son [ˈgærisn] *n.* [C] military
stationed in a town or fort: (attrib.
town, one in which a ~ is perma
stationed. *v.t.* (VP 1) supply (a
etc.) with a ~; place (troops, et
~ duty.

ga(r) rotte [gəˈrɔt] *v.t.* (VP 1) exe
(a person condemned to death)
strangling or throttling (a stick b
twisted to tighten a cord over the
pipe); murder (sb.) in this way. *n.*
method of capital punishment; app
tus used for it.

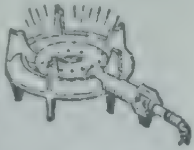
gar ru lous [ˈgæruləs] *adj.* talka
talking too much about unimpo
things. **gar ru li ty** [gæˈru:liti] *n.* [

gar ter [ˈgɑ:tə*] *n.* (elastic) band w
round the leg to keep a stocking
place. ***the G~***, (badge of) the hig
order of English knighthood.

gas [gæs] *n.* (pl. *gases* [ˈgæsiz]) ([U],
used with indef. art. or in pl. mean
'kind(s) of gas') **1.** any air-like s
stance, (used chiefly of those that
not become liquid or solid at ordin
temperatures): *Air is a mixture of ga*
Hydrogen and oxygen are gases. **2.**
one of the gases or mixtures of ga
used for lighting and heating, esp.
kind manufactured from coal: *put*
kettle on the gas (i.e. on the gas-ring
stove). **ˈ*gas-bag*** *n.* (*a*) bag for hold
gas (e.g. in an airship). (*b*) (colloq.) p
son who talks too much without s
ing anything useful or interesti
ˈ*gas-ˌbracket* *n.* pipe with one
more burners projecting from a wall. ***gas chamber***, (*a*) room filled with gas for lethal purposes. (*b*) chamber filled with gas for preventing decay of apples, etc. ***gas fire*** *n.* one for heating a room by gas. **ˈ*gas-ˌfitter*** *n.*


A gas fire

workman who provides a building w
ˈ*gas-ˌfittings* *n. pl.* apparatus (pip
burners, etc.) for heating or light
with gas. **ˈ*gaslight*** *n.* [U] light p
duced by burning coal-gas. ˈg
ˌmeter *n.* meter for registering
amount of gas that passes throu
it. **ˈ*gas-ˌoven*** *n.* (*a*) one heated by g
(*b*) gas chamber (def. *a*). ***gas poke***
metal rod with holes in one end, c
nected to a supply of gas, used to li
fires in a fireplace. **ˈ*gas-ring*** *n.* me
ring with numerous small holes and s
plied with gas for cooking, etc.



A gas-ring

ar n. [U] coal-tar produced during the ufacture of coal-as. ***'gas-works n.*** ing. vb.) place where al-gas is manufacured. **3.** (also *laughing-s*) nitrous oxide, used y dentists as an anaeshetic. **4.** one of various oisonous gases: *a gas-ˌhelmet* (e.g. as used in coal-mines); *'gas-mask* (e.g. used as a precaution gainst poison-gas in war). **5.** (orig. U.S.A. colloq.) gasolene (petrol): *step n the gas*, press down the accelerator pedal; increase speed. ***'gas-ˌengine n.*** one from which power is obtained by the regular explosion of gas in a closed cylinder. **6.** (fig., colloq.) empty talk; boasting. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-ss-*) **1.** (VP 1) poison or overcome by gas. **2.** (VP 21, 23) (colloq.) talk for a long time without saying much that is useful.

as e·ous ['geisiəs] ***adj.*** of or like gas: *~ mixture.*

ash [gæʃ] ***n.*** [C] long deep cut or wound. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a ~ in.

as ket ['gæskit] ***n.*** **1.** strip or soft, flat piece of material used for packing a joint, piston, etc., to prevent steam, gas, etc., from escaping. **2.** (usu. pl.) small cords used for tying a furled sail to a yard.

as o lene ['gæsəliːn] ***n.*** [U] (U.S.A.) petrol; motor spirit.

as om e ter [gæ'sɔmitə*] ***n.*** large round tank in which gas is stored and measured (usu. at a gas-works) and from which it is distributed through pipes.

asp [gɑːsp] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) struggle for breath; take short, quick breaths as a fish does out of water: *~ing for breath*; *~ing* (breathless) *with rage.* **2.** (VP 1, 10 with *out*) utter in a breathless way: *He ~ed out a few words.* ***n.*** [C] catching of the breath through pain, surprise, etc.: *at one's last ~*, exhausted; at the point of death.

as sy ['gæsi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) of or like gas; full of gas; (of talk, etc.) empty; vain and boastful.

as tric ['gæstrik] ***adj.*** of the stomach: *a ~ ulcer*; *~ fever*; *~ juices.*

as tri tis [gæs'traitis] ***n.*** [U] inflammation of the stomach.

as tron o my [gæs'trɔnəmi] ***n.*** [U] art and science of choosing, preparing, and eating good food. **gas tro nom ic** [ˌgæstrə'nɔmik] ***adj.*** of ~.

ate [geit] ***n.*** **1.** opening in the wall of a city, hedge, fence, or other enclosure, capable of being closed by means of a barrier: *He opened the garden ~ and went up to the door of the house. He jumped over the ~ into the field.* ***'~-house n.*** house built at the side of, or over, a ~ (e.g. at the entrance to a park, the house being used by a servant called the ~-keeper). **2.** barrier that closes such an opening, either of solid wood or of iron gratings or bars, usu. on hinges; barrier used to control the passage of water (e.g. into or out of a lock on a canal). ***'~-post n.*** post on which a ~ is hung or against which it is closed: *between you and me and the ~-post*, in strict confidence. ***'~-legged 'table***, table with legs that can be moved out to support a folding top. ***'~-way n.*** way in or out that can be closed by a ~ or ~s; (fig.) means of approach: *a ~way to fame* (*knowledge*). ***'~crash v.t.*** (VP 1) enter (a building at which there is a private social occasion of some sort) without invitation or payment. ***'~crasher n.*** **3.** (total sum paid by) number of people attending a football match, athletic contest, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (at Oxf. and Camb.) confine (a student) to college (as a penalty).

gath er ['gæðə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) get, come, or bring together: *He soon ~ed a crowd round him. A crowd soon ~ed round him. The clouds are ~ing; it's going to rain.* ***be ~ed to one's fathers***, (liter. or rhet.) die. **2.** (VP 1, 10) pick (flowers, etc.); collect: *~ one's papers and books together.* **3.** (VP 1) obtain gradually: *~ information* (*impressions, experience*). **4.** (VP 1, 11) understand; conclude: *What did you ~ from his statement? I ~, from what you say, that . . .* **5.** (VP 1, 10) (in sewing) pull together into small folds by putting a thread through; draw parts (of material, a garment) closer together: *a skirt ~ed at the waist*; draw (the brow) together in wrinkles: *~ the brows.* **6.** (VP 21) (of an abscess or boil) form pus and swell up; come to a head. ***~ing n.*** [C] **1.** coming together of people; meeting. **2.** swelling with pus in it.

gauche [gouʃ] ***adj.*** socially awkward; tactless. **gau che rie** ['gouʃəri] ***n.*** [U] ~ behaviour; [C] ~ act, movement, etc.

gau cho ['gautʃou] ***n.*** cowboy of mixed European and Indian descent in S. America.

gaud [gɔːd] ***n.*** [C] showy ornament.

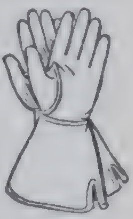
[1]**gaud y** ['gɔːdi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) too bright and showy; gay or bright in a tasteless way: *~ decorations*; *cheap and ~ jewels.* **gaud i ly** ***adv.*** **gaud i ness** ***n.***

[2]**gaud y** ['gɔːdi] ***n.*** annual college dinner or other celebration, given to former members.

gauge, gage [geidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** standard measure; extent: *take the ~ of*, estimate. **2.** distance between rails (or between opposite wheels on a vehicle that runs on rails): *standard ~*; *broad ~*, more than 4 ft. 8½ in.; *narrow ~*, less than 4 ft. 8½ in. **3.** thickness of wire, sheet-metal, etc.; diameter of a bullet, etc. **4.**

instrument for measuring (e.g. rainfall, strength of wind, size, diameter, etc., of tools, wire, etc.). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) measure accurately: ~ *the diameter of wire* (*the contents of a barrel, the rainfall, the strength of the wind*); (fig.) make an estimate, form a judgement, of: ~ *a person's character.*

gaunt [gɔ:nt] ***adj.*** (of a person) lean, haggard (as from hunger, ill-health, or suffering); (of a place) grim or desolate: *a ~ hillside.* **~ness** ***n.***


Gauntlets (def. 2)

¹**gaunt let** ['gɔ:ntlit] ***n.*** **1.** glove with metal plates worn by soldiers in the Middle Ages. ***throw down (pick up, take up) the ~,*** give (accept) a challenge to a fight. **2.** strong glove with a wide cuff covering the wrist (used for driving, fencing, etc.).

²**gaunt let** ['gɔ:ntlit] ***n.*** (only in) ***run the ~,*** run between two rows of men who strike the victim as he passes; (fig.) be exposed to severe criticism.

gauze [gɔ:z] ***n.*** [U] thin, transparent net-like material of silk, cotton, etc., or of wire (for screening windows against insects, etc.). **gauz y** ***adj.*** **gauz i ness** ***n.***

gave [geiv] p.t. of *give.*

gav el ['gævl] ***n.*** hammer used by an auctioneer or a chairman as a signal for order or attention.

ga votte [gə'vɔt] ***n.*** [C] (music for a) dance like the minuet but more lively.

gawk [gɔ:k] ***n.*** awkward or bashful person. **~y** ['gɔ:ki] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (of persons) awkward, bashful, ungainly. **~i ness** ***n.***

gay [gei] ***adj.*** (*-er, -est*) **1.** light-hearted; cheerful; happy and full of fun: *the gay voices of young children*; *gay looks* (*laughter*). **2.** suggesting happiness and joy: *gay music*; *gay colours*; *streets that were gay with flags.* **3.** (in a bad sense) wanton; immoral: *lead a gay life.* **gai ly** ***adv.*** in a gay manner. **gay ness** ***n.***

gaze [geiz] ***n.*** (sing. only) long, steady look: *with a bewildered ~.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) look long and steadily (*at, on, upon*): *What are you gazing at? Stop gazing round.*

ga zelle [gə'zel] ***n.*** small, graceful kinds of antelope.

ga zette [gə'zet] ***n.*** **1.** government periodical with legal notices, news of appointments, promotions, etc., of officers and officials. **2.** title of some newspapers, as *the Westminster G~.* ***v.t.*** (usu. in the passive) *be ~d,* be published in the official ~: (of an army officer) *be ~d to a regiment.*

gaz et teer [ˌgæzi'tiə*] ***n.*** dictionary of geographical names (e.g. at the end of an atlas).

Bevel g

gear [giə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] set of to
wheels working together
in a machine, esp. such
a set to connect a motor-
car engine with the road
wheels: *a car with four*
~s, first, second, third,
and reverse; *high* (*low*)
~, that which makes
the driven part go
fast (slowly), the low
~ being used when starting or
going up or down a steep hill;
of) ~, with the ~ wheels conn
with (disconnected from) the en
top (*bottom*) ~, highest (lowest
'***~-box*** ***n.*** one that encloses the
of a motor-car, etc. **2.** [C] app
appliance, mechanism, arrangeme
wheels, levers, etc., for a special pu
the steering-~ of a ship; *the landi*
of an aircraft. **3.** [U] equipmen
general: *hunting-~,* things neede
hunting. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 10, 21, 24)
come, or be in ~; connect with, m
dependent on: ~ *up* (*down*), put
high (low) ~; ~ *one thing to an*
thing, adjust the working of one t
to suit another.

¹**gee** [dʒi:], **gee-gee** ['dʒi:dʒi:]
(child's word for a) horse.

²**gee** [dʒi:] **gee-up** ['dʒi: 'ʌp] ***intt.*** (w
of command to a horse) go on; go fa

geese [gi:s] ***n.*** plur. of *goose.*

Gei ger ['gaigə*] ***n.*** ~ *counter,* metal t
containing an electrode, used for det
ing and measuring radiations (e.g. f
radio-active substances or cosmic ra

gei sha ['geiʃə] ***n.*** Japanese girl
woman trained to entertain men
singing and dancing at parties, etc.

gel a tin(e) [ˌdʒelə'ti:n, 'dʒelətin] ***n.***
clear, tasteless substance, made
boiling bones and waste parts of
mals, dissolved in water to make j
ge lat i nous [dʒi'lætinəs] ***adj.*** of
like ~; jelly-like in consistency, etc.

geld [geld] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) deprive (us
male animal) of the power to reprodu
castrate. **geld ing** ***n.*** castrated ani
esp. a horse.

gel ig nite ['dʒelignait] ***n.*** [U] explo
made from nitric acid, glycerine,
other substances.

gem [dʒem] ***n.*** **1.** precious stone
jewel, esp. cut or polished. **2.**
valued because of great beauty;
much prized: *the gem of the collect*
the most valued item in it. ***v.t.*** (*-m*
adorn with, or as with, gems: *the n*
sky gemmed with stars.

gen [dʒen] ***n.*** (sl.) *the gen,* general
correct information.

gen darme ['ʒɑ̃:ndɑ:m, (Fr.) ʒɑ̃da
n. (in France and some other count
but not in Great Britain or U.S
member of a military force emplo

n police duties. **gen dar me rie** [ʒːãn- :məri] ***n.*** (collective sing.) force of ~s.

en der [ˈdʒendə*] ***n.*** grammatical uping of words (nouns and pronouns) classes, masculine, feminine, and ter, according as they are regarded male, female, or without sex.

ene [dʒiː] ***n.*** [C] one of the factors con- rolling heredity.

en e a log i cal [ˌdʒiːniəˈlɔdʒikəl] ***adj.*** of genealogy; showing family descent: ~ *tree,* a diagram (a table like a tree with branches) showing the descent of family or species. **~ly** ***adv.***

en e al o gy [ˌdʒiːniˈælədʒi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] cience of the development of plants nd animals from earlier forms. **2.** [C] diagram illustrating the) descent or line f development of a plant or animal rom earlier forms: person's pedigree. **gen e al o gist** ***n.*** student of ~.

en e ra [ˈdʒenərə] ***n.*** plur. of *genus.*

en er al [ˈdʒenərəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of, affecting, ll or nearly all; not special, local or articular: *a matter of ~ interest,* one in hich all or most people are likely to e interested; *a ~ election,* one for arliamentary representatives over the hole country (cf. *by-election*); *a ~ trike,* one by workmen of all, or nearly ll, the trade unions; *a good ~ educa- ion,* in all the chief subjects; *a word that s in ~ use,* used by all people; *the ~ pinion on this subject,* what most eople think about it. *The cold weather as been ~,* has been experienced in all r most parts of the country. ~ ***know- edge,*** of a wide variety of subjects. Cf. *common knowledge,* knowledge (of a articular fact, etc.) possessed by every nember of a class or community of eople.) ~ ***practitioner,*** doctor who s not a specialist or consultant. ~ ***ervant,*** one who is expected to do all inds of housework. ***as a ~ rule, in ~,*** n most cases; usually. **2.** not in detail; ot definite: *a ~ outline of a scheme; ave a ~ idea of what a book is about; xplain something in ~ terms.* **3.** (after n official title) chief: *postmaster-~; nspector-~.* ***n.*** army officer with the ighest rank below Field Marshal (and lso, by courtesy, of *Lieutenant-~* and *Major-~*). (See Appendix 2.)

en er al is si mo [ˌdʒenᵊrəˈlisimou] ***n.*** pl. ~*s*) commander of combined mili- ary and naval and air forces, or of com- ined armies.

en er al i ty [ˌdʒenəˈræliti] ***n.*** **1.** [C] eneral rule or statement; vague or ndefinite remark, etc.: *I wish you vould come down from generalities to articularities.* **2.** (with def. art.) majority or greater part (*of*): *Is it wrong o say that the ~ of school children are azy?* **3.** [U] quality of being general: *a ule of great ~,* one with few exceptions.

gen er al i za tion [ˌdʒenᵊrəlaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] generalizing: *It is unwise to be hasty in ~.* **2.** [C] statement or proposition obtained by generalizing, esp one based on too few examples.

gen er a lize [ˈdʒenərəlaiz] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) draw a general conclusion (*from*); make a general statement. **2.** (VP 1, 18) state (sth.) in general terms or principles (*from*): *~ a conclusion from a collection of instances or facts.* **3.** (VP 1) bring into general use: *~ the use of a new invention.*

gen er al ly [ˈdʒenərəli] ***adv.*** (usu. with the finite vb.) **1.** usually; as a general rule: *I ~ get up at six o'clock.* **2.** widely; for the most part: *The new plan was ~ welcomed,* was welcomed by most people. **3.** in a general sense; without paying attention to details: *~ speaking.*

gen er ate [ˈdʒenəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause to exist or occur; produce: *~ heat (electricity); hatred ~d by racial differences.*

gen er a tion [ˌdʒenəˈreiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] generating; bringing into existence: *the ~ of electricity by steam or water-power; the ~ of heat by friction.* **2.** [C] single stage or step in family descent: *three ~s,* children, parents, grandparents. **3.** [C] average period (regarded as 30 years) in which children grow up, marry, and have children: *a ~ ago.* **4.** [C] all persons born about the same time, and, therefore, of about the same age: *the present (past, coming) ~; the rising ~,* the young ~.

gen er a tive [ˈdʒenərətiv] ***adj.*** able to produce; productive.

gen er a tor [ˈdʒenəreitə*] ***n.*** [C] machine or apparatus for generating (steam, electric current, etc.).

ge ner ic [dʒiˈnerik] ***adj.*** of a genus; common to a whole group or class, not special. **ge ner i cal ly** ***adv.***

gen er os i ty [ˌdʒenəˈrɔsiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the quality of being generous; nobility of mind; greatness of heart: *show ~ in dealing with a defeated enemy.* **2.** [C] generous act, etc.

gen er ous [ˈdʒenərəs] ***adj.*** **1.** giving, ready to give, freely; given freely; noble-minded: *He is ~ with his money (~ in giving help). It was ~ of them to share their meal with their out-of-work neighbours. What a ~ gift! He has a ~ nature.* **2.** plentiful: *a ~ helping of meat and vegetables; a ~ harvest.* **~ly** ***adv.***

gen es is [ˈdʒenisis] ***n.*** beginning; starting-point: *the ~ of civilization.*

ge net ics [dʒiˈnetiks] ***n.*** science (branch of biology) dealing with heredity, the ways in which characteristics are passed on from parents to offspring.

ge nial [ˈdʒiːnjəl] ***adj.*** **1.** kindly, sympathetic; sociable: *a ~ old man; ~ smiles; under the ~ influence of good* *wine.* 2. favourable to growth; mild; warm: *a ~ climate*; *~ sunshine.* **ge ni al i ty** [ˌdʒi:ni'æliti] *n.* [U] quality of being ~; [C] ~ look, act, utterance, etc. **~ly** *adv.*

ge nie ['dʒi:ni] *n.* (pl. *genies* or *genii* ['dʒi:niai]) (in Arabic stories) spirit or goblin with strange powers.

gen i tal ['dʒenitl] *adj.* of generation (def. 1) or of animal reproductive organs. *n. pl.* external organs of reproduction; sex organs.

gen i tive ['dʒenitiv] *adj.* *~ case,* (grammar) showing source or possession.

ge nius ['dʒi:njəs] *n.* (pl. *-iuses*) 1. [U] very great and exceptional capacity of the mind or imagination; creative or inventive capacity: *men of ~.* 2. [C] person having this capacity: *Einstein was a mathematical ~.* 3. (usu. sing. with indef. art., followed by *for*) natural ability: *have a ~ for languages* (*acting, making friends*). 4. (usu. sing. with def. art.) guardian spirit of a person, place, or institution (hence, by extension) special and inborn character, spirit or principles of a language, a period of time, an institution, etc.; prevalent feeling, opinions, taste, etc., of a race of people: *the French ~*; *the ~ of the British Constitution* (*the Renaissance period in Italy*). **~ loci** ['dʒi:njəs'lousai], (with def. art.) associations, atmosphere, etc., of a place. 5. ***one's good (or evil) ~,*** spirit or angel working for one's salvation (or damnation); person who has a strong influence upon one for good (or ill). 6. (pl. *genii* ['dʒi:niai]; see *genie*) demon; supernatural being.

gen o cide ['dʒenousaid] *n.* [U] extermination of a race or community by mass murder, or by imposing conditions that make survival impossible.

genre [ʒɑ̃:ŋr, (Fr.) ʒɑ̃:r] *n.* 1. kind; style. 2. (also *~-painting*) portrayal of scenes, etc., from ordinary life.

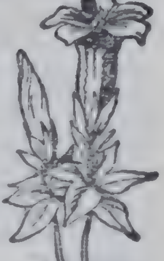
gent [dʒent] *n.* (vulgar abbreviation of) gentleman.

gen teel [dʒen'ti:l] *adj.* (usu. iron. in modern use, but serious in former use) polite and well-bred; elegant; characteristic of, suitable for, the upper classes of society: *living in ~ poverty,* trying to maintain the style of the upper classes, although too poor to do so. **~ly** *adv.*

gen tian ['dʒenʃiən] *n.* kinds of usu. blue-flowered plant growing in mountainous districts.

gen tile ['dʒentail] *n.* & *adj.* (person) not of the Jewish race.

gen til i ty [dʒen'tiliti] *n.* [U] state of being genteel: *living in shabby ~,* trying, without real success, to keep up an appear
being genteel.



Gentians

gen tle ['dʒentl] *adj.* (*-er, -est*) 1.
friendly; not rough or violent
nature (*heart, look, voice, call,*
manners; *a ~ breeze*; *a ~ heat* (
too hot); *a ~ slope* (i.e. not steep).
a family) with good social
person of ~ birth. ***~folk*** ['dʒen
n. pl. persons of ~ birth. **~ness**

gen tle man ['dʒentlmən] *n.* (pl.
[-mən]) 1. man who shows consi
for the feelings of others, who is h
able and well-bred: *a fine old ~*; *a t*
~'s agreement, one that is bind
honour, but cannot be enforced
2. (old use) man of good family at
to a court or the household of a
noble: *one of the king's gentlemen*;
'*arms,* one of the sovereign's body
3. (historical use) man entitled to
arms but not a member of the nob
4. (out of date use) man of wealth
social position, esp. one who d
work for a living: '*What does h*
for a living?' '*Nothing; he's a ~.*
(polite synonym for) any man of
social position: *A ~ has called t*
you. Who's the ~ in the corner? 6.
polite form of address to male men
of an audience: *Gentlemen! Ladies*
Gentlemen! Also used instead of *Si*
Dear Sirs when writing to a busi
firm, etc. **~ly** *adj.* feeling, behav
or looking like a ~; suitable or r
for a ~ (def. 1): *a ~ly appearance.*

gen tle wom an ['dʒentlˌwumən] *n.*
-women [-ˌwimin]) lady: (in histor
use) *the Queen and her gentlewomen.*

gen tly ['dʒentli] *adv.* in a gentle m
ner: *Hold it ~,* carefully. *Speak*
(softly, kindly) *to the child. The*
slopes ~ (gradually) *to the sea.*

gen try ['dʒentri] *n.* (collective plu
usu. with def. art.) people of good so
position next below the nobility; (ir
people (of any class).

gen u flect ['dʒenjuflekt] *v.t.* (VP
bend the knee, esp. in worship. **gen**
flex ion, gen u flec tion [ˌdʒenju'f
ʃən] *nn.*

gen u ine ['dʒenjuin] *adj.* true; re
what it is said to be: *a ~ pictur*
Rubens; *~ pearls*; *~ sorrow*; *a ~ sig*
ture. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

ge nus ['dʒi:nəs] *n.* (pl. *genera* ['dʒene
1. (science) division of animals or pl
within a family: *~ Homo,* mank
2. sort; kind; class.

ge o- [dʒi(:)ou-] form of Greek word
'earth', used in combinations: **ge**
cen tric [ˌdʒiou'sentrik] *adj.* hav
or representing the earth as cen
ge o phys ics [ˌdʒiou'fiziks] *n. pl.* (s
vb.) study of the earth's magneti
meteorology, etc. **ge o phys i cal**
ge o pol i tics [ˌdʒiou'politiks] *n.*

ing. vb.) country's politics as deter-
ined by its geographical position.

og ra phy [dʒi'ɔgrəfi] ***n.*** [U] science of
e earth's surface, physical features,
ivisions, climate, products, population,
c. **ge og ra pher** ***n.*** authority on ~.
e o graph ic, i cal [ˌdʒiə'græfik(l)] ***adj.***
~. **ge o graph i cal ly** ***adv.***

ol o gy [dʒi'ɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] science of
e earth's history as shown by its crust,
cks, etc. **ge ol o gist** ***n.*** authority
~; student of ~. **ge o log ic, i cal**
dʒiə'lɔdʒik(l)] ***adj.*** of ~. **ge o log i-
al ly** ***adv.***

om e try [dʒi'ɔmətri] ***n.*** [U] science
the properties and relations of lines,
ngles, surfaces, and solids. **ge o met-
ic, ri cal** [ˌdʒiə'metrik(l)] ***adj.*** of ~; of
like the lines, figures, etc., used in ~:
ometrical patterns. ***geometrical pro-
ression,*** series of numbers with a
onstant ratio between successive quan-
ties, the numbers either increasing by
common multiplier, or decreasing by
common divisor, as 1: 3: 9: 27: 81.
e o met ri cal ly ***adv.***

eorge [dʒɔ:dʒ] ***n.*** **1.** *St.* ~, patron
aint of England; *St. ~'s day,* 23 Apr.;
t. ~'s Cross, vertical and horizontal red
ars crossing in the centre. **2.** (slang)
utomatic pilot of aircraft. **3.** *by* ~,
sed as an oath or exclamation.

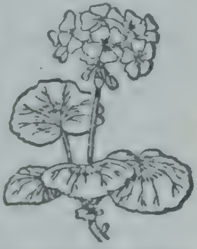
or gette [dʒɔ:'dʒet] ***n.*** [U] thin silk
ress material.

eor gian ['dʒɔ:dʒjən] ***adj.*** of the time
the first four Georges, Kings of
ngland (18th c.): ~ *architecture.*

ra nium [dʒi'reinjəm] ***n.*** kind of
arden plant with red,
ink, or white flowers.

r i at rics [ˌdʒeri'æt-
ks] ***n. pl.*** (sing. vb.)
edical care of old
eople.

rm [dʒə:m] ***n.*** [C] **1.**
ortion of a living or-
anism capable of be-
oming a new organ-
m; (fig.) beginning or
tarting-point (of an
dea, etc.). **2.** microbe
r bacillus, esp. one causing disease: ~
arface, use of bacteria as a weapon in
ar.



A geranium flower

er man ['dʒə:mən] ***adj.*** of Germany
nd its people. ***n.*** native of Germany;
anguage of the ~ people.

r mane [dʒə:'mein] ***adj.*** relevant, per-
inent (*to*).

er mi cide ['dʒə:misaid] ***n.*** substance
sed to destroy (esp. disease-) germs.

r mi nate ['dʒə:mineit] ***v.t. & i.***
VP 1, 21) (of seeds) (cause to) start
rowth. **ger mi na tion** [ˌdʒə:mi'nei-
n] ***n.*** [U] germinating; sprouting.

r on tol o gy [ˌdʒerən'tɔlədʒi] ***n.***
ranch of science concerned with the processes of growing old (esp. in human beings).

ger ry man der ['dʒerimændə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) falsify (facts, etc.) so as to give a wrong impression; practise trickery. ***n.*** such a falsification.

ger und ['dʒerənd] ***n.*** **1.** forms of Latin verb serving as cases of the infinitive in its noun use. **2.** the *-ing* form of an English verb when used as a noun (as in 'fond of *swimming*').

Ges ta po [ges'tɑ:pou] ***n.*** German secret state police during the Nazi period.

ges ta tion [dʒes'teiʃən] ***n.*** carrying or being carried in the womb between conception and birth; this period.

ges tic u late [dʒes'tikjuleit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) use movements of the hands, arms, or head instead of, or to accompany, speaking. **ges tic u la tion** [ˌdʒestikju'leiʃən] ***n.*** [U] gesticulating; [C] movement used in this.

ges ture ['dʒestʃə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] movement of the hand or head to indicate or illustrate an idea, feeling, etc.; sth. done to convey a friendly intention: *a ~ of refusal; make a friendly ~ to sb.* **2.** [U] use of expressive movements: *an actor who is a master of the art of ~.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21) gesticulate.

get [get] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *got* [gɔt], p.p. *got,* or, in older English, and in U.S.A., *gotten* ['gɔtn]). (For combinations with preps. and advv., see def. 11.) **1.** (VP 1, 18, 19B) obtain; receive; be given; buy; earn; win; fetch: *Where did you get that hat? Did you get my telegram? How does he get* (= earn) *his living? If we divide 12 by 3 we get 4. The soldier got leave to go home. How many stations can you get on your radio set? He got* (= received) *a blow on the head. This room gets very little sunshine. I'll come and see you if I get time.* (For other uses with nn., as *get a glimpse of, get hold of, get wind of,* see the noun entries.) **2.** (VP 1) catch (an illness): *get the measles; get religion,* be converted (from disbelief or indifference). **3.** (VP 1) succeed in having (sth. desired): *get one's own way; get possession of sth.; get a sight of someone.* **4.** (VP 1, 10) learn: *get a poem by heart* (*rote*). **5.** (VP 1) receive as a penalty; suffer: *get six months,* be sentenced to six months' imprisonment; *get the worst of it; get the sack,* (colloq.) be dismissed from one's job. **6.** (VP 1) (colloq.) understand: *I don't get you* (*don't get your meaning*). **7.** (VP 1) (colloq.) eat: *Go and get your breakfast.* (Cf. def. 14, *get the breakfast.*) **8.** (VP 18, 19B) procure; provide (*for*): *Get me a ticket, please. Please get tickets for yourself and your brothers. The book is not in stock but we can get it for you.* **9.** (See also def. 11 below) (VP 23, 24) succeed in coming or going (*to, from,* *into, out of, etc.*): *When did you get here? We didn't get to bed until 2 a.m. Where have they got to,* what has become of them? **get somewhere (anywhere, nowhere),** obtain some (any, no) result, make some (any, no) progress. **get there,** (colloq.) succeed; accomplish something. **10.** (See also def. 11 below.) (VP 10, 18) succeed in bringing or placing (sth. or sb.): *We couldn't get the piano through the door. She wished she could get her unmarried daughters off her hands,* find husbands or jobs for them. **11.** (combined with preps. & advv.) **get about,** (*a*) go to places, attend to one's duties, etc.: *He gets about* (travels) *a good deal. A car makes it easier to get about. He's getting about again,* (of an invalid) is no longer confined to the house. (*b*) (of news, rumours, stories) spread from person to person, quietly, and usu. by verbal gossip: *The news of the defeat was censored, but it soon got about.* **get above oneself,** have a feeling of self-satisfaction not in strict proportion to one's merits; have too high an opinion of oneself. **get abroad,** = get about (def. *b*). **get across,** (VP 23) pass from one side to the other: *The bridge was destroyed, so we couldn't get across.* **get sb. or sth. across,** (VP 10) (*a*) cause to pass from one side to the other: *The general had to get his troops across (the river).* (*b*) (colloq.) cause (sth.) to be understood (as when a comedian tries to get jokes across the footlights to an audience): *He found it difficult to get his British jokes across to an American audience.* **get ahead,** (VP 23) go forward and pass others: make progress: *Tom has got ahead of all the other boys in his class.* **get along,** (VP 23) (*a*) manage: *We can't get along without money.* (*b*) make progress: *How are you getting along? How is he getting along with his French?* (*c*) agree; be friendly; be in harmony: *They're getting along quite well.* (*d*) (colloq., chiefly imperat.): *Get along with you!* (= Go away! *or* Don't ask me to believe that! *or* Nonsense!) **get at (sb. or sth.),** (VP 24) (*a*) reach; gain access to: *The books are locked up and I can't get at them.* (*b*) find: *get at the truth.* (*c*) suggest: *What are you getting at?* (*d*) bribe: corrupt: *One of the witnesses had been got at.* **get away,** (VP 23) manage to leave; escape: *Two of the prisoners got away.* **ˈget-away** *n.* (colloq.) *make one's get-away,* escape. **get (sb. or sth.) away,** (VP 10) cause to be away; send away: *It was nailed to the wall and I couldn't get it away,* remove it. *We must get you away* (send you) *to the seaside.* **get away with (sth.),** (VP 23) pursue successfully and without punishment a course of action which might usually

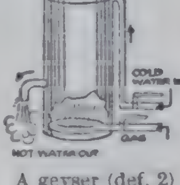
be expected to result in blame,
ment or misfortune: *The thi*
away with the contents of the saf
cheat in the examination, do yo
I can get away with it? **get bac**
23) return to one's starting-point:
did you get back from the country
got back into bed. **get (sb. or sth.)**
(VP 10) (*a*) obtain again; reco
never lends books; he says it's too d
to get them back (*b*) take or send
If you'll come and help me, I pro
get you back (see that you reach
home again) *before dark.* **get one's**
back (*on* sb.), have one's reven
has tricked me this time, but I'll
own back one day. **get by,** (VP
pass: *Please let me get by. T*
scarcely enough room for the car
by. (*b*) (fig.) pass, be accepted, wi
comment or criticism: *I have no f*
clothes for this occasion; perhaps
get by in a dark suit. **get down,** (V
descend: *He got down from his*
Please may I get down, Mother? (sa
a small child who wishes to leav
table at the end of a meal). **get**
to, deal seriously with; tackle: *get*
to one's work after the holidays; get
to the facts, deal with them, ign
speculations, etc. **get (sb. or**
down, (VP 10) cause to be down:
medicine was horrid and she couldn
it down, couldn't swallow it. *Di*
get that telephone conversation d
write it down? *Don't let this wre*
weather get you down, (colloq.) make
feel depressed. **get home,** (VP 23
reach home. (*b*) (fig., of sth. said
fully understood or appreciated by
person to whom it refers or to who
is addressed: *That remark of yours*
Sally got home. **get (sb. or sth.) ho**
(VP 10) cause to be or reach ho
He's drunk again—we'd better call a
and get him home. **get in,** (VP 23
enter: *The burglar got in through*
kitchen window. (*b*) arrive: *The*
got in five minutes early. (*c*) be ele
(*for* a constituency, etc.): *He got in*
elected M.P.) *for Chester.* **get (sb**
sth.) in, (VP 10) (*a*) cause to be
gather; collect: *get in the crops*
harvest); *get in debts* (*taxes*). *We*
get somebody in (ask for a mechani
be sent) *to repair the television set.*
also *get one's *hand* (**eye*) *in, get a **
(**word*) *in.* **get into,** (VP 24) (*a*) en
get into a bus. (*b*) put on: *I can't*
into these shoes! They're three size
small. (*c*) rise or pass to: *The wh*
got into his head. (*d*) as in: *get into a*
become angry; *get into* (acquire)
habits; get into (learn by experimen
experience) *the way of doing someth*
get it into one's head that . . . bec
convinced that . . . **get off,** (VP 23

(*a*) dismount, descend from: *I'm getting off (the train) at the next station.* (*b*) not stand or walk on: *Get off the grass (my toes).* (*c*) start: *We got off immediately after breakfast. He didn't get off to sleep* (fall asleep) *for a long time.* (*d*) escape punishment, misfortune, or loss; be forgiven: *He got off with only a fine,* escaped a more severe penalty. *You've got off cheaply,* have not suffered, been punished, severely. *You should tell him where he gets off,* (sl.) tell him at what stage no further tolerance of his conduct, etc., is to be expected. (*e*) (colloq.) become acquainted (*with* sb. of the opposite sex) without an introduction: *She got off with a young doctor at the dance.* ***get (sb. or sth.) off,*** (VP 10) (*a*) remove: *get off one's clothes (gloves, a ring from one's finger).* (*b*) send: *get letters (parcels) off in good time; get the children off to school; get the baby off to sleep,* nurse or rock it to sleep. (*c*) save (sb.) from punishment or a penalty: *His youth and inexperience got him off. A clever barrister may be able to get you off.* ***get on,*** (VP 23, 24) (*a*) mount: *He got on (his bicycle, the horse).* (*b*) *get on one's feet,* stand. (*c*) make progress; advance: *He's sure to get on in life. Either get on or get out,* either do some work or leave. *Time is getting on,* is passing. (*d*) (in the progressive tenses with *for*) be approaching: *He's getting on for 70. It's getting on for midnight.* (*e*) work or live in a sociable way (*with*): *We don't get on at all well (together). The new manager is easy to get on with.* ***get (sb. or sth.) on,*** (VP 10) (*a*) cause to be on; put on: *Get your hat and coat on. I can't get the lid on.* (*b*) cause to go forward, make progress: *The new teacher is good at getting her pupils on.* ***get on to,*** (VP 23) (colloq.) succeed in recognizing (dishonesty, deceit, etc., in sb. or sth.): *He has tricked a few of us, but people are beginning to get on to him at last.* ***get out,*** (VP 23) (*a*) become known: *If the news gets out, there'll be trouble. The secret got out.* (*b*) come or go out: *get out of bed.* (*c*) escape (from); avoid: *The lion got out (of its cage). I wish I could get out of going to that wedding. Don't try to get out of your duties.* (*d*) abandon gradually: *get out of bad habits.* ***get (sb. or sth.) out,*** (VP 10) cause to be out: *He managed to get out* (utter) *a few words of thanks. The police will get a confession out of him,* will make him confess. *He ordered his car to be got out.* ***get over (sth.),*** (VP 24) (*a*) climb over: *get over a gate (wall).* (*b*) recover from (illness, surprise, a loss, etc.): *I can't get over his rudeness,* recover from the surprise it caused me. *He never got over his big financial losses.* (*c*) overcome (a difficulty): *She can't get over her shyness.* (*d*) accomplish, cover (a distance): *The horse got over the distance in twenty minutes.* ***get (sth.) over,*** (VP 10) (*a*) get to the end of (sth. unpleasant or troublesome): *I'm going to the dentist's today; I'll be glad to get it over.* (*b*) = get sth. across. ***get round (sb. or sth.),*** (VP 24) (*a*) evade (a law or regulation, but without committing a legal offence): *A clever lawyer might find ways of getting round that clause.* (*b*) persuade (sb.) into some action to which he was at first indifferent or opposed; influence (sb.) in one's favour: *Alice knows how to get round her father.* ***get through,*** (VP 23, 24) (*a*) bring to, reach, the end of sth.; get to the destination: *I started as soon as your message got through (to me). I've got through a lot of correspondence today. He has got through* (spent) *all his money. As soon as I get through with my work, I'll join you.* (*b*) pass (an examination): *Tom failed but his sister got through.* ***get (sb. or sth.) through,*** (VP 10) cause to be through: *get a bill through Parliament;* (of a teacher) *get a pupil through an examination.* ***get to,*** (VP 24) begin: *get to business.* ***get together,*** (VP 23) come or meet together (e.g. for discussion, or for social purposes): *Let's get together one evening and talk about old times.* ***get (things or persons) together,*** (VP 10) collect: *The rebel leader could not get an army together.* ***get (sth.) under,*** (VP 10) subdue; control; become master of: *They soon got the fire under. The revolt was quickly got under.* ***get up,*** (VP 23) (*a*) rise: *What time do you get up,* get out of bed in the morning? *He got up* (stood up) *to ask a question.* (*b*) mount: *Get up behind me* (e.g. on a horse). (*c*) begin to be violent: *The wind (sea) is getting up.* (*d*) reach (*to*): *We got up to page 17 last lesson.* (*e*) overtake: *We soon got up to* (caught up with) *the others.* ***get (sb. or sth.) up,*** (VP 10) (*a*) cause to rise, to be up out of bed: *Get the children up and dressed for school.* (*b*) arrange or prepare the appearance of: *Please have these shirts got up well,* starched, ironed, etc. *The book is well got up,* well printed and bound. (*c*) organize: *We're getting up a party for his birthday. They got up a dramatic performance for charity.* (*d*) produce: *get up steam* (i.e. enough steam to drive an engine). (*e*) *get oneself up,* make oneself beautiful: *She was beautifully got up,* her clothes, style of hairdressing, etc., were beautiful. *She was got up like a duchess.* (*f*) dress (in a certain way): *get oneself up as a sailor; get a child up as a fairy.* (*g*) make a special study of; work hard at; revise: *What subjects have you to get up for the examination?* **12.** (VP 25) reach the stage of: *when you get to know him*, reach the stage of knowing him. *They soon got to be* (became) *friends. How did you get to know* (learn) *that I was here? One soon gets to like it.* **13.** (VP 22) become; pass from one state to another: *get wet* (*tired, excited, etc.*). *He went out and got drunk. She soon got well again*, recovered from her illness. *You'll soon get used to the climate here. Let's get done with it*, bring it to an end, finish it. *It's time you got married.* (See also *get *rid of, get *wise to.*) **14.** (VP 7, 9) bring into a certain condition, achieve a certain result (either by chance or by intention): *She soon got the children ready for school. I must get the breakfast ready. Did you get the sum right*, produce the correct answer? *He got his wrist broken*, broke it by accident. *Can you get the clock going again*, restart it (or repair it)? ***get a woman with child***, make her pregnant. **15.** (VP 3, 9) cause (sb. or sth.) to do sth. or act in a certain way: *I can't get anyone to do the work properly* (*cannot get the work done properly*). *Can you get the work finished in time? I must get my hair cut. I can't get* (persuade) *her to talk.* **16.** (VP 1, esp. in past and perfect tenses) puzzle; catch in an argument; bring against sb. an accusation to which he cannot supply a good answer: *Ah! I've got you there! That's got him!* **17.** (VP 1) in the perfect tenses) have (as a possession or characteristic): *We've got a new car What ugly teeth he's got!* **18.** (VP 2, in the perfect tenses) must: *It has got to* (must) *be done today. She's got* (is obliged, compelled) *to work hard for her living.* **19.** (VP 22D) come to be, reach the stage of (doing sth., etc.): *Things haven't really got going yet*, are not yet at the stage of full activity. *When these women get talking, they go on for hours.*

ge um ['dʒi:əm] *n.* [C] kinds of small garden plant.

gew gaw ['gju:gɔ:] *n.* gaudy ornament or plaything.

gey ser ['gaizə*, 'gi:zə*] *n.* 1 natural spring sending up at intervals a column of hot water or steam. **2.** apparatus for heating water (e.g. by gas) in a kitchen, bathroom, etc.



A geyser (def. 2)

ghar ry ['gæri] *n.* (in India, etc.) (horse-drawn) carriage.

ghast ly ['ga:stli] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** death-like; pale and ill: *looking* ~; (also as adv.) ~ *pale.* **2.** causing horror or fear: *a* ~ *accident.* **3.** (colloq.) very unsatisfactory or unpleasant: *a* ~ *dinner.* **4.** (of a smile) painfully forced.

gha(u)t [gɔ:t] *n.* [C] (in India) steps leading to a landing-place river bank: *burning* ~*s*, level the top of ~s on which Hindus their dead.

ghee [gi:] *n.* [U] clarified Indian buffalo-milk butter.

gher kin ['gə:kin] *n.* small, green cucumber for pickling.

ghet to ['getou] *n.* (pl. *-tos*) (formerly, in some countries) Jewish quarter of a town.

ghost [goust] *n.* **1.** spirit of a dead person appearing to sb. still living: *He looked as if he had seen a* ~, looked frightened. *I don't believe in* ~*s. Do you like* ~ **2.** (old use) spirit of life: *give up* die. **3.** Spirit of God: (only in) *the G*~, the Third Person of the *Tri **4.** sth. shadowy or without substa *You haven't the* ~ *of a chance*, chance at all. **5.** also '~-ˌ person who does literary or ar work for which his employer the credit. **6.** duplicated image television screen.

ghost ly ['goustli] *adj.* **1.** of, like, gesting, a ghost: *vague shapes, lookin in the darkness.* **2.** spiritual; fro priest: ~ *comfort* (*counsel*). **ghost ness** *n.*

ghoul [gu:l] *n.* **1.** (in Eastern stor spirit that robs graves and feeds on corpses in them. **2.** person with gr some and unnatural tastes and hab ~**ish** ['gu:liʃ] *adj.* gruesome; revolti

G.I. ['dʒi:'ai] *n.* enlisted soldier of U.S. army: *a G.I. bride*, bride (in from a country other than the U.S. of such a soldier.

gi ant ['dʒaiənt] *n.* **1.** (in fairy tales) of very great height and size. **2.** m animal, or plant much larger than mal; (fig.) person of extraordin ability or genius. **3.** (attrib.) of gr size or force: ~ *strength*; *a* ~ *cabb* ~**ess** *n.* female ~.

gib ber ['dʒibə*] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) fast or make meaningless sounds (an ape, or as when the teeth kn together through cold or fear). ~ ['gibəriʃ] *n.* [U] meaningless soun unintelligible talk.

gib bet ['dʒibit] *n.* wooden post with arm, on which corpses of execu criminals were formerly exposed warning; death by hanging. *v.t.* pu death by hanging; (fig.) hold up to c tempt or ridicule.

gib bon ['gibən] *n.* kinds of long-arm ape.

gib bous ['gibəs] *adj.* **1.** (of the mo having the bright part greater tha semicircle and less than a circle humped; bunch-backed.

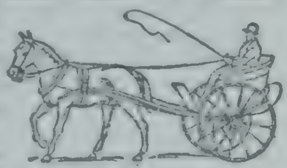
gibe, jibe [dʒaib] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) or mock (*at*); make fun of: ~ *at a boy's mistakes.* **gib ing ly** *adv.*

gib lets ['dʒiblits] *n. pl.* heart, liver, gizzard, etc., of a goose, hen, etc., taken out before the bird is cooked: *giblet soup,* soup made from these parts.

gid dy ['gidi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** causing, having, the feeling that everything is turning round; feeling that one cannot stand firmly: *look down from a ~ height. If you turn round quickly fifty times, you may feel ~.* **2.** too fond of pleasure; not serious; without steady principles: *a ~ young girl; a ~ life of pleasure; play the ~ goat,* see *goat.* **gid di ly** *adv.* **giddi ness** *n.*

gift [gift] *n.* **1.** [C] sth. given: *birthday and Christmas ~s.* **2.** [C] natural ability or talent: *have a ~ for art* (*languages*); *a woman of many ~s,* talented by nature. **3.** [U] right or power to give: *The living is in the ~ of the squire,* he has the right to bestow it. *The property came to me by free ~,* was given to me. **~ed** ['giftid] *adj.* having great natural ability: *~ed with rare talents; a ~ed pianist.*

gig [gig] *n.* **1.** small, light two-wheeled carriage pulled by one horse. **2.** ship's small boat for oars or sails (e.g. for the captain's use).


A gig (def. 1)

gi gan tic [dʒai'gæntik] *adj.* of immense size: *He has a ~ appetite, and eats ~ meals.*

gig gle ['gigl] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) laugh in a nervous and silly way. *n.* laugh of this kind: *the ~s of schoolgirls.*

gig o lo ['ʒigəlou] *n.* (pl. *-los*) professional male dancing-partner who may be hired by wealthy idle women.

gild [gild] *v.t.* (p.p. usu. *~ed,* but see *gilt* below) (VP 1) cover with gold leaf or gold-coloured paint; make bright as if with gold: *~ a picture-frame. ~ **the pill,*** make an unpleasant necessity seem attractive. ***~ed youth,*** young men of fashion and wealth. **~er** *n.* person who ~s (picture-frames, etc.). **~ing** *n.* [U] material with which things are ~ed.

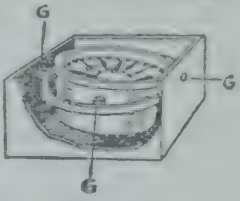
gill [gil] *n.* (usu. pl.) part of the body with which a fish breathes in water.

gill [dʒil] *n.* one-quarter of a pint liquid measure. (See Appendix 1.)

gil lie ['gili] *n.* man or boy attending a sportsman in Scotland while fishing or shooting.

gilt [gilt] *n.* (see *gild*) gilding: *take the ~ off the gingerbread,* (prov.) take away superficial attractions. ***'~-edged stocks (securities),*** investments that are considered safe and to which (in England) trustees were formerly restricted.

gim bal ['dʒimbəl] *n.* (usu. pl.) contrivance (of rings and pivots) for keeping articles (e.g. a compass) horizontal on a ship at sea.

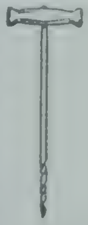


G. Gimbals

gim crack ['dʒimkræk] *adj.* worthless, flimsy, and badly made: *~ ornaments.*

gim let ['gimlit] *n.* tool for making a small hole in wood.

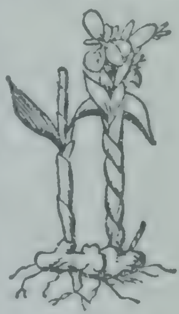
gim mick ['gimik] *n.* [C] (colloq., esp. in film, broadcasting, and journalistic circles) trick, device, catch-phrase, mannerism, article of wear, etc., used for publicity purposes, to identify sth. or sb.


A gimlet

¹gin [dʒin] *n.* **1.** trap or snare for catching animals, etc. **2.** machine for separating raw cotton from its seeds. *v.t.* (*-nn-*) (VP 1) **1.** catch (animals, etc.) in a trap or snare. **2.** treat (cotton) in a ~.

²gin [dʒin] *n.* [U] colourless alcoholic drink distilled from grain or malt, used in many kinds of cocktail. ***'gin-ˌpalace*** *n.* flamboyant public-house.

gin ger ['dʒindʒə*] *n.* [U] **1.** (plant with) hot-tasting root used in cooking and as a flavouring. **2.** liveliness; spirit; energy: *a ~ group,* (in Parliament) group of M.P.'s that urges the Government to be more active. **3.** (also as adj.) light reddish-yellow colour: *~ hair.* **4.** ***~ beer (ale),*** kinds of non-alcoholic aerated drink flavoured with ~. ***'~-bread*** *n.* dark-coloured cake or biscuit flavoured with ~. *v.t.* (usu. *~ up,* VP 10) make more vigorous or lively.


Ginger (def. 1)

gin ger ly ['dʒindʒəli] *adv.* with great care and caution (to avoid harming oneself, what one touches, etc., making a noise): *set about sth. ~.* *adj.* cautious: *in a ~ fashion.*

ging ham ['giŋəm] *n.* [U] printed cotton or linen cloth, usu. with designs in stripes or checks.

ging ko ['giŋkou] *n.* (pl. *-s, -es*) tree native to China and Japan with fan-shaped leaves.

gin seng ['dʒinseŋ] *n.* plant of which the root is used in medicine.

gip sy, gyp sy ['dʒipsi] *n.* **1.** member of a wandering Asiatic race, now living in many parts of Europe, moving about in horse-drawn caravans and making camps from time to time, and earning a living by horse-dealing, fortune-telling, basket-making, etc.: (attrib.) *a ~*

girl (camp, orchestra). **2.** (playfully) attractive or mischievous girl or woman, esp. one with black, sparkling eyes.

giraffe [dʒiˈrɑːf, -ˈræf] *n.* African animal with dark spots on a yellow skin, and a long neck and legs

gird [gəːd] *v.t.* (p. tense & p.p. *girded* [ˈgəːdid] or *girt* [gəːt]) (poet. or rhet.) **1.** (VP 10, 18) put or fasten (*on*): *~ on a sword*; fasten with a belt, etc.: *~ up one's robe* (*clothes*); *~ up one's loins,* (biblical) prepare for action. **2.** put (*round*); encircle: *a sea-girt isle.*

girder [ˈgəːdə*] *n.* wood, iron, or steel beam to support the joists of a floor; compound structure of steel forming the span of a bridge, roof, etc.

¹girdle [ˈgəːdl] *n.* **1.** cord or belt fastened round the waist to keep clothes in position. **2.** corset. **3.** sth. that encircles like a ~: *a ~ of green fields round a town.* *v.t.* (VP 1, 10 with *about, in, round*) encircle: *a lake ~d with trees*

²girdle [ˈgəːdl] *n.* (in Scotland) circular iron plate for toasting cakes: *~-cake.*

girl [gəːl] *n.* **1.** female child; daughter; unmarried woman. **2.** maidservant: *a new ~ to do the housework.* **3.** girl or woman working in a shop, office, etc. (irrespective of age): *shop ~s; factory ~s; office ~s.* **4.** (colloq.) (also *ˈ~-friend*) sweetheart: *Smith and his ~.* **5.** ***G~ Guide,*** member of an organization for ~s, with principles and aims similar to those of the Boy Scouts. **~hood** [ˈgəːlhud] *n.* [U] state or time of being a ~. **~ish** [ˈgəːliʃ] *adj.* of, for, like, a ~: *~ish games (behaviour, laughter).* **~ishly** *adv.* **~ishness** *n.*

girt [gəːt] see *gird.*

girth [gəːθ] *n.* **1.** leather or cloth band tightened round the body of a horse to keep the saddle in place. (See the illustr. at *harness* and *saddle.*) **2.** measurement round anything that is roughly like a cylinder in shape: *a tree 30 feet in ~,* in circumference; *my ~,* my waist measurement.

gist [dʒist] *n.* (sing. with def. art.) real or main points or substance, general sense: *Tell me the ~ of what he said.*

¹give [giv] *v.t.* & *i.* (p.t. *gave* [geiv], p.p. *given* [ˈgivn]) **1.** (VP 18A, 19, 21) hand over as a present; cause (sb.) to have (sth.) without payment: *I gave him a book. I gave a book to each of the boys. Each of the boys was ~n a book. A book was ~n to each of them. I gave it him* (= to him). *G~ me one. G~ one to me. He ~s generously,* is generous in giving (money, etc.). **2.** (VP 18, 19, 10) cause (sb.) to have (sth.) in exchange for sth. else, for payment, in compensation, etc.: *How much will you ~ me for my old car? I gave a good price for this overcoat. I would ~ a lot to know where she*

is. I would ~ anything to know
happened. **3.** (VP 18A, 19A) allow
to have; allow or cause (sb. or sth
pass into the care or keeping of:
the porter your bags. Did you ~
parents much trouble when you
young? You'd better ~ yourself an
to get there, allow an hour for the jo
They gave me a week to make up
mind. **4.** (VP 1, 18A, 19A) f
supply; provide: *The sun ~s us w*
and light. You should ~ the other
a good example. **5.** (VP 18A, 19A) be
source or origin of: *You've ~n me*
cold, I have caught a cold from yo
(VP 1, 18: note that VP 19 is not
devote; dedicate: *He gave his life*
cause of peace. **7.** (combined with
& preps.) ***~ (sth. or sb.) away,***
10) (*a*) ~ freely, not expecting any
in return: *He gave away all his*
(*b*) distribute: *The Mayor gave away*
prizes at the sports meeting. (*c*) ex
ridicule or detection; act so that
is lost: *Don't ~ away my secret.*
accent gave him away, caused peopl
know who or what he was. (*d*) allow
else to have; sacrifice: *You've ~n*
a good chance of winning the match.
hand over (the bride) to the bridegr
at a wedding: *The bride was ~n a*
by her father. ***~ (sb. or sth.) ba***
(VP 10) restore; send back: *~ a th*
back to its rightful owner; ~ a man
his liberty; a wall of rock that gave b
loud echoes. ***~ sth. forth.*** = ~ sth. o
~ in, (VP 23) surrender; yield; st
fighting or arguing: *The rebels w*
forced to ~ in. He has ~n in to my vie
accepted them. *Mary usually has to*
in to her big brother, submit to his pla
etc., and abandon her own. ***~ sth.***
(VP 10) (*a*) hand in (papers, etc.) to t
proper person(s): *Please ~ in yo*
examination papers now. (*b*) *~ in on*
name, announce or make known th
one is willing or ready to do sth. (e
perform a duty, be a candidate for sth
~ sth. off, (VP 10) send out (vapo
smoke, etc.): *This cheap coal ~s off*
lot of smoke. ***~ out,*** (VP 23) becor
exhausted, tired out: *Our food suppl*
began to ~ out. His strength gave o
Her patience at last gave out. ***~ (sb.***
sth.) out, (VP 10) (*a*) distribute: ~ c
books (handbills, etc.). (*b*) make know
publish, announce: *It was ~n out th*
Mr X would be the chief speaker. T
newcomer gave himself out to be the
of Louis XIV. (*c*) send out (e.g. vapou
smoke). (*d*) *~ a batsman out* (*not ou*
(of the umpire, cricket) say that t
batsman has been (has not been) d
feated, and that his innings is ende
~ over, (VP 23) (colloq.) stop. ***~ (st***
or sb.) over, (VP 10) hand over, deliv
(*to* sb.). ***be ~n over to,*** be abandon

to (evil courses). ~ ***(sth. or sb.) up,*** (VP 10) (*a*) resign; surrender; part with: ~ *up one's seat to sb.* (e.g. in a crowded bus); ~ *up a fortress.* (*b*) deliver (sb. who is trying to escape) to his pursuers; surrender (oneself) to sb.: *Shall we let the thief go or ~ him up to the police? The escaped prisoner gave himself up.* (*c*) stop (doing sth.): ~ *up smoking. What a lot of men have ~n up wearing hats!* (*d*) declare that one cannot cure sb. of his illness, that one cannot solve a riddle or problem, that there is no hope for sb. or sth.: *The doctors have ~n him up*, declared that they cannot cure him. *I ~ up*, do not wish to try further to find the answer to the riddle, etc. *She was so late that we had ~n her up*, no longer looked for her arrival. *They gave him up for lost*, no longer expected him to be found or saved. **8.** (VP 1, 18A, 19A) used with a noun in a pattern that may be replaced by one in which the noun is the verb: ~ *a loud laugh*, laugh loudly; ~ *three cheers*, cheer three times; ~ *sb. a kick* (*push*), kick (push) sb.; ~ *a sigh* (*groan, yell*); ~ *a shrug of the shoulders*, shrug the shoulders. **9.** (VP 18) used in the imperative to show preference: *After dinner ~ me a glass of good brandy. G~ me Bach and Mozart, not these modern composers. G~ me liberty or ~ me death*, if I cannot have liberty, I prefer death (to slavery). **10.** (VP 3) ***~ sb. to understand that . . .,*** inform, assure, him that: *I was ~n to understand that you might help me to find employment.* **11.** (VP 24) ~ ***(up)on,*** look out on; overlook: *The window ~s on* (*to*) *the courtyard.* **12.** (VP 21, 23) collapse; lose firmness; bend or yield; become relaxed: *The branch gave* (bent, swung downwards) *but did not break. His knees seemed to ~*, felt weak. *This chair ~s comfortably*, is soft and springy. *The marshy ground gave under our feet. The frost is beginning to ~*, is less severe. **13.** (in phrases with objects: see the entries for words that are asterisked): ~ *sb. best*, admit his superiority; ~ **birth to*; ~ **chase*; ~ **currency to*; ~ *ear*, listen; ~ **evidence of*; ~ **ground*; ~ *it him* (*her, them, etc.*), punish or reprimand him, etc.; ~ *a child something to *cry for*; ~ *sb. what for*, (colloq.) punish or scold him; ~ **place to*; ~ **rise to.* ***~ way,*** (*a*) retire: *Our troops had to ~ way.* (*b*) make room for: *G~ way to traffic coming in from the right*, give it priority. (*c*) fail to resist or hold up: *The ice gave way and we all went through into the water. I felt the foundations giving way. The rope gave way*, broke, snapped. (*d*) be superseded or replaced (by): *Sorrow gave way to smiles.* (*e*) abandon oneself (*to*): *Don't ~ way to despair* (*grief, tears, your emotions*). (*f*) make concessions: *We mustn't ~ way to these impudent demands.* **14.** the p.p. ***~n:*** (*a*) (in formal documents) dated: ***~n*** *under my hand and seal on this fifth day of May, 1705.* (*b*) granting or assuming that one has: *under the ~n conditions*; *~n good health.* (*c*) assigned; agreed upon: *under the ~n conditions. They were to meet at a ~n time and place.* (*d*) ***~n name,*** name ~n to a child in addition to its family name. (*e*) *~n to*, devoted or addicted to: *a man who is ~n to boasting*; *much ~n to hunting and shooting.*

^{2}give [giv] ***n.*** [U] quality of being elastic, of yielding to pressure (see the vb., def. 12): *A good dance floor should have a certain amount of ~ in it*, should not be hard and unyielding. *There is no ~ in a stone floor.* ***~ and take,*** compromise; mutual concession; willingness on both sides to give way: *There must be ~ and take if the negotiations between the employers and the workers are to succeed. Is marriage a ~-and-take affair?*

giv en ['givn] p.p. of *give.*

giv er ['givə*] ***n.*** one who gives: *a generous* (*cheerful*) ~.

giz zard ['gizəd] ***n.*** bird's second stomach for grinding food; (fig.) throat: *It sticks in my ~*, is a proposal, etc., that I dislike intensely.

gla cé ['glæsei] ***adj.*** (of fruits) iced, sugared; (of leather, cloth) smooth, polished.

gla cial ['gleisjəl] ***adj.*** of ice or the ice age: *the ~ era*, the time when large areas of the northern hemisphere were covered with ice; (fig.) *a* ~ (icy) *manner* (*smile*).

gla cier ['glæsjə*] ***n.*** [C] mass of ice, formed by snow on mountains, moving slowly along a valley.

glad [glæd] ***adj.*** (*-der, -dest*) **1.** (predic. only) pleased: *be* (*look, feel*) ~ *about something*; ~ *to see someone. I am ~ of your success* (*that you have succeeded*). **2.** causing or bringing joy; joyful: *the ~dest day of her life. Have you heard the ~ news? All nature seemed ~*, was bright and beautiful, as if rejoicing. ***give sb. the ~ eye,*** (sl.) give an amorous, inviting look. ***give sb. the ~ hand,*** (sl.) offer the hand of welcome. ***~ rags,*** (sl.) clothes for a festive occasion. **~den** ['glædn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** **~some** ***adj.*** (liter.) cheerful; joyful.

glade [gleid] ***n.*** clear, open space in a forest.

glad i a tor ['glædieitə*] ***n.*** (in ancient Rome) man trained to fight with weapons at public shows in an arena.

glad i o lus [ˌglædi'ouləs] ***n.*** (pl. *-li* [-lai] or *-luses* [-ləsiz]) plant with sword-shaped leaves and spikes of brightly coloured flowers.

glam our [ˈglæmə*] *n.* [U] charm or enchantment; power of beauty or romance to move the feelings: *the ~ of moonlight on the sea; a scene full of ~*; (attrib.; colloq.) *a ~ boy (girl)*, one who is unusually handsome, attractively dressed, etc. **glam or ous** [ˈglæmərəs] *adj.* full of ~: *glamorous film stars.* **glam or ize** [ˈglæməraiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) make glamorous: *newspapers that glamorize the lives of film stars.*

glance [glɑːns] *v.i. & t.* 1. (VP 23, 24) take a quick look (*at, over, through, etc.*): *~ at the clock; ~ over (through) a letter; ~ round a room. She ~d shyly at him from behind her fan.* (VP 10) *He ~d his eye down the columns.* 2. (VP 23) (of a weapon or a blow) slip or slide (*off*): *The arrow ~d off his armour.* 3. (VP 21, 23) (of bright objects, light) flash: *Their helmets ~d in the sunlight.* *n.* 1. quick look: *take a ~ at the newspaper headlines; see something at a ~,* at once. 2. quick turning of the eyes: *a saucy ~; loving ~s.* 3. (sudden movement producing a) flash of light: *a ~ of spears in the sunlight.*

gland [glænd] *n.* simple or complex organ in the body that separates from the blood substances that are needed, or not needed, for the body's use: *a snake's poison ~s; milk-producing ~s in a female; sweat ~s.* **glan du lar** [ˈglændjulə*] *adj.* of or like a ~; containing a ~.

glan ders [ˈglændəz] *n.* [U] contagious disease of horses with swellings below the jaw, and sores in the nose and throat.

¹**glare** [glɛə*] *v.i. & t.* 1. (VP 21, 23, 24) shine in a dazzling or disagreeable way: *The tropic sun ~d down on us all the day.* 2. (VP 21, 23, 24) stare angrily or fiercely: *They stood glaring at each other.* (VP 1) *They ~d defiance (hate) at me.* **glar ing** *adj.* 1. disagreeably bright: *a car with glaring headlights; glaring neon signs.* 2. angry; fierce: *glaring eyes.* 3. very easily seen; conspicuous: *a glaring error (blunder); glaring injustice* 4. (of colours) crude; gaudy.

²**glare** [ˈglɛə*] *n.* 1. [U] strong, fierce, unpleasant light: *the ~ of the sun on the water*; (fig.) *in the full ~ of publicity,* with public attention directed towards one. 2. angry or fierce look; fixed look: *look at someone with a ~.*

¹**glass** [glɑːs] *n.* 1. [U] hard, usu. transparent, easily broken substance of which windows are made: *made of ~; a man with a ~ eye.* 2. [C] article made of this substance: (*a*) ~ drinking vessel or its contents: *drink a ~ of milk; have a ~ too much,* drink too much alcoholic liquor, be rather drunk. (*b*) (also *looking-~*) mirror made of ~. (*c*) telescope: *The sailor looked through his ~.* (*d*) barometer: *The ~ is falling.* (*e*) (pl.) *eye-~es,* spectacles: *She can't read without ~* (*f*) (pl.) binoculars. 3. [U] vessels a articles made of ~: *There's plenty of* *in the house,* plenty of drinking ~e wine ~es, ~ bowls and dishes, e *There are many acres of ~ in Jer* acres covered with ~-houses (f growing plants). 4. (compounds) ˈ~ˌ*blower n.* worker who blows molten to shape it into bottles, etc. ˈ~-ˌ*cutte* *n.* workman who cuts designs on ~ tool for cutting ~. ˈ~-*house n.* build with ~ sides and roof (for grow plants); (sl.) military prison. ˈ~*war* *n.* [U] articles made of ~. **~ful** [ˈglɑ ful] *n.* as much as a drinking-~ will hold

²**glass** [glɑːs] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) fit with glass glaze: *a ~ed-in veranda.*

glass y [ˈglɑːsi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) like gla in appearance: *a ~ calm*; (of the sea etc.) smooth and shiny; *a ~ stare (look eye)*, lifeless, expressionless, fixed.

glau co ma [glɔːˈkoumə] *n.* [U] ey disease involving gradual loss of sight.

glau cous [ˈglɔːkəs] *adj.* 1. dull greyis green or blue. 2. (of grapes, etc. covered with bloom (def. 3).

¹**glaze** [gleiz] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1, 10) fi with glass: *~ a window (house); ~ in* *porch (veranda),* enclose it with gla 2. (VP 1, 10) cover with a glass-lik surface: *~ pottery (porcelain, bricks)* 3. (VP 21, 23) (of the eyes) becom glassy: *His eyes ~d over. His eyes wer ~d in death.*

²**glaze** [gleiz] *n.* [U & C] (substance used for, surface obtained by giving, a) thi glassy coating: *a Satsuma vase with* *fine crackle ~.*

gla zier [ˈgleizjə*] *n.* workman wh glazes windows, etc.

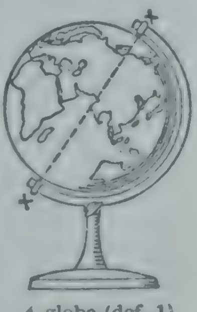
gleam [gliːm] *n.* [C] 1. beam or ray o soft light, esp. one that comes and goes *the ~ of a distant light-house; the firs ~s of the morning sun.* 2. (fig.) brie show of some quality or emotion: *an essay with an occasional ~ of humou (intelligence); a ~ of hope; a man wit a dangerous ~ in his eye,* with a threatening look. *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) send out ~s: *a cat's eyes ~ing in the darkness; glass reflector studs ~ing in the roadway.*

glean [gliːn] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 1) pick up (grain) left in a (harvest) field by the workers; (fig.) gather (news, facts) in small quantities: *~ a field; ~ corn; ~ news (facts from books).* **~er** *n.* person who ~s. **~ings** *n. pl.* (usu. fig.) small items of knowledge ~ed from various sources.

glebe [gliːb] *n.* 1. (poet.) earth; field. 2. portion of land that forms part of a clergyman's benefice.

glee [gliː] *n.* 1. [U] feeling of joy cause by success or triumph: *She was in high ~ when she learnt the news.* 2. [C] song for three or four voices singing

fferent parts in harmony. **~ful** ***adj.***
ll of ~; joyous. **~ful ly** ***adv.***
n [glen] ***n.*** narrow valley.
n gar ry [glen'gæri] ***n.*** kind of cap
orn in the Highlands of Scotland.
b [glib] ***adj.*** (*glibber, glibbest*) (of a
erson, what he says or how he says it)
ady and smooth, but not sincere: *a ~*
lker; ~ excuses; ~ in finding excuses;
ve a ~ tongue. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***
de [glaid] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) move along
noothly and continuously: *The pilot*
the sailplane ~d skilfully down to the
nding-field. The ghost ~d out of the
om. A boat ~d past. ***n.*** gliding move-
ent: *The new dance consists of a series*
~s. **glid er** ***n.*** aircraft without an
gine, esp. the kind towed behind a
owered aircraft. (Cf. *sailplane.*) **glid-**
ng ***n.*** sport of flying in gliders.
m mer ['glimə*] ***v.i.*** send out a weak,
ncertain light: *lights ~ing in the dis-*
nce. ***n.*** weak, faint, unsteady light:
~ of light through the curtains; (fig.)
~ of hope; not the least ~ of intelligence.
mpse [glimps] ***n.*** quick, imperfect view
f sth. or sb.); short look (*at* sth. or sb.):
t (catch) a ~ of something from the win-
ow of a train. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) catch a ~ of.
nt [glint] ***v.i.*** gleam. ***n.*** gleam or
ash: *~s of gold in her hair.*
s sade [gli'sɑ:d] ***v.i.*** (mountaineering)
ide down a steep slope of ice or snow.
such a slide.
s ten ['glisn] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) (esp. of
et or polished surfaces, tear-filled eyes)
hine brightly; sparkle: *~ing dew-drops;*
yes ~ing with tears.
s ter ['glistə*] ***v.i. & n.*** (arch.) glitter.
t ter ['glitə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) shine
rightly with flashes of light: *stars ~ing*
the frosty sky; ~ing with jewels. ***n.***
U] brilliant light: *the ~ of the Christmas*
ee decorations. **~ing** ***adj.*** brilliant;
ttractive: *~ing prizes.*
oam ing ['gloumiŋ] ***n.*** (sing. with def.
rt.) evening twilight.
oat [glout] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) look at with
elfish delight: *~ over (upon) one's*
ealth (the ruin of a rival); a miser ~ing
ver his gold. **~ing ly** ***adv.***
obe [gloub] ***n.*** **1.** object shaped like
ball, esp. one with a
nap of the earth on it;
pherical chart of the
arth or the constella-
ions: *the use of the ~s,*
archaic for) the teach-
ng of geography and
stronomy by the use
f spherical charts. **2.**
pherical glass vessel,
sp. a lampshade or a
shbowl. **3.** ***'~-fish*** *n.*
sh able to inflate it-
elf into the shape of
~. ***'~-,trotter*** ***n.***


A globe (def. 1)
x—x, the axis.

person who travels hurriedly through many foreign countries. **glo bal** ['gloubəl] ***adj.*** world-wide; embracing the whole of a group of items, etc.

glob u lar ['glɔbjulə*] ***adj.*** globe-shaped; made of globules.

glob ule ['glɔbju:l] ***n.*** tiny globe, esp. of liquid; drop.

glock en spiel ['glɔkənspi:l] ***n.*** musical instrument consisting of metal bars which are struck with a hammer.

gloom [glu:m] ***n.*** [U] **1.** semi-darkness; obscurity. **2.** feeling of sadness and hopelessness: *The future seems to be filled with ~. The news cast a ~ over the village.*

gloom y ['glu:mi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** dark, unlighted. **2.** with nothing bright or cheerful; dismal; depressed; depressing: *a ~ outlook over roofs and chimneys; feeling ~ about the future.* **gloom i ly** ***adv.***

glor i fy ['glɔ:rifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1** give adoration and thanksgiving to (God); worship; give honour and glory to (a hero). **2.** invest (sth. common or simple) with charm or beauty: *His week-end cottage is only a glorified barn.* **glo ri fi ca tion** [ˌglɔ:rifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** ~ing or being glorified.

glo ri ous ['glɔ:riəs] ***adj.*** **1.** splendid; magnificent: *a ~ sunset (view).* **2.** illustrious; honourable; possessing or conferring glory: *a ~ victory; the ~ reign of Queen Elizabeth I.* **3.** (colloq.) enjoyable: *have a ~ time; ~ fun.* **4.** (iron.) dreadful: *What a ~ mess!* **~ly** ***adv.***

glo ry ['glɔ:ri] ***n.*** [U] **1.** high fame and honour won by great achievements. **2.** adoration and thanksgiving offered to God: *'G~ to God in the highest.'* **3.** quality of being beautiful or magnificent: *the ~ of a sunset.* **4.** (sometimes [C]) reason for pride; subject for boasting; sth. deserving respect and honour: *the glories of ancient Rome.* **5.** heavenly splendour: *the saints in ~; go to ~,* (colloq.) die; *send sb. to ~,* (colloq.) kill him. ***v.i.*** (VP 24) *~ in,* rejoice in, take great pride in: *~ in one's strength (in working for a good cause).*

¹gloss [glɔs] ***n.*** **1.** [U] smooth, bright surface: *the ~ of silk and satin; material with a good ~.* **2.** (fig., usu. sing. with indef. art.) deceptive appearance: *a ~ of respectability* (e.g. over a life of secret wrongdoing). ***v.t.*** (VP 10) give a ~ to; cover up or explain away (an error, etc.): *~ over sb.'s faults.* **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) smooth and shiny: *a ~y photographic print; serge trousers with a ~ seat; ~y periodicals,* those printed on high quality ~y paper, with photographs, coloured illustrations, etc. (esp. those periodicals dealing with clothes, fashions, etc.). **~i ly** ***adv.*** **~i ness** ***n.***

^{3}**gloss** [glɔs] ***n.*** [C] explanation (in a footnote, or in a list at the end of an article, a book, etc.) of a word in the text; comment; interpretation. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) add a ~ or ~es to (a text); write ~es on; make comments on.

glos sa ry [ˈglɔsəri] ***n.*** [C] collection of glosses; list and explanations of special (e.g. technical, obsolete) words.

glot tis [ˈglɔtis] ***n.*** vocal cords and the opening between them. **glot tal** [ˈglɔtl] ***adj.*** of the ~: *glottal stop*, consonant sound formed by a sudden escape of air through the ~.

glove [glʌv] ***n.*** covering of leather, knitted wool, etc., for the hand, usu. with separated fingers: ***fit like a ~***, fit perfectly; ***be hand in ~ (with . . .)***, be in close relations (with . . .); ***take off the ~s to sb., handle sb. without ~s***, argue or contend in earnest, without mercy.

glow [glou] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** send out brightness or warmth without flame: *~ing embers (charcoal)*; *~ing metal from the furnace.* **2.** (fig.) be, look, feel, warm or flushed (as after exercise or when excited): *~ing with enthusiasm (health, pride).* **3.** show strong or warm colours: *woods and forests ~ing with autumn tints.* ***n.*** (sing. only, with def. or indef. art.) ~ing state; warm or flushed look; warm feeling: *in a ~ of enthusiasm*; *cheeks with the ~ of health on them*; *(all) in a ~ after a hot bath*; *the ~ of the sky at sunset.* ***ˈ~-worm*** ***n.*** insect of which the wingless female gives out a green light at its tail. **~ing** ***adj.*** showing warm colour or (fig.) enthusiasm: *give a ~ing account of what happened*; *describe an event in ~ing colours.* **~ing ly** ***adv.***

glow er [ˈglauə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) look in an angry or threatening way (*at*). **~ing ly** ***adv.***

glu cose [ˈglu:kous] ***n.*** [U] grape-sugar.

glue [glu:] ***n.*** [U] hard, brittle substance made by boiling hides and bones, used when softened by heat for joining (esp. wooden) things; substance used for the same purpose, obtained from fish and other sources. ***v.t.*** (*gluing, glues, glued*) (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** stick, make fast, with ~: *~ two pieces of wood together*; *~ a piece of wood on to something.* **2.** put tightly or closely: *His eyes were (His ear was) ~d to the keyhole. Why must you always remain ~d to your mother*, why can you never be separated from your mother? **glu ey** [ˈglu:i] ***adj.*** sticky, like ~.

glum [glʌm] ***adj.*** (*glummer, glummest*) gloomy; sad. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

glut [glʌt] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1, 18) **1.** supply too much to: *~ the market (with fruit, etc.).* **2.** overeat; satisfy to the full; fill to excess: *~ one's appetite*; *~ oneself with rich food*; *~ted with pleasure.* ***n.*** [C] supply in excess of demand: *a ~ o pears in the market.*

glu ten [ˈglu:tən] ***n.*** [U] sticky substanc that is left when starch is washed of flour. **glu ti nous** [ˈglu:tinəs] ***adj*** of or like ~; sticky.

glut ton [ˈglʌtn] ***n.*** person who eats much: *You've eaten the whole you ~! He's a ~ for work*, (fig.) is ways willing and ready to work. **~ou** ***adj.*** very greedy (for food). **~ous l** ***adv.*** **~y** ***n.*** [U] habit or practice eating too much.

glyc er in(e) [ˈglisəri(:)n] ***n.*** [U] thic sweet, colourless liquid made from o and used in medical and toilet preparations and explosives.

G-man [ˈdʒi:mæn] ***n.*** (slang; U.S.A. federal criminal investigation officer.

gnarled [nɑ:ld] ***adj.*** (of tree trunks twisted and rough; covered with knobs *a ~ old oak*; *~* (= knotty, deformed *hands (fingers).*

gnash [næʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) (of th teeth) strike together (e.g. in rage **2.** (VP 1) (of a person) cause (the teeth to do this: *wailing and ~ing of teeth.*

gnat [næt] ***n.*** small two-winged fly th stings; (fig.) insignificant annoyance *strain at a ~*, hesitate over a trifle.

gnaw [nɔ:] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21 23, 24) bite steadily at (sth. hard): *The dog was ~ing (at) a bone. The rats ha ~ed away some of the woodwork. He wa ~ing his finger-nails impatiently.* **2.** (VP 1, 24) torment; waste away: *fear and anxiety ~ing (at) the heart*; *the ~ing pains of hunger.*

gnome [noum] ***n.*** (in tales) small goblin living under the ground (often guarding treasures of gold and silver).

gnu [nu:] ***n.*** oxlike antelope.

^{1}**go** [gou] ***v.i.*** (*goes* [gouz], p.t. ***went***, p.p. *gone* [gɔn]) (For special combinations with advv. & preps. see def. 7) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 25) start; move or pass; leave; continue moving from some place; travel; proceed: *Shall we go by train or by steamer? He has gone to China*, is now in China, or on his way to China. *The train was going (at) 50 miles an hour. He has gone to see his sister. Go and get your hat. They came at six and went* (left) *at nine. I must be going now*, must leave now. *I wish this pain would go*, stop, leave me. *All hope is gone. Be gone! Go away! Get you gone!* Leave! *Winter has gone* (ended) *and spring is here.* ***go for a walk (ride, swim, etc.)***, go out in order to have a walk, etc. ***go on a journey (trip, excursion, voyage, outing)***, make a journey, have an outing, etc. ***go far***, see ^{1}*far*, def. 2. ***going strong***, proceeding with vigour. ***Who goes there?*** (challenge from a sentry) Say who you are! **2.** (with the *-ing* form of verbs)

go bathing (shooting, hunting, fishing, mountain climbing, etc.), go somewhere in order to bathe (shoot, hunt, etc.). *Mrs Green has gone* (*out*) *shopping*, has gone out to the shops. *Don't go doing that!* (See also *go begging*, at *beg*, def. 3.) **3.** (VP 22) become; pass into a specified condition: *go blind* (*mad, etc.*). *He went red with anger. Fish soon goes bad* (becomes rotten, decays) *in hot weather. Tiverton went Liberal* (returned the Liberal candidate to Parliament) *at the by-election. When did America go dry*, adopt the prohibition of intoxicating liquors? ***go to sleep,*** begin sleeping. ***go to pieces,*** break up (physically, mentally, or morally). ***go to seed,*** (of flowering plants) pass from the flowering stage to that of producing seed; (fig.) become physically, intellectually, or morally weak. **4.** (VP 20, 23, 24) reach; extend: *This road goes to London. I want a rope that will go from the top window to the ground. A pound does not go so far* (buy so much) *as it did ten years ago. The difference between the employers and the workers goes deep*, their views are very different. *What he says is true as far as it goes*, i.e. is true to some extent, but the statement must not be taken too widely. *That's all very well as far as it goes* (suggesting that further information, knowledge, experience, etc., is needed before anything is done or decided). *The prime minister's statement went a long way* (had a great effect) *towards reassuring the nation.* **5.** (VP 24) have recourse (*to*); appeal (*to*): *go to law*, bring an action against sb. in a court of law; *go to war*, make war; *go to the country*, test public opinion by holding a general election. **6.** (in the progressive tenses, with *to* and an infinitive) used to indicate (*a*) what is intended, planned, or determined: *We're going to spend our holidays in Wales this year. I'm going to have my own way.* (*b*) what is considered likely or probable: *Look at those black clouds—we're going to have* (*there's going to be*) *a storm. Is there going to be a business depression this year?* (*c*) forming an immediate future (= about to): *I'm going to tell you a story.* **7.** (with advv. & preps., VP 23, 24) ***go about,*** (*a*) move from place to place, go to various places: *He's going about with that Polish girl now*, is often seen with her in public. (*b*) (of rumours, stories, etc.) pass from person to person, usu. verbally: *A story is going about that . . .*, (*c*) set to work at: *You're not going about it in the right way. Go about your business*, deal with your own affairs (and don't busy yourself with mine). *We shall have to go about it carefully.* ***go after,*** try to win or obtain: *He's going after that pretty Swedish girl*, is trying to win her interest or affection. ***go against,*** be contrary to: *It goes against my principles. If the war goes against them*, if they suffer defeat. . . . (See also *go against the *grain*.) ***go ahead,*** (*a*) proceed without hesitation: *'May I start now?'—'Yes, go ahead.'* (*b*) make progress: *He's going ahead fast. The Joneses are very go-ahead* (progressive) *people; it's difficult to keep up with them.* ***go along,*** (*a*) see *go with.* (*b*) proceed; make progress: *You may have some difficulty at first, but you'll find it easier as you go along.* ***go along with,*** accompany: *He'll go along with you as far as the church.* ***Go along with you!*** (colloq.) Don't expect me to believe that! Don't be so saucy, etc. (according to context). ***go at*** (sth. or sb.), (*a*) rush at, attack: *They went at each other furiously. They went at it tooth and nail*, fought fiercely. (*b*) take in hand, deal with, energetically: *They were going at it for all they were worth*, making the utmost possible efforts to do the work. ***go away,*** leave: *He has gone away with my razor*, has taken it with him. ***go back,*** (*a*) return. (*b*) extend backwards in space or time: *His family goes back to the time of the Norman Conquest*, can be traced back to the 11th century. ***go back (up)on (from),*** fail to keep; break or withdraw from (a promise, etc.): *He's not the sort of man who would go back on his word.* ***go before,*** precede: *Pride goes before a fall.* ***go behind*** (sth.), search for: *go behind a person's words*, search for a hidden meaning in what he says: *go behind a decision*, re-examine the grounds for it; revise it. ***go beyond,*** exceed: *You've gone beyond your instructions.* ***go by,*** (*a*) pass: *Time went by slowly. We waited for the procession to go by. Don't let this opportunity go by.* (*b*) be guided or directed by: *I shall go entirely by what my solicitor says*, shall follow his advice. *That's a good rule to go by*, to be guided by. (*c*) form an opinion or judgement from: *I go by what I hear. It's not always wise to go by appearances.* **'go-by** *n.* ***give (sb. or sth.) the go-by,*** ignore, disregard, slight: *He gave me the go-by in the street yesterday*, acted as if he did not know me. ***go down,*** (*a*) (of a ship, etc.) sink. (*b*) (of the sun, moon, etc.) set. (*c*) (of food and drink) be swallowed: *This pill won't go down*, I can't swallow it. (*d*) (of an explanation or excuse, of a story, play, etc.) be accepted or approved by the listener, reader, audience, etc.: *The new play went down very well with provincial audiences. That explanation will not go down with me! The new teacher doesn't go down well with the pupils.* (*e*) be continued: *This*

'History of Europe' goes down to 1914, deals with events as far as 1914. (*f*) fall (before a conqueror); be defeated or overthrown: *Rome went down before the barbarians.* (*g*) leave (a university). (*h*) (of the sea, wind, etc.) become calm: *The wind has gone down a little.* (*i*) (of prices) go lower: *The price of eggs has gone down.* (*j*) be recorded in writing; be remembered: *He will go down in history as a great statesman.* **go for,** (see also def. 1, *go for a walk, etc.*). (*a*) go to fetch: *Shall I go for a doctor?* (*b*) be accounted as: *All his work went for nothing (for very little),* was considered to be of no (little) value. (*c*) attack: *The dog went for the postman as soon as he opened the garden gate. Go for him!* (said to a dog, to urge it to attack sb.). *They went for me* (attacked me) *in the newspapers.* (*d*) be applicable to: *What I have said about Smith goes for you, too.* **go forth,** be published or issued: *The order went forth that . . .* **go forward,** (*a*) make progress: *The work is going forward well.* (*b*) be done; take place: *What's going forward here?* **go in,** (*a*) enter: *The key won't go in the lock. This cork's too big; it won't go in. She went in to cook the dinner.* (*b*) (of the sun, moon, etc.) be obscured by clouds: *The sun went in and it grew rather cold.* (*c*) (cricket, etc.) begin an innings: *Who goes in next?* (*d*) enter as a competitor: *Go in and win!* (used as a form of encouragement) **go in for,** have or take as one's object, hobby, principle, etc.: *go in for* (take, sit for) *an examination; go in for golf (stamp-collecting, growing orchids).* **go into,** (*a*) enter: *go into business,* become a business man; *go into society,* mix with people in society; *go into the Army (the Church, Parliament).* (*b*) busy or occupy oneself with: *go into details (particulars).* (*c*) investigate; examine carefully: *go into the evidence; go deeply into a question.* (*d*) dress oneself in: *go into mourning,* wear black clothes. (*e*) (allow oneself to) pass into (a certain state): *go into hysterics (fits of laughter).* **go off,** (*a*) (stage directions in a printed play) leave the stage; exit, exeunt: *Hamlet goes off.* (*b*) explode; be fired with a loud noise: *The gun went off by accident. The pistol did not go off.* (*c*) become worse; lose excellence: *This milk has gone off,* has turned sour. *Meat and fish go off quickly in hot weather.* (*d*) become unconscious (either in sleep or in a faint): *Hasn't the baby gone off yet? She went off into a faint.* (*e*) leave (esp. without telling anyone): *He has gone off to Leeds with his neighbour's wife. The butler went off with some of the duke's treasured possessions.* (*f*) (of goods) be got rid of by sale: *The goods went off rapidly.* (*g*) (of proceedings) be carried out: *The performance went off well. How did the sports meeting go off?* (*h*) see also: *go off one's *head (the deep *end, the *beaten track).* **go on,** (*a*) continue; persevere: *Go on until you get to the post office and then turn left. Go on with your work. How much longer will this hot weather go on? Go on trying. I hope it won't go on raining all day. That's enough to go on with,* enough for present needs. (*b*) do or say next; proceed: *He went on to say that . . .,* next said that . . . *I shall now go on to deal with the gerund. Let us go on to the next item on the agenda.* (*c*) (of time) pass: *As the months went on, he became impatient.* (*d*) conduct oneself, behave (esp. in a wrong, shameful, or excited way): *If you go on like this, you'll be expelled. She goes on at her husband terribly,* rails at him, scolds him, etc. (*e*) happen; take place; be in progress: *What's going on here? There's nothing interesting going on at present. Harvesting was going on in the south. Things are going on much as usual.* (*f*) (theatre) appear on the stage: *She doesn't go on until Act Two.* (*g*) take one's turn at doing sth.; (esp. cricket) begin bowling: *The captain told Tyson to go on next.* (*h*) (usu. in the progressive tenses) *be going on for,* be approaching: *It's going on for tea-time. He's going on for 70.* (*i*) (colloq., imperat.) *Go on (with you)!* Don't talk nonsense! (*j*) *go on the parish (on a relief fund, etc.),* become chargeable to; get help or support from; *go on the dole,* (colloq.) get unemployment pay under the national insurance scheme (in Great Britain). (*k*) take or accept (as evidence, etc.): *What evidence have we to go on? The only thing we have to go on* (all we have to guide us in our decision) *is . . . Is it wise to go on such a supposition?* **ˈgoings-ˈon** *n. pl.* (colloq.; see *go on,* (*d*) & (*e*)) (often with *such, strange, queer*) behaviour; happenings. **go out,** (*a*) leave a room or building: *Out you go! Do you often go out riding? She was dressed to go out,* wearing outdoor clothes. (*b*) be extinguished: *The fire has gone out. All the lights went out.* (*c*) cease to be fashionable: *The fashion for short skirts is going out.* (*d*) (of a government) leave office; retire from power: *The Ministry that has just gone out had become very unpopular.* (*e*) (esp. of girls—cf. *come out*) leave home for employment (as servants, etc.): *When she was eighteen she went out as a governess.* (*f*) depart (to another, usu. distant, country, esp. a colony): *He then went out to Australia.* (*g*) (as used by workers of themselves) strike (cf. *come out*): *Are we likely to gain anything by going out?* (*h*) (of the heart) expand with love, sympathy, etc.:

Our hearts go out to those poor children orphaned by war. (*i*) (of a month, year, etc.) end: *The year went out gloomily.* (*j*) mix in society; attend social functions, etc.: *She still goes out a great deal, even at seventy-five.* **go over,** (*a*) change one's political party, side, religion, etc.: *He has gone over to the Democrats,* left his own party in order to join the Democrats. (*b*) examine the details of: inspect: *We must go over the accounts carefully before we settle them. We should like to go over the house before deciding whether to buy it.* (*c*) rehearse; study or repeat carefully: *Let's go over this chapter (this lesson, the main facts) again.* **go round,** (*a*) be enough (in number or amount) for everybody to have a share: *There aren't enough apples to go round.* (*b*) pay an informal visit (to): *I went round to see him yesterday evening.* (*c*) reach one's destination by using a road or roads other than the nearest or usual road(s): *The main road to Worcester was flooded and we had to go (a long way) round.* **go through,** (*a*) discuss in detail; examine carefully: *Let's go through the arguments again. The police sergeant went through the pockets of the suspected thief.* (*b*) perform; take part in: *She made him go through both a civil and a religious marriage ceremony. How long will it take to go through the whole programme?* (*c*) undergo; suffer: *go through hardships. If you only knew what she has had to go through with that husband of hers!* (*d*) (of a book) be sold out: *The book went through ten editions,* ten editions were sold out. (*e*) reach the end of; spend: *go through a fortune (all one's money).* (*f*) (= get through) be passed: *The bill did not go through.* (*g*) be concluded: *The deal did not go through.* **go through with,** complete; not leave unfinished: *He is determined to go through with the undertaking.* **go to,** (old use, imperat. only) exclamation of impatience, incredulity, etc. **go together,** be satisfactory and pleasant when together; match: *Beer and cheese go well together. Which of these colours would go well together?* **go under,** (*a*) sink. (*b*) (fig.) fail; succumb; become bankrupt: *The firm will go under unless business improves.* **go up,** (*a*) rise: *The barometer (temperature) went up. Everything went up except pensions.* (*b*) be erected: *New buildings are going up everywhere.* (*c*) be blown up; be destroyed by fire or explosion: *The whole building went up in flames. The bridge went up with a roar when the mine was exploded.* (*d*) enter, go to, a university or to a town (esp. the capital): *go up to London (to town). When are you going up,* going to the university? (*e*) climb: *go up a ladder (wall, tree).* **go with,** (*a*) accompany: *I'll go with you.* (*b*) take the same view as: *I can't go with you on that,* can't agree with you. (*c*) be a normal accompaniment of: *Five acres of land go with the house,* become the property of a buyer, or are for the use of a tenant. *Disease usually goes with squalor, but it is wrong to say that crime always goes with poverty.* (*d*) match; be fitting or suitable with: *These new curtains don't go well with your Persian rugs. I want a hat to go with this dress.* (*e*) (colloq., of a young man or girl) be often in the company of (with a view to marriage); *go with a girl.* **go without,** endure the lack of: *The poor boy often had to go without supper. There's no money for a holiday this year; we'll have to go without.* **8.** (VP 21, 23) work; operate: *This machine goes by electricity. I've been going hard all day and feel exhausted. Go it!* (= Do your best! Work hard!) *Go easy!* (= Be less strenuous, less severe.) **go slow,** work slowly, esp. (in factories, etc.) in order to reduce output, as a protest against sth., or to draw attention to demands (e.g. for higher wages): *a go-slow policy.* **9.** (VP 23) be placed: *Where do you want the piano to go, Sir?* (= Where shall we put it?) **10.** (VP 23) have as a usual or proper position: *'Where does this teapot go?'—'In that cupboard.' This dictionary goes on the top shelf.* **11.** (VP 21, 24) find room; be contained: *My clothes won't go into this small suitcase. 7 into 15 goes twice and one over. 6 into 5 won't go.* **12.** (VP 23) carry an action to a certain point: *That's going too far,* saying or doing more than is right. *I won't go so far as to say that he's dishonest,* won't accuse him of this, even though I may suspect him of it. *He went to great trouble to make his guests comfortable. I will go as high as £250,* will offer this sum (e.g. when bidding for sth. at an auction). *I will go so far as to say that he deserves a much higher salary.* **go halves (shares),** share equally (*with* sb.). **go (one) better,** outbid or outdo an adversary: *I hit the target 17 times out of 20, but Tom went one better and scored 18 hits.* **13.** (VP 22, 23) be or live habitually in a specified state or manner: *The men of this tribe used to go naked. The boy often went hungry and in rags. He went in fear of his life,* was always afraid of being killed. *You had better go armed* (always carry a weapon) *while you're in the jungle. She is six months gone with child,* has been pregnant for six months. **14.** (VP 23, 24) pass into the possession of; be allotted (*to*): *To whom did the property go when the old man died?* (= who inherited it?). *Honours do not always go to those who deserve them. The first prize went to Mr Hill.* **15.** (VP 24)

amount together to: *12 inches go to the foot*; contribute to or towards: *What qualities go to the making of a statesman?* **16.** (VP 25) tend: *It all goes to prove that . . .* **17.** (VP 22) escape; get away: *Ought such a terrible crime to go unpunished? He'll be lucky if they allow him to go free.* **18.** (VP 23, 24) be sold: *The house went cheap*, was sold cheaply. *I shan't let it go* (sell it) *for less than £30. Going! Going! Gone!* (used at an auction to announce that the bidding is almost, quite, closed). **19.** (VP 24) (of money) be spent: *All his spare money goes on books. How much of your salary goes in rent, clothes, and food?* **20.** (VP 21, 23) be given up, abolished, or lost: *Latin and Greek must go*, we must give up teaching them. *I'm afraid the car must go*, we must sell it, can no longer afford it. *My sight is going*, I'm losing my (eye)sight. *The next wicket went for only two runs*, only two runs were scored before the next wicket was lost. **21.** (VP 21, 23) be current or accepted; be commonly thought or believed: *The story goes that . . .*, it is said that . . . *American dollar notes go almost anywhere*, are accepted with confidence. **22.** (VP 24) be known (by or under the name of): *Our dog goes by the name of 'Rover'.* **23.** (VP 21) be on the average: *They're good workers, as workers go nowadays*, judging them by workers in general. *£3 for a pair of shoes is not dear as things go.* **24.** (VP 21) fail; collapse; give way; break off: *First the sails and then the masts went. The bank may go* (fail) *any day. He's far gone*, very ill, in a serious condition. **25.** (in the p.p. and in phrases) die: *He has gone, poor fellow! Dead and gone*, dead and buried. **26.** (VP 24, 23) (in phrases) *go to church* (*market, school*), attend church, etc.; *go to the bar*, become a barrister; *go to sea*, become a sailor; *go on the stage* (*streets*), become an actor (a prostitute). **27.** (VP 23, 24) be decided: *The case went against him*, he lost it. *The case went in his favour*, he won it. *How did the election go at Hull*, who was elected? *Does promotion go by favour in your country?* **28.** (VP 21, 22, 23) (of events) turn out; proceed: *All has gone well with our plans*, they have succeeded. *Things went better* (were more successful) *than had been expected.* **29.** (various phrases) ***go native***, (usu. of a person of European race) adopt the mode of life of the natives of the country in which he lives. ***go sick***, (mil.) report that one is ill; cause one's name to be on the *sick list. ***go it***, (sl.) act vigorously or furiously; spend money lavishly (e.g. on dissipations). ***go it alone***, (sl.) undertake a course of action by oneself, without support. ***be gone on*** (sb.), (sl.) be infatuated with. ***be far gone***, be ver
ill, deeply involved (in sth.). **30.** (V
24) act in harmony (*with*): *We must g
with the tide* (*times*), do as others
He always goes with his party, votes, et
as his leaders require. **31.** (VP 24) ju
or act (*upon*): *Have we enough evi
to go on?* **32.** (VP 24) be guided (*by*)
*That's a good rule to go by. Don't g
by what the gossips say about her.* **33**
(VP 23) have a certain wording or tune
I'm not quite sure how the rhyme (*tune
goes.* **34.** (of a verse or song) be adapt
able (to a certain tune): *It goes to th
tune of 'Sur le pont d'Avignon'.* **35.** (V
23) make a specified motion: *Go lik
this with your left foot.* **36.** (VP 21, 23
be moving, working, etc.: *This cl
doesn't go. Is your watch going? He
tongue goes nineteen to the *dozen.*
going concern, a business in work
order. **37.** (VP 23) make a spec
sound: *The clock goes 'tick-tock, tick
tock'. 'Bang!' went the gun. The cloc
has just gone six*, has struck six. ***go
phut***, (sl.) collapse. **38.** (in bridge) bid
declare: *go two spades* (*three no-trumps*)
39. act as (*bail for*): *I'll go bail for you*
40. (colloq.) (followed by *and* and another verb) proceed to (do sth.) (often suggesting that the procedure is stupid):
Don't go and ask that brainless doll to be your wife. Now you've been and gone and done it, have made a blunder!
41. (VP 21) begin motion: *One, two, three, go!* (signal for competitors in a race to start). *Here goes!* (phrase used when one starts to do sth. and wishes to call attention to the fact.) **42.** (compounds) ***'go-as-you-'please***, untroubled by regulations. ***'go-be,tween*** *n.* middleman; person who makes arrangements for two persons or parties who do not meet at first. ***'go-by*** *n.* see def. 4. ***'go-cart*** *n.* small carriage or cart, esp. one in which a baby may be taken about. ***'go-,getter*** *n.* (colloq.) person who, by being pushful and energetic, gets what he sets out to get. ***'go-kart*** *n.* miniature racing car (usu. a small engine mounted on boards, the driver lying prone). ***go-'off*** *n.* start: *do sth. first go-off*, at the first attempt; *drink sth. at one go-off*, without a pause. ***'go-to-'meeting*** *adj.* (colloq.; of hats, clothes, etc.) kept for special occasions, esp. for going to church in: *wearing their Sunday, go-to-meeting clothes.*

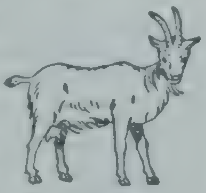
²**go** [gou] ***n.*** (pl. *goes*) (all uses are colloq.) **1.** [U] energy; enthusiasm: *full of go. He still has plenty of go in him.* **2. *be on the go***, be busy, active: *She has been on the go all day*, has had no rest. **3. *have a go*** (*at* sth.), attempt (to do sth.): *He had several goes at it before he succeeded.* ***at one go***, at one attempt: *He blew out all the candles on the cake at one go.*

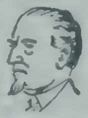
all (quite) the go, fashionable: *hese brightly coloured stockings are all e go this summer.* **5. *a near go,*** (= a ose shave) a narrow escape. **6.** embrrassing or difficult state of affairs: *re's a go! What a rum go!*

ad [goud] ***n.*** pointed stick for urging ttle on: (fig.) sth. urging a person to tion. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 10, 18) urge, drive rward: *~ sb. on; ~ sb. into doing sth.; sb. into a fury; be ~ed by hunger into aling.*

al [goul] ***n.*** **1.** point marking the end of race; (football) posts between which e ball must pass in order to score; int made by doing this: *score (kick) ~; win by three ~s to one; keep ~,* otect the ~. **ˈ*~-ˌkeeper*** *n.* player hose duty is to keep the ball out of the **2.** (fig.) object of efforts or ambition: *e's ~ in life; the ~ of his desires.*

at [gout] ***n.*** small, active horned imal kept for its ilk, flesh, and hair. ***parate the sheep om the ~s,*** the od from the wicked. ***t one's ~,*** (sl.) ritate or annoy one. ***ay the giddy ~,*** ay the fool; behave a foolish and excited ay. **ˈ*-herd*** *n.* person who looks after a ock of ~s. **ˈ*~skin*** *n.* [C & U] (garment ade of) skin of a goat. **~ee** ou'ti:] ***n.*** small tuft of hair on e chin like a ~'s beard.


A goat


A goatee

o [gɔb] ***n.*** (vulg.) clot or lump slimy substance.

o [gɔb] ***n.*** (sl.) mouth.

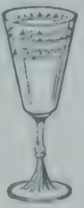
o [gɔb] ***n.*** (sl.) sailor.

o ble [ˈgɔbl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP. 1, , 21) eat (*up*) fast, noisily, and greedily.

o ble [ˈgɔbl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) (of a rkeycock) make the characteristic und in the throat; (of a person) make ch a sound when speaking, because of ge, etc. ***n.*** characteristic sound made a turkeycock.

o let [ˈgɔblit] ***n.*** glass drinking-vessel ith a stem and base and no andle.

o lin [ˈgɔblin] ***n.*** mischievous emon; ugly-looking evil irit.


A goblet

d [gɔd] ***n.*** **1.** any being rerded as or worshipped as aving power over nature and ntrol over human affairs; age in wood, stone, etc., to present such a being: *the ind god* (or *god of love*), Cupid; *the d of the sea,* Neptune; *a feast (sight) r the gods,* something extraordinary, quisite, etc. **2.** (*God*) creator and ler of the universe: *God willing,* if rcumstances permit. *God knows,* it is something that ordinary people cannot know. **3.** person greatly adored or admired; very influential person; sth. to which excessive attention is paid: *make a god of one's belly,* think excessively about food and drink. *He thinks he's a (little) tin god* (e.g. an official who gets undeserved and excessive respect). **4.** (theatre) *the gods,* persons in the gallery seats (U.S.A. *Nigger heaven*). **5.** (compounds) **ˈ*godchild,* ˈ*godˌdaughter,* ˈ*godson*** *nn.* person for whom a godparent acts as sponsor at baptism. **ˈ*godˌfather,* ˈ*godˌmother,* ˈ*godˌparent*** *nn.* person who undertakes, when a child is baptized, to see that it is trained as a Christian. **ˈ*godˌfearing*** *adj.* reverent; living a good life and sincerely religious. **ˈ*god-forˌsaken*** *adj.* (of places) dismal; wretched. **ˈ*God's-ˈacre*** *n.* churchyard. **ˈ*godsend*** *n.* piece of good fortune coming unexpectedly; sth. welcome because it is a great help in time of need. ***godˈspeed*** *n. bid (wish) sb. godspeed,* wish him success on a journey, etc. **god dess** [ˈgɔdis] ***n.*** female god, esp. in Greek and Latin mythology: *Diana, the goddess of hunting.*

god head [ˈgɔdhed] ***n.*** [U] being God or a god; divine nature: *the G~,* God.

god less [ˈgɔdlis] ***adj.*** wicked; not having belief in God; not recognizing God. **~ness *n.***

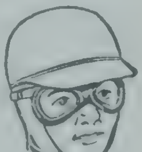
god like [ˈgɔdlaik] ***adj.*** like God or a god in some quality; like or suitable for a god.

god ly [ˈgɔdli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) loving and obeying God; deeply religious. **god li ness *n.***

go down [ˈgoudaun] ***n.*** (in the East) warehouse.

gog gle [ˈgɔgl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) roll the eyes about (or *at* sth.); (of the eyes) open widely; roll: *He ~d at her in surprise. The frog's eyes seemed to be goggling out of its head.* **ˈ*~-eyed*** *adj.* having staring, prominent, or rolling eyes.

gog gles [ˈgɔglz] ***n. pl.*** large round glasses with hoods to protect the eyes from the wind, dust, etc. (worn by racing motorists, etc.).


Goggles

go ing [ˈgouiŋ] ***n.*** (see also under *go* (v.)) **1.** [U] condition of the ground, a road, etc., for walking, riding, etc.: *The ~ is hard over this mountain road.* **2.** [U] method or speed of working or travelling: *For a steam train, 70 miles an hour is good ~.*

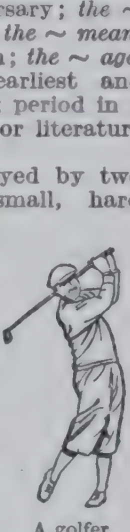
goi tre [ˈgɔitə*] ***n.*** morbid swelling of the thyroid gland (in the neck).

gold [gould] ***n.*** [U] **1.** precious yellow metal used for making coins, ornaments, jewellery, etc.: *currencies backed by ~;*

£500 in ~, in ~ coins; (attrib.) *a ~ watch* (*bracelet*). 2. money in large sums; wealth. 3. (fig.) brilliant or precious things or qualities: *a heart of ~*; *a voice of ~*. 4. colour of the metal: *the red and ~ of the woods in autumn*; *old ~*, a dull, brownish-golden yellow. 5. (compounds) **ˈ~-ˌ*beater*** *n.* person whose trade is to beat ~ into ~-leaf. **ˈ~-ˌ*digger*** *n.* person who digs for ~; (sl.) girl or woman who uses her attractions to extract money from men. **ˈ~-*dust*** *n.* ~ in the form of dust, as often found in ~fields. **ˈ~*field*** *n.* district in which ~ is found. **ˈ~*finch*** *n.* bright-coloured song-bird with yellow feathers in the wings. **ˈ~*fish*** *n.* small red carp kept in bowls or ponds for ornament. **ˈ~-ˈ*foil*, ˈ~-*leaf*** *n.* [U] ~ beaten into thin sheets. **ˈ~-*mine*** *n.* place where ~ is mined; (fig.) source of wealth (e.g. a shop that is very successful in making money). **~ *plate*** *n.* [U] articles (spoons, dishes, and other vessels) made of ~. **ˈ~-*rush*** *n.* rush to a newly discovered ~field. **ˈ~*smith*** *n.* smith who makes articles of ~.

gold en [ˈgouldən] ***adj.*** 1. of gold or like gold in value or colour: *~ hair*. 2. precious; excellent; important: *a ~ opportunity*; *~ wedding*, fiftieth anniversary; *the ~ rule*, that in Matt. vii. 12; *the ~ mean*, the principle of moderation; *the ~ age*, (in Greek stories) the earliest and happiest period in history; period in a nation's history when art or literature was most flourishing.

golf [gɔlf] ***n.*** [U] game played by two or four persons with small, hard balls, driven with ~-clubs into a series of 9 or 18 holes over a stretch of land called a ~-course or ~-links. ***v.i.*** play ~. **~er** ***n.*** person who plays ~.


A golfer

Go li ath [gəˈlaiəθ] ***n.*** giant. (See 1 Sam. xvii.)

gol li wog [ˈgɔliwɔg] ***n.*** black-faced doll with thick stiff hair on end like a brush.

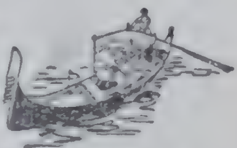
gol ly [ˈgɔli] ***int.*** (sl.) used to express surprise.

go losh [gəˈlɔʃ] ***n.*** see *galosh*.

Go mor rah [gəˈmɔrə] ***n.*** (type of) wicked town. (See Gen. xviii, xix.)

gon do la [ˈgɔndələ] ***n.*** 1. long, light, flat-bottomed boat used on canals in Venice. 2. (old use) car suspended from an airship.

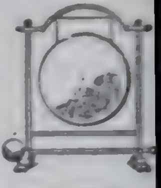
gon do lier [ˌgɔndəˈliə*] ***n.*** man who rows a ~.


A gondola (def. 1)

gone [gɔn] p.p. of *go*.

gong [gɔŋ] ***n.*** metal disk with a turned rim giving a resonant note when struck with a stick (esp. as a signal, e.g. for meals). ***v.t.*** (of traffic police) direct (a motorist) to stop by striking a ~.

gon or rhe a [ˌgɔnəˈriə] ***n.*** [U] contagious venereal disease that causes inflammation of the genital organs.


A gong

¹good [gud] ***adj.*** (*better, best*) 1. having the right or desired qualities; giving satisfaction: *a ~ knife*; *a ~ fire*, one that is bright and cheerful, giving warmth; ~ (= fertile) *soil*; ~ (= genuine) *money*; *earning ~ money*, (colloq.) high wages; *a woman of ~ family*, of a family with high social position; well born. *Is raw herring ~ eating*, is it enjoyable to eat it? 2. beneficial; wholesome: *Is this water ~ to drink*, is it clean and pure? *Milk is ~ for children. Exercise is ~ for the health.* 3. efficient; competent; able to do satisfactorily what is required: *a ~ teacher* (*driver, worker*); *a ~ man for the position*; *~ at mathematics* (*languages, describing scenery*). *She has been a ~ wife to him.* 4. pleasing; agreeable; advantageous: *~ news*; *have a ~ time*, enjoy oneself; *a ~-time girl*, (colloq.) one whose chief aim is to enjoy herself; *have a ~ night*, sleep well; (*all*) *in ~ time*, at a suitable or advantageous time. *It's a ~ thing that . . .*, is fortunate that . . . *Will you say a ~ word for him*, say something in his favour? *It's ~ to be home again.* 5. kind; benevolent; willing to help others: *It was ~ of you to help them. Will you be ~ enough to* (*be so ~ as to*) *come early? He's a very ~ fellow. How ~ of you!* (See also: *do sb. a ~ *turn*.) (in exclamations) *G~ God! G~ gracious! G~ heavens!* 6. thorough; sound; complete: *give sb. a ~ beating* (*scolding*); *have a ~ drink*; *find a ~ excuse*; *go for a ~ long walk*; *have a ~ *mind* (*to do sth.*). 7. strong; vigorous: *His eyesight is still ~. The children were in ~ spirits.* (Cf. *low spirits*.) 8. amusing: *a ~ story* (*joke*); *as ~ as a play*. 9. fresh; eatable; untainted: *Fish does not keep ~ in hot weather. This meat doesn't smell quite ~.* 10. reliable; safe; sure: *a car with ~ brakes*; *~ debts*, debts that will certainly be paid. *He's a ~ life*, is healthy and is, therefore, likely to be acceptable for life assurance. ***~ for***, (*a*) safely to be trusted for (the amount stated): *His credit is ~ for £5,000.* (*b*) (of a draft, etc.) drawn for (the amount stated): *~ for 10s.* (*c*) having the necessary energy, inclination, etc.: *He's ~ for several years' more service. My car is ~ for another five years. Are you ~ for a five-mile walk?* (*d*) valid: *The return half of the ticket is ~ for three*

nths. **11.** (esp. of a child) well be-
aved; not giving trouble: *Try to be*
~ boy. She's as ~ as gold. **12.** morally
cellent; virtuous: *a ~ and holy man*;
a ~ life; *~ works*, charitable deeds,
lping the poor, the sick, etc. **13.**
ther arch.; biblical) right, proper;
pedient: *He thought it ~ to offer his*
lp. (As an int., expressing approval):
ou will come with us?' 'G~!' **14.**
forms of greeting and farewell: *G~*
orning (afternoon, evening, night). **15.**
a polite (but often ironical, patroniz-
g, or indignant) form of address: *my*
sir (man, friend), or as a polite (but
ten condescending) description: *How's*
ur ~ man (i.e. your husband)? *How's*
~ lady (i.e. your wife)? ***the ~ people,***
e fairies. **16.** as a form of commenda-
n: *~ men and true. G~ old Smith!*
hat's a ~ 'un, (colloq.) an amusing
or story. **17.** considerable in num-
r, quantity, etc.: *a ~ deal of money*;
~ many people; *a ~ few*, a considerable
mber. *We've come a ~ way*, quite a
ng way. **18.** not less than; rather
ore than: *We waited for a ~ hour.*
's a ~ three miles to the station. He
e a ~ half of the duck. **19.** ***as ~ as,***
actically, almost: *He as ~ as said I*
as a liar, suggested that I was a liar
ithout actually using the word 'liar'.
ly car is as ~ as new, even though I've
d it a year. The matter is as ~ as
ttled, we may look upon it as being
ettled. **20.** ***make ~,*** (VP 22) accom-
lish what one attempts; prosper: *He*
ent to Canada, where he soon made ~.
ake sth. ~, (VP 7) (*a*) compensate for;
ay for (sth. lost or damaged): *make ~ a*
ss or theft. (*b*) effect (a purpose): *make*
one's escape. (*c*) prove the truth of
n accusation, a statement, etc.). **21.**
hrases and compounds) *~ breeding*,
orrect manners; *a ~ fellow*, a sociable
an; a friendly and agreeable com-
anion, (hence) ***~-ˈfellowship*** ***n.*** socia-
ility. ***ˈ~-for-ˌnothing, ˈ~-for-ˌnaught***
djj. & nn. worthless (person). ***~***
umour n. cheerful mood; happy state
mind, (hence) ***~-humoured*** [gud-
ju:məd] *adj.* ***~-humouredly*** *adv.*
looks n. pl. personal beauty. ***~-***
ooking *adj.* (usu. of persons) hand-
ome. ***~-natured*** [gudˈneitʃəd] *adj.*
ind; ready and willing to help others,
ven by sacrificing one's own interests.
-naturedly *adv.* ***~-ˈneighbourli-***
ess n. friendly conduct and relations.
sense n. [U] soundness of judgement;
ractical wisdom. ***~-tempered*** [gud-
empəd] *adj.* not easily irritated or
ade angry. ***~-temperedly*** *adv.*

od [gud] ***n.*** [U] **1.** that which is good;
hat is morally right; what is beneficial,
dvantageous, profitable, etc.: *do ~*;
ork for the ~ of the country; *do more*
harm than ~. Eat more fruit; it will do you ~. I'm telling you this for your ~. Is it right to deceive people, even for their own ~? Much ~ may it do you, (usu. iron., meaning 'You won't get much benefit from it'). *He's up to no ~*, is engaged in something wrong, mischievous, etc. **2.** use: *It's no ~ (my) talking to him. It's not much ~ doing that. What ~ is it?* **3.** ***for ~ (and all),*** permanently; finally: *He says that he's leaving the country for ~*, intending never to return to it. **4.** ***to the ~,*** as balance on the right side, as net profit: *We were £5 to the ~.* **5.** (adj. as pl. n.) good or virtuous persons: *G~ and bad alike respected the parson.* **6.** (pl.; not used with numerals) movable property; merchandise: *He buys and sells leather ~s. Half his ~s were stolen.* ***~s and chattels,*** (legal) personal belongings. **7.** (pl. but not with numerals) (cf. U.S.A. *freight*) things carried by rail, etc. (contrasted with passengers): *a ~s agent (station)*; *send sth. by fast ~s train.* **8.** (colloq.) *piece of ~s*, female person: *She's a saucy little piece of ~s*, a saucy young girl.

good-bye [gudˈbai] ***int. & n.*** (saying of) farewell: *'I must say ~ now'*, it is time for me to leave. *Have you said all your ~s?*

good ish [ˈgudiʃ] ***adj.*** rather large, etc.: *It's a ~ step from here*, quite a long way.

good ly [ˈgudli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** handsome; pleasant-looking. **2.** of considerable size: *a ~ sum of money*; *a ~ heritage.*

good ness [ˈgudnis] ***n.*** [U] **1.** quality of being good; virtue: *~ of heart.* ***have the ~ to,*** be kind enough to: *Have the ~ to come this way, please.* **2.** strength or essence: *meat with the ~ boiled out.* **3.** (in exclamations) used instead of *God*: *G~ gracious! G~ me! For ~' sake! Thank ~! I wish to ~ that . . .*, wish very strongly that . . . ***G~ knows,*** (*a*) I do not know. (*b*) I appeal to Heaven to witness: *G~ knows I've tried hard.*

good will [gudˈwil] ***n.*** [U] **1.** friendly feeling: *a policy of ~ in international relations.* **2.** privilege of trading as the successor to a well-established business: *The ~ is to be sold with the business.*

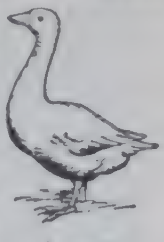
¹**good y** [ˈgudi] ***n.*** (colloq.) sweetmeat.

²**good y (-good y)** [ˈgudi (ˈgudi)] ***adj. & n.*** (person who is) primly or pretentiously virtuous.

goof y [ˈgu:fi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (sl.) silly.

goon [gu:n] ***n.*** (sl.) stupid or awkward person.

goose [gu:s] ***n.*** (pl. *geese* [gi:s]) water-bird larger than a duck; female of this (cf. *gander*); [U] its flesh as food: *kill the ~ that lays the golden eggs*, sacrifice future gains to satisfy present needs; *be unable* *to say 'bo' to a ~*, be very timid. *All his geese are swans*, he overestimates or exaggerates the good qualities of persons and things. ***cook sb.'s ~***, put an end to his hopes; prevent him from being a nuisance, etc. **'*~-step*** ***n.*** way of marching without bending the knees. **'*~-flesh*** ***n.*** rough bristling skin caused by cold or fear.


A goose

goose ber ry ['guzbəri] ***n.*** [C] (bush with) green, smooth berry (used for jam, tarts, etc.). ***play ~***, be present with two persons (e.g. lovers) who prefer to be alone.

goph er ['goufə*] ***n.*** burrowing rat-like animal in N. America.

Gor dian ['gɔːdjən] ***adj.*** *~ knot*, knot difficult or impossible to untie; difficult problem or task. ***cut the ~ knot***, solve a problem by force or by disregarding the conditions.

¹**gore** [gɔː*, gɔə*] ***n.*** [U] (liter., chiefly in descriptions of fighting) thickened blood from a cut or wound.

²**gore** [gɔː*, gɔə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (of horned animals) pierce, wound, with the horns: *~d to death by an infuriated bull.*

¹**gorge** [gɔːdʒ] ***n.*** **1.** narrow opening, usu. with a stream, between hills or mountains. **2.** what has been swallowed; contents of the stomach: *His ~ rose at the sight*, (or) *It made his ~ rise*, he was sickened or disgusted.

²**gorge** [gɔːdʒ] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) eat greedily; fill oneself (*with*): *~ on rich food*; *~ oneself with meat.* ***n.*** act of gorging; surfeit.

gor geous ['gɔːdʒəs] ***adj.*** **1.** richly coloured; magnificent: *a ~ sunset.* **2.** (colloq.) giving pleasure and satisfaction: *~ weather*; *a ~ dinner.* **~ly** ***adv.***

Gor gon ['gɔːgən] ***n.*** (Gk. myth.) one of three snake-haired sisters whose looks turned to stone anyone who saw them.

Gor gon zo la [ˌgɔːgən'zoulə] ***n.*** [U] rich creamy cheese (from ~ in Italy).

go ril la [gə'rilə] ***n.*** man-sized, fierce, tree-climbing ape.

gor man dize ['gɔːməndaiz] ***v.i.*** eat, devour, greedily for pleasure.

gorse [gɔːs] ***n.*** [U] furze. (See the illustr. at this word.)

gor y ['gɔːri] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) covered with blood.

gosh [gɔʃ] ***int.*** (sl.) (also *by ~*) by God.

gos ling ['gɔzliŋ] ***n.*** young goose.

gos pel ['gɔspəl] ***n.*** **1.** (cap. G.) (the life and teachings of Jesus Christ as recorded in the) first four books of the New Testament; any one of these four books: *the G~ according to St John*; *go forth and preach the G~.* ***~ oath***, oath sworn on the G~s. ***~ truth***, truths contained in the G~; sth. as true as
G~. **2.** thing that may be believed
confidence; principle or set of princip
that one acts upon or believes in: *the*
of health; *the ~ of soap and wat*
(humorous for) firm belief in the valu
of cleanliness.

gos sa mer ['gɔsəmə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U
(thread of) fine silky substance of we
made by small spiders, floating in cal
air or spread on grass, etc. **2.** [U] so
light, delicate material: *as light as ~*
(attrib.) *a ~ veil.*

gos sip ['gɔsip] ***n.*** **1.** [U] idle, often il
natured, talk about the affairs of oth
people: *Don't believe all the ~ you hea*
She's too fond of ~. **2.** [U] informa
writing about persons and social hap
penings (e.g. in letters or in newspaper
(attrib.) *the ~ column* (of a newspaper
a ~ writer. **3.** [C] instance of this
friendly chat: *have a good ~ with*
neighbour over the garden fence. **4.** [C
person who is fond of ~: *She's an old ~*
v.i. (VP 21, 23, 24) talk or write ~.

got [gɔt] p.t. & p.p. of *get.*

Goth [gɔθ] ***n.*** one of a German tribe tha
invaded the Roman Empire in the 3r
and 4th centuries; rough, uncivilize
person, esp. one who destroys works o
art. (Cf. *vandal.*)

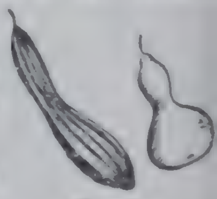
Goth ic ['gɔθik] ***adj.*** **1.** of the Goths o
their language. **2.** of the style of archi
tecture common in Western Europe i
the 12th to 16th centuries, character
ized by pointed arches, clusters o
columns, etc. (contrasted with *classical*)
3. (of printing type) thick or heavy, as
used for German. ***n.*** ~ language; ~
architecture; ~ type.

got ten ['gɔtn] p.p. of *get* (in U.S.A.).

gouge [gaudʒ, guːdʒ] ***n.*** tool with a sharp
semicircular edge for cutting grooves i
wood. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 with *out*) cut with
a ~; shape with a ~; force out with, o
as with, a ~: *~ out a person's eye with*
one's thumb.

gou lash ['guːlæʃ] ***n.*** [C & U] (dish of
highly seasoned stew of steak and
vegetables.

gourd [guəd] ***n.*** (large, hard-skinned
fleshy fruit of) kinds of climbing or trailing plant; bottle or bowl consisting of the dried skin of this fruit.


Gourds

gour mand ['guəmənd] ***n.*** lover of food.

gour met ['guəmei] ***n.*** person who enjoys, and is expert in
the choice of, good food, wines, etc.

gout [gaut] ***n.*** [U] disease causing pai
swellings in joints, esp. toes, knees, and
fingers. **~y** ***adj.*** suffering from ~.

gov ern ['gʌvən] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21 rule (a country, etc.); control or direct he public affairs of (a city, country, tc.): *In Great Britain the sovereign reigns but does not ~.* **2.** (VP 1) control: *~ one's temper.* **3.** (VP 1) determine; nfluence: *be ~ed by the opinions of thers. Don't be ~ed by what other people ay.* **4.** (grammar, esp. of a vb. or prep.) require, make necessary (a certain case r form of another word). **~ing** ***adj.*** having the power or right to ~: *the ~ing classes of England; the ~ing body f a school (college, etc.).*

ov ern ance ['gʌvənəns] ***n.*** (arch.) act, act, manner, of governing; sway, control.

ov er ness ['gʌvənis] ***n.*** woman who is employed to teach young children in a rivate family.

ov ern ment ['gʌvnmənt, 'gʌvə-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] governing; power to govern: *hat the country needs is strong ~.* **2.** U] method or system of governing: *We refer democratic ~.* **3.** [C] territory that governed; province ruled by a governor: *G~ House*, official residence of a overnor. **4.** [C] ministry; body of perns governing a State: *the Prime inister has formed a G~*, has chosen is colleagues, selected Ministers for the Cabinet. ***G~ securities,*** bonds, exchequer bills, etc., issued by ~. **gov ern men tal** [ˌgʌvən'mentl] ***adj.*** connected with ~.

ov er nor ['gʌvənə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who governs a province or colony or (U.S.A.) a State: *the G~ of New York State.* (Cf. *he Mayor of New York City.*) **'~-'general** ***n.*** (in the British Commonwealth) representative of the Crown, having no special powers: *the G~-General of Canada.* **2.** member of the governing body of an institution (e.g. a public school in England, a college, a hospital). **3.** (colloq.) chief; employer; ather. **4.** regulator in a machine, automatically controlling speed or the intake of gas, steam, etc.

own [gaun] ***n.*** **1.** woman's dress, esp. one for special occasions: *a tea (dinner) ~.* **2.** loose, flowing robe worn by members of a university, judges, etc. (See the illustr. at *academic.*) ***v.t.*** (chiefly p.p.) dress in a ~: *beautifully ~ed women.*

rab [græb] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-bb-*) (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) take roughly; selfishly snatch (at): *The dog ~bed the bone and ran off with it. Don't ~! He ~bed at the opportunity of going abroad.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** sudden snatch: *make a ~ at something.* **2.** mechanical device for taking up and holding sth. to be lifted or moved. **~ber** ***n.*** person who ~s; greedy person whose chief aim in life appears to be making money.

race [greis] ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality of being pleasing, attractive, or beautiful, esp. in structure or movement: *She danced with ~ (with a ~ that surprised us).* **2.** (usu. pl.) pleasing accomplishment; elegance of manner: *airs and ~s*, ways of speaking and behaving that are intended to impress and attract people. **3.** [U] favour; goodwill: ***an act of ~,*** sth. freely given, not taken as a right. ***days of ~,*** time allowed by law or custom after the day on which a payment (e.g. of an insurance premium) is due. ***give sb. a week's ~,*** allow him an extra week before requiring him to fulfil an obligation. ***be in sb.'s good ~s,*** enjoy his favour and approval. **4.** [U] feeling of what is right or proper or becoming: *He had the ~ to say that he was sorry*, realized that it was right to say so and did say so. *He did it with a good ~*, as if he did it willingly. *He did it with a bad (an ill) ~*, reluctantly. **5.** short prayer of thanks before or after a meal: *say (a) ~.* **6.** [U] God's mercy and favour towards mankind; influence and result of this: *in the year of ~ 1960*, in the 1960th year after the birth of Jesus; *in a state of ~*, i.e. being influenced by the strength and inspiring power of God; *fall from ~*, fall to a lower moral state after being in a state of ~. **7.** as a title, used when speaking of or to an archbishop, duke, or duchess: *His (Her, Your) G~.* **8.** ***the G~s,*** (Gk. myth.) three beautiful sister goddesses who gave beauty, charm, and happiness. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) add ~ to; confer honour or dignity on; be an ornament to: *The occasion was ~d by the presence of the Queen. Her character is ~d with every virtue.*

grace ful ['greisful] ***adj.*** having or showing grace (defs. 1 & 4): *a ~ dancer; a ~ letter of thanks.* **~ly** ***adv.***

grace less ['greislis] ***adj.*** without grace (def. 4); without a sense of what is right and proper: *~ behaviour; a ~* (depraved) *rogue.* **~ly** ***adv.***

gra cious ['greiʃəs] ***adj.*** **1.** (of persons and their behaviour) pleasant; kind; agreeable: *her ~ Majesty the Queen. It was ~ of her to come.* **2.** (of God) merciful. **3.** (in exclamations) expressing surprise: *Good ~! G~ goodness! G~ me!* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

gra da tion [grə'deiʃən] ***n.*** [C & U] (step, stage, degree in) development; gradual change from one thing to another or from one state to another: *the ~s of colour in the rainbow.*

¹grade [greid] ***n.*** [C] **1.** step, stage, or degree (in rank, quality, value, etc.); number or class of things of the same kind: *The rank of major is one ~ higher than that of captain. Milk is sold in ~s, and G~ A milk is the best quality. This pupil has a high ~ of intelligence.* **2.**

(U.S.A.) division of the school course; one year's work; pupils in such a division: *An elementary school in the U.S.A. has eight ~s and is called a '~ school'. Its teachers are called '~ teachers'.* **3.** (U.S.A.) the mark (e.g. 80%) or rating (e.g. 'Excellent' or 'Fair') given to a pupil for his work in school: *make the ~*, (colloq.) reach a good standard; do as well as is required. **4.** (U.S.A. cf. *gradient*, the word used in Gt. Brit.) slope of a road, railway, etc.: ***on the up (down) ~***, rising (falling): *Business is on the up ~*, is improving. ***~ crossing,*** (U.S.A.) level *crossing.

²grade [greid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** arrange in order in grades or classes: *~ milk*; *~d by size.* **2.** make land (esp. for roads) more nearly level by reducing the slope. **3.** (also VP 10 with *up*) cross (cattle) with a better breed.

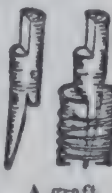
gra dient ['greidjənt] ***n.*** degree of slope: *a ~ of one in nine*; *a steep ~.*

grad u al ['grædjuəl] ***adj.*** taking place by degrees; (of a slope) not steep: *a ~ increase in the cost of living.* ~**ly** ***adv.*** by degrees. ~**ness** ***n.***

¹grad u ate ['grædjueit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) mark with degrees for measuring: *a ruler ~d in both inches and centimetres*; *a ~d glass* (for measuring quantities of liquid). **2.** (VP 1) arrange according to grade. **3.** (VP 21, 24) take an academic degree: *He ~d from Oxford* (*~d in law*). (U.S.A., of other institutions: *~ from the Boston School of Cookery.*) **4.** (chiefly U.S.A.; VP 1) give a degree or diploma to: *The university ~d 350 students last year. He had been ~d from Maryland College in the Class of 1868.* **grad u a tion** [ˌgrædju'eiʃən] ***n.*** graduating or being ~d; (U.S.A.) ceremony at which degrees are conferred.

²grad u ate ['grædjuit] ***n.*** **1.** (Gt. Brit.) person who has taken a university degree, esp. the first, or Bachelor's, degree: *London ~s*; *a ~ student*; *post-~ studies.* **2.** (U.S.A.) one who has completed a course at an educational institution: *high school ~s*; *a ~ nurse*, one from a College or School of Nursing. (Cf. *trained nurse* in Gt. Brit.)

¹graft [grɑːft] ***n.*** **1.** shoot from a branch or twig of a living tree, fixed in a cut made in another tree, to form a new growth. **2.** (surgery) piece of skin, bone, etc., from a living person or animal, transplanted on another body or another part of the same body. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21) put a ~ in or on (stock): *~ one variety on (upon, in, into) another*; *~ on briar roots*; *~ new skin.*

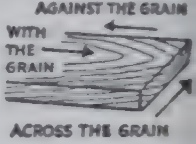


A graft (def. 1)

²graft [grɑːft] ***n.*** (orig. U.S.A.) [C & U] (instance of) getting business advantages, profit-making, etc., by taking wrong advantage of connexions in politics, municipal business, etc. ***v.i.*** practise ~.

grail [greil] ***n.*** (usu. *the Holy G~*) platter or cup used by Jesus at the Last Supper and in which one of His followers is said to have received drops of His blood at the Crucifixion.

grain [grein] ***n.*** **1.** (collective sing.; [U]) small, hard seed of food plants such as wheat and rice: *~ imports*; *a cargo of ~.* **2.** [C] single seed of such a plant: *give a beggar a few ~s of rice*; *eat up every ~ of rice in one's bowl.* **3.** [C] tiny, hard bit: *~s of sand (salt, gold)*; (fig.) small amount: *a boy without a ~ of sense*; *receive a few ~s of comfort.* **4.** smallest unit of weight, 1/7,000 lb. or 0·065 grammes. (See Appendix 1.) **5.** [U] natural arrangement of the lines of fibre in wood, etc., as seen on a surface that has been sawn or cut: *woods of fine (coarse) ~.* ***go (be) against the ~,*** (fig.) contrary to inclination.



Grain (def. 5)

gram see *gramme.*

gram mar ['græmə*] ***n.*** [U] study or science of, rules for, the words and structure of a language: *a ~ lesson*; *a ~ book*; *a '~-school,* (in Gt. Brit.) type of secondary school in which Latin was once the chief subject. **gram ma ri an** [grə'mɛəriən] ***n.*** expert in ~.

gram mat i cal [grə'mætikl] ***adj.*** of, conforming to, the rules of grammar: *a ~ error (explanation, sentence).* ~**ly** ***adv.***

gramme [græm] ***n.*** metric unit of weight; weight of one cubic centimetre of water at maximum density. (See Appendix 1.)

gram o phone ['græməfoun] ***n.*** (= U.S.A. *phonograph*) machine for reproducing music and speech recorded on flat disks. (Cf. *record-player.*)

gram pus ['græmpəs] ***n.*** large dolphin-like sea-animal; person who breathes loud.

gran a ry ['grænəri] ***n.*** storehouse for grain.

grand [grænd] ***adj.*** **1.** (in official titles) chief; most important: *G~ Master* (e.g. of some orders of knighthood); *G~ Vizier*, (former title of) chief minister of Turkey. **2.** of most or greatest importance: *make a ~ mistake*; *the ~ question*; *the ~ staircase (entrance)* (of a large building). **3.** magnificent; splendid: *a ~ view*; *living in ~ style*; *~ clothes*; *a ~ air*, a distinguished appearance. **4.** self-important; proud. **5.** (colloq.) very fine or enjoyable: *We had a ~ time. What ~ weather!* **6.** full; complete: *a ~ orchestra*, one with all kinds of instruments (not strings

nly); ~ *opera* (in which there are no
oken parts, everything being sung);
e ~ total, including everything; *the*
result of our efforts; *the ~ finale.*
impressive because of high moral
mental qualities: *Lincoln had a ~*
racter. Gladstone was called the G~
d Man. 8. (phrases) *the G~ National,*
nual steeplechase at Liverpool: ~
ino, large piano with horizontal
rings; **ˈ~-*stand*,** rows of roofed seats
r spectators at races, sports-meetings,
.; *the ~ tour,* (formerly) tour of the
ief towns, etc., of Europe, completing
ucation. **~ly** ***adv.***

nd- ***prefix*** ***ˈ~child, ˈ~ˌdaughter,***
son nn. daughter or son of one's son
daughter. ***ˈ~ˌparent, ˈ~ˌfather,***
ˌmother nn. father or mother of one's
ther or mother. ***ˈ~-ˌnephew, ˈ~-***
ece nn. son or daughter of one's
phew or niece. ***ˈ~-ˌuncle, ˈ~-aunt***
. uncle or aunt of either of one's
rents. ***ˈ~father('s) ˈclock n.*** clock
rked by weights in a tall wooden case.

nd dad [ˈgrændæd] ***n.*** (child's word
) grandfather.

n dee [grænˈdiː] ***n.*** Spanish or Portu-
ese nobleman of high rank.

n deur [ˈgrændʒə*] ***n.*** [U] greatness;
agnificence: *the ~ of the Swiss Alps.*

n dil o quent [grænˈdiləkwənt] ***adj.***
ing, full of, pompous words: *a ~*
eaker; *written in a ~ style.* **gran dil o-**
uence ***n.*** [U].

n di ose [ˈgrændious] ***adj.*** planned on
large scale; imposing.

and ma [ˈgrænmɑː] ***n.*** (child's word
r) grandmother.

and pa [ˈgrænpɑː] ***n.*** (child's word for)
randfather.

ange [greindʒ] ***n.*** country house with
rm buildings attached.

an ite [ˈgrænit] ***n.*** [U] hard, usu. grey,
one used for building.

an ny, -nie [ˈgræni] ***n.*** grandmother.

ant [grɑːnt] ***v.t.*** 1. (VP 1, 18, 19) con-
nt to give or allow (what is asked for):
a favour (request); *~ sb. a request*
ermission to do sth.). He was ~ed a
nsion. 2. (VP 1, 11, 3) agree (that sth.
true); *~ the truth of what someone*
ys; *~ing this to be true (that this is*
ue). I ~ his honesty (~ that he is
nest). ***take sth. for ~ed,*** regard it as
ue or as certain to happen. ***n.*** sth.
ed, esp. money or land from a govern-
ent: *~s towards the cost of a university*
lucation; *~-aided schools (students).*

an u lar [ˈgrænjulə*] ***adj.*** of or like
rains.

an u late [ˈgrænjuleit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP
, 21) form into grains; roughen the
rface of: *~d sugar,* sugar in the form
f small crystals.

an ule [ˈgrænjuːl] ***n.*** [C] small grain.

ape [greip] ***n.*** green or purple berry
growing in clusters on vines, used for making wine: *a bunch of ~s.* ***sour ~s, the ~s are sour,*** said when sb. says that sth. he wants but cannot get has little or no value. ***ˈ~-shot n.*** cluster of small iron balls fired together from a cannon to make a hail of shot. (Cf. *shrapnel.*) ***ˈ~-ˌsugar n.*** dextrose or glucose, a kind of sugar found in ripe ~s and other kinds of fruit. ***ˈ~-vine n.*** (*a*) kind of vine on which ~s grow. (*b*) means of secret communication (used for example, by criminals or prisoners).

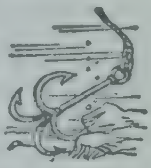
grape fruit [ˈgreipfruːt] ***n.*** [C] fruit like a large orange but with a sharp taste.

graph [græf] ***n.*** [C] diagram consisting of a line or lines (often curved) showing the variation of two quantities, e.g. the temperature at each hour.

graph ic [ˈgræfik] ***adj.*** 1. of writing, drawing, and painting: *the ~ arts.* 2. (of descriptions) causing one to have a clear picture in the mind: *a ~ account of the battle.* 3. of diagrams or graphs; illustrated by diagrams, etc. **graph i-cal ly** ***adv.*** vividly; by writing or diagrams.

graph ite [ˈgræfait] ***n.*** [U] soft, black substance (a form of carbon) used in lubrication, as a moderator in atomic piles, and in making lead pencils.

grap nel [ˈgræpnəl] ***n.*** 1. anchor with more than two hooks; grappling instrument (e.g. as used for dragging along the bed of a river, lake, etc., when searching for sth.). 2. instrument like this formerly used in sea battles for holding enemy ships.



A grapnel (def. 1)

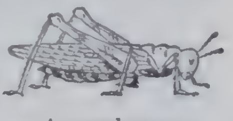
grap ple [ˈgræpl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21, 23, 24) seize firmly; struggle (*with* sth. or sb.) at close quarters; (fig.) try to deal (*with* a problem, etc.): *~ with an enemy. The wrestlers ~d together.* ***ˈgrappling-ˌiron n.*** grapnel.

grasp [grɑːsp] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1) seize firmly with the hand(s) or arm(s); understand with the mind: *~ sb.'s hand (a rope)*; *~ an argument (sb.'s meaning).* 2. (VP 24) *~ at,* try to seize; accept eagerly: *~ at an opportunity. A man who ~s at too much may lose everything.* ***n.*** (usu. sing.) firm hold or grip; (power of) grasping: *in the ~ of a wicked enemy*; *have a thorough ~ of a problem*; *a problem within (beyond) my ~,* that I can (cannot) understand. **~ing** ***adj.*** eager to ~; greedy (for money, etc.): *a ~ing rascal.*

grass [grɑːs] ***n.*** 1. [U] kinds of common, wild, low-growing plant of which the green blades and stalks are eaten by cattle, horses, sheep, etc.: *not let the ~ grow under one's feet,* waste no time in doing sth. **2.** (with pl. *~es*) any species of this plant (including, in botanical use, cereals, reeds, and bamboos). **3.** [U] grazing land; pasture: (of animals) *at ~*, grazing; *put (send, turn out) animals to ~*, put them to graze. ~ ***widow*** *n.* wife whose husband is absent. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) covered with ~.

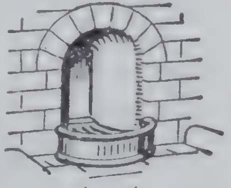
grass hop per ['grɑ:sˌhɔpə*] ***n.*** jumping insect which makes a shrill, chirping noise.

^{1}**grate** [greit] ***n.*** (metal frame for holding coal, etc., in a) fireplace.



A grasshopper

^{2}**grate** [greit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) rub into small pieces, usu. against a rough surface; rub small bits off: *~ cheese into beaten eggs* (e.g. when making a cheese omelette). **2.** (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) make a harsh noise by rubbing; (fig.) have an irritating effect (*on* a person, his nerves): *His bad manners ~d on everyone. Out-of-date slang ~s. The gate ~s on its hinges.* **grat ing ly** ***adv.*** **gra ter** ['greitə*] ***n.*** device with a rough surface for grating food, etc.: *a nutmeg ~r.*



A grate

grate ful ['greitful] ***adj.*** **1.** feeling or showing thanks: *We are ~ to you for your help.* **2.** pleasant; agreeable; comforting: *trees that afford a ~ shade.* **~ly** ***adv.***

grat i fy ['grætifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** give pleasure or satisfaction to: *We were all gratified with (at) the result (to learn that you had been successful).* **2.** indulge; give what is desired to: *~ a person's whims (his fancies for something); ~ a child's thirst for knowledge.* **~ing** ***adj.*** *It is very ~ing to learn that . . .* **grat i fi ca tion** [ˌgrætifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing or being gratified; state of being pleased or satisfied: *I have the gratification of knowing that I have done my duty.* **2.** [C] that which causes one to feel gratified.

grat ing ['greitiŋ] ***n.*** [C] framework of wooden or metal bars, either parallel or crossing one another, placed across an opening (e.g. a window, to keep out burglars).

gra tis ['greitis] ***adv. & adj.*** free of charge: *be admitted ~.*

grat i tude ['grætitju:d] ***n.*** [U] thankfulness, being grateful (*to* sb. *for* sth.)

gra tu i tous [grə'tju:itəs] ***adj.*** **1.** given, obtained, or done, without payment: *~ service (information, help, advice).* **2.** done or given, acting, without good reason: *a ~ insult; a ~ lie (liar).* **~ly** ***adv.***

gra tu i ty [grə'tjuiti] ***n.*** [U] **1.** gift (of money in addition to pay) to a retiring employee for services; tip. **2.** money given to a member of the armed forces at the end of his period of service.

gra va men [grə'veimen] ***n.*** (sing. only, with def. art.) essence, fundamental point, most serious part (*of* an accusation).

^{1}**grave** [greiv] ***n.*** hole dug in the ground for a corpse; the mound of earth or the monument over it: *have one foot in the ~*, be nearing death, be very old. '**~*-clothes*** *n. pl.* wrappings in which a corpse is buried. '**~*stone*** *n.* stone over a ~, with the name, etc., of the person buried there. '**~*yard*** *n.* burial ground.

^{2}**grave** [greiv] ***adj.*** serious; requiring careful consideration: *~ news; make a ~ mistake; as ~ as a judge. The situation is more ~ (is ~r) than it has been since the end of the war.* **~ly** ***adv.***

^{3}**grave** [greiv] ***v.t.*** (p.p. *graven*) carve: *a ~n image*, an idol; *~n on my memory*, (liter. style only) indelibly fixed.

grav el ['grævəl] ***n.*** [U] small stones with coarse sand, as used for roads and paths: *a load of ~*; (attrib.) *a ~ path (pit).* ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1) **1.** cover with ~: *~ a road; ~led paths.* **2.** (colloq.) perplex; puzzle.

grav ing-dock ['greiviŋdɔk] ***n.*** dry dock in which the outside of a ship's hull may be cleaned.

grav i tate ['græviteit] ***v.i.*** (VP 23, 24) move or be attracted (*to* or *towards*): *Young people in the country districts seem to ~ towards the cities.*

grav i ta tion [ˌgrævi'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] process of gravitating; gravity (def. 1).

grav i ty ['græviti] ***n.*** [U] **1.** force of attraction between any two objects, esp. that force which attracts objects towards the centre of the earth. **2.** weight: **centre of ~*; *specific ~*, relation between the weight of a substance and that of the same volume of a standard substance (usu. water for liquids and solids, and air for gases). **3.** quality of being serious or solemn: *the ~ of the international situation; the ~ of his appearance. He could hardly keep his ~*, could with difficulty refrain from smiling or laughing.

gra vy ['greivi] ***n.*** [U] juice which comes from meat while it is cooking; sauce made from this.

gray [grei] ***adj. & n.*** see *grey.*

^{1}**graze** [greiz] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) (of cattle, sheep, etc.) eat growing grass: *cattle grazing in the fields.* **2.** (VP 1) put (cattle, etc.) in fields to ~: *~ sheep*; use grass-land for cattle: *~ a field.* '***grazing-land*** *n.* land used for grazing cattle. '**gra zier** ['greiʒiə*, 'greizjə*] ***n.*** person who feeds cattle for market.

^{2}**graze** [greiz] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) touch or scrape lightly in passing; rub the skin from: *The bullet ~d his cheek.* **2.** (VP 23, 24) pass and touch while going

ainst, along, by, past*). ***n.*** place where
skin is ~d.

ase [gri:s] ***n.*** [U] **1.** animal fat melted
t. **2.** any thick, semi-solid oily sub-
ance: *axle ~*, used to lubricate axles.
-gun n. device for forcing ~ into the
rts of an engine, machine, etc. **'~-**
int n. [U] mixture of ~ and paint
d by actors to make up their faces
the stage. ***v.t.*** [gri:z, gri:s] put or
~ on or in (esp. parts of a machine).
sb.'s palm, bribe him.

as y ['gri:zi, 'gri:si] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*)
vered with grease; slippery: *~ fingers*;
~ road. **greas i ly** ***adv.*** **greas i ness** ***n.***

at [greit] ***adj.*** **1.** above the average
size, quantity, or degree: *take ~ care*
sth.; *an essay that shows ~ ignorance*
grammar; *a ~ friend of mine*, one for
iom I feel more than ordinary friend-
ip. **2.** of remarkable ability or char-
ter: *~ men*; *a ~ painter* (*musician*).
important; noted; of high rank or
sition: *a ~ occasion*; *the G~ Powers*
Europe; *the ~ world*, high society; *a*
lady; *Alexander the G~*. **4.** (colloq.,
ceding another adj. which is weakly
essed) implying surprise, indignation,
ntempt, etc., according to context:
what a ~ big fish I've caught! Take
ur ~ big head out of my light! What
~ thick stick! **5.** (also *Greater*) used as
distinctive epithet of the larger of
o: *the G~ Bear* (see ¹*bear*, def. 3);
G~ War, that of 1914–18; *G~*
ritain, England, Wales, and Scotland,
cluding Northern Ireland; *G~er*
ondon, London and the built-up areas
eyond its boundaries: *the G~er*
landine. **6.** (attrib. only) fully de-
rving the name of: *He's a ~ scoundrel.*
hey are ~ friends. **7.** (with agent
ouns; attributive only) doing or being
h. to a high degree: *He's a ~ reader*
ater), reads (eats) very much. *He's a*
landowner, owns a large area of land.
combined with words indicating
antity, etc.: *a ~ deal*, very much; *a ~*
mber; *a ~ while ago*; *the ~ majority*,
uch the larger part. **9.** (colloq.)
lendid; satisfactory: *We had a ~ time*
Paris. Wouldn't it be ~ if we could
there again! **10.** (colloq.; predic.
ly) *~ at*, clever or skilful at; *~ on*,
ving a good knowledge of. **11.** pre-
ed to kinship words in *grand-* to show
further stage in relationship: *~-*
andfather, one's father's or mother's
andfather; *~-grandson*, grandson of
e's son or daughter. **12.** ***'-coat n.***
avy overcoat. **~ly** *adv.* much; by
uch: *~ly amused*. **~ness** ***n.*** **greats**
pl. Oxford B.A. final examination.

eaves [gri:vz] ***n. pl.*** pieces of armour
protect the shins.

ebe [gri:b] ***n.*** kinds of short-bodied
ving bird.

Gre cian ['gri:ʃən] ***adj.*** (esp. of architecture and features of the face) Greek.

greed [gri:d] ***n.*** [U] strong desire for more (food, wealth, etc.), esp. for more than is right or reasonable.

greed y ['gri:di] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** filled with greed: *not hungry, just ~*; *looking at the cakes with ~ eyes*; *~ of gain* (*honours*). **2.** intensely desirous (*to do* sth.). **greed i ly** ***adv.*** **greed i ness** ***n.***

Greek [gri:k] ***n.*** member of the Greek race, either of ancient Greece or modern Greece; the Greek language: *It's ~ to me*, is beyond my understanding. ***adj.*** of Greece, its people, or the Greek language.

¹green [gri:n] ***adj.*** **1.** of the colour between blue and yellow in the spectrum, the colour of growing grass, and the leaves of most plants and trees: *a ~ Christmas*, Christmas season when the weather is mild and there is no snow; *London's ~ belt*, wide strip of land round London, where building is controlled (by town-planning) so that there are ~ fields, woods, etc.; *give sb. the ~ light*, (colloq., from the ~ of traffic lights) permission to go ahead with a project, etc. **2.** (of fruit) not yet ripe: *~ apples*; *~ figs*, young and tender figs; (of wood) not yet dry enough for use: *~ wood does not burn well.* **3.** inexperienced; undeveloped; gullible; untrained: *a boy who is still ~ at his job. I'm not so ~ as to believe that.* **4.** (fig.) flourishing; full of vigour: *live to a ~ old age*; *keep a person's memory ~*, not allow it to fade. **5.** (of the complexion) pale; sickly looking: *~ with envy*; *~-eyed*, jealous. **6.** special uses and compounds: ***'~back n.*** U.S.A. banknote, the back printed in ~. ***~ fingers n.*** (colloq.) skill in gardening. ***'~fly n.*** (collective pl., [U]) kinds of aphis. ***'~gage n.*** kind of plum with greenish-yellow skin and flesh, and fine flavour. ***'~ˌgrocer n.*** shopkeeper selling fresh vegetables and fruit. ***'~-ˌgrocery n.*** business of, things sold by, a ~grocer. ***'~horn n.*** inexperienced and easily deceived person. ***'~house n.*** building with sides and roof of glass, used for growing plants that need protection from the weather. ***'~-room n.*** room in a theatre for actors and actresses when they are not on the stage. ***'~-stuff n.*** vegetables. ***'~sward n.*** [U] turf. ***~ tea n.*** tea made from steam-dried leaves. ***'~wood n.*** woodlands, esp. in summer; forest in full leaf, esp. as the home of outlaws in olden times. **'~ness** ***n.*** quality of being ~.

²green [gri:n] ***n.*** **1.** green colour; what is green: *a girl dressed in ~*; *a picture in ~s and blues*, with various shades of green and blue. **2.** (pl.) green vegetables (e.g. cabbage, spinach) before or after cooking; vegetation: (U.S.A.) *Christmas ~s* (e.g. branches of fir and holly for decoration). **3.** area of land with growing grass: (*a*) public or common land: *the village ~*; (*b*) for the game of bowls: *a bowling-~*; (*c*) surrounding a hole on a golf course: *a putting ~*.

green er y ['gri:nəri] ***n.*** [U] green foliage; verdure: *the ~ of the woods in spring*.

green ish ['gri:niʃ] ***adj.*** somewhat green: (in compounds) *~-yellow*; *~-brown*.

Green wich ['grinidʒ] ***n.*** town in Kent east and west of which longitude is measured. ***~ time,*** (G.M.T.), mean time for the meridian of ~, standard time in Britain.

greet [gri:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** say words of welcome to; express one's feelings on receiving (news, etc.); write (in a letter) words expressing respect, friendship, etc.: *~ a friend by saying 'Good morning!'*; *~ someone with a smile. The hero was ~ed with loud applause. They ~ed me with a shower of stones.* **2.** (of sights and sounds) meet the eyes and ears: *the view that ~ed us at the hill-top.* **~ing** ***n.*** first words used on seeing sb. or in writing to sb.; expression or act with which sb. or sth. is ~ed: '*Good morning*' and '*Dear Sir*' *are ~ings.*

gre ga ri ous [gre'gɛəriəs] ***adj.*** living in groups or societies; liking the company of others. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

Gre gor i an [gre'gɔ:riən] ***adj.*** **1.** of the kind of church music named after Pope Gregory I: *~ chant.* **2.** *~ calendar,* the calendar introduced by Pope Gregory XIII, with the days and months arranged as now.

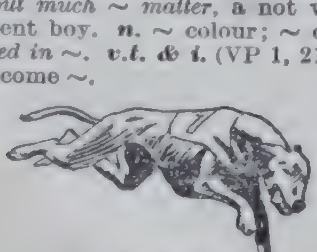
grem lin ['gremlin] ***n.*** goblin said to cause trouble to airmen (by causing engines to stop, etc.).

gre nade [gri'neid] ***n.*** small bomb thrown by hand or fired from a rifle.

gren a dier [ˌgrenə'diə*] ***n.*** (formerly) soldier who threw grenades; (now) *the G~s, the G~ Guards,* British infantry regiment.

grew [gru:] p.t. of *grow*

grey, gray [grei] ***adj.*** between black and white, coloured like ashes, or the sky on a dull, cloudy day: *His hair has turned ~.* **'~beard** ***n.*** old man. **'~-'headed** *adj.* old; of long service (*in*). ***~ matter,*** material of the brain: *a boy without much ~ matter,* a not very intelligent boy. ***n.*** ~ colour; ~ clothes: *dressed in ~.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become ~.



A greyhound

grey hound ['greihaund] ***n.*** slender, long-legged, keen-sighted dog, able to r fast, used in chasing live hares a as a modern sport, mechanical har moved along a rail.

grey ish ['greiiʃ] ***adj.*** somewhat grey.

grid [grid] ***n.*** [C] **1.** system of overhea cables carried on pylons, for distribu electric current over a large area. system of squares on maps, numbere for reference. **3.** grating. **4.** frame spaced parallel spirals or networks wires in a radio valve. **5.** gridiron.

grid dle ['gridl] ***n.*** circular iron plate o which to bake cakes.

grid i ron ['gridˌaiən] ***n.*** **1.** framewo of metal bars used for cooking meat o fish over a clear fire. **2.** field for Ameri can football (marked with numerou parallel lines).

grief [gri:f] ***n.*** **1.** [U] deep or violen sorrow: *driven almost insane by ~; d of ~.* **2.** [C] sth. causing ~: *His failu to live a good life was a great ~ to h parents.* **3.** *come to ~, bring sb. to ~* meet with (cause sb. to meet with misfortune, injury, or ruin.

griev ance ['gri:vəns] ***n.*** [C] real o imagined cause for complaint or protes (*against*): *The trade union leader spo about the ~s of the workers.*

grieve [gri:v] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) cau grief to: *~ one's parents.* **2.** (VP 21, 2 feel grief: *~ for the dead* (*over sb.'s death*) *~ about one's misfortunes* (*at bad news*).

griev ous ['gri:vəs] ***adj.*** **1.** causin grief or suffering: *a ~ railway acciden ~ wrongs.* **2.** severe: *~ pain.* **~ly** ***ad***

grif fin, grif fon, gry phon ['grifin -fən] ***n.*** fabulous creature with the hea and wings of an eagle and a lion's body.

grill [gril] ***n.*** [C] **1.** = grating; grille gridiron. **2.** dish of meat, etc., cooked directly over or under great heat: *mixed ~*, steak, liver, bacon, etc. **3.** (als *'~-room*) room (in a hotel or restaurant where ~s are cooked and served. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) cook, be cooked, on a grid iron, or over great heat; expose onesel to great heat: *lie ~ing in the hot sun.* **2.** (VP 1) (e.g. of the police) cause menta pain to (sb.) by severe questioning.

grille [gril] ***n.*** screen of parallel bars use to close an open space, esp. one in a doo for observing callers (e.g. in a convent); similar screen over a counter (e.g. in post office or bank).

grim [grim] ***adj.*** (*-mm-*) stern; severe; forbidding; without mercy: *a ~ strugg*; *a ~ smile* (*expression*); *looking ~*; *hold on like ~ death,* very firmly; *a ~ jok* (*story*), one with an element of cruelty in it. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

gri mace [gri'meis] ***n.*** [C] ugly, twisted expression (on the face), expressing pain, disgust, etc., or intended to cause laughter: *Only rude children make ~s.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21) make ~s.

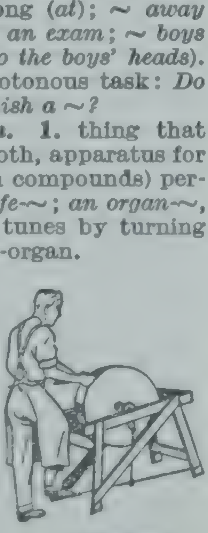
me [graim] ***n.*** [U] dirt, esp. a coating
the surface of sth. or on the body:
soot and ~ of a big manufacturing
on; a face covered with ~ and sweat.
. (VP 1) make dirty with ~: *~d with*
st. **grim y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -est*) covered
th ~: *grimy faces* (*roofs, windows*).

n [grin] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-nn-*) **1.** (VP 21, 23,
smile broadly so as to show the teeth
pressing amusement, foolish satis-
tion, contempt, etc.): *~ning with*
ight; ~ from ear to ear. **~ and bear**
endure pain, disappointment, etc.,
complainingly. **2.** (VP 1) express by
ing: *He ~ned his approval.* ***n.*** [C]
of ~ning: *the tigerish ~ on the*
rderer's face; ~s of derision.

nd [graind] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p.
und [graund]) **1.** (VP 1, 10) crush to
ins or powder (between millstones,
teeth, etc.): *~ sth. to pieces; ~ sth.*
on; ~ wheat in a mill; ~ corn into
ur. **2.** (VP 21, 23) be capable of ~ing:
is wheat ~s well. This wheat will
~ *fine,* cannot be ground fine. **3.**
P 1) produce in this way: *~ flour.*
(fig.) (VP 1, 10, usu. passive) oppress
crush: *people who were ground* (*down*)
poverty (*taxation, tyranny*); *tyrants*
o ground the faces of the poor. **5.** (VP
10) polish or sharpen by rubbing on or
th a rough, hard surface: *~ a knife*
ns); *have an *axe to ~.* **6.** (VP 1, 10)
harshly together, esp. with a circular
tion: *~ one's teeth* (*together*); *a ship*
ng on the rocks; ~ one's heel into the
und. **7.** (VP 1, 10) work by turning;
duce by turning: *~ a hand-mill*
fee-mill, barrel-organ); *~ out a tune*
an organ; (fig.) *~ out some verses,*
duce them slowly and with effort.
(VP 23, 24, 1, 10) (cause to) work
study hard and long (*at*); *~ away*
one's studies; ~ for an exam; ~ boys
maths (*~ maths into the boys' heads*).
(colloq.) long, monotonous task: *Do*
u find learning English a ~?

nd er ['graində*] ***n.*** **1.** thing that
nds (e.g. a molar tooth, apparatus for
nding coffee). **2.** (in compounds) per-
n who grinds: *a knife-~; an organ-~,*
rson who produces tunes by turning
e handle of a barrel-organ.

nd stone ['graind-
oun] ***n.*** stone
aped like a wheel,
rned on an axle,
ed for sharpening
ols: *keep sb.'s nose*
the ~, force him to
rk hard without
st.



A grindstone

p [grip] ***v.t. & i.***
pp-) (VP 1, 21) take
d keep a firm hold
; seize firmly: *The*
ghtened child ~ped its mother's hand.
The brakes failed to ~ and the car ran into a wall. The speaker ~ped the attention of his audience. The film is a ~ping story of love and hate. ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only except as shown) (act, manner, or power of) ~ping: *let go one's ~ of sth.; take a ~ on a rope; have a good ~* (fig., understanding) *of a problem; have a good ~ on an audience,* hold their attention and interest. **come (get) to ~s, be at ~s, with,** attack, be attacking, in earnest; be in close combat: *get to ~s with a problem.* **2.** [C] (in a machine, etc.) part that ~s or clips; clutch; part that is to be ~ped. **3.** [C] (U.S.A.) traveller's handbag.

gripes [graips] ***n. pl.*** (colloq., usu. with def. art.) violent pains in the abdomen; colic.

grippe [grip] ***n.*** (with def. art.) influenza.

gris ly ['grizli] ***adj.*** causing horror or terror; ghastly.

grist [grist] ***n.*** [U] grain to be ground, chiefly in fig. phrases: *bring ~ to the mill,* yield a profit. *All is ~ that comes to his mill,* he makes use of everything.

gris tle ['grisl] ***n.*** [U] tough, elastic substance in animal bodies, esp. in meat for cooking: *I can't eat this meat—it's all ~.*

grit [grit] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (collective sing.) tiny, hard bits of stone, sand, etc.: *There must be some ~ in the machinery; it isn't running smoothly. I've got some ~ in my shoe.* **2.** quality of courage and endurance: *The soldiers showed that they had plenty of ~.* ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*): *~ the teeth,* keep the jaws tight together. **~ty** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) of or like ~ (def. 1): *The sandstorm made the food ~ty.*

grits [grits] ***n. pl.*** husked but unground oats; coarse oatmeal.

griz zle ['grizl] ***v.i.*** (colloq.) (esp. of children) cry fretfully.

griz zled ['grizld] ***adj.*** grey; grey-haired.

griz zly ['grizli] ***n.*** (also *~ bear*) large, fierce grey bear of N. America.

groan [groun] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) make a deep sound forced out by pain, or expressing despair or distress: *The wounded men lay there ~ing, with no one to help them. The people ~ed under injustice.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) (of things) make a noise like that of ~ing: *The ship's timbers ~ed during the storm. The table ~ed with food,* (fig.) was weighed down with large quantities of food. **3.** (VP 1, 10) express with ~ing: *He ~ed out a sad story.* **4.** (VP 10) silence by ~ing: *The speaker was ~ed down by his audience,* they prevented him from being heard. ***n.*** [C] deep sound made in ~ing: *the ~s of the injured men; a speech interrupted by ~s of disapproval.*

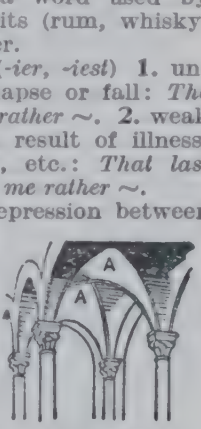
groats [grouts] ***n. pl.*** (crushed) grain, esp. oats, that has been hulled.

gro cer ['grousə*] ***n.*** shopkeeper who sells tea, sugar, butter, tinned and bottled food, household requirements such as soap, soap-powders, etc. **gro cer y** ***n.*** **1.** ~'s trade: *a ~y business.* **2.** (pl.) things sold by a ~.

grog [grɔg] ***n.*** [U] (a word used by sailors) drink of spirits (rum, whisky, etc.) mixed with water.

grog gy ['grɔgi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** unsteady; likely to collapse or fall: *The legs of that chair look rather ~.* **2.** weak and unsteady as the result of illness, shock, lack of sleep, etc.: *That last attack of influenza left me rather ~.*

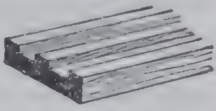
groin [grɔin] ***n.*** **1.** depression between the belly and the thigh. (See the illustr. at *hip*.) **2.** (archit.) curve formed by two vaults that cross (in a roof). ***v.t.*** build with ~s.



A— groins

groom [grum] ***n.*** **1.** servant in charge of horses. **2.** bridegroom. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** feed, brush, and in other ways look after (horses). **2.** (in the p.p., of persons): *well* (*badly*) *~ed*, well (badly) dressed (esp. of the hair, beard, and clothes). **3.** (modern colloq.) prepare (sb. for a career, etc.).

groove [gruːv] ***n.*** **1.** long, hollow cut in the surface of wood, etc., esp. one made to guide the motion of sth. that slides along it (e.g. a sliding door or window); such a cut on a gramophone record (in which the needle or stylus moves). **2.** way of living that has become a habit: *get into a ~.* ***v.t.*** make ~s in: *a ~d shelf.*



Grooves

grope [group] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1) feel about (*for* or *after* sth.) as one does in the dark; search (*for*): *He ~d for the door-handle. We ~d our way along the dark corridor.* **grop ing ly** ***adv.*** in the manner of one who ~s.

¹**gross** [grous] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) twelve dozen; 144: *six ~ pen nibs at 5s. a ~.*

²**gross** [grous] ***adj.*** **1.** vulgar; not refined; coarse in mind or morals: *~ language* (*jests, morals*). **2.** (of food) coarse, greasy; liking such food: *a ~ feeder.* **3.** (of the senses) heavy and dull. **4.** flagrant; glaring; clearly seen: *~ injustice* (*negligence*); *a ~ error* (*overcharge*). **5.** (of vegetation) luxuriant: *the ~ vegetation of the tropical rainforest.* **6.** (of persons) repulsively fat. **7.** total, whole (opposite of *net*): *the ~ amount*; *his ~ income.* **8.** ***in (the) ~,*** wholesale; in bulk; in a general way. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

grot [grɔt] ***n.*** (poet.) grotto.

gro tesque [grou'tesk] ***adj.*** **1.** abs
fantastic; laughable because s
and incongruous: *a ~ appearance*;
manners. **2.** (in art) combining hum
animal, and plant forms in a fan
way; made up of comically dis
figures and designs. ***n.*** **1.** ~ pers
animal, figure, or design. **2.** *the*
painting, carving, etc., in which the
style appears. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

grot to ['grɔtou] ***n.*** (pl. *-toes, -tos*) ca
esp. one made artificially as a gar
shelter.

grouch [grautʃ] ***v.i.*** (colloq.) compla
n. fit of ill temper; sulky, disconten
person. **~y** ***adj.*** sullenly discontente

¹**ground** [graund] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. with d
art.) solid surface of the earth: *lie*
(*sit on, fall to*) *the ~*; *~-to-air miss*
fired from the ~ (at aircraft). *T*
scheme (*Our plans*) *fell to the ~*, fai
Our hopes were dashed to the ~, w
disappointed. *The airliner made*
~-controlled approach, approached t
runway under the direction (by rad
telephone) of sb. in the control tow
above ~, alive. ***below ~***, dead a
buried. **2.** [U] position, area, or distan
on the earth's surface: ***hold (stan***
keep) one's ~, stand firm; not yiel
maintain one's claim, intention, arg
ment, etc. ***shift one's ~***, change on
argument, etc. ***gain ~***, make progres
win a success or an advantage. ***gi***
(lose) ~, retreat; fail to keep on
position or advantage. ***cover (muc***
etc.) ~, (*a*) travel: *We've covered a gre*
deal of ~ today, have come a long wa
(*b*) (fig., of a lecture, report, inquir
etc.) deal with a variety of subject
be far-reaching: *The committee's repo*
covers much new ~, deals with ma
new matters. ***cut the ~ from und***
sb.'s feet, anticipate his plans, arg
ments, defences, etc., and in this w
embarrass him. ***down to the***
(colloq.) thoroughly; in all respect
That will suit me down to the ~. ***com***
mon ~, subject on which two or mo
persons or parties are in agreement
on which they have similar views. ***fo***
bidden ~, (fig.) subject that must
avoided. **3.** [U] soil; earth: *till the*
The frost has made the ~ hard. ***brea***
fresh ~, (*a*) cultivate land that h
not been cultivated before. (*b*) (fig.)
sth. new; deal with a subject for t
first time. **4.** [C] area or piece of la
for a special purpose or a particul
use: *a football* (*cricket, sports*) *~*;
parade (*recreation*) *~*; *a play~*; ***huntin***
~s; *fishing-~s*, areas used for fishin
5. (always pl.) land, gardens, round
building, often enclosed with walls
fences: *the ~s of Buckingham Pala*
The mansion has extensive ~s. **6.** [U
bottom of the sea or of any other bod

water: (chiefly in) *touch ~*, (of a ship)
rike the bottom. (Cf. *aground.*) **7.** (pl.)
rticles of solid matter that sink to
bottom of a liquid: (esp.) *coffee-~s.*
(pl. or [U]) reason(s) for saying, doing,
believing sth.: *excused on the ~(s) of*
because of) *his youth*; *have good*
s) for believing sth. There is no ~ for
riety. You haven't much ~ (*many ~s*)
r complaint. On what ~s do you sus-
t him? **9.** [C] surface on which a
-ign is painted, printed, cut, etc.;
ndecorated part: *a design of pink roses*
a white ~. **10.** (compounds) ˈ***~-bait***
food thrown to the bottom of a fishing-
to attract fish. ˈ***~-fish*** *n.* fish living
or near the bottom. ***~ floor*** *n.* the
or of a building level with the ~:
t in on the ~ floor, (colloq.) be admitted
.g. as a shareholder) on the same
rms as the promoters. ˈ***~man*** *n.* man
nployed to look after a cricket ~,
ports ~, etc. ˈ***~nut*** *n.* kind of pea with
ods ripening under the ~ (also called
rthnut and *peanut*). ˈ***~-plan*** *n.* plan
f a building at ~ level. ˈ***~-rent*** *n.*
ent paid for the use of land leased
r building. ˈ***~sman*** *n.* = ~man. ~
peed *n.* aircraft's speed relative to
ne ~ (contrasted with *air speed*).
staff, ***~ crew*** *n.* mechanics who ser-
ice aircraft on the ~; non-flying mem-
ers of the staff of an airfield, etc. ~
well *n.* heavy, slow-moving waves
aused by a distant or recent storm.
~work *n.* (usu. fig.) foundation; basis.

ound [graund] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21)
of a] ship) (cause to) touch the sea
ottom; (of aircraft, airmen) compel to
tay on the ground: *Our ship ~ed in*
hallow water. All aircraft at London
irport were ~ed by fog yesterday.
. (VP 1) (military) lay (esp. rifles) on
he ground. **3.** (VP 18) base (a belief,
tc.) (*on*): *~ one's arguments on facts*; *a*
ell-~ed theory. **4.** (VP 1, 18) give (sb.)
ood teaching or training (*in*): *The*
eacher ~ed his pupils in arithmetic. **5.**
VP 1) connect (a piece of electrical
pparatus) with the ~ as conductor, as
safety precaution. (*Earth* is the usual
ord.) **~ing** ***n.*** thorough teaching of
he elements of a subject: *a good ~ing*
n grammar.

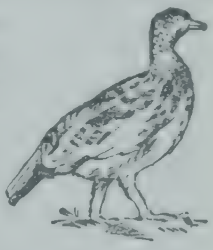
ound [graund] p.t. & p.p. of *grind*:
rice, reduced to fine powder; *~ glass*,
nade non-transparent by grinding.

ound less [ˈgraundlis] ***adj.*** without
oundation or good reason (see ^{1}*ground*,
lef. 8): *~ fears* (*anxieties*, *rumours*).

ound sel [ˈgraundsl] ***n.*** [U] kinds of
veed, the commonest kind of which is
sed as food for some cage-birds.

oup [gru:p] ***n.*** [C] number of persons
r things gathered or placed together,
r naturally associated: *a ~ of girls*
trees, *houses*); *people standing about in*
small ~s; *the Germanic ~ of languages.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 23) form into, gather in, a ~ or ~s: *The children ~ed (themselves) round their teacher. G~ the roses together.*

^{1}**grouse** [graus] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) (sorts of) bird with feathered feet, shot for sport and food: *~ shooting*, the shooting of red ~ on the moors of Scotland and northern England.


A grouse

^{2}**grouse** [graus] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) (colloq.) grumble; complain. ***n.*** complaint.

grove [grouv] ***n.*** group of trees; small wood.

grov el [ˈgrɔvl] ***v.i.*** (*-ll-*; U.S.A. also *-l-*) (VP 21, 23) lie down on one's face, crawl, in front of sb. whom one fears, (as if) begging for mercy; (fig.) humble oneself; behave in a way that shows one has no self-respect: *~ at the feet of a conqueror.* **~ler** ***n.*** person who ~s.

grow [grou] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *grew* [gru:], p.p. *grown* [groun]) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) develop; increase in size, height, length, etc.: *Rice ~s in warm climates. How quickly you are ~ing! How tall you've ~n! She has decided to let her hair ~,* not have it cut short. *A full-~n elephant is very large. He has ~n into a fine young man. Plants ~ from seeds. She has ~n in stature but not in wisdom.* ***~ out of***, (*a*) become too big for: *~ out of one's clothes.* (*b*) become too old for; cease to practise; abandon: *He has ~n out of the bad habits of his boyhood days.* (*c*) have as a source: *His troubles grew out of his bad temper.* ***~ up***, (of persons, animals) reach the stage of full development; become adult: *When the boys ~ up, . . . He has a ~n-up son.* ˈ***grown-ups*** *n. pl.* adult persons. **2.** (VP 22, 25) become: *~ older*; *~ smaller. It began to ~ dark. One ~s to like* (cf. comes to like, gets to like) *what one is accustomed to. My friendship with them grew to be* (by degrees became) *considerable.* **3.** (VP 1) cause or allow to ~; *~ roses* (*a beard*). **4.** ***~ upon***, (*a*) become more deeply rooted: *a habit that ~s upon one.* (*b*) come to have a greater attraction; win the liking of: *a book* (*piece of music*) *that ~s upon one.*

grow er [ˈgrouə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who grows things: *a fruit-~*; *a rose-~.* **2.** plant that grows in a certain way: *a free* (*rapid*) *~.*

growl [graul] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) (of animals, men, thunder) make a low, threatening sound: *The dog ~ed at me. We heard thunder ~ing in the distance.* **2.** (VP 1, 10 with *out*) say in a ~ing manner: *He ~ed (out) his answer.* ***n.***

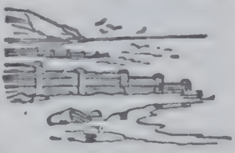
[C] low threatening sound; angry complaint. ~ing ly *adv.*

growl er ['graulə*] *n.* (old use) four-wheeled horse-drawn cab.

grown [groun] p.p. of *grow*: *a ~ man*, a mature man.

growth [grouθ] *n.* **1.** [U] growing; development; process of growing: *Childhood is a period of rapid ~. At what age does an elephant reach full ~*, its greatest size? **2.** [U] increase. **3.** [U] cultivation: *apples of foreign ~*, grown abroad. **4.** [C] sth. that grows or has grown: *a thick ~ of weeds; a three-days' ~ of beard.* **5.** [C] diseased formation in the body (e.g. a cancer).

groyne [grɔin] *n.* [C] structure of wood, etc., or a low, broad wall of stone, concrete, etc., built to prevent sand and pebbles from being washed away by the sea, the current of a river, etc.



Groynes

¹**grub** [grʌb] *v.t.* & *i.* (*-bb-*) (VP 1, 10, 23) turn over the soil, esp. in order to get sth. up or out: *~bing up weeds. The pigs were ~bing about among the bushes.*

²**grub** [grʌb] *n.* **1.** [C] larva of insect. **2.** [U] (sl.) food.

grub by ['grʌbi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** dirty; unwashed. **2.** having grubs in it.

grudge [grʌdʒ] *v.t.* (VP 19, 18, 17B) be unwilling to give or allow: *I do not ~ him his success*, I admit that he deserves it. *His cruel master ~d him even the food he ate*, gave him his food unwillingly *I ~ paying 20s. for a bottle of wine that is not worth 10s.* *n.* [C] feeling of ill-will, resentment, envy, or spite: *I bear him no ~. He has a ~ against me. owe that man a ~*, think I have good reason to feel ill-will towards him. **grudg ing ly** *adv.* in a grudging manner: *His employer grudgingly raised his salary.*

gruel [gruəl] *n.* [U] liquid food of oatmeal, etc., boiled in milk or water: *have (get) |one's ~*, (rather |old-fashioned colloq.) be punished or defeated. **~ling** *adj.* severe; exhausting: *a ~ling race*

grue some ['gru:səm] *adj.* filling one with horror or disgust; frightful. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

gruff [grʌf] *adj.* (of a person, his voice, behaviour) rough; surly **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

grum ble ['grʌmbl] *v.i.* & *t.* **1.** (VP 21, 24) complain or protest in a bad-tempered way (*at, over, about* sth.): *He's always grumbling He ~d at the low pay offered to him* **2.** (VP 1, 10) say in a sullen, dissatisfied way: *~ (out) a reply.* **3.** (VP 21, 23) make a low, growling sound: *thunder grumbling in the distance.* *n.* [C] (usu. bad-tempered) complaint or protest: *That fellow is f*
of ~s. **grum bler** *n.* person who ~s.

grump y ['grʌmpi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) ba
tempered; surly. **grump i ly** *ad*
grump i ness *n.*

Grun dy ism ['grʌndiizəm] *n.* [U] co
ventional propriety; prudery

grunt [grʌnt] *v.i.* & *t.* **1.** (VP 21) (
animals, esp. pigs) make a low, rou
sound; (of persons) make a simil
sound expressing disagreement, bor
dom, irritation, etc. **2.** (VP 1, 10) utt
in a ~ing way: *~ (out) an answer.*
[C] low, rough sound.

gry phon ['grifən] *n.* = griffin

gua no ['gwɑ:nou] *n.* [U] waste matt
dropped by sea-birds, used as fertilize

¹**guar an tee** [ˌgærən'ti:] *n.* [C] **1.** (
law, *guaranty*) promise or undertakin
(usu. in writing or print) that certa
conditions agreed to in a transactio
will be fulfilled: *a year's ~ with a watc*
a promise to keep it in good repair, et
2. (in law, *guaranty*) undertaking give
by one person to another that he w
be responsible for sth. to be done (e.
payment of a debt) by a third perso
3. (in law, *guarantor*) person who give
such an undertaking: *be ~ for a friend*
good behaviour. If I try to borro
£1,000 from the bank, will you be my ~
4. (in law, *guaranty*) sth. offered (e.g. th
deeds of a house or other document
ownership of property) as security f
the fulfilling of conditions in a ~ (def
1 & 2): *'What ~ can you offer?' 'I ca*
offer my house and land as a ~.'
(colloq.) sth. that seems to make
occurrence likely: *Blue skies are n*
always a ~ of fine weather.

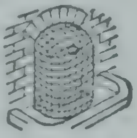
²**guar an tee** [ˌgærən'ti:] *v.t.* (VP 1, 2,
11, 18, 19) **1.** give a guarantee (defs
2, 3) for (sth. or sb.): *~ a man's debt*
~ to pay a man's debts; ~ that the deb
will be paid; ~ the payment of the debt
We cannot ~ the punctual arrival
trains in foggy weather. This clock
~d for one year. We can't ~ our worke
regular employment. **2.** (colloq.) pro
mise (without legal obligation): *Man*
shopkeepers ~ satisfaction to customers

guar an tor [ˌgærən'tɔ:*] *n.* (legal wor
for) guarantee. (See the noun, def. 3.)

guar an ty ['gærənti] *n.* (legal word fo
guarantee. (See the noun, defs. 1, 2, & 4

¹**guard** [gɑ:d] *n.* **1.** [U] state of watchfu
ness against attack, danger, or surprise
The sentry (soldier) is on ~, at his pos
on duty. *The soldier was ordered*
keep ~. **2.** [U] attitude of readiness (t
defend oneself, e.g. in fencing, boxing
bayonet-drill): **be on (off) one's ~**, b
prepared (unprepared) against attack o
surprise: *Be on your ~ against pick*
pockets. He struck me while I was o
my ~. **3.** [C] soldier or party of soldier
keeping ~; sentry: *mount ~*, take

e's post as a sentry; *relieve* ~, take
place of a sentry who has finished
period of duty; *stand* ~, act as a
try. **4.** man (also called *warder*)
group of men in charge of a prison.
(Gt. Brit., but not U.S.A.) official in
arge of a railway train (and formerly
tage-coach). **6.** (in Gt. Brit. and some
er countries) (pl.) troops employed
protect the sovereign: *the G~s; the*
yal Horse G~s; a G~s officer. **'~s-**
an ['gɑːdzmən] *n.* soldier of the G~s.
[C] body of soldiers with the duty
protecting, honouring, or escorting
erson: *The Duke, on his arrival, in-*
cted the ~ of honour at the station.
e also *rear ~, Home G~.*) **8.** (esp.
compounds) (part of) apparatus de-
ned to prevent injury or loss: *a*
e~ (in front of a fireplace); *a* *ˈmud~*
er the wheel of a bicycle,
.); *the ~ of a sword* (the
rt of the hilt that protects
hand). **9.** (compounds)
-boat n. one sent round
leet of warships in har-
ur. ***'~-house n.*** (mil.)
ilding for a military ~ or
e in which prisoners are kept. ***'~-rail***
rail (e.g. on a staircase) to prevent
ling. ***'~-room n.*** room for soldiers
~ or for soldiers under ~. ***'~-ship***
ship protecting a harbour.



A fire-guard

rd [gɑːd] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) pro-
t; keep from danger: *~ a camp; ~*
e's life (*one's reputation*); *~ prisoners*
natics), prevent them from escap-
. **2.** (VP 24) *~ against*, use care and
ution to prevent: *~ against disease*
d habits, suspicion). **~ed** ['gɑːdid]
j. (of statements, etc.) cautious: *a*
d answer; be ~ed in what one says.
ed ly ***adv.*** cautiously.

rd ian ['gɑːdjən] ***n.*** **1.** (official or
vate) person who guards, esp. (legal
e) one who is responsible for the care
a young or incapable person and
property. **~ *angel*,** spirit watching
er a person or place. **2.** (formerly in
gland) *~s of the poor*, members of
ards elected to administer the *Poor
ws in a parish or district. **~ship *n.***
ition or office of a ~.

a va ['gwɑːvə] ***n.*** (tropical tree with)
id fruit used for making jelly.

l geon ['gʌdʒən] ***n.*** small freshwater
h used as bait.

l der rose ['geldə'rouz] ***n.*** plant with
und bunches of white flowers; snow-
ll tree.

er don ['gəːdən] ***n.*** (poet.) reward.

e(r) ril la [gə'rilə] ***n.*** **1.** (now usu.
war) war carried on by fighters who
e not members of a regular army.
***strike*,** strike of workers without the
proval of their trade union; unofficial
rike. **2.** man engaged in a ~ war.

guess [ges] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 4, 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 24) form an opinion, give an answer, make a statement, based on supposition, not on careful thought, calculation, or definite knowledge: *Can you ~ my weight* (*what my weight is, how much I weigh*)? *I should ~ his age at 50* (*~ him to be 50*). *Can't you even ~ at her age? G~ what I'm thinking. You've ~ed right* (*wrong*). *I ~ it's going to rain,* (U.S.A. colloq.) I think it's going to rain. ***n.*** [C] opinion formed by ~ing: *make a ~. One man's ~ is as good as another's. It's anybody's ~,* no one can be sure about it. ***at a ~*,** making a ~: *At a ~ I should say there were 50 people present.* ***by ~*,** by the use of ~ing: *Don't answer by ~; work the problem out.* ***'~-work n.*** [U] ~ing; result of ~ing.

guest [gest] ***n.*** **1.** person staying at or paying a visit to another's house, or being entertained at a meal: *We're expecting ~s to dinner.* ***'~-room n.*** bedroom kept for the use of ~s. **2.** person staying at an inn, a hotel, or boarding-house, and paying for his entertainment. ***'~-house n.*** superior boarding-house. ***'~-night n.*** evening on which members of a club, college, ¹mess, etc., may bring in and entertain their friends as ~s. ***paying ~ n.*** boarder in a private house.

guf faw [gʌ'fɔː, gə-] ***v.i. & n.*** (give a) noisy laugh.

guid ance ['gaidəns] ***n.*** [U] guiding or being guided; leadership.

guide [gaid] ***n.*** **1.** person who shows others the way, esp. a person employed to point out interesting sights on a journey or visit. **2.** sth. that directs or influences (conduct, etc.): *Instinct is not always a good ~.* **3** (also *'~book*) book (for travellers, tourists, etc.) with information about a place: *a G~ to the British Museum; a G~ to Italy.* **4.** book of information; manual: *a G~ to Poultry Keeping.* **5.** bar, rod, or part of a machine or apparatus that keeps other parts, etc., moving as desired. **6.** ***Girl G~*,** (see *girl*, def. 5). ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) act as ~ to: *~ sb. to a place; ~ sb. in* (*out, up, etc.*). *You must be ~d by your sense of what is right and just.* ***~d missiles*,** rockets (for use in war) which can be ~d to their destination by electronic devices.

guild [gild] ***n.*** (older spelling *gild*) society of persons for helping one another, forwarding common interests, e.g. trade, social welfare: ***'G~-'hall n.*** hall in which members of a ~ met in the Middle Ages. ***the G~-hall n.*** hall of the Corporation of the City of London, used for banquets, receptions, etc. **~ *socialism*,** system by which an industry is to be controlled by a council of its members.

guild er ['gildə*] ***n.*** obsolete gold coin of the Netherlands.

guile [gail] *n.* [U] deceit; cunning: *a man full of ~; get sth. by ~.* **~less** *adj.* **~less ly** *adv.* **~less ness** *n.*

guil le mot [ˈgilimɔt] *n.* kinds of arctic sea-bird.

guil lo tine [ˌgiləˈtiːn, ˈgilətiːn] *n.* **1.** machine for beheading (criminals in France) by a heavy knife sliding between two posts. **2.** kind of machine for cutting paper. **3.** (in Parliament) method of stopping obstruction of a bill (by excessive debate) by fixing times for taking votes. *v.t.* (VP 1) use the ~ on.

guilt [gilt] *n.* [U] condition of having done wrong; responsibility for wrongdoing: *The ~ of the accused man was in doubt.*

guilt less [ˈgiltlis] *adj.* innocent; without guilt: *~ of the offence*; not having knowledge or possession (*of*).

guilt y [ˈgilti] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** having done wrong: *plead ~ to a crime*; *be ~ of a crime.* **2.** showing or feeling guilt: *look ~*; *~ looks*; *a ~ conscience.* **guilt i ly** *adv.* **guilt i ness** *n.*

guin ea [ˈgini] *n.* (former gold coin worth) 21*s.*; the amount of 21*s.*, used in stating professional fees, prices, subscriptions, etc.

guin ea-fowl [ˈginifaul] *n.* domestic fowl of the pheasant family, with dark grey feathers spotted with white.

guin ea-pig [ˈginipig] *n.* short-eared animal like a big rat, often used in experiments; sb. allowing himself to be used in medical or other experiments.

Guin ness [ˈginis] *n.* (proprietary name for a) kind of stout: *~'s stout*; bottle or glass of this: *one small ~, please.*

guise [gaiz] *n.* [C] **1.** (old use) style of dress: *in the ~ of a monk.* **2.** assumed appearance, pretence: *in* (*under*) *the ~ of friendship*, pretending to be friendly.

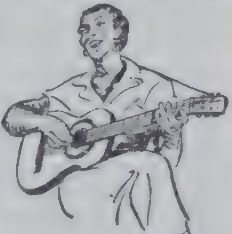
gui tar [giˈtɑː*] *n.* six-stringed musical instrument, plucked with the fingers.

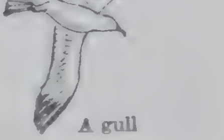
gulch [gʌlʃ] *n.* (U.S.A.) deep, narrow, rocky valley.

gul den [ˈguldən] *n.* unit of currency in Holland.

gulf [gʌlf] *n.* **1.** part of the sea almost surrounded by land: *the G~ of Mexico*; *the G~ Stream*, warm ocean current flowing from the G~ of Mexico. **2.** deep hollow; chasm; abyss; (fig.) dividing line, division (*between* opinions, etc.).

¹gull [gʌl] *n.* (kinds of) large, long-winged sea-bird.


A guitar


A gull

²gull [gʌl] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) cheat; dece
~ a fool out of his money. *n.* person
is easily ~ed. **gul li ble** [ˈgʌlibl]
easily ~ed. **gul li bil i ty** [ˌgʌliˈbilit

gul let [ˈgʌlit] *n.* food passage from
mouth to the stomach; throat.

gul ly [ˈgʌli] *n.* narrow channel cu
formed by rain-water (e.g. on a hill-
or made for carrying water away f
a building.

gulp [gʌlp] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10 with *do*
21) swallow (food or drink) quickl
greedily: *~ down a cup of tea*; hold b
or suppress (as if swallowing sth.); m
a ~ing motion. *n.* [C] act of ~
empty a glass at one ~; amount tha
~ed; mouthful, esp. of sth. liquid:
of cold tea.

¹gum [gʌm] *n.* (usu. pl.) firm, pink f
round the teeth: *The dog bared*
gums at me. **ˈ*gumboil*** *n.* boil or abs
on the gums.

²gum [gʌm] *n.* **1.** [U] sticky substa
obtained from some trees, used
sticking things together. **2.** [U] g
that has been specially prepared
some way: *ˈchewing-gum*; [C] (also *g*
drop) hard, transparent sweet made
gelatine, etc. **3.** (also *ˈgum-tree*) (ki
of) eucalyptus tree. **4.** [U] rubb
(chiefly U.S.A.) *gum boots*, high rub
boots. *v.t.* (*-mm-*) (VP 1, 10) stick
gether with gum; spread gum on
surface of: *gum sth. down*; *gum*
things together. **gum my** [ˈgʌmi]
(*-ier, -iest*) sticky.

³gum [gʌm] *n.* (vulgar) (in oaths, e
God: *By gum!*

gump tion [ˈgʌmpʃən] *n.* [U] (coll
common sense and initiative; quali
likely to bring success: *The lad lacks*

gun [gʌn] *n.* **1.** general name for
kind of firearm that sends shells
bullets from a metal tube: *a wars*
with 16-inch guns; *machine-guns.*
rifle, musket, cannon.) ***stick to on***
guns, maintain one's position agai
attack or argument. ***blow great gu***
(of the wind) blow violently. ***ˈgu***
boat *n.* small warship carrying hea
guns. ***ˈgun-ˌcarriage*** *n.* wheeled s
port of a big gun, or part on which a
slides when it recoils. ***ˈgun-ˌcot***
n. [U] explosive of acid-soaked cott
gunman *n.* (pl. *~men*) (esp. U.S.
sl.) man who uses a gun to rob or
people. ***ˈgun-ˌmetal*** *n.* alloy of cop
and tin or zinc. ***ˈgunˌpowder*** *n.*
plosive powder used in guns, firewo
blasting, etc.: *the Gunpowder Plot*, p
to blow up Parliament, 5 Nov. 16
ˈgun-room *n.* (in a warship) room
junior officers. ***ˈgun-ˌrunning*** *n.*
introduction of firearms, secretly
illegally, into a country (e.g. to h
a revolt). ***ˈgun-ˌrunner*** *n.* person
gaged in this. ***ˈgunshot*** *n.* range o

m: *out of (within) gunshot.* **'gun-
nith** *n.* person who makes and repairs
nall firearms. **2.** person using a sport-
g gun, as a member of a shooting party.

n ner ['gʌnə*] ***n.*** (in the army) officer
man in the artillery; (official term)
rivate soldier in an artillery regiment;
n the navy) warrant officer in charge
a battery of guns.

n ner y ['gʌnəri] ***n.*** [U] construction
nd management of large guns.

n ny ['gʌni] ***n.*** strong, coarse material
sed for making sacks, bales, bags, etc.

n wale ['gʌnl] ***n.*** upper edge of the
de of a boat or a small ship. (See the
ustr. at *rowlock.*)

r gle ['gəːgl] ***n.*** [U & C] bubbling
ound as of water flowing from a
arrow-necked bottle: *~s of delight.*
i. make this sound: *The baby was
irgling happily.*

ır kha ['guəkə] ***n.*** member of a ruling
ace in Nepal who became famous as
ldiers in the British Indian army.

sh [gʌʃ] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** burst,
ow, out suddenly: *oil ~ing from a
ew well*; *blood ~ing from a wound.* **2.**
lk with excessive enthusiasm: *young
others ~ing over their babies*; *girls who
over handsome film stars.* ***n.*** sudden
utburst or outflow: *a ~ of oil (anger,
thusiasm).* **~er** ***n.*** oil-well with a
rong natural flow (so that pumping
not needed). **~ing** ***adj.*** (see def. 2)
ing compliments. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

s set ['gʌsit] ***n.*** [C] (usu. triangular
diamond-shaped) piece of cloth in-
rted in a garment to strengthen or
large it.

st [gʌst] ***n.*** [C] sudden, violent rush
wind; burst of rain, hail, fire, or
noke; (fig.) outburst of feeling: *The
ind was blowing in ~s.* **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier,
st*) stormy; with wind blowing in ~s.

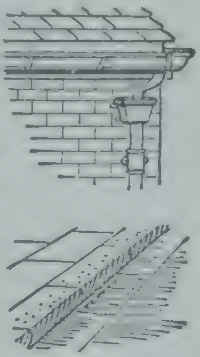
s ta tion [gʌs'teiʃən] ***n.*** tasting.

s to ['gʌstou] ***n.*** [U] enjoyment in
ing sth.

t [gʌt] ***n.*** **1.** (pl.) intestines; bowels:
ick a bayonet into a man's guts. **2.** (pl.)
ntents of anything: *His speech had
guts in it,* no real arguments, force,
. **3.** (pl.) courage and determina-
n: *a man with plenty of guts.* **4.** [U]
rong cord made from the intestines of
imals, used for the strings of violins,
. (Cf. *catgut.*) ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1) **1.**
ke the guts (def. 1) out of (a fish, etc.).
destroy the inside of or the contents
: *a building gutted by fire.*

t ta-per cha ['gʌtə'pəːtʃə] ***n.*** [U]
bber-like substance made from the
ice of various Malayan trees.

t ter ['gʌtə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** channel or
ugh (usu. metal) fixed under the
ge of a roof to carry away rain-water;
nnel at the side of a road for the
e purpose. **2.** (fig.) streets, esp. of a poor district: *the language of the ~,* low and vulgar language; *take a child out of the ~,* remove it from poor and wretched conditions. **'~snipe** *n.* poor, badly-dressed child who plays in the streets. ***v.i.*** (VP 21) (of a candle) burn unsteadily so that the melted wax flows down the sides.



Gutters

gut tur al ['gʌtərəl] ***n. & adj.*** (sound) formed in the throat: *~ consonants*; *the ~ speech of the Germans.*

¹guy [gai] ***n.*** [C] rope or chain used to keep sth. steady or secure (e.g. to hold a tent in place).

²guy [gai] ***n.*** **1.** figure in the form of a man, dressed in old clothes (e.g. as burned on 5 Nov. in memory of Guy Fawkes's *Gunpowder Plot). **2.** person dressed in a strange or queer-looking way. **3.** (U.S.A., sl.) man. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) ridicule; exhibit (sb.) in effigy.

Guy's [gaiz] ***n.*** (used for) Guy's Hospital (in London).

guz zle ['gʌzl] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) eat or drink greedily: *be always guzzling*; *~ beer.* **guz zler** ***n.*** person who ~s.

gym [dʒim] ***n.*** (sl.) (short for) gymnasium, gymnastics: *gym-shoes*; *the gym mistress.*

gym kha na [dʒim'kɑːnə] ***n.*** public display of athletics and sports competitions.

gym na sium [dʒim'neizjəm] ***n.*** room or hall with apparatus for physical training.

gym nast ['dʒimnæst] ***n.*** expert in gymnastics.

gym nas tic [dʒim'næstik] ***adj.*** of bodily training. **gym nas tics** ***n. pl.*** (forms of) exercises for physical training.

gyn ae col o gy [ˌgaini'kɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] science of the functions and diseases of women. **gyn ae col o gist** ***n.***

¹gyp [dʒip] ***n.*** college servant at Cambridge and Durham.

²gyp [dʒip] ***n.*** (sl.) *give sb. gyp,* scold or punish him without mercy.

gyp sum ['dʒipsəm] ***n.*** [U] mineral (a chalk-like substance) from which plaster of paris is made; also used as a fertilizer.

gyp sy ['dʒipsi] (pl. *-ies*) = gipsy.

gy rate [ˌdʒaiə'reit] ***v.i.*** move round in circles or spirals; revolve. **gy ra tion** [ˌdʒaiə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [C & U] revolving; revolution.

gy ro scope ['gaiərəskoup, 'dʒaiə-] ***n.*** heavy wheel which, when turning fast, keeps steady the object in which it is fixed. **gy ro scop ic** [ˌgaiərə'skɔpik, ˌdʒaiə-] ***adj.***

gyves [dʒaivz] ***n. pl.*** (arch.) shackles; fetters.

H

H, h [eitʃ] (pl. *H's, h's* [ˈeitʃiz]), the eighth letter of the alphabet: *drop one's h's*, omit the sound [h] (e.g. by saying *'ot* for *hot*).

ha [hɑ:] ***int.*** used to express surprise, joy, triumph, suspicion, etc. When repeated in print ('Ha! Ha! Ha!') it indicates laughter.

ha be as cor pus [ˈheibjəs ˈkɔ:pəs] ***n.*** (Lat.) (also *writ of* ~) order requiring a person to be brought before a judge or into court, esp. to investigate the right of the law to keep him in prison.

hab er dash er [ˈhæbədæʃə*] ***n.*** shopkeeper who sells small articles of dress, pins, cotton, etc. **~y** ***n.*** ~'s goods or business.

ha bil i ments [həˈbilimənts, hæˈbil-] ***n. pl.*** **1.** dress suited to a certain event or to be worn by someone holding a special position. **2.** (hum.) clothing.

hab it [ˈhæbit] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sb.'s settled practice, esp. sth. that cannot easily be given up: *the ~ of smoking*; *be in the ~ of getting up late*; *~-forming drugs.* ***fall (get) into bad ~s,*** acquire them: *Don't let yourself get into bad ~s.* ***get out of a ~,*** abandon it. **2.** [U] usual behaviour: *do sth. from force of ~. H~ is second nature.* **3.** (old use) condition, general quality (of mind or body): *a cheerful ~ of mind.* **4.** [C] dress worn by members of a religious order: *a monk's ~*; *a riding ~,* woman's coat and skirt for horse-riding.

hab it a ble [ˈhæbitəbl] ***adj.*** fit to be lived in: *The old house is no longer ~.*

hab i tat [ˈhæbitæt] ***n.*** (of plants, animals) natural place of growth; home.

hab i ta tion [ˌhæbiˈteiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] living in: *houses that were not fit for ~.* **2.** [C] (dignified or liter.) place to live in: *On these plains there was not a single human ~.*

ha bit u al [həˈbitjuəl] ***adj.*** **1.** regular, usual: *He took his ~ seat at the dining-table.* **2.** acting by habit; having a regular habit: *a ~ liar (drunkard, cinema-goer).* **~ly** ***adv.*** as a habit: *Tom is ~ly late for school.*

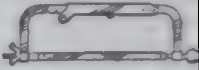
ha bit u ate [həˈbitjueit] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) accustom; get (sb., oneself) used to (sth.): *~ oneself to hard work (getting up early, a cold climate)*; *~ a horse to the sound of gunfire.*

hab i tude [ˈhæbitju:d] ***n.*** [U] custom; tendency; habitual way of acting or doing things.

ha bit u é [həˈbitjuei] ***n.*** person who regularly goes to a place: *an ~ of the orchestral concerts (of the Café Royal).*

ha ci en da [ˌhæsiˈendə] ***n.*** (in Latin American countries) large landed e with a dwelling house.

¹hack [hæk] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21 cut roughly or clumsily; chop: *the savage had killed his enemy, he the body to pieces. He ~ed at the* (i.e. struck heavy blows at it) *un fell to the ground.* ***a ~ing cough,*** one that seems to tear the chest. **ˈ~*saw*** ***n.*** one for cutting through metal.



A hack-saw

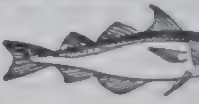
²hack [hæk] ***n.*** **1.** horse that may hired. **2.** person paid to do hard uninteresting work as a writer: *lishers' ~s.* ***v.i.*** ride on horseback ordinary roads, at an ordinary p *go ~ing.*

hack le [ˈhækl] ***n.*** (pl. only) long feat on the neck of the domestic cock: *his ~s up,* (of a cock, dog, or m angry; ready to fight; *get sb.'s ~s* make him angry.

hack ney [ˈhækni] ***n.*** ordinary kind horse for riding or driving: *~ carri* one that may be hired. **hack ne** [ˈhæknid] ***adj.*** (esp. of sayings) common; repeated too often.

had, see *have.*

had dock [ˈhædək] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) sea-fish much used for food (esp. *smoked ~*).



A haddock

Ha des [ˈheidi:z] ***n.*** (Gk. myth.) underworld; place where the spirit the dead go.

Had ji [ˈhædʒi(:)] ***n.*** (title of) Mus pilgrim who has been to Mecca.

hæm a tite ***n.*** = hematite.

hæ mo glo bin ***n.*** = hemoglobin.

hæ mo phil ia ***n.*** = hemophilia.

hæm or rhage ***n.*** = hemorrhage.

hæm or rhoids ***n. pl.*** = hemorrhoi

haft [hɑ:ft] ***n.*** handle (of an axe, k dagger, etc.).

hag [hæg] ***n.*** witch; ugly old wom esp. one who does, or is thought to evil. **ˈ*hag-ˌridden*,** afflicted by ni mare; harassed.

hag gard [ˈhægəd] ***adj.*** (of a person, face) looking tired and lined (esp. f worry, lack of sleep).

hag gis [ˈhægis] ***n.*** Scottish dish various parts of a sheep, cut up, mi with oatmeal, and cooked in a she stomach.

hag gle [ˈhægl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) ar dispute (*with* sb. *for* or *about* sth., the price of sth. or the terms of a gain).

i ol o gy [ˌhægiˈɔlədʒi] ***n.*** literature ating of the lives and legends of nts.

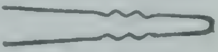
ha [hɑː ˈhɑː] ***n.*** wall or fence bounding ark or garden, built low in a hollow as not to interfere with the view.

[heil] ***n.*** **1.** [U] frozen rain-drops ling from the sky. ***ˈ~stone n.*** [C] all ball of ice: *~-stones as big as peas.* ***storm n.*** storm with fall of ~. **2.** u. with indef. art.) sth. coming in at numbers and force: *a ~ of blows rses).* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (impers.) (of ~) ne down: *It ~ed during the morning.* (VP 24, 18) (of blows, etc.) come, nd down, hard and fast (*on*): *Blows d down on his back. They ~ed curses rn on us.*

[heil] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 8, 10) greet; ve a welcoming cry to; call out to as to attract attention): *Cheerful ces ~ed us as we entered the hall. ey ~ed him (as) king. He was ~ed a hero. Let's ~ a taxi, shall we?* **2.** P 24) ~ *from*, come from: *Where es the ship ~ from*, which is her home rt? (colloq., of persons): *They ~ from parts of the country.* ***n.*** greeting; ng cry: ***within ~***, (esp. of ships) near ough to be ~ed. ***be ~-ˌfellow-ˈwell-et***, be very familiar and friendly *ith* sb.).

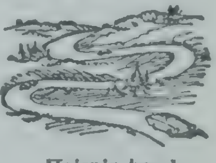
r [hɛə*] ***n.*** **1.** (collective sing., (U]) the thread-like growths on the skin animals, esp. on the human head; read-like growth on the stems and ves of some plants; ~-like thing: *ush one's ~; have one's ~ cut; a cat th a fine coat of ~*; [C] single thread ~: *find a ~ in the soup; two grey ~s his coat collar*; (arch.) plural in col- tive sense: *It will bring down my y ~s in sorrow to the grave*, cause me, o am old, to die of sorrow. ***keep ur ~ on***, (sl.) keep cool; don't lose ur temper. ***lose one's ~***, (*a*) become ld. (*b*) lose one's temper. ***get sb. the short ~s***, (sl.) have him at one's ercy; get complete control of him. ***ake one's ~ stand on end***, fill one th fright or horror. ***put up her ~***, a girl) start to dress it in a woman's le, rolled up on the head. ***let her ~ wn***, (of a woman) remove the pins d allow the ~ to fall over the shoul- rs; (fig.) relax after a period of being mal. ***split ~s***, make or pretend to differences of meaning, distinctions, ., so small as to be unimportant; ence) ***ˈ~-ˌsplitting n.*** (*describe sth.*) *a ~*, exactly. ***not turn a ~***, give no n of being troubled. **2.** (compounds) ***-ˌraising*** *adj*. (of an experience, etc.) using the ~ to stand on end. ***ˈ~-eadth, ~'s breadth, n.*** very small stance: *escape by a ~'s breadth, have ~-breadth escape*, a very narrow one.

ˈ~brush n. toilet brush for the ~. ***ˈ~cloth n.*** cloth made of ~ for various purposes. ***ˈ~cut n.*** act of cutting the ~ (by a barber or ~-dresser): *~cut and shave, 3s. 6d.* ***ˈ~-do n.*** dressing of a woman's ~ by a ~-dresser. ***ˈ~ˌdresser n.*** person who dresses and cuts ~ (esp. for women). (Cf. *barber.*) ***ˈ~-dye n.*** dye for the ~. ***ˈ~-net n.*** net for keeping the ~ in place. ***ˈ~-oil n.*** oil for dressing the ~. ***ˈ~pin n.*** (woman's) pin for keeping the ~ in place.



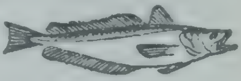
A hairpin

~pin bend n. sharp bend on a road, esp. on a steep road, so that the road doubles back. ***~-shirt n.*** shirt made of ~-cloth, uncomfortable to wear, for ascetics. ***ˈ~-spring n.*** very delicate spring in a watch, controlling the balance-wheel. **~less *adj.*** without ~; bald. **~like *adj.*** **~y *adj.*** of or like ~; covered with ~: *a ~y chest.* **~i ness *n.***



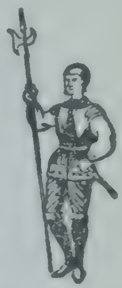
Hairpin bends

hake [heik] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) fish of the cod family, used as food.



A hake

hal berd [ˈhælbə(ː)d] ***n.*** weapon used in the Middle Ages, a combined spear and battle-axe on a long handle. **hal berdier** [ˌhælbəˈdiə*] ***n.*** soldier armed with a ~.



A halberdier

hal cy on [ˈhælsiən] ***adj.*** *~ days, ~ weather*, calm and peaceful.

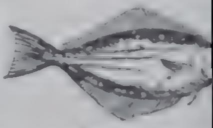
¹hale [heil] ***adj.*** (usu. of old persons) strong and healthy: (rare except in) *~ and hearty.*

²hale [heil] ***v.t.*** (VP 10) (archaic) take, drag, pull, by force: *~d off to prison.*

half [hɑːf] ***n., adj., & adv.*** (pl. *halves* [hɑːvz]) **1.** one of two equal or corresponding parts into which a thing is divided: *The ~ of 6 is 3* (or) *H~ of 6 is 3. Two halves make a whole. Two pounds and a ~* (or) *Two and a ~ pounds. H~ of the fruit is bad. H~ of the plums are bad. I want ~ as much again*, one and a ~ the amount. *Cut it in ~ (into halves).* (*do sth.*) ***by halves***, incompletely, imperfectly. ***go halves***, share equally (*with* sb., *in* sth.). (*too clever, etc.*) ***by ~***, far (too clever, etc.). ***one's better ~***, (colloq.) one's wife. **2.** (as *adv.*) to the extent of a ~; to a considerable degree: *meat that is only ~ cooked; ~-cooked cabbage; not ~* (= nearly) *long enough; ~ dead*, (colloq.) tired out, exhausted; *not ~ bad*, (colloq.) not at all bad; quite good. ***not ~***, (sl.) to the greatest possible extent: *He didn't ~ swear*, he swore very violently. *'Was she annoyed?' 'Not ~!'* (i.e. she was intensely annoyed). **3.** (in compounds) **'~ *a* 'crown** *n.* the amount of 2*s.* 6*d.* **'~ *a* 'dozen** *n.* six. **~ *and* ~** *n.* what is ~ one thing and ~ the other (e.g. a mixture of ale and porter). **'~-'back** *n.* (in football, hockey, etc.) (position of) player between the forwards and the backs. (See Appendix 4.) **'~-'baked** *adj.* (colloq.) dull-witted; crude and inexperienced: *a ~-baked young man*; foolish; of poor quality: *~-baked ideas.* **'~-blood** *n.* (relationship of a) person having one parent in common with another. **'~-breed** *n.* (*a*) person with parents of different races, esp. differently coloured races. (*b*) offspring of two animals or plants of different species. **'~-ˌbrother** *n.* brother by one parent only. **'~-caste** *n.* ~-breed person. **'~-'crown** *n.* British coin worth 2*s.* 6*d.*: *Can you give me four ~-crowns for this 10s. note?* (Cf. *~ a crown.*) **'~-'hardy** *adj.* (of plants) requiring protection from frost but otherwise suitable for growing in the open. **'~-'hearted** *adj.* done with, showing, little interest or enthusiasm: *a ~-hearted attempt.* (Hence, *'~-'heartedly.*) **'~-'holiday** *n.* day of which ~ (usu. the afternoon) is free from work or duty. **'~-'hourly** *adj. & adv.* (done, occurring) every ~ hour: *a ~-hourly bus service.* **'~-'length** *adj.* (of a portrait) of the upper ~ of a person. **'~-'mast** *n.* *at ~-mast*, (of a flag) at the position, near the middle of a mast, to indicate mourning: *Flags were at ~-mast everywhere on the day of the President's funeral.* **'~-'pay** *n.* reduced pay given to army or navy officers when not fully employed but not yet retired: *placed on ~-pay.* **~penny** ['heipni] *n.* (*a*) British bronze coin worth ~ a penny: *Can you give me two ~pennies for this penny?* (*b*) worth of this coin: *twopence ~penny* ['tʌpəns 'heipni]; *a ~penny stamp*; *three ~pence* [θri:'heipəns], (or *a penny ~penny*) the sum of 1½*d.* **~pennyworth, ha'p'orth** ['heipniwə:θ, 'heipəθ] *n.* as much as a ~penny will buy **'~-'price** *adv.* at ~ the usual price. *Children admitted ~-price.* **'~-seas-'over** *pred. adj.* (colloq.) ~ drunk. **'~-ˌsister** *n.* sister by one parent only. **'~-'size** *adj.* ~ the usual or regular size. **'~-'sovereign** *n.* British gold coin (not now in circulation) worth ~ a *sovereign. **'~-'time** *n.* (*a*) work and pay for ~ the usual time: *Owing to the business depression the workers are on ~-time this month.* (*b*) the interval between the two halves of a game of football, etc.: *The score at ~-time was 2–2.* **'~-tone** *n.* (of a printing process) picture that reproduces light and dark

shades (not merely lines showing sha
'~-'track *n.* caterpillar tread (def. 3
a vehicle (e.g. an armoured car) m
of steel cables and hard rubber, ena
the vehicle to travel over rough grou
Hence, **'~-'tracked** *adj.* **'~-truth**
statement that conveys only a par
the truth. **'~-'way** *adj.* (*a*) (of a hou
an inn) situated at an equal dista
from two towns, etc. (*b*) going ~
way; not thorough: *In an em*
~-way measures are usually uns
factory. *adv.* to or at ~ the dista
meet a person ~-way, be ready to r
a compromise. **'~-'witted** *adj.* we
minded. (Hence **'~-'wit** *n.*)
'yearly *adj. & adv.* (done, occurri
every ~ year.

hal i but ['hælibət] *n.* (pl. unchanged) large, flat sea-fish used as food.



A halibut

hal i to sis [ˌhæli'tousis] *n.* [U] bad-smelling breath.

hall [hɔ:l] *n.* **1.** (building with) la
room for meetings, concerts, pu
business, etc.: *the Town* (*City*) *H~*;
County H~; *the H~ of Justice*;
Festival H~ (for concerts, in Londo
dance-~s; *the ~s* (often used for *mu
~s). **2.** (in colleges at English univ
sities) large room for meals: *dine in*
3. building for university students: *
of residence. **4.** (in England) la
country house, usu. one that belo
to the chief landowner in the distr
5. passage, space, behind the m
entrance or front door of a buildi
Leave your hat and coat in the ~.
stand *n.* piece of furniture for h
coats, umbrellas, etc. **6.** building o
guild: *Saddlers' H~.* **'~mark** *n.* m
used at Goldsmiths' H~ for mark
the standard of gold and silver in artic
(as a guarantee of quality). *v.t.* sta
a ~mark on.

hal le lu jah [ˌhæli'lu:jə] *n.* &
praise to God.

hal lo [hə'lou, 'hʌ'lou] *int. & n.* cry
attract attention; greeting.

hal loo [hə'lu:] *int. & n.* cry to u
on hounds; shout to attract attenti
v.i. shout 'Halloo!', esp. to dogs.

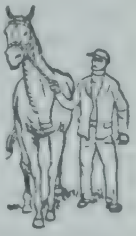
¹**hal low** ['hælou] *v.t.* (VP 1, usu. pass
make holy; regard as holy: *ground*
by sacred memories.

²**hal low** ['hælou] *n.* saint. (only in)
H~s, see *all*, adj., def. 6, and *H~e*
['hælou'i:n], 31 Oct., eve of All Sai
Day or All H~s Day.

hal lu ci na tion [həˌlu:si'neiʃən] *n*
& U] (instance of) seeming to see
not present, sth. imagined: *Drun*
men are sometimes subject to ~s.

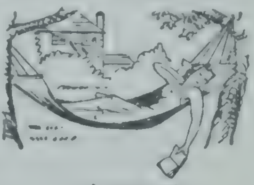
hal ma ['hælmə] *n.* game played o
board of 256 squares.

lo ['heilou] *n.* (pl. *-oes, -os*) circle of
ht round the sun or moon or (in
intings) round the heads of sacred
ures.
t [hɔ:lt] *n.* **1.** (chiefly mil., of sol-
rs) short stop on a march or journey:
he officer called a ~. **2.** (more general
e) stop or pause: *The train came to*
~. **3.** stopping-place (smaller than a
ation) on a railway-line, where trains
op for a short time only. ***v.i. & t.***
(VP 21) (as a mil. command) stop
arching; come to a ~. **2.** (VP 1)
ring to a ~: *The officer ~ed his troops*
r a rest.
lt [hɔ:lt] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) hesitate; walk
a hesitating way: ~ *between two*
inions; speak in a ~ing way. ***adj.***
rchaic) lame: *the ~ and the blind.*
ing ly *adv.* in a ~ing way.
l ter ['hɔ:ltə*] *n.* **1.** rope or leather
rap put round a horse's
ad (for leading or fasten-
g the horse). **2.** rope used
r hanging a person.
lve [hɑ:v] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.**
ivide into two equal
arts: ~ *an apple.* **2.** lessen
y one half: *Jet airliners*
ave ~d the time needed for
rossing the Atlantic.
l yard ['hæljəd] *n.* rope
r raising or lowering a
ail or flag.


A halter (def. 1)

m [hæm] *n.* **1.** [C] upper part of a
ig's leg, salted and dried or smoked:
ams hanging on hooks; [U] this as
neat: *a slice of ham; a ham sandwich.*
. [C] back of the thigh; thigh and
uttock (chiefly used of animals). **3.**
sl.) poor actor or performer; amateur
vho sends and receives radio messages;
attrib.) *ham actors (acting).* ***'ham-***
handed *adj.* unskilful in using the
ands.
am a dry ad [ˌhæmə'draiəd] *n.* nymph
iving and dying with the tree she in-
abited; poisonous Indian snake.
am burg er ['hæmˌbə:gə*] *n.* (U.S.A.)
. ground beef made into round flat
akes and fried. **2.** sandwich filled with
his.
am let ['hæmlit] *n.* group of houses in
he country; small village, esp. one with-
ut a church.
am mer ['hæmə*] *n.* **1.** tool with a
eavy metal head used for breaking
hings, driving in nails, etc.: ***throwing***
he ~, athletic competition in which a
eavy long-handled ~ is thrown as far
s possible. ***be (go) at it ~ and tongs,***
ight, argue, with great energy and
oise. **2.** (in a piano, etc.) one of the
~-like parts that strike the strings.
. wooden mallet used by an auctioneer:
e (come) under the ~, be sold by
uction. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 7, 10, 21, 23, 24) **1.** strike or beat with a ~, or as if with a ~: ~ *nails into wood*; ~ *down the lid of a box*, fasten it down by ~ing; ~ *in a nail* (~ *a nail in*); ~ *a piece of metal flat*; ~ *sth. out*, make it flat or smooth by ~ing; ~ *at the door* (e.g. with a stick, one's fists). **2.** (fig.) produce by hard work: ~ *out a scheme*; work hard: ~ *away at a problem*; force: ~ *an idea into sb.'s head.* **3.** (colloq.) inflict heavy defeats on (sb.) in war or in games.

ham mock ['hæmək] *n.* hanging bed of canvas or rope network (e.g. as used by sailors, or in gardens).


A hammock

^{1}**ham per** ['hæmpə*] *n.* packing-case or basket with a lid, esp. one used for sending food: *a Christmas* ~, one sent as a present, with food, wine, etc.

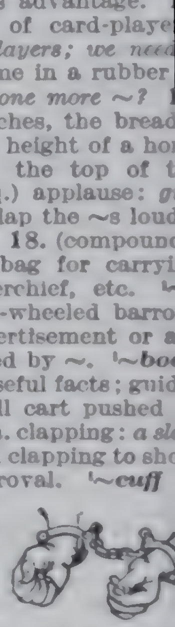
^{2}**ham per** ['hæmpə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) hinder; prevent free movement or activity: *~ed by a heavy overcoat.*

ham ster ['hæmstə*] *n.* rodent like a large rat, kept by children as a pet.

ham string ['hæmstriŋ] *v.t.* (*-inged* or *-ung*) (VP 1) cripple (a person or animal) by cutting the tendon(s) at the back of the knee(s).

^{1}**hand** [hænd] *n.* **1.** part of the human arm beyond the wrist. ***at*** ~, near; within reach: *He lives close at* ~, quite near. *The examinations are at* ~. ***at sb.'s ~s,*** from sb.: *I did not expect such unkind treatment at your ~s.* ***by*** ~, (*a*) (contrasted with by machinery): *Are your socks knitted by ~ or are they machine-made?* (*b*) (contrasted with postal delivery, etc.): *The note was delivered by* ~, brought by a messenger, not sent through the post. ***live from ~ to mouth,*** spend money as soon as it is earned, saving nothing; (hence) ***~-to-mouth***: *a ~-to-mouth existence.* ***fight ~ to ~,*** at close quarters; (hence) ***~-to-~*** *adj.* *~-to-~ fighting.* ***~ in ~,*** holding ~s; together: *They walked away ~ in ~.* (fig.) *War and misery go ~ in ~.* ***~ over ~, ~ over fist,*** with each ~ passing the other in turn, as when climbing up a rope; (fig.) with steady and rapid progress: *We overtook them ~ over ~,* rapidly. ***bind sb. ~ and foot,*** make him completely helpless and unable to move (lit. & fig.). ***be ~ in *glove*** (*with* sb.). ***wait on (serve) sb. ~ and foot,*** perform every sort of service for him; attend to his every wish. ***in ~,*** (*a*) held in reserve, available for use: *I still have some money in ~. Cash in ~, £3 10s.* (*b*) receiving attention: *The work is in ~, but not finished.* (*c*) under control: *These noisy children need to be taken in ~,* placed under control, disciplined. *We have the situation well in ~*, can control or manage it. ***on ~***, in one's possession; available: *We have some new woollen goods on ~*, in the shop, warehouse, etc. ***on one's ~s***, resting on one as a responsibility: *I have an empty house on my ~s*, a house for which I want to find a buyer or tenant. *Time hangs heavy on his ~s*, seems burdensome, passes slowly. ***get sth. off one's ~s***, get rid of it, free oneself from the responsibility for it. ***out of ~***, (*a*) out of control; undisciplined: *The boys have got quite out of ~.* (*b*) at once: *The situation needs to be dealt with out of ~.* ***feed out of one's ~***, (fig.) be very willing and ready to obey. ***come to ~***, come within reach; be received: *Your letter to ~*, (bad commercial style) your letter has been received. ***(ready) to one's ~***, conveniently near; available for use. ***bear (lend) a ~***, help (*with*), take part (*in* doing sth.). ***win ~s down***, win easily. ***H~s off!*** Don't touch (interfere)! ***H~s up!*** Put your ~s up (as a sign of surrender, or to ensure that there will be no resistance). ***not lift a ~, not do a ~'s turn***, do nothing; make no effort to help. ***lay ~s on sth. or sb.***, see ¹*lay*, def. 3. ***lift (raise) one's ~ against (sb.)***, strike, attack, threaten. ***put (set) one's ~ to (a task, etc.)***, begin to work at. ***have one's ~s full***, be fully occupied: *I have my ~s full* (or) *My ~s are full.* ***keep a firm ~ on, keep one's ~s on***, keep or exercise control over. ***shake sb.'s ~, shake ~s with sb.***, take and hold his ~ for a moment as a greeting. ***give one's ~ on a bargain***, shake ~s as a sign that the bargain has been agreed to. ***ask for a lady's ~***, ask for her as wife. ***win a lady's ~***, obtain consent to marriage with her. (*rule*) ***with a heavy ~***, oppressively, severely. (*do sth.*) ***with a bold ~***, boldly, arrogantly. ***get the upper ~ of***, obtain an advantage over. **2.** (pl.) keeping; possession; guardianship; responsibility: *The property is no longer in my ~s*, I am no longer responsible for it. *The matter is in your ~s*, you must decide how to deal with it. *The property has often changed ~s*, has been bought and sold often. *He's still in the ~s of the moneylenders.* **3.** (sing. only) influence or agency: *The ~ of an enemy has been at work here.* **4.** (sing. only) person or source from which sth. comes: *hear* (*learn*) *sth. at first ~*, directly; *at second ~*, indirectly. **5.** (sing. only) skill: *She has a light ~ at pastry*, makes pastry with skill. *Why don't you try your ~ at editing the magazine*, see whether you are clever enough to do it? ***keep one's ~ in***, keep one's skill (by doing sth.): *He plays the violin*

every day to keep his ~ in. **6.**
who does (what is indicated in the
text): *a good ~ at fencing*, a
fencer; *an old parliamentary ~*,
with long experience of parliamen
affairs. **7.** employee who works
his ~s; factory or dockyard wor
member of a ship's crew: *The f*
has taken on 200 extra ~s. All ~s
deck! All seamen are needed on d
8. turn; share in an activity: *Lend*
(*Let me have*) *a ~ now. Do you th*
he had a ~ in it? **9.** thing like a
pointer on a watch, clock, or dial:
hour ~. **10.** side or direction: *on ever*
(*all ~s*), to or from all quarters; *on*
one ~ . . . on the other ~, used to indi
contrasted points of view, argumen
etc.; *on either ~*, on both sides.
handwriting: *He writes a good ~*
legible ~). **12.** (formal style) signatu
set one's ~ to a document. Given un
my ~ and seal, authenticated by
signature and seal. **13.** (card gam
cards dealt to a player: *have a good*
play a good ~, play well; *take a ~*
whist (*bridge*), join in and play; *play*
one's own ~, (lit. & fig.) act so as
benefit oneself; *play into sb. else's*
do sth. that is to his advantage.
member of a group of card-playe
We have only three players; we need
fourth ~. **15.** one game in a rubber
cards: *Shall we play one more ~?*
measurement (four inches, the bread
of the ~) used for the height of a ho
(from the ground to the top of t
shoulder). **17.** (colloq.) applause: *g*
a performer a big ~, clap the ~s loud
to show appreciation. **18.** (compoun
ˈ~-***bag*** *n.* woman's bag for carryi
money, keys, handkerchief, etc. ˈ~
ˌ***barrow*** *n.* light two-wheeled barro
ˈ~***bill*** *n.* printed advertisement or a
nouncement distributed by ~. ˈ~***bo***
n. small book giving useful facts; guid
book. ˈ~***cart*** *n.* small cart pushed
pulled by ~. ˈ~***clap*** *n.* clapping: *a sl*
~clap, slow rhythmical clapping to sho
impatience or disapproval. ˈ~***cuff***
one of a pair of metal rings joined by a short chain, fastened round a prisoner's wrists. *v.t.* put ~cuffs on. ˈ~***ful*** *n.* (pl. *~fuls*) (*a*) as much or as many as can be
held in one ~. (*b*) small number: *Only*
~ful of persons came to the meeting.
(colloq.) person or animal difficult
control: *That young boy of hers is qu*
a ~ful, is lively and unruly. ˈ~-***loo***
n. loom worked by ~, not by machiner
ˈ~-ˌ***luggage*** *n.* light and small enou
to be carried by hand. ˈ~-ˈ***made*** *a*
made by ~ (contrasted with *machin*
made). ˈ~-***maid*** *n.* (archaic) wom



Handcuffs

rvant or attendant. ***ˈ~-ˌorgan*** *n.*
rtable barrel-organ with a crank
ned by ~. ***ˈ~rail*** *n.* railing along the
ge of a staircase, etc. ***ˈ~shake*** *n.*
eeting given by grasping a person's ~
th one's own. ***ˈ~stand*** *n.* acrobatic
at of supporting oneself in an upright
sition on the ~s: *do a ~stand.* ***ˈ~-***
ork *n.* [U] work done by ~, not by
achinery. ***ˈ~-ˌwriting*** *n.* (person's
yle of) writing by ~: *good ~writing;*
whose ~writing.

nd [hænd] ***v.t.*** (VP 18, 19, 10) give;
ss; help with the ~: *Please ~ me*
at book, pass it to me. *He ~ed his wife*
t of the carriage, helped her by giving
r his hand. *He has ~ed in his*
signation. We cannot always observe
traditions ~ed down to us from the
st. Please ~ on the magazine to
hers. ***ˈ~-out*** *n.* (colloq.) (*a*) sth. given
an alms (e.g. food or money to a
eggar at the door). (*b*) prepared state-
ent given (e.g. by a politician) to
wspaper men.

nd i cap [ˈhændikæp] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (com-
etition, race, in which there is a) dis-
dvantage imposed on a competitor to
ake the chances of success more nearly
qual for all (e.g. a weight to be carried
a horse). **2.** anything likely to lessen
ne's chance of success: *Poor eyesight is*
~ to a student. ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) give
be a ~ to: *~ped by ill health; ~ped*
ildren, suffering from some disability.

nd i craft [ˈhændikrɑːft] ***n.*** [C] art or
aft needing skill with the hands (e.g.
ottery, woodwork, weaving at a hand-
om).

nd i work [ˈhændiwəːk] ***n.*** [U] work
one, [C] thing made, by the hands;
h. done by a named person: *That's*
me of Smith's ~.

nd ker chief [ˈhæŋkətʃif] ***n.*** square
iece of cotton, silk, linen, etc., carried
the pocket or handbag, for blowing
e nose into or wiping the face;
milar square worn for ornament (e.g.
ound the neck).

n dle [ˈhændl] ***n.*** **1.** part of a tool, cup,
ucket, door, drawer, etc., by which it
ay be held in the hand. ***ˈ~-bar*** *n.* bar
ith a ~ at each end, for steering a
icycle, etc. ***fly off the ~,*** (colloq.) get
ildly excited, very angry. **2.** (fig.) fact
hat may be taken advantage of and
sed (*against* sb.): *Your indiscreet be-*
aviour may give your enemies a ~
gainst you. **3.** (colloq.) title: *have a ~*
one's name, have (e.g.) 'Sir' or 'Lord'
s part of it. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** touch with,
ake up in, the hands: *Dynamite is*
angerous stuff to ~. Wash your hands
efore you ~ my books, please. **2.**
anage; deal with; control (men): *An*
fficer must know how to ~ men. **3.**
reat; behave towards: *The speaker*
was roughly ~d by the crowd. **4.** (commercial use) buy and sell: *This shop does not ~ imported goods.*

hand some [ˈhænsəm] ***adj.*** **1.** of fine appearance; (of men) good-looking; (of women) having a fine figure, vigour, and dignity: *What a ~ old building it is! He's a ~ fellow. Would you describe that woman as ~ or beautiful?* **2.** (of gifts, behaviour) generous: *He said some very ~ things about you. £50 is quite a ~ birthday present. H~ is that ~ does,* (prov.) a fine person is one who acts generously. **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ (def. 2) manner: *He came down ~ly,* made a generous gift.

hand y [ˈhændi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (of persons) clever with the hands. **2.** (of things, places) convenient to handle; easily used: *A good tool-box is a ~ thing to have in the house. She's quite a ~ little sailing-boat,* is easily controlled. ***come in ~,*** be useful some time or other: *Don't throw that box away, it may come in ~.* **3.** not far away; available for use: *Always keep a first-aid kit ~.* **hand i ly** ***adv.*** **hand i ness** ***n.***

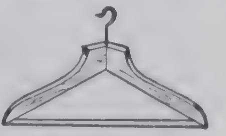
¹hang [hæŋ] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *hung* [hʌŋ] or, for def. 2, *hanged*) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) support, be supported, from above so that the lower end is free: *~ a lamp from the ceiling; curtains ~ing over the window; windows hung with curtains; pictures ~ing on the wall. She hung the washing out in the garden. H~ your coat on that hook. A dog's tongue ~s out when it runs fast.* **2.** (p.t. & p.p. *~ed*) put, be put, to death by ~ing with a rope round the neck: *He was ~ed for murder. He said he would ~ himself,* commit suicide by ~ing. **3.** *Oh, ~ it! H~ you!* (curses). *I'll be ~ed if I know,* I don't know at all. *I'll be ~ed if I'll go,* I refuse absolutely to go. **4.** (various uses) *~ wallpaper,* attach it to a wall with paste; *~ bells,* fit them (e.g. in a belfry); *~ a door,* fasten it on hinges so that it swings freely to and fro. ***~ by a hair (by a single thread),*** (of a person's fate, etc.) be in a delicate state, depend upon sth. small. ***~ the head,*** let it fall forward (e.g. when ashamed). ***~ fire,*** (*a*) (of a gun) be slow in going off. (*b*) (of events) be slow in developing. ***let things go ~,*** (colloq.) be indifferent to them; take no interest in or care of them. ***~ in the balance,*** have an outcome that is doubtful. **5.** (with advv. & preps.) ***~ about,*** (VP 23) (*a*) wait doing nothing: *men ~ing about at street corners for the pubs to open. There's thunder ~ing about,* we're likely to have thunder at any time. ***~ (a)round,*** (U.S.A.) = ~ about. ***~ back,*** (VP 23) hesitate; show unwillingness to act: *When the officer asked for volunteers, not a single man hung back.* ***~ on (upon),***

(*a*) (VP 23) hold tight or fast; refuse to give up: *He hung on until the rope broke. It's hard work but if you ~ on* (= persevere), *you'll succeed in the end.* (*b*) *~ upon sb.'s words* (*lips, answers*), wait anxiously for what he says. *~* ***on to (sth.)***, hold it tightly. *~* ***out***, (*a*) (VP 23) (sl.) reside: *Where are you ~ing out now?* (*b*) (VP 10) display from windows, etc.: *~ out flags for the Queen's visit.* *~* ***together***, (VP 23) (*a*) (of persons) support one another: *If we all ~ together our plan will succeed. If we don't ~ together we may all ~* (i.e. be ~ed, def. 2) *separately.* (*b*) (of things) fit together well: *Their accounts of what happened do not ~ together,* they contain contradictory statements. *~* ***(sth.) up***, (VP 10) (*a*) delay; put aside indefinitely: *The plan has been hung up.* (*b*) (of the old-fashioned kind of telephone receiver) end a telephone call: *He had hung up,* (literally, hung up the receiver on its hook). **6.** (VP 1) (of meat, birds, etc.) leave ~ing until in the right condition for eating: *Hares and pheasants need to be well hung.* **7.** (compounds) ***ˈ~man*** [ˈhæŋmən] *n.* executioner who ~s criminals. ***ˈ~dog*** *adj.* (of sb.'s look) sly and ashamed. ***ˈ~-ˌover*** *n.* (sl.) unpleasant after-effects of excessive drinking.

²**hang** [hæŋ] ***n.*** (sing. only) **1.** way in which a thing hangs: *the ~ of a coat* (*skirt*). **2.** (colloq.) general way of doing or using sth.; general idea or meaning: *I don't quite get the ~ of your argument.* **3.** (colloq.) *not care a ~,* not care at all.

han gar [ˈhæŋ(g)ə*] ***n.*** building in which aircraft are housed.

hang er [ˈhæŋə*] ***n.*** (in compounds) *paper-~,* person who hangs (pastes) wallpaper on to walls; *dress-~, clothes-~,* device (as shown here) on which dresses, etc. are hung. ***~-on*** [ˈhæŋərˈɔn] (pl. *~s-on* [ˈhæŋəzˈɔn]) *n.* person who forces his company upon another or others in the hope of profit or advantage.

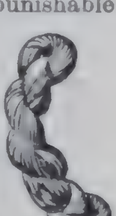


A clothes-hanger

hang ing [ˈhæŋiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** death by hanging: *There were three ~s here last month.* **2.** (attrib.) resulting in capital punishment: *a ~ matter,* a crime punishable by ~. **3.** (usu. pl.) curtains, drapery, etc., with which walls are hung.

hang nail [ˈhæŋneil] ***n.*** piece of loose skin near a finger-nail.

hank [hæŋk] ***n.*** (twisted) coil of wool, silk, etc., thread: *wind a ~ of wool into balls.*

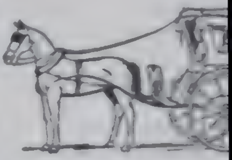


A hank

hank er [ˈhæŋkə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) have a strong desire: *~ for sympathy; ~ after wealth.* **~ing** ***n.***: *have a ~ing for* (*after*) *fame.*

hank y [ˈhæŋki] ***n.*** (child's word
handkerchief.
hanky-panky [ˈhæŋkiˈpæŋki] ***n.***
(colloq.) underhand dealing; tricke
Han sard [ˈhænsəd] ***n.*** official repo
proceedings in Parliament.

han som [ˈhænsəm] ***n.*** (also *~-cab*) two-wheeled horse-drawn cab for two passengers, with the driver's seat high at the back and reins going over the roof (used in England 1835–1915).



A hansom

hap [hæp] ***n.*** (arch.) chance; luck.
(*-pp-*) come about by chance; ha
(*to do* sth.).
hap haz ard [ˈhæpˈhæzəd] ***adv.***, ***n***
adj. (by) mere chance; (by) accid
accidental.
hap less [ˈhæplis] ***adj.*** unlucky.
hap ly [ˈhæpli] ***adv.*** (arch.) by cha
perhaps.
ha'p'orth [ˈheipəθ] ***n.*** (colloq.)
pennyworth.
hap pen [ˈhæpən] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24)
place; come about: *How did the acci*
~? What ~ed next? Accidents wil
they are to be expected. *If anyth*
~s to him (if he meets with an accide
let me know. **2.** (VP 21, 25) cha
have the fortune: *I ~ed to be out w*
he called. It so ~ed that I had no mo
with me. ***As it ~s***, by chance: *As it*
I have my cheque book with me. **3.**
24, with *on, upon*) find by chance
~ed on just the thing I'd been looking
~ing ***n.*** (usu. pl.) event: *There*
been strange ~ings here lately.
hap py [ˈhæpi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.**
tunate; lucky; feeling or express
pleasure, contentment, satisfaction, e
Their marriage has been a ~ one. H
~ in having congenial work. He's a
as the day is long, very ~. **2.**
polite formulas) pleased: *We shall b*
to accept your kind invitation. **3.**
language, conduct, suggestions)
suited to the situation: *a ~ thou*
(*idea, etc.*). ***~-go-lucky*** [ˈhæpigouˈl
adj. taking what fortune brings; c
free: *She goes through life in a ~*
lucky fashion. **hap pi ly** ***adv.*** **hap**
ness ***n.***
ha rangue [həˈræŋ] ***n.*** long, loud (of
scolding) talk or speech. ***v.t. &***
(VP 1, 21) make a ~ (to).
har ass [ˈhærəs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** trou
worry: *~ed by the cares of a la*
family; ~ed-looking housewives.
make repeated attacks on: *In ol*
days the coasts of England were ~ed
the Vikings.
har bin ger [ˈhɑːbindʒə*] ***n.*** sb. or

foretells the coming of sb. or sth.:
crowing of the cock is a ~ of dawn.
bour ['hɑ:bə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *harbor*) **1.**
of shelter for ships: *a natural ~*,
an inlet of the sea; *an artificial ~*,
made with sea-walls, breakwaters.
lues, *n. pl.* money (to be) paid for
horing or mooring a ship in a ~.
fig.) any place of safety or shelter.
& i. **1.** (VP 1) give lodging or
lter to; protect; conceal: *~ an*
ped criminal (*a spy*). *My dog has*
, thick hair that ~s fleas. **2.** (VP 1)
d in the mind: *~ thoughts of revenge.*
VP 21) come to anchor (in a ~). **~age**
:bəridʒ] ***n.*** (place of) shelter.

d [hɑ:d] ***adj.*** **1.** firm; not yielding to
touch; not easily cut; solid (con-
-ted with *soft*): *as ~ as rock*; *ground*
~ by frost. Teak is a very ~ kind
wood. ***a ~ nut to crack,*** (fig.) a
icult problem; person difficult to
l with or influence. **2.** difficult (to
ierstand or explain) (contrasted with
); needing mental or moral effort:
words, difficult for young learners
uneducated persons (in spelling or
aning) (cf. def. 4); *a ~ problem*
, language); *a subject that is ~ to*
derstand. She found it ~ to make up
mind. That man is ~ to please
) *He is a ~ man to please. It's*
to say which is better. It's ~ for an
man to change his way of living.
causing unhappiness, discomfort, or
in; difficult to endure: *have a ~ time*,
perience difficulties, misfortunes, etc.;
these ~ times, in these times of money
ortage, unemployment, etc., when life
difficult; *the ~ discipline of army life*;
arn sth.) *the ~ way*, with perseverance
d hardship. **4.** severe: *a ~ father*,
e who is strict and severe; *be ~ on*
person, treat him severely; *~ words*,
rsh or angry; showing lack of sym-
thy; *a ~ bargain.* **5.** (of the body)
ving ~ muscles and not much fat:
egular physical exercises soon made
boys ~. ***as ~ as nails,*** (*a*) strong
d muscular. (*b*) (fig.) without senti-
ent, or sympathy; ~-hearted. **6.**
ne, doing (sth.), with much effort or
rce; strenuous: *a ~ blow*; *go for a ~*
llop; *a ~ worker.* **7.** (of the weather)
vere: *a ~ winter* (*frost*). **8.** (of sounds)
he letter 'c' is ~ in 'cat'. The letter
' is ~ in 'gun' and soft in 'gin'. **9.**
arious uses). ***'~-back, '~-,cover***
. book bound in a ~ (stiff) cover
ontrasted with paper-backed books).
ence, ***'~-backed (-,covered, -bound)***
jj. ***~ core*** ***n.*** solid central, basic,
underlying part; nucleus. ***~ cash,***
ins and notes, not a cheque or a
omise to pay. ***~ currency,*** one
hich, because of an adverse balance
trade, a country has difficulty in
getting enough of. ***~ of hearing,*** rather deaf. ***~ labour,*** imprisonment with ~ physical labour as a punishment. ***~ and fast*** (rules, etc.), that cannot be altered to fit special cases. ***~ luck, ~ lines,*** worse fortune than is deserved. ***~ water,*** containing mineral salts that interfere with the lathering of soap. ***~ liquor,*** with high alcoholic content (e.g. whisky). ***~-headed*** ['hɑ:d'hedid] *adj.* practical; not sentimental; business-like. ***~-hearted*** ['hɑ:d'hɑ:tid] *adj.* unfeeling; lacking in sympathy or the gentler emotions. ***~board*** ['hɑ:dbɔ:d] ***n.*** [U] kind of material like plywood in appearance and use, made by compressing waste wood that has been ground up finely. ***'~ware*** ***n.*** [U] ironmongery; metal goods for domestic use, such as pans, nails, locks. ***'~wood*** ***n.*** [U] ~ heavy wood (e.g. oak, ebony, teak, contrasted with soft wood, such as pine and fir): (attrib.) *~wood floors.* **~ness** ***n.***

²hard [hɑ:d] ***adv.*** **1.** with great energy; strenuously; with all one's force: *work* (*study, think, pull, push*) *~*; *try ~ to succeed*; *drink* (*swear*) *~.* **2.** severely; heavily: *freezing* (*raining*) *~.* **3.** with difficulty; painfully; with a struggle: *my ~-earned money*; *run sb. ~*, pursue him closely. *It will go ~ with him if we don't help him*, he will have a difficult time, it will be to his disadvantage. ***~ up,*** short of money. ***~ up for,*** in want of; at a loss for: *He's ~ up for ideas* (*for something to do*). ***be ~ put to it ~ (pressed),*** in difficult circumstances. ***be ~ hit,*** suffer severely (e.g. by financial losses, by the death of sb. much loved). **4.** so as to be ~ (def. 1), solid: *boil eggs ~*; *~-boiled eggs*; *a ~-boiled woman*, (fig.) one lacking in the gentler feelings; one without sentiment or sympathy. ***~-bitten*** [hɑ:d'bitn] *adj.* (of a person) stubborn in fighting. **5.** closely; immediately: *follow ~ after* (*upon, behind*) *someone.* ***~ by,*** close by: not far away.

hard en ['hɑ:dn] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become hard, strong, hardy, etc.: *~ steel*; *~ the heart*; *a ~ed criminal*, one who is callous, who shows no signs of shame or repentance; *~ the body* (e.g. by taking exercise); *~ed to* (made accustomed to and no longer shocked by) *the horrors of war.* ***~ off,*** (VP 10, 21) (of young plants, esp. seedlings) make or become hardy and ready for planting out in the open.

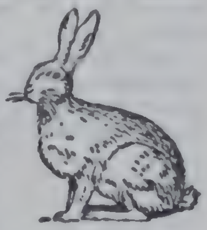
har di hood ['hɑ:dihud] ***n.*** [U] boldness; audacity.

hard ly ['hɑ:dli] ***adv.*** **1.** only just; not quite; scarcely: *I ~ know her*, have only a very slight acquaintance with her. *We had ~ got* (*H~ had we got*) *into the country when it began to rain.* (Cf. no sooner . . . than.) *I'm so tired I can ~ walk.* 2. (used to suggest that sth. is improbable, unlikely, or unreasonable): *He can ~ have arrived yet. You can ~ expect me to lend you money again.* 3. (neg. in meaning) almost no; almost not: *He ~ ever* (very seldom) *goes to bed before midnight.* (Cf. His wife *almost always* goes to bed before midnight.) *I need ~ say* (it is almost unnecessary for me to say) *that I am innocent. There's ~ any coal left. H~ anybody* (very few people) *came to the meeting.* 4. (from ¹*hard*, def. 4) severely: *~ treated.* 5. (from ¹*hard*, def. 6) with effort or difficulty. (For this sense the adv. *hard* is usually preferred: cf. *hard-earned money* and *salary that was hardly* (i.e. only just, barely) *earned.*)

hard ship [ˈhɑːdʃip] ***n.*** **1.** [C] circumstance that causes discomfort or suffering: *the ~s borne by soldiers during a war.* **2.** [U] severe suffering: *bear ~ without complaint.*

har dy [ˈhɑːdi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** strong; able to endure suffering or hardship; (of plants) able to endure frost without being injured: *A few ~ men broke the ice on the lake and had a swim.* **2.** bold; ready to face danger. **har di ly** ***adv.*** **har di ness** ***n.***

hare [hɛə*] ***n.*** fast-running field animal with long ears and a divided upper lip, like but larger than a rabbit. ***~ and hounds***, paper-chase, a game in which two persons called the ~s run across country dropping torn-up bits of paper and are followed by others, called 'hounds', who try to catch them. ***run with the ~ and hunt with the hounds***, try to keep the favour of both sides in a dispute; play a double game. ***mad as a (March) ~***, very wild. ˈ***~bell*** *n.* round-leaved plant with blue bell-like flowers (in Scotland called *bluebell*). ˈ***~-ˈbrained*** *adj.* rash; wild. ˈ***~lip*** *n.* person's upper lip divided (from birth) like that of a ~.

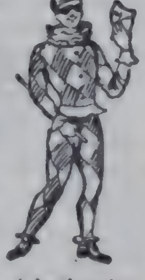

A hare

ha rem [ˈhɛərəm] ***n.*** women's part of a Muslim household; women living in it.

har i cot [ˈhærikou] ***n.*** (also *~ bean*) kidney bean; French bean.

hark [hɑːk] ***v.i.*** **1.** (chiefly imper.) listen (*to*). **2.** *~ back to*, go back to (sth. talked of earlier).

har le quin [ˈhɑːlikwin] ***n.*** character in Italian comedy; mute character in English pantomime, full of tricks and very lively; (hence) person fond of pra jokes; buffoon. **~ade** [ˌhɑːlikwiˈ ***n.*** part of a pantomime in which plays the chief part.


A harlequin

Har ley Street [ˈhɑːli ˈstriːt] ***n.*** Lon street where many fashionable doc and surgeons live.

har lot [ˈhɑːlət] ***n.*** (archaic, or as a t of abuse) prostitute.

harm [hɑːm] ***n.*** [U] damage; injury *will do you no ~. He probably* *no ~*, did not intend to hurt anyone anyone's feelings). *There's no ~ in* *staying up late occasionally*, no r why you should not do so. ***out*** ***~'s way***, in a place of safety. (VP 1) cause ~ to: *It hasn't ~ed* *has it?* **~ful** ***adj.*** causing ~ **~ful ly** ***adv.*** **~less** ***adj.*** **1.** not do ~ (*to*): *~less snakes.* **2.** innoce inoffensive: *Several ~less spectators* *wounded during the rioting.* **~less** ***adv.***

har mon ic [hɑːˈmɔnik] ***n.*** (music) hig note produced (by vibration of strin with a note that is played, and havi a fixed relation to it.

har mon i ca [hɑːˈmɔnikə] ***n.*** name several musical instruments, esp. Gt. Brit.) the *mouth-organ.

har mo nious [hɑːˈmounjəs] ***adj.*** pleasingly or satisfactorily arranged: *a* *group of buildings.* **2.** in agreement; fr from ill feeling: *~ families* (*neighbour* **3.** sweet-sounding; tuneful. **~ly** ***adv.***

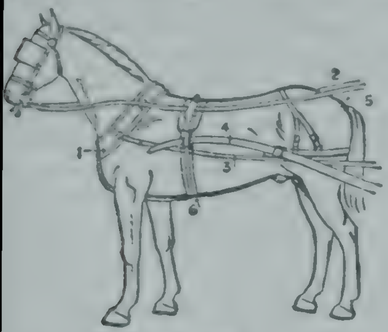
har mo nium [hɑːˈmounjəm] ***n.*** music instrument with a keyboard like a sm organ, but with metal reeds instead pipes.

har mon ize [ˈhɑːmənaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1) bring (one thing) into harmo (*with* another); (music) add notes (to melody) to make chords. **2.** (VP 21) in harmony or agreement: *colours th* *~ well* (*with* other things, *with* ea other). **har mon i za tion** [ˌhɑːmən ˈzeiʃən] ***n.***

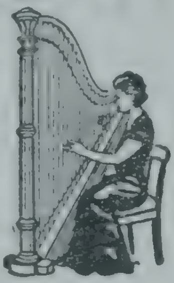
har mo ny [ˈhɑːməni] ***n.*** **1.** [U] agre ment (of feeling, interests, opinions, etc *There was not much ~ in internation* *affairs during those years. His tastes a* *in ~ with mine*, we share the same similar tastes. **2.** [C & U] (instan or example of) pleasing combination related things: *the ~ of colour in natu* (e.g. the greens, browns, etc., of tre in autumn). **3.** (music) [C & U] pleasi combination of notes sounded togeth to make chords.

har ness [ˈhɑːnis] ***n.*** (collective sing [U]) all the leather work and met work by which a horse is controlled an fastened to the cart, waggon, ploug etc., that it pulls. ***in ~***, (fig.) doing one regular work. ***die in ~***, die while e gaged in one's regular work, not aft retiring. ***work (run) in double ~***

rk with a partner, or with a husband wife. *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** put ~ on (a horse). use (a river, waterfall, etc.) to produce p. electric) power.



Harness
1. The collar
2. The reins
3. A trace
4. A shaft
5. The crupper
6. The girth
(See also the illustr. at *bridle.*)


A harpist

p [hɑːp] *n.* stringed musical instru-ent played with the fingers. *v.i.* **1.** ay the ~. **2.** (fig.) ~ (*sth.*), talk repeatedly tiresomely about: *She always ~ing on her isfortunes.* **~er, ~ist** . player on the ~.

r poon [hɑːˈpuːn] *n.* ear on a rope, thrown hand or fired from a n, for catching whales. *t.* strike with a ~.

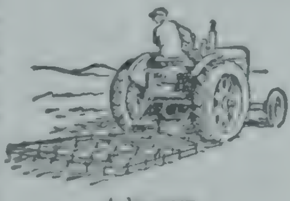
rp si chord [ˈhɑːpsi-ːd] *n.* piano-like in-rument used from the 16th to the 18th nturies (and today for music of these nturies).

r py [ˈhɑːpi] *n.* **1.** (old Greek stories) uel creature with a woman's face and bird's wings and claws. **2.** cruel, eedy, hard-hearted woman.

r ri dan [ˈhæridən] *n.* worn-out, bad-mpered old woman.

r ri er [ˈhæriə*] *n.* dog used for hunt-g hares; (pl.) pack of these with ntsmen.

r row [ˈhærou] *n.* heavy frame with etal teeth or sks for break-g up ground ter plough-g. *v.t.* (VP 1) ll a ~ over field, etc.); g.) distress he feelings): *~ing tale of isfortunes.*


A harrow

r ry [ˈhæri] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** lay waste d plunder; attack frequently: *The ikings used to ~ the English coast.* annoy or worry: *money-lenders who ~ eir debtors.*

harsh [hɑːʃ] *adj.* **1.** rough and disagreeable, esp. to the senses: *a ~ texture (voice, contrast)*; *~ to the ear.* **2.** stern, cruel, severe: *a ~ judge (judgement, punishment).* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

hart [hɑːt] *n.* male of (esp. red) deer; stag.

har tal [ˈhɑːtɑːl] *n.* (in India) closing of shops as a mark of sorrow or for a political reason.

har um-scar um [ˈhɛərəmˈskɛərəm] *n.* reckless, impulsive person.

har vest [ˈhɑːvist] *n.* **1.** (season for) cutting or gathering in of grain and other food crops; quantity obtained: *this year's wheat ~*; *a succession of good ~s.* **2.** (fig.) consequences of action or behaviour: *reap the ~ of one's hard work*, be rewarded for it. **~ *festival*,** service of thanksgiving in Christian churches after the ~ has been gathered. **~ *home*** *n.* festival given by farmers to their workers when the ~ is gathered in. **~ *moon*,** full moon nearest to the autumn equinox. *v.t.* (VP 1) cut, gather, dig up, a crop: *~ rice (potatoes).* **~er** *n.* **1.** person who ~s; reaper. **2.** machine for cutting and gathering grain, esp. the kind that also binds the grain into sheaves or (*combine-~er*) threshes the grain.

has, see *have.*

has-been [ˈhæzbiːn] *n.* (colloq.) person who, or thing which, has lost a quality, skill, etc., formerly possessed; sb. or sth. now out of date.

hash [hæʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10 with *up*) chop or cut up (meat) into small pieces. *n.* **1.** [U] (dish of) cooked meat, ~ed and re-cooked. **2.** (fig.) ***make a ~ of sth.*,** do it very badly, make a mess of it. ***settle sb.'s ~*,** deal with him in such a way that he gives no more trouble.

hash ish [ˈhæʃiʃ], **hash eesh** [ˈhæʃiːʃ] *n.* [U] dried hemp leaves made into a drug for smoking or chewing.

hasn't, has not. See *have.*

hasp [hɑːsp, hæsp] *n.* metal fastening for a door, window, etc., used with a staple. (See the illustration at *padlock.*)

has sock [ˈhæsək] *n.* cushion for kneeling on (e.g. in church).

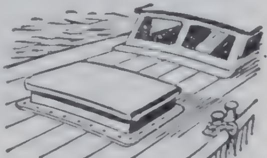
haste [heist] *n.* [U] quickness of movement; hurry: *Why all this ~?* Why are you in such a hurry? *He went off in great ~.* *Make ~!* Hurry! *More ~, less speed*, (prov.) the more you hurry, the less real progress you are likely to make.

hast en [ˈheisn] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 23, 25) move or act with speed: *~ away (home, to the office)*; *~ to tell sb. the good news.* **2.** (VP 1) cause (sb.) to hurry; cause (sth.) to be done or to happen quickly or earlier: *Artificial heating ~s the growth of plants.*

hast y [ˈheisti] ***adj.*** *(-ier, -iest)* **1.** said, made, or done (too) quickly: *~ preparations for flight; a ~ departure; ~ words that are regretted afterwards.* **2.** quick-tempered: *a ~ old colonel.* **hast i ly** *adv.* **hast i ness** ***n.***

hat [hæt] ***n.*** covering for the head, usu. (for men) with a brim, worn out of doors. (Cf. *cap* and *bonnet* without a brim.) ***send (pass) round the hat,*** ask for, collect, contributions of money (usu. for sb. who has suffered a loss). ***talk through one's hat,*** (sl.) talk foolishly. ***a bad hat,*** (sl.) bad person. ***ˈhat-band*** *n.* band round the crown of a hat, above the brim. ***ˈhat-pin*** *n.* long pin used (formerly) by women to fasten a hat to the hair. ***hat trick*** *n.* (cricket) taking of three wickets with successive balls. **ˈhat ful** ***n.*** as much as a hat holds. **ˈhat less** ***adj.*** not wearing a hat. **ˈhatter** ***n.*** man who makes or sells hats: *as mad as a hatter*, very mad.

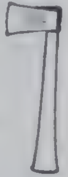
¹hatch [hætʃ] ***n.*** **1.** (movable covering over an) opening in a door or floor, esp. (*~way*) one in a ship's deck through which cargo is moved; opening in a wall between two rooms, esp. a kitchen and a dining room, through which dishes, etc., are passed. ***under ~es,*** below deck. **2.** lower half of a divided door.



A hatch (def. 1)

²hatch [hætʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) break out (of an egg): *~ an egg; ~ chickens. When will the eggs ~? Three chickens ~ed today. Don't count your chickens before they're ~ed,* rely too much upon sth. which is uncertain. **2.** (VP 1) think out and produce (a plot, etc.). **~er y** ***n.*** place for ~ing (esp. fish): *a trout-~ery.* (Cf. *incubator*, for chicks.)

hatch et [ˈhætʃit] ***n.*** light, short-handled axe. ***bury the ~,*** stop quarrelling or fighting and be friendly.



A hatchet

hatch way [ˈhætʃwei] ***n.*** see *¹hatch.*

hate [heit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 2, 3, 11, 17B) have a violent dislike of or for; (colloq.) regret: *My cat ~s dogs. I ~ to trouble you. I ~ you to be troubled. She ~s getting to the theatre late. She ~s anyone listening while she's telephoning.* ***n.*** [U] extreme or violent dislike or ill-will: *He was filled with ~ for his opponent.*

hate ful [ˈheitful] ***adj.*** exciting hatred or strong dislike: *The sight of food was ~ to the seasick girl.* **~ly** ***adv.***

hath [hæθ] (arch.) 3rd sing. pres. t. of ***have.***

hat red [ˈheitrid] ***n.*** hate; violent dislike (*of, for*): *He looked at me with ~.*

hat ter [ˈhætə*] ***n.*** see *hat.*
hau berk [ˈhɔːbəːk] ***n.*** coat of chain
(as worn by soldiers in the Middle
haugh ty [ˈhɔːti] ***adj.*** *(-ier, -iest)*
gant; having or showing a high op
of oneself: *The nobles used to tr*
common people with ~ contempt. **hau**
ti ly ***adv.*** **haugh ti ness** ***n.***
haul [hɔːl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21,
24) pull (with effort or force):
~ing logs; ~ timber to a saw-mill;
(upon) a rope. They ~ed the boat u
beach. ***~ sb. over the coals,*** scold
severely (for wrongdoing). ~
one's flag (colours), surrender.
[C] **1.** act of ~ing; distance along w
sth. is ~ed: *long ~s on the rail*
2. amount gained as the result of
esp. of fish ~ed up in a net: *a good*
fish; (fig.): *The thief made a goo*
what he stole was valuable.
haul age [ˈhɔːlidʒ] ***n.*** [U] transport
goods): *the road ~ industry,* concer
with carriage of goods by road in lor
etc.; *a ~ contractor.*
haul ier [ˈhɔːljə*] ***n.*** person who o
lorries, and contracts to carry good
road.
haulm [hɔːm] ***n.*** (collect. sing.) stems
stalks of peas, beans, potatoes,
(esp. after the crop is gathered).
haunch [hɔːntʃ] ***n.*** (in man and anim
part of the body round the hips
between the ribs and the thighs:
dog was sitting on its ~es.
haunt [hɔːnt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** visit,
with, habitually or repeatedly; (esp
ghosts and spirits) appear repeate
in: *The old castle is said to be ~ed.*
you don't help me, I'll ~ you after
death. **2.** return to the mind repeate
A wrong-doer is constantly ~ed by
of discovery. ***n.*** place frequently vis
by the person(s) named: *a ~ of crimin*
revisit the ~s of one's schooldays,
places where one spent one's time t
haut boy [ˈoubɔi, ˈhou-] ***n.*** = oboe.
hau teur [ouˈtəː*, (Fr.) otœːr]
haughtiness of manner.
Ha va na [həˈvænə] ***n.*** cigar made a
or in Cuba.
¹have ***v.t.*** (inf. [hæv], often [hæf] be
to; pres. t., *I, you, we, they, have* [h
həv]; *I've* [aiv], *you've* [juːv],
[wiːv], *they've* [ðeiv]; *he, she, it*
[hæz, həz]; *he's* [hiːz], *she's* [ʃiːz],
[its]; *haven't* [ˈhævnt], *hasn't* [ˈhæ
p.t., *I, we, you, they, he, she, it had* [h
həd, əd]; *I'd* [aid], *you'd* [juːd],
[wiːd], *they'd* [ðeid]; *he'd* [hiːd],
[ʃiːd], *it'd* [ˈitəd]; *hadn't* [ˈhædnt];
p. *having* [ˈhæviŋ], p.p. *had* [hæd,
əd, d]) **I.** ***aux. v.*** **1.** used in forming
perfect tenses and the perfect **inf.**:
(I've) finished. He has (He's) gone.
you done it? Yes, I ~. No, I ~n'
shall ~ done it by next week. You

~ *done it.* **2.** By inverting the finite nd with the subject, the equivalent of n *if*-clause is obtained: *Had I* (= if I ad) *known*, . . . (see *if*, 2). **II.** ***ano-*** ***nalous v.***, conjugated (for the neg. and nterr. forms) without the aux. v. *do* in ood British usage, but not always in merican usage; in colloq. style often ith *got* (e.g. *I've got* for *I ~*). **1.** (in entences that can be recomposed with he v. *be*): (VP 1) *How many days has* = are there in) *June? I ~ no doubt* = there is no doubt in my mind) *that* . . *Has the house* (= is there, with the ouse) *a good garden?* **2.** (VP 1) possess r show as a mental or physical characeristic (often equivalent to a construcion with *be*): *Has she blue eyes or brown yes* (= are her eyes blue or brown)? *He hasn't a good memory* (= his memory sn't good). (Notes: In American usage aux. *do* is common: *Does she ~ blue yes? Do you ~ a good memory?* In British colloq. style, the p.p. *got* is ommon: *Has she got blue eyes?*) **3.** VP 1) used to indicate various conexions: *How many children ~ they? He hasn't many friends here.* (The notes on British and American usage apply here, too.) **4.** Followed by an abstract noun and an inf., in a construction equivalent to *be* and an adj. and an inf.: *Will you ~ the kindness* (*goodness, etc.*) (= please be kind or good enough) *to hand me that book. How dare you ~ the impudence* (= be so impudent as) *to say that! Had she* (also *Did she have*) *the cheek* (= was she cheeky enough) *to ask for more money?* **5.** (in colloq. style usu. with *got*) hold or keep in the mind; exercise some quality of the mind; experience (some emotion): *H~ you* (*got*) *any idea where he lives? What reason ~ you* (*got*) *for thinking that he's dishonest? What kind of holiday ~ you in mind?* **6.** (in the inf. only and always stressed) (VP 1, 5, 6) allow; endure: *I won't ~ such conduct. I won't ~ you saying such things about my sister.* **III.** As a full vb., used in the neg. and interr. with or without the aux. v. *do*. The distinction is not always clear and there can be recommendations only, not rules. When the reference is to sth. regular or habitual, the use of *do* for neg. & interr. is to be preferred. When the reference is to a particular occasion, constructions without *do*, and, in colloq style, with *got*, are to be preferred. **1.** Expressing obligation: *Do you often ~ to go to the dentist's? H~ you* (*got*) *to go to the dentist's today? The children don't ~ to go to school on Sundays, do they? You ~n't* (*got*) *to go to school today, ~ you? He's so rich that he doesn't ~ to work. We had to leave early. Had you* (or *Did you ~*) *to leave early? These shoes will ~ to be repaired.* (Cf. *must, need not.*) **2.** In various senses as shown in these examples: *Do you often ~* (= suffer from) *colds? H~ you* (*got*) (= are you suffering from) *a cold now? Do you ~* (i.e. as a rule, generally) *much time for reading? H~ you* (*got*) (i.e. now, or on the occasion specified) *time to come with me? Has your dog* (*got*) *any puppies now? How often does your dog ~* (i.e. give birth to) *puppies?* **IV.** ***non-anomalous v.*** (neg. & interr. always with the aux. v. *do*) **1.** (VP 1) take; receive; accept; obtain: *There was nothing to be had* (= obtained). *Do you ~ tea or coffee for breakfast? What shall we ~ for dinner?* **2.** (VP 1) with a noun, so that *have* and the noun are equivalent to a v. identical with the noun: *~ a swim* (*walk, wash, rest*). *Let me ~ a try* (*look*). *Go and ~ a lie down. Do you ever ~ dreams?* **3.** (VP 1) experience; undergo: *We didn't ~ much difficulty. Did you ~ a good holiday? You've never had it so good*, never before experienced such a high standard of living, enjoyed such prosperity, etc. **4.** (VP 9) cause (sb. to do sth.). (Cf. *get*, def. 14.): *You'd better ~ that bad tooth pulled out. I must ~ these shoes repaired. When did you last ~ your hair cut?* (See also def. 6 below.) **5.** (VP 5) want: *I would ~ you know that* . . ., I want you to know that . . . *What would you ~ me do? I wouldn't ~ you do that*, should prefer you not to do it. **6.** (VP 9) be effected in some way; experience or suffer: *He had his pocket picked*, sb. stole sth. from his pocket. *Charles II had his head cut off. The Colonel had two horses shot under him.* **7.** (VP 10) (with advv.) **~ sth. back**: *You shall ~ it back* (it will be returned to you) *next month. Let me ~ it back soon.* **~ sb. down**, have sb. as a visitor or guest: *We're having the Greens down* (e.g. from London) *for a few days.* **~ sb. in**, have him in the room, house, etc.: *We shall be having the decorators in next month* (i.e. the men will be decorating the house). **~ sth. in,** have in the house, etc.: *H~ we enough coal in for the winter?* **~ sth. on,** (*a*) be wearing: *He had nothing on* (i.e. was naked). (*b*) ~ an engagement: *I ~ nothing on tomorrow evening*, I am free. **~ sb. on,** (colloq.) play a trick on him, deceive him. (Cf. 8 below.) **~ sth. out,** cause sth. to be out: *~ a tooth out.* **~ one's sleep out**, continue sleeping until one wakes naturally: *Let her ~ her sleep out.* **~ it out with sb.**, reach an understanding about sth. by frank discussion. **~ sb. up,** (*a*) have sb. as a visitor (up to one's room, up from the country, etc.). (*b*) (usu. passive voice) cause sb. to appear before a magistrate, in a court of law, etc.: (colloq.) *He was* *had up* (i.e. was prosecuted) *for exceeding the speed limit.* **8.** (VP 1) (*a*) trick; deceive: *I'm afraid you've been had. Mind he doesn't ~ you.* (*b*) beat; win an advantage over: *He had me in that argument.* **9.** (with *it* and a clause) express; maintain: *Rumour has it* (There is a rumour) *that the Prime Minister is going to resign. He will ~ it* (he insists) *that our plan is impracticable. . . . as Plato has it* (used when giving a quotation, etc.). **10.** ***~ at (sb.),*** (chiefly imper.) attack (him). *Let him ~ it* (i.e. punish him, give him your frank views, etc., according to the situation). ***~ to do with,*** see ^{1}*do*, III, def. 15.

^{2}**have** [hæv] ***n.*** **1.** *the ~s and the ~-nots,* the rich and the poor (of people and countries). **2.** (colloq.) swindle: *What a ~!*

ha ven ['heivn] ***n.*** harbour; (fig.) place of safety or rest.

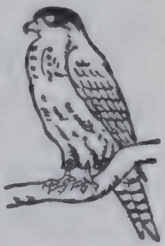
hav er sack ['hævəsæk] ***n.*** canvas bag, esp. as used by soldiers, for carrying food, etc.

hav oc ['hævək] ***n.*** [U] widespread damage; destruction: *The floods caused terrible ~.* ***play ~ with (among), make ~ of,*** destroy or injure.

^{1}**haw** [hɔ:] ***n.*** fruit (a red berry) of the hawthorn bush.

^{2}**haw** ***v.i. & n.*** see *hum.*

haw-haw ['hɔ:hɔ:] ***n. & int.*** boisterous laugh.



A hawk

^{1}**hawk** [hɔ:k] ***n.*** strong, swift, keen-sighted bird of prey. ***'~-eyed*** *adj.* having keen sight.

^{2}**hawk** [hɔ:k] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) go from house to house, street to street, with goods for sale; (fig.) spread about: *~ news* (*gossip*) *about.* **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s goods (usu. from a barrow or cart). (Cf. *pedlar.*)

haw ser ['hɔ:zə*] ***n.*** thick, heavy rope; thin steel cable (used on ships).

haw thorn ['hɔ:θɔ:n] ***n.*** thorny shrub or tree with white or red blossom and small red berries (called haws), often used for hedges in Great Britain.

hay [hei] ***n.*** [U] grass cut and dried for use as animal food. ***make hay,*** turn it over for exposure to the sun; (hence) ***'hay-ˌmaker, 'hay-ˌmaking*** *nn.* ***make hay of,*** throw into confusion. ***make hay while the sun shines,*** (prov.) make the earliest use of one's opportunities. ***'haycock*** *n.* cone-shaped pile of hay in a field, to be carted away when dry. ***'hay-ˌfever*** *n.* disease affecting the nose and throat, caused by pollen (dust) from various plants. ***'hayfork*** *n.* long-handled two-pronged fork for turning and lifting hay. ***'hayrick, 'haystack*** *nn.* large pile of hay firmly
packed for storing, with a pointed c
ridged top. ***'haywire*** *n.* wire for tyin
up bales of hay. *predic. adj.* (colloq
out of order: excited or distracted.

haz ard ['hæzəd] ***n.*** **1.** [C] risk; dange
a life full of ~s. ***at all ~s,*** whatever th
risks may be. **2.** [U] game at dice, wit
complicated chances. ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
take the risk of; expose to dange
Rock-climbers sometimes ~ their live
2. venture to make: *~ a guess* (*remark*
~ous ['hæzədəs] ***adj.*** risky: *a ~ou*
climb.

haze [heiz] ***n.*** [U] thin mist; (fig.) ment
confusion or uncertainty. **haz y** ***ad***
(*-ier, -iest*) misty: *hazy weather*; (fig
vague; slightly confused; uncertai
hazy about what to do next. **haz i ly** ***ad***
haz i ness ***n.***

ha zel ['heizl] ***n.*** [C] small tree wit
edible nuts; [U] colour of the shell of th
nut, reddish brown (esp. of eyes).

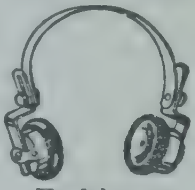
H-bomb ['eitʃbɔm] ***n.*** hydrogen bomb.

he [hi:] ***pron.*** **1.** male person or anim
previously referred to: *Where's you
brother? He's in Paris.* **2.** (as prefix
male: *he-goat.* ***'he-'man,*** masterful c
virile man. **3.** (liter. style) *he who,* th
one who, anyone who.

^{1}**head** [hed] ***n.*** **1.** that part of the bod
which contains the eyes, nose, mout
and brain: *They cut his ~ off. Hit hi
on the ~.* (Note: *the ~,* not *his ~.*)
cost him his ~ (his life). *Many nobl
lost their ~s during the French Revolu
tion.* **2.** (as a measure) ~'s length: *Th
Queen's horse won by a ~. Tom is talle
than Harry by a ~. Smith is ~ an
shoulders above any other member of th
staff,* (fig.) is considerably superior
intelligence or ability. **3.** that sid
of a coin on which the ~ of a rule
appears, the other side being *tail*: *H~
or tails?* (usu. pl. when spinning a coin
decide sth. by chance) *H~s—I wi*
be unable to make ~ or tail of sth
be unable to understand it in the leas
4. person: *the crowned ~s of Europe,* th
kings and queens: *50 dinners at 10*
a ~. **5.** (pl. unchanged) unit of a floc
or herd: *50 ~ of cattle*; *a large ~* (num
ber) *of game.* **6.** intellect; imagination
power to reason: *He made the story u
out of his own ~,* it was an origin
story, not one that he had heard
read. **7.** natural aptitude or talen
He has a good ~ for business. **8.** sth
like a ~ in form or position, e.g. th
part that is pressed (*the ~ of a pin*
struck (*the ~ of a nail*), used for strikin
(*the ~ of a hammer*) or for cutting (*th
~ of an axe*). **9.** top: *at the ~ of the page*
standing at the ~ of the staircase; *at the ~
of the poll,* having received most vote
at an election. **10.** upper end: *the ~ c
a lake,* the end at which a river enters it
the ~ waters of the Nile, its sources an

per streams; *the ~ of a bed*, where a
on's ~ rests. **11.** (of plants) mass
leaves or flowers at the top of a stem
stalk: *a fine ~ of cabbage; a ~ of let-*
e; a clover ~; a flower ~. **12.** (often
rib.) ruler; chief; position of com-
nd: *~s of government* (e.g. the
sident of the U.S.A., the Prime
nister of Gt. Brit.) (cf. *summit*); *the*
of the family; at the ~ of the class, at
e top, having gained the highest
rks; *the ~ waiter; at the ~ of the*
ny; the ~ (or *~master*) *of the school.*
. front; front part: *at the ~ of the*
ocession; marching at the ~ of the
giment. The ship was down by the ~,
th the bows deeper in the water than
e stern. **14.** (chiefly in proper names)
pe or promontory (cf. *headland*):
achy H~. **15.** body of water kept at
certain height (e.g. for a water-mill
a hydro-electric power station);
essure or force (per unit of area) of a
nfined body of steam, etc. **16.** main
vision in a discourse, essay, etc.: *a*
ech arranged under five ~s; treat a
estion under several ~s. **17.** foam on
quid that has been poured out, esp.
quor: *the ~ on a glass of beer.* **18.** point
sing from a boil or other swelling on
e flesh, esp. when the boil is ripening
d about to burst: *The boil came to*
~. ***come to a ~***, (fig.) reach a crisis,
lminate: *Affairs have come to a ~.*
. (various phrases) ***keep one's ~***,
ep calm. ***lose one's ~***, become con-
sed or excited. ***be weak in the ~***, be
t very intelligent. ***off one's ~***, (*a*)
azy; mad. (*b*) wildly excited. ***have***
good ~ on one's shoulders,
ave practical ability, common sense,
c. ***Two ~s are better than one***,
rov.) the opinions, advice, etc., of a
cond person are valuable. ***an old ~***
young shoulders, wisdom in a
oung person. ***put sth. into a per-***
on's ~, suggest it to him. ***put sth.***
ut of one's ~, stop thinking about it;
ive up the idea: *You'd better put that*
lea of marriage out of your ~. ***put sth.***
ut of sb.'s ~, make him forget it:
omething put it out of my ~. ***take sth.***
nto one's ~, come to believe it: *He*
ok it into his ~ that I was secretly
pposing him. ***lay (put) our ~s to-***
ether, consult together. ***talk a per-***
on's ~ off, weary him with talk. ***talk***
ver a person's ~ (over the ~s of
ne's audience), talk in a way that
too difficult to understand. (*be pro-*
oted) ***over another's ~, over the***
s of others, before another or others
ith prior or stronger claims. (*stand,*
c.) ***on one's ~***, with feet in the
r: *I could do it on my ~*, (sl.) it is very
asy. ***~ over heels***, topsy-turvy; (fig.)
eeply or completely: *~ over heels in*

debt (*in love*). ***keep one's ~ above water***, (fig.) out of debt. ***eat one's ~ off***, (of a horse) eat a great deal and do little work. ***give (a horse) his ~***, allow him to go freely; (fig., of a person) leave him to act freely, unchecked. ***go to the ~***, (*a*) (of liquor) intoxicate: *The whisky went to his ~.* (*b*) excite: *His successes have gone to his ~*, made him over-confident, conceited, etc. ***make ~*** (or *~way*) ***against***, resist successfully. ***on your (his, etc.) ~***, (of vengeance or guilt): *On your ~ be it*, the guilt will rest on you, the vengeance will fall on you. **20.** (compounds) ˈ***~ache*** *n.* [C & U] (*a*) continuous pain in the ~: *suffer from ~ache(s); have a bad ~ache.* (*b*) (sl.) troublesome problem: *more ~aches for the Minister of Labour.* ˈ***~band*** *n.* band worn round the ~. ˈ***~dress*** *n.* covering for the ~, esp. woman's ornamental kind. ˈ***~gear*** *n.* hat, cap, ~dress. ˈ***~-ˌhunter*** *n.* savage who cuts off and keeps as trophies the ~s of his enemies. ˈ***~land*** *n.* promontory, cape. ˈ***~light*** *n.* large lamp on the front of a locomotive, motor-car, etc. ˈ***~line*** *n.* newspaper heading; line at the top of a page containing title, etc.; (pl.) summary of broadcast news: '*Here are the news ~lines.*' ˈ***~man*** [-mæn] *n.* chief man of a village, tribe, etc. ˈ***~(-)ˈmaster (ˈmistress)*** *nn.* principal master (mistress) of a school. ˈ***~-ˈon*** *adj. & adv.* (of collisions) with the front parts (of vehicles) meeting: *a ~-on collision; meet* (*strike*) *~-on.* ˈ***~phones*** *n. pl.* receivers fitting over the ~ (for radio, etc.); ear-phones. ˈ***~piece*** *n.* (*a*) helmet. (*b*) intelligence; brains. ˈ***~ˈquarters*** *n. pl.* place from which (e.g. police, army) operations are controlled. ˈ***~-room*** *n.* = clearance (def. 2). ˈ***~set*** *n.* ~phones. ˈ***~ship*** *n.* position of a ~master or ~-mistress: *apply for a ~ship.* ˈ***~stall*** *n.* part of a bridle or halter that fits round the ~. ˈ***~stone*** *n.* stone set up at the ~ of a grave. ˈ***~way*** *n.* [U] progress. ***~ wind*** *n.* one that blows directly into one's face, or against the course of a ship, etc. ˈ***~-word*** *n.* word used as a heading, esp. the first word, in heavy type, of a dictionary entry. **~ed** ***adj.*** (in compounds) *three-~ed*, having three ~s; *long-~ed*, having a long skull. **~less** ***adj.*** having no ~.



Headphones

²head [hed] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) be at the head or top of: *~ a procession; ~ a revolt* (*rebellion*), act as the leader. *Smith's name ~ed the list.* **2.** (VP 1) strike, touch, with the head (e.g. the ball in football). **3.** (VP 10) get in front of, so as to turn back or aside: *~ off a flock of* *sheep* (to prevent them from going the wrong way); ~ *off* (fig., prevent) *a quarrel*. **4.** (VP 23) move in the direction indicated: ~ *south*; ~ *straight for home*; (fig.) *be ~ing for disaster*.

head er ['hedə*] ***n.*** fall, dive, or jump with the head first: ***take a ~ into a*** *swimming-pool*.

head ing ['hediŋ] ***n.*** word or words at the top of a section of printed matter (to show the subject of what follows).

head long ['hedlɔŋ] ***adv. & adj.*** **1.** with the head first: *fall ~*. **2.** thoughtless(ly) and hurried(ly): *rush ~ into danger*; *a ~ decision*.

head strong ['hedstrɔŋ] ***adj.*** self-willed, obstinate.

head y ['hedi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** acting, done, on impulse; headstrong. **2.** (of alcoholic drink) having a quick effect on the senses; quickly causing intoxication: *a ~ wine*; (fig.) (e.g. of sudden success) having an exciting effect.

heal [hi:l] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21, 23) (esp. of wounds) (cause to) become healthy and sound: *The wound is not yet ~ed*, i.e. the new skin has not yet covered it. *The wound ~ed slowly. It soon ~ed up* (*over*). **2.** (VP 1) (arch. or bibl.) restore (a person) to health; cure (a disease): *~ sb. of a disease* (*cure* being much more usual). See also **faith ~ing*. **3.** (VP 1) (fig.) *~ a quarrel*, end it. *Time ~s all sorrows*. **~er** ***n.*** person or thing that ~s: *Time is a great ~er*. **~ing** ***adj.*** *~ing ointments*.

health [helθ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] condition of the body or the mind: *have* (*be in*) *good* (*poor*) *~*. *Fresh air and exercise are good for the ~* (more colloq. *good for you*). *There is a Ministry of H~* (*with medical officers of ~*) *in Great Britain*. **2.** [U] (esp.) state of being well and free from illness. **3.** ***drink a ~ to (sb.),*** (as a social custom) raise one's glass and wish good ~ to. **~ful** ***adj.*** ~-giving; good for the ~.

health y ['helθi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** having good health; well, strong, and able to resist disease: *The children look very ~. The children are quite ~, although they have slight colds at present*. (Note that *well* is the usual word when the reference is to a specific occasion: e.g. *I hope you're quite well*.) **2.** likely to produce good health: *a ~ climate*; *a ~ way of living*. **3.** showing good health: *a ~ appetite*. **health i ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ way: *arrive home healthily tired*.

heap [hi:p] ***n.*** [C] **1.** number of things, mass of material, piled up: *a big ~ of books*; *a ~ of sand* (*a sand ~*); *building material lying about in ~s*. ***be struck (knocked) all of a ~,*** (colloq.) be overwhelmed; be thrown into a state of bewilderment or confusion. **2.** (colloq.) large number; plenty: *We have ~s of*
books (*time*). *She has been there ~s*
times, very often. *There is ~s more*
could say on this question. **3.** (as adv
colloq.) much: *feeling ~s better*. ***v.***
(VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** put in a ~; ~ (u
stones; *~ up riches*. **2.** fill; load: ~
plate with food; *~ favours upon a person*
~ a person with favours; *a ~ed spoonfu*
more than a level spoonful.

hear [hiə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *hear*
[hə:d]) **1.** (VP 1, 5, 6, 21) perceiv
(sound, etc.) with the ears: *Deaf peop*
cannot ~. I ~d someone laughing. H
was ~d to groan. Did you ~ him go ou
We listened but could ~ nothing. Sh
doesn't (*can't*) *~ very well*. (Note th
use of *can-could* when an effort of pe
ception is implied.) **2.** (VP 1, 5, 11, 2
be informed or told; learn (*about*); ge
news, a letter, etc., (*from*): *Have yo*
~d the news? How often do you ~ fro
(get a letter, etc., from) *your sister? Yo*
will ~ about this later. I've never ~d
her, I know nothing about her. *I hav*
often ~d tell of such happenings. I'
~d say that your country is beautifu
3. (VP 1, 5, 10) listen to; pay attentio
to; (of a judge in a law-court) try
case): *You'd better ~ what they have*
say. The court ~d the evidence. Whic
judge will ~ the case? ***~ a person ou***
listen to the end: *Don't judge me befo*
I've finished my explanation: ~ me ou
please. ***not ~ of,*** (usu. with *will, would*
refuse to consider or allow: *I won't ~*
such a thing. She wouldn't ~ of it.
H~! H~! used as a form of cheerin
to express approval or agreement, bu
also ironically. **~er** ***n.*** person who ~
esp. a member of an audience.

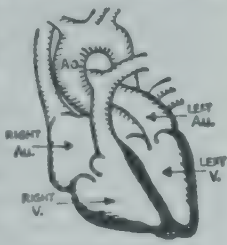
hear ing ['hiəriŋ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] perception b
sound: *Her ~ is poor*, she is rather dea
He's hard of ~, deaf. **'~-*aid*** ***n.*** elec
tronic device for helping deaf people t
hear. **2.** [U] distance within which on
can hear: *In some countries it is unwis*
to talk about politics in the ~ of stranger
where strangers may hear. ***within (ou***
of) ~, near enough (too far off) to hea
or be heard: *Please keep within ~*. **3.** [
opportunity of being heard (esp. in sel
defence): *give sb. a fair ~*, listen to hi
impartially; *gain a ~*.

heark en ['hɑ:kən] ***v.i.*** (liter.) listen (*to*)

hear say ['hiəsei] ***n.*** [U] common talk
rumour: *I don't believe it; it's merely ~*
H~ evidence is not accepted in law-court

hearse [hə:s] ***n.*** carriage, car, for carryin
a coffin at a funeral.

heart [hɑ:t] ***n.*** **1.** that part of the bod
which pumps blood through the system
When a man's ~ stops beating, he die
He had a ~ attack, a sudden illness wi
irregular and violent beating of the ~
2. centre of the emotions, esp. love
deepest part of one's nature: *a man*
a kind ~; *a kind-~ed man*; *have one's*



The heart (def. 1)
Ao. aorta Au. auricle
V. ventricle

the right place, have true or kind lings: *have one's ~ in one's work,* be terested in it and nd of it; *break a rson's ~,* make m very sad; *lose e's ~ to (sb. or h.),* become very nd of; fall in love ith; *set one's ~ on h. (on doing sth., c.),* be bent on, very nxious (to have, do, etc.); *take h. to ~,* be much ffected by it; grieve ver it; *have sth. at ~,* be deeply inter- ted in it, anxious to support or en- urage it; *lay sth. to ~,* think about seriously; *cry one's ~ out,* pine or rood over sth., esp. in secret; *do one's good,* cause one to feel encouraged, heerful, etc.; *wear one's ~ upon one's eeve,* show one's feelings quite openly; *ave one's ~ in one's mouth,* be badly rightened; *have one's ~ in one's boots,* e greatly discouraged, feel hopeless. ***ave the ~ to,*** (usu. neg., or interr. with *n-could*) be hard-hearted or unsym- athetic enough to: *How can you have he ~ to drown such darling little kittens?* ***et (learn, know) something by ~,*** rom memory. ***take ~,*** be confident. ***ose ~,*** be discouraged. ***a change of ~,*** hange that makes one a better person. ***fter one's own ~,*** of the sort one very nuch likes or approves of. ***at ~, in ne's ~ of ~s,*** in one's inmost feelings. 3. central part: *in the ~ of the forest; he ~ of the matter,* the essence; *get to the ~ of a subject (mystery); a cabbage with good solid ~.* **4.** (of land) fertility: *in ood ~,* in good condition; *out of ~,* in oor condition. **5.** ~-shaped thing, esp. he design used on playing-cards: *the en (queen, etc.) of ~s. H~s are trumps.* . (as a term of endearment to a person) *ear ~; sweet~.* **7.** (compounds) ˈ~-***che*** *n.* deep sorrow. ˈ~***beat*** *n.* [C] novement of the ~ (about 70 beats a ninute). ˈ~***('s)-blood*** *n.* life-blood; fe. ˈ~***break*** *n.* [U] overwhelming orrow. ˈ~-ˌ***breaking*** *adj.* causing ~break. ˈ~-ˌ***broken*** *adj.* crushed by ~break. ˈ~***burn*** *n.* burning sensation n the lower part of the chest, caused by ndigestion. ˈ~ˌ***burning*** *n.* [U] (and lso in pl.) envious, discontented eeling(s), usu. caused by disappoint- nent. ˈ~-***diˌsease*** *n.* disease of the ~. ~-ˌ***failure*** *n.* failure of the ~ to nction. ˈ~***felt*** *adj.* sincere: *~felt motion (thanks).* ˈ~-ˌ***rending*** *adj.* ausing deep grief. ˈ~***'s-ease*** *n.* (old ame for) pansy. ˈ~***sick*** *adj.* low- pirited. ˈ~-***strings*** *n. pl.* deepest elings of love: *play upon sb.'s ~strings,* touch his feelings. ˈ~-***whole*** *adj.* unmoved by love (for one of the opposite sex). ~**ed** [ˈhɑːtid] ***adj.*** in compounds: *hard-~ed; sad-~ed; faint-~ed,* lacking in courage.

heart en [ˈhɑːtn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give courage to; cheer: *~ing news.*

hearth [hɑːθ] ***n.*** floor of a fire-place; (fig.) fireside as representing the home: *fight for ~ and altar,* (rhetorical) in defence of one's home and religion. ˈ~-***rug*** *n.* rug spread out in front of the ~.

heart i ly [ˈhɑːtili] ***adv.*** **1.** with goodwill, courage, or appetite: *set to work ~; eat ~.* **2.** very: *~ glad that . . .; ~ sick of this wet weather.*

heart less [hɑːtlis] ***adj.*** unkind; without pity. ~**ly** ***adv.*** ~**ness** ***n.***

heart y [hɑːti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (of feelings) sincere: *give sb. a ~ welcome; give one's ~ approval (support) to a plan.* **2.** strong; in good health: *still hale and ~ at 85.* **3.** (of meals, appetites) big: *a ~ meal.*

¹**heat** [hiːt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] hotness: *the ~ of the sun's rays. Cold is the absence of ~. She's suffering from the ~,* from the hot weather. ***prickly*** **~,** itching rash caused by inflammation of the sweat glands. **2.** (fig., [U]) intense feeling: *speak with considerable ~; in the ~ of the debate (argument).* **3.** [C] competition the winners of which take part in (the further competitions leading to) the finals: *trial (preliminary) ~s.* (See also *dead ~,* at *dead,* def. 6.) **4.** [U] sexual excitement of female animals during the breeding season: *be on (in, at) ~.* **5.** (compounds) ˈ~-***flash*** *n.* intense ~ (e.g. as released from the explosion of an atomic bomb). ˈ~-***spot*** *n.* mark or point on the skin with a feeling of ~ in it. ˈ~-***stroke*** *n.* sudden illness. prostration, caused by excessive ~. ˈ~-***wave*** *n.* period of unusually hot weather.

²**heat** [hiːt] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 23 with *up*) make or become hot: *~ (up) some water; ~ up the cold meat for supper; a ~ed discussion,* one during which feelings are roused; *get ~ed with wine.* ~**ed ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ed (= passionate) manner. ~**er** ***n.*** device for supplying warmth to a room, or for ~ing water, etc.: *a gas-~er; an oil-~er.*

heath [hiːθ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] area of flat waste land, esp. if covered with the shrubs called ~. **2.** [U & C] (kinds of) low evergreen shrub with small purple, pink, or white bell-shaped flowers (e.g. *ling* and *heather*).

hea then [ˈhiːðən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (pl. without *s* when used with def. art.) believer in, worshipper of, the gods of uncivilized tribes, etc.: *The Saxons who invaded England in olden times were ~s. He went abroad to preach Christianity to the ~.* **2.** [C] person whose morals, etc., are disapproved of: *They've allowed their daughter to grow up as a young ~*, wild, ill-mannered, without moral training. **3.** (attrib.) *a ~ land; ~ customs.* **~ish** ***adj.*** of or like ~s; barbarous.

heath er [ˈheðə*] ***n.*** [U] variety of heath (see def. 2), with small light-purple or white flowers, common in Scotland. ***take to the ~,*** (in olden times) become an outlaw. ˈ~-ˌ***mixture*** *n.* (of cloth) of mixed colours supposed to be like ~.

heave [hiːv] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~d* or *hove* [houv]) **1.** (VP 1) raise, lift up (sth. heavy): *~ the anchor.* **2.** (VP 1) utter: *~ a sigh (groan).* **3.** (VP 1, 10, colloq.) lift and throw: *~ sth. overboard; ~ a brick through a window.* **4.** (VP 21, 23, 24) pull (*at* a rope, etc.): *~ (away) at the capstan. H~ away! H~ ho!* (sailors' cries when pulling at ropes or cables). **5.** (VP 21, 23) rise and fall regularly; move up and down: *the heaving billows* (i.e. waves); *a heaving bosom* (e.g. as the result of sobs, or panting after a great effort). **6.** (VP 10, 23) (of a sailing-ship) (cause to) come to a standstill (without anchoring or mooring): *The barque hove to.* **7.** *~ in sight*, become visible. ***n.*** act of heaving: *with a mighty ~*, a strong pull or throw

heav en [ˈhevn] ***n.*** **1.** home of God and the saints: *die and go to ~.* **2.** (usu. with cap. H) God, Providence: *It was the will of H~. H~ forbid! Thank H~ you were not killed.* Also in exclamations: *By H~! Good H~s!* **3.** place, state, of supreme happiness. **4.** (often pl.) the firmament: *the broad expanse of ~ (the ~s).* ***move ~ and earth,*** do one's utmost. **~ward** ***adj.*** **~wards** ***adv.*** towards ~.

heav en ly [ˈhevnli] ***adj.*** **1.** of, from, like, heaven: *a ~ angel (vision); the ~ bodies* (i.e. the sun, moon, planets, etc.). **2.** of more than earthly excellence. **3.** (colloq.) very pleasing: *What ~ peaches!*

heav y [ˈhevi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** having weight (esp. great weight); difficult to lift, carry, or move: *It's too ~ for me to lift. Lead is a ~ metal.* ˈ~-***weight*** *n.* boxer weighing 175 lb. or more. **2.** of more than usual size, amount, force, etc.: *~ guns (artillery)*, of the largest class; *~* (abundant) *crops; ~ rain; ~ work; a ~ blow*, one with great force behind it; *a ~ fall*, one likely to cause shock; *a ~ heart*, made sad; *~ tidings*, bad news; *~ soil*, difficult to cultivate; *~ roads*, muddy and sticky, difficult to travel over; *a ~ sky*, dark with clouds; *a ~ sea*, rough, with big waves; *~ food*, rich, difficult to digest; *~ bread*, dense, sticky, like dough; *~ going*, with conditions that make progress difficult; *~ hydrogen*, isotope of hydrogen with atoms twice the normal weight; *~ water*, water whose molecules consist of two ~ hy gen atoms and one ordinary ox atom. **3.** (of persons) slow in thought; (of writing or painting) d tedious; (of parts in a play for theatre) serious or solemn: *play part of the ~ father*; (of bodily inactive: *~ with sleep (wine).* **4.** (pounds) ˈ~-ˈ***handed*** *adj.* aw clumsy. ˈ~-ˈ***hearted*** *adj.* me ***adv.*** heavily: *The crime lies ~ on conscience. Do you ever find time h ~ on your hands*, does it ever pass slowly? ˈ~-ˈ***laden*** *adj.* carrying a load; (fig.) having a ~ (= sad) he **heav i ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *a hea loaded lorry.* **heav i ness** ***n.***

heb dom a dal [hebˈdɔmədl] ***adj.*** week *H~ Council*, one that meets weekly.

He bra ic [hiːˈbreiik] ***adj.*** Hebrew.

He brew [ˈhiːbruː] ***n.*** **1.** Israelite; J **2.** language of the ~s. ***adj.*** of the language or people.

hec a tomb [ˈhekətoum, -tuːm] ***n.*** ancient Greece) great public sacrifi blood-offering (esp. of 100 oxen).

heck le [ˈhekl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) ask ma troublesome questions at a pu meeting: *~ the Socialist candid* **heck ler** ***n.***

hec tare [ˈhektɑː*] ***n.*** measure of a in the metric system (= 2·471 acres).

hec tic [ˈhektik] ***adj.*** **1.** unnatura red; feverish; consumptive: *~ chee a ~ colouring.* **2.** (colloq.) full of exci ment and without rest: *have a ~ ti lead a ~ life; for one ~* (= exciti *moment.*

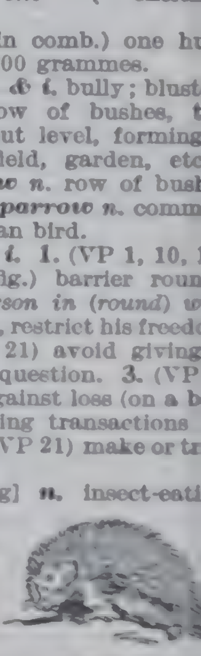
hec to- [ˈhektou-] (in comb.) one hu dred: *~gram(me)*, 100 grammes.

hec tor [ˈhektə*] ***v.t. & i.*** bully; blust

¹**hedge** [hedʒ] ***n.*** row of bushes, t plants, etc., usu. cut level, forming boundary (for a field, garden, etc (fig.) barrier. ˈ~***row*** *n.* row of bus forming a ~. ˈ~-ˌ***sparrow*** *n.* comm British and European bird.

²**hedge** [hedʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, put a hedge or (fig.) barrier roun *~ a field; ~ a person in (round) w rules and regulations*, restrict his freed of action. **2.** (VP 21) avoid giving direct answer to a question. **3.** (VP 21) secure oneself against loss (on a b etc.) by compensating transactions the other side. **4.** (VP 21) make or tr hedges.

hedge hog [ˈhedʒhɔg] ***n.*** insect-eati animal covered with spines, that rolls itself up into a ball to defend itself.



A hedgehog

he don ism [ˈhiːdən-izəm, -doun-] ***n.*** [U] belief that pleasure is the chief good.

he don ist [ˈhiːdənist] ***n.*** believer in

d [hi:d] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pay attention to:
a warning; ~ *what a person says.*
[U] attention; notice: *take no ~ of*
t people say; *give* (*pay*) *no ~ to a*
rning. ~**ful** ***adj.***: *be more ~ful of*
ice. ~**less** ***adj.***: *~less of danger.*

haw ['hi:'hɔ:] ***n.*** ass's bray; loud
gh.

[hi:l] ***n.*** **1.** back part of the human
t; part of a sock, stocking, etc.,
ering this; part of a shoe, boot, etc.,
porting this: ***take to one's ~s,***
w a clean pair of ~s, run away.
k (cool) one's ~s, be kept waiting.
k up one's ~s, behave excitedly
p. to show joy at freedom). ***turn on***
e's ~, turn sharply round. ***~s over***
ad, head over ~s, upside down, in
somersault. ***down at ~,*** (of shoes)
h the ~s badly worn down; (of a per-
n) wearing such shoes, or untidy and
venly in appearance. ***come to ~,***
a dog) come, walk, close behind its
ster, under control; (fig.) submit to
cipline and control. ***at ~, at (on,***
on) sb.'s ~s, close behind: *Famine*
en follows on the ~s of war. The thief
n off with an angry crowd at his ~s.
der the ~ of, (fig.) crushed by:
der the ~ of a cruel invader. ***lay sb.***
the ~s, confine or imprison him. **2.**
) cad; low-down person. **3.** '~***tap*** *n.*
uor left at the bottom of a glass:
~taps! Drink and leave the glasses
pty. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put a ~ on: *sole and*
a pair of shoes. (See the illustr. at *sole.*)

l [hi:l] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23) (of a ship)
use to) lean *over* to one side.

ty ['hefti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (colloq.) big
d strong: *a ~ farm worker.*

ge mo ny [hi(:)'geməni, 'hedʒim-,
egim-] ***n.*** leadership, esp. of one state
a group of states.

gi ra ['hedʒirə] ***n.*** Muhammad's
ght from Mecca to Medina; Muslim
reckoned from this (A.D. 622).

f er ['hefə*] ***n.*** young cow that has
t yet had a calf.

gh [hei] ***int.*** used to indicate various
elings, call for attention, an answer,
c.

gh-ho ['hei 'hou] ***int.*** used to express
sappointment, boredom, etc.

ght [hait] ***n.*** **1.** measurement from
ttom to top; distance to the top of
. from a level, esp. sea-level: *the ~*
a mountain. What is your ~, how
ll are you? *He is six feet in ~.* **2.** high
ace: *on the mountain ~s.* **3.** utmost
gree: *the ~ of his ambition*; *dressed in*
~ of fashion. The storm was at its ~.
would be the ~ of folly to marry her.

ght en ['haitn] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21)
ake or become high(er); make greater
degree: *~ a person's anger*; *~ an effect*;
~ed colour, the increased colour in
r face (e.g. caused by emotion).

hei nous ['heinəs] ***adj.*** (of crime) very wicked; atrocious. ~**ly** ***adv.*** ~**ness** ***n.***

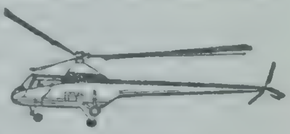
heir [ɛə*] ***n.*** person with the legal right to receive a title, property, etc., when the owner dies: *The eldest son is usually the ~. He is ~ to a large fortune. Who is ~ to the throne?* '***~-ap'parent,*** (pl. *~s-apparent*) ~ whose right cannot be superseded by the birth of a nearer ~. '***~-pre'sumptive,*** ~ whose right of inheritance may be lost by the birth of a nearer ~. ~**ess** ***n.*** ['ɛəris] female ~.

heir loom ['ɛəlu:m] ***n.*** sth. handed down in a family for several generations.

he ji ra ***n.*** = hegira.

held p.t. & p.p. of *hold.*

hel i cop ter ['helikɔptə*] ***n.*** kind of aircraft with horizontal revolving blades or rotors, able to take off and land in a very small space and remain stationary in the air if necessary.



A helicopter

he li o graph ['hi:liougrɑ:f] ***n.*** apparatus for sending signals by reflecting flashes of sunlight. ***v.t.*** send (a message) by ~.

he lio trope ['heljətroup] ***n.*** [U] plant with small, sweet-smelling purple flowers; colour of these.

hel i port ['helipɔ:t] ***n.*** stopping-place for helicopters (without the runways needed for ordinary aircraft): *the new ~ on a platform over the River Thames.*

he lium ['hi:ljəm] ***n.*** light, colourless gas that does not burn.

hell [hel] ***n.*** **1.** (in some religions) place of punishment after death. **2.** place, condition, of great suffering or misery: *suffer ~ on earth*; *make sb.'s life a ~.* **3.** *gambling ~,* place where gambling takes place regularly, esp. if this causes ruin, misery, etc. **4.** (in exclamations, to express anger, or to intensify a meaning) *H~! What the ~ do you want? He ran like ~,* very fast. ***ride ~ for leather,*** as quickly as possible. '***~-cat*** *n.* spiteful or furious woman. ~**ish** ['heliʃ] ***adj.*** horrible; devilish.

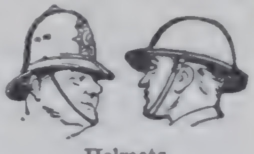
Hel lene ['heli:n] ***n.*** subject of the modern Kingdom of Greece; person of Greek race in ancient times. **Hel len ic** [he'li:nik] ***adj.*** of the Greeks, their arts, etc.

hel lo ['he'lou, hə'lou] ***int.*** = hallo.

¹**helm** [helm] ***n.*** handle (also called *tiller*) or wheel for moving the rudder of a boat or ship: *the man at the ~,* the steersman; *the ~ of state,* (fig.) the government of the nation. ~**s man** ['helmzmən] ***n.*** man at the ~.

²**helm** [helm] ***n.*** (arch.) helmet.

hel met ['helmit] ***n.*** protective head-covering worn by soldiers, firemen, miners, divers (as part of a diving-suit), and some policemen. (See also *sun-~*.)



Helmets

hel ot ['helət] ***n.*** one of a class of slaves in ancient Sparta; (fig.) member of any social class that is despised and kept in subjection.

¹help [help] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 3, 5, 10, 18, 21) do part of the work of another person; make it easier for (sb.) to do sth. or for (sth.) to happen; do sth. for the benefit of (sb. in need): *I can't lift this box alone, please ~ me. I ~ed him* (*to*) *find his things.* (The omission of *to* is more usual in American than in British usage.) *Please ~ me up* (*down, out, etc.*) *with this heavy trunk,* ~ me to carry it up (etc.). *Will you ~ me on with my overcoat, please,* ~ me to put it on? *We ~ed the injured man off with his clothes,* ~ed him to get them off. *Tom has to ~ his father, who is too old to work.* **2.** (VP 1, 18) serve with food, drink, etc.: *May I ~ you to some more meat? H~ yourself to the fruit* (*cigarettes*). *Here's a spoon to ~ the gravy with.* **3.** (VP 1, 17A, with *can, could*) avoid; refrain; prevent: *Don't tell him more than you can ~,* more than you must. *I can't ~ his being so foolish,* it's not my fault, I can't prevent his foolish behaviour. *I can't ~ thinking he's still alive. She burst out crying; she couldn't ~ herself. I can't ~ my husband having so many dull relations.* **4.** (in an oath) *so ~ me God,* (as I speak the truth, etc.) may God ~ me. **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s. **~ing** ***n.*** (esp.) portion of food served: *three ~ings of pie.*

²help [help] ***n.*** **1.** act of helping: *Thank you for your kind ~. Can I be of any ~ to you? It wasn't* (*of*) *much ~.* **2.** (sing. with indef. art.) person or thing that helps: *Your advice was a great ~. Far from being a ~ to me, you're a hindrance.* **3.** remedy: *There's no ~ for it* (= it can't be helped). **4.** (orig. U.S.A.) domestic servant: *a new lady ~. The ~ hasn't come this morning.*

help ful ['helpful] ***adj.*** giving help: *~ to one's friends.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

help less ['helplis] ***adj.*** **1.** without help; not receiving help. **2.** unable to help oneself; dependent upon others: *a ~ invalid*; *as ~ as a baby.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

help mate ['helpmeit] ***n.*** helpful companion or partner (usu. a husband or wife).

help meet ['helpmi:t] *n.* helpmate.

hel ter-skel ter ['heltə'skeltə*] ***adv.*** in disorderly haste.

helve [helv] ***n.*** handle of a tool (esp. an axe).

¹hem [hem] ***n.*** border or edge of
esp. one on an article of clothing,
turned and sewn down. ***'hem-line***
(esp.) lower edge of a skirt or
lower (*raise*) *the hemline,* make a
etc., longer (shorter). ***v.t.*** (*-mm-*)
(VP 1) make a hem on: *hem a*
kerchief. **2.** (VP 10 with *in,*
round) enclose; confine; surrou
hemmed in by the enemy.

²hem [hem, hm, mm] ***int.*** (also
sound used to indicate doubt or
or to call attention. ***v.i.*** (*-mm-*)
this sound; hesitate in speech.

hem i sphere ['hemisfiə*] ***n.*** half
sphere; half the earth: *the North*
(*Southern*) ~, north (south) of
equator; *the Eastern ~,* Europe, A
Africa, and Australia.

hem lock ['hemlɔk] ***n.*** plant with fin
divided leaves and small, white flow
from which a poison is made. ~ ***spru***
n. evergreen tree, common in Amer
and Asia, valuable for its timber.

hem o glo bin [ˌhi:mou'gloubin] ***n.***
colouring matter of the red corpusc
of the blood.

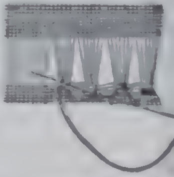
hem o phil ia [ˌhi:mou'filjə] ***n.*** [U] (u
hereditary) tendency of blood not
solidify in a wound or injury, so th
bleeding continues.

hem or rhage ['heməridʒ] ***n.*** [U] ble
ing; [C] escape of blood.

hem or rhoids ['hemərɔidz] ***n.***
swelling of a vein or veins at or n
the anus; piles.

hemp [hemp] ***n.*** [U] (kinds of) plant fr
which fibres are obtained for the man
facture of rope and coarse cloth. ~
adj. made of ~; like ~: *a ~en ro*

hem stitch ['hemstitʃ] ***v.t. & n.*** (h
cloth, a towel, etc., with an) ornamental stitch made by pulling out some of the threads and tying the cross-threads in groups.



Hemstitching

hen [hen] ***n.*** **1.** female of the common domestic fowl (cf. *cock*).
'henbane *n.* (narcotic substance obtain
from a) poisonous plant. ***'hen-coop***
coop for keeping poultry in. (See t
illustr. at *coop*.) ***'hen-house*** *n.* (u
wooden) building for poultry. ***'he***
ˌparty *n.* (colloq.) party for women on
(Cf. *stag-party*.) ***hen-pecked*** ['henpe
adj. (of a man) ruled by his wife. ***'he***
roost *n.* place where fowls roost
night. **2.** female (of the bird name
guinea-hen, pea-hen.

hence [hens] ***adv.*** **1.** from here; fr
now: *a week ~,* in a week's time. **2.**
this reason. **~forth** ['hens'fɔ:θ], **~fo**
ward ['hens'fɔ:wəd] ***adv.*** from t
time on; in future.

ich man ['henʃmən] *n.* (pl. *-men*
ən]) faithful supporter, esp. a politi-
supporter who obeys without ques-
n the orders of his leader: *the*
ictator and his henchmen.

n na ['henə] *n.* [U] (plant, kind of
yptian privet, producing) reddish-
own substance for colouring finger-
ils, dyeing the hair, etc. **hen naed**
ənəd] *adj.* dyed with ~.

a tit is [ˌhepə'taitis] *n.* [U] inflam-
ation of the liver.

ta gon ['heptəgən] *n.* plane figure
ith 7 (esp. equal) sides.

[hə:*, hə*, ə*] **I. *pers. pron.*** (as an
ject, corresponding to *she*): *She's in*
garden; I can see her. Give her [ə] *the*
k. **II. *poss. adj.*** belonging to her:
ary's mother is dead but her [hə] *father*
alive. That's her [hə:] *hat, not yours.*
rs [hə:z] ***poss. pron.*** belonging to
r: *Is that his or hers? I've borrowed*
book of hers, one of her books.

r ald ['herəld] *n.* **1.** (historical) per-
n making public announcements for,
nd carrying messages from, a ruler.
. person or thing foretelling the coming
f sb. or sth.: *In England the cuckoo is*
~ of spring. **3.** official who keeps
ecords of families that have coats of
rms: *H~s' College*, corporation that
ecords pedigrees and grants coats of
rms. **4.** (as a newspaper title) messen-
er. *v.t.* (VP 1) proclaim the approach of.
er al diç [he'rældik] *adj.* of ~s or
~ry.

er al dry ['herəldri] *n.* [U] science
dealing with the coats of arms, descent,
and history of old families.

erb [hə:b] *n.* low-growing, soft-stemmed
plant which dies down after flowering;
plant of this kind whose leaves or seeds,
because of their scent or flavour, are
used in medicine or for flavouring food,
e.g. sage, mint, dill. ~ ***beer*** *n.* drink
made from ~s. **~age** ['hə:bidʒ] *n.* [U]
~s collectively; grass and other field
plants. **~al ist** ['hə:bəlist] *n.* person
who grows ~s for medical use or who
sells these. **her biv o rous** [hə:'biv-
ərəs) *adj.* (of animals) feeding on ~age.
Cf. *carniverous.*)

er ba ceous [hə:'beiʃəs] *adj.* (of plants)
having stems that are not woody: *a ~*
border, (in a garden) border with plants
which come up and flower year after
year (not shrubs, annuals, etc.).

er cu le an [ˌhə:kju'liən] *adj.* having,
needing, great powers of body or mind.

erd [hə:d] *n.* **1.** number or company of
animals, esp. cattle, feeding or going
about together: *a ~ of cattle* (*deer, ele*
phants). **2.** (chiefly in compounds)
keeper of a ~: *cow~*; *goat~* **3.** (con
temptuous) *the common* (*vulgar*) ~, the
mass of common people; *the ~ instinct*,
the instinct to act, feel, think, etc., like
the mass of people, and to be with the mass. ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) (cause to) gather into a ~ or as in a ~; look after a ~: *people who ~ed* (*were ~ed*) *together like cattle.* **~s man** ['hə:dzmən] *n.* keeper of a ~.

here [hiə*] ***adv.*** **1.** in, at, to this point or place: *Come ~. I live ~. Put the box ~. Look ~.* **2.** (with front position, and inversion of the subject and finite verb if the subject is a noun, but not if the subject is a personal pronoun): *H~ comes the bus! H~ it comes! H~ are the others! H~ they* (*we*) *are! H~'s something interesting. H~ you are* (*it is*)*!* (= H~ is what you asked for, are looking for, etc., according to context.) **3.** at this point (in a series of events, in a process, etc.): *H~ he stopped reading and looked up. H~ the speaker paused to have a drink.* **4.** after preps.: *Come over ~*, near to where I am. *Do you live near ~*, near this place? **5.** ***~ and there***, in various places. ***~, there and everywhere***, in all parts; all round. ***neither ~ nor there***, (colloq.) not to the point; irrelevant. **6.** (used after a noun to call attention, or for emphasis): *My friend ~ was a witness of the accident.* **7.** (used when drinking to sb.'s health, wishing success to an enterprise, etc.): *H~'s to the bride and bridegroom!* **~a bouts** ['hiərəˌbauts] ***adv.*** near or about ~. **~af ter** [hiər'ɑ:ftə*] ***adv. & n.*** (in the) future; the life to come. **~by** ['hiə'bai] ***adv.*** (legal) by means or by reason of this. **~in** ['hiər'in] ***adv.*** (legal) in this. **~of** [hiər'ɔv] ***adv.*** (legal) of or about this. **~to fore** ['hiətu'fɔ:*] ***adv.*** (legal or arch.) until now; formerly. **~up on** ['hiərə'pɔn] ***adv.*** at this point; in consequence of this. **~with** ['hiə'wið] ***adv.*** with this.

he red i ta ble [hi'reditəbl] ***adj.*** that may be inherited.

he re dit a ment [ˌheri'ditəmənt] ***n.*** property that can be inherited.

he red i ta ry [hi'reditəri] ***adj.*** (having a position) passed on from parent to child, from one generation to following generations: *~ rulers* (*beliefs, diseases*).

he red i ty [hi'rediti] ***n.*** [U] tendency of living things to pass their characteristics on to offspring, etc.; characteristics, qualities, etc., so passed on.

her e sy ['herisi] ***n.*** [U & C] (holding of a) belief or opinion contrary to what is generally accepted, esp. in religion: *fall into ~*; *be guilty of ~*; *the heresies of the Protestants.* **her e tic** ['heritik] ***n.*** person guilty of ~ or supporting a ~; person who holds an unorthodox opinion. **he ret i cal** [hi'retikəl] ***adj.*** of ~ or heretics: *heretical beliefs.*

her it a ble ['heritəbl] ***adj.*** capable of inheriting or being inherited.

her i tage ['heritidʒ] *n.* that which has been or may be inherited.

her maph ro dite [həː'mæfrədait] *n.* [C] animal or other creature which has both male and female sexual organs.

her met ic [həː'metik] *adj.* air-tight: *a ~ seal.* **her met i cal ly** *adv.* *~ally sealed*, sealed so as to keep air in or out.

her mit ['həːmit] *n.* person (esp. man in early Christian times) living alone. **~age** ['həːmitidʒ] *n.* ~'s cell or living-place.

her nia ['həːnjə] *n.* [U] rupture, esp. one caused by a part of the bowel being pushed through a weak point of the muscle wall of the abdomen.

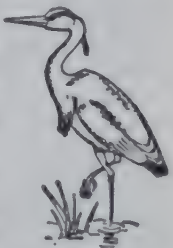
he ro ['hiərou] *n.* (pl. *-es* [-z]) **1.** boy or man respected for bravery or noble qualities. **2.** chief man in a poem, story, play, etc. **her o ine** ['herouin] *n.* female ~.

he ro ic [hi'rouik] *adj.* **1.** of, like, fit for, a hero: *~ deeds* (*tasks*); *use ~ remedies*, hazardous remedies but worth trying. **2.** of a size larger than life: *a statue of ~ size* (*on a ~ scale*). **3.** of poetry dealing with heroes: *~ verse*, lines of ten syllables and five stresses, rhyming in pairs. **4.** (of language) grand; attempting great things; (hence) **he ro ics** *n. pl.* high-flown or high-sounding talk or sentiments. **he ro i cal ly** *adv.*

her o in ['herouin] *n.* [U] drug made from morphine, used to cause sleep and relieve pain.

her o ism ['herouizəm] *n.* [U] heroic acts or qualities; great courage.

her on ['herən] *n.* long-legged water-bird living in marshy places.



A heron

Herr [hɛə*, hɛr] *n.* (pl. *Herren*) German equivalent of *Mr*; German gentleman.

her ring ['heriŋ] *n.* (pl. often without *s*) sea-fish, usu. swimming in immense shoals, valued as food (fresh, salted, or dried). ***'~-bone*** *n.* pattern (like the spine and bones of a ~) used for stitching, designs on cloth, etc.

hers [həːz], see *her*.

her self [həː'self, hə-] *reflex. & emph. pron.* **1.** (reflex.) *She hurt ~. She ought to be ashamed of ~.* **(all) by ~,** (*a*) alone. (*b*) without help: *Can she do it by ~ or does she need help?* **2.** (emph.) *She ~ told me the news. She told me the news ~. I saw Mrs Smith ~* (i.e. not one of her family, one of her servants, etc.). **3.** *She's not quite ~ today*, not in her normal state of health or mind. *She has come to ~*, is now in her normal mental state. (Cf. *She has come to*, has regained consciousness.)

Hertz ian ['həːtsjən] *adj.* *~ waves*, electromagnetic waves as used in radio.

he 's [hiːz] = *he is* or *he has.*

hes i tant ['hezitənt] *adj.* hesitatin
inclined to hesitate. **~ly** *adv.* **hes**
tance (tan cy) ['hezitəns(i)] *n.* hesit
tion; tendency to hesitate.

hes i tate ['heziteit] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24, 2
show signs of uncertainty or unwillin
ness in speech or action: *He's still hes*
tating about joining (about whether
join) the expedition. He ~s at nothin
I ~ to spend so much money on clothe
He ~d (about) what to do next. **hes i ta**
ing ly *adv.*

hes i tat ion [ˌhezi'teiʃən] *n.* [U] sta
of hesitating; [C] instance of hesitating
She agreed without the slightest ~. I ha
no ~ in stating that . . . There's no roo
for ~. His doubts and ~s were tiresom

Hes per us ['hespərəs] *n.* the evening sta

hes si an ['hesiən] *n.* [U] strong, coar
cloth of hemp or jute; sack-cloth.

het er o dox ['hetərədɔks] *adj.* not ortho
dox. **~y** *n.* opposite of *orthodoxy.*

het er o ge neous [ˌhetərou'dziːnjəs] *ad*
different; unlike; made up of differe
kinds: *the ~ population of the U.S.A*
of many different races.

hew [hjuː] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *hewed* [hjuːd
p.p. *hewed* or *hewn* [hjuːn]) (VP 1, 1
23) **1.** cut (by striking or chopping
aim cutting blows (*at, among*): *he*
down a branch. He hewed his enemy
pieces (e.g. with his sword). **2.** shape b
chopping: *hewn timber*, roughly shape
by hewing. **3.** make by hard work: *he*
one's way through dense jungle, cut ou
and beat a path; *hew out a career f*
oneself. **hewer** [hjuə*] *n.* person wh
hews, esp. a man who cuts out coal
a mine: *hewers of wood and drawers*
water, persons doing hard menial wor
(See the Bible, Joshua ix. 21.)

hex a gon ['heksəgən] *n.* straight-side
plane figure with six angles and six side

hex am e ter [hek'sæmitə*] *n.* (kinds o
line of verse (esp. Gk. or Lat.) with s
feet.

hey [hei] *int.* used to call attention,
to express surprise or interrogatio
hey presto! conjuror's phrase used
announce the completion of a trick.

hey day ['heidei] *n.* (sing. only) time
greatest prosperity or power: *in the*
of youth; in the ~ of his glory.

hi [hai] *int.* (esp. U.S.A.) = hey.

hi a tus [hai'eitəs] *n.* (pl. *-es* [-iz]) gap
a series, making it incomplete.

hi ber nate ['haibəneit] *v.i.* (VP 21) (
some animals) pass the whole of th
winter in a state like sleep. **hi ber na**
tion [ˌhaibə'neiʃən] *n.*

hi bis cus [hi'biskəs] *n.* [U] cultivat
plant or shrub with brightly colour
flowers.

hic cup, hic cough ['hikʌp] *v.i. &*
(have a) sudden stopping of the brea
with a cough-like sound.

ck [hik] ***n.*** (colloq.) countryman.

ck o ry ['hikəri] ***n.*** (hard wood of a) . American tree.

d. hidden, see ¹*hide*.

dal go [hi'dælgou] ***n.*** (pl. *-s*) Spanish ntleman.

le [haid] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *hid*, p.p. *hidden* hidn] or *hid*) **1.** (VP 1) put or keep b., sth., oneself) out of sight; prevent m being seen, found, or known: *uick, ~ yourself! The sun was hidden y the clouds. The future is hidden from s. She tried to ~ her feelings. His ords had a hidden meaning.* **2.** (VP 21) e or become hidden: *You had better ~. here is he hiding?* **'~-and-'seek** *n.* hildren's game in which one child ~s nd others try to find him (or her). ***n.*** lace where a photographer ~s himelf while taking photographs of wild nimals, birds, etc. ***'~-away, '~-out*** *n.* (colloq.) hiding-place: *a guerrilla -out in the mountains.* **hid ing** ***n.*** [U] sed of persons) *go into hiding*, ~ oneelf; *be in hiding*, be hidden; *come out f hiding*, show oneself. ***'hiding-place*** . place where sb. or sth. is or could be idden.

de [haid] ***n.*** **1.** [C] animal's skin, esp. s an article of commerce and manuacture. **2.** (colloq.) human skin: *save ne's ~*, save oneself from a beating, rom punishment; *tan a person's ~*, give im a beating. **hid ing** ***n.*** [C] beating; hrashing: *give a boy a good hiding.*

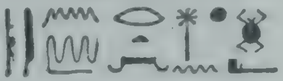
de bound ['haidbaund] ***adj.*** narrowninded; having, showing, too much espect for rules and traditions.

d e ous ['hidiəs] ***adj.*** very ugly; filling he mind with horror; frightful: *a ~ ace (crime, noise).* **~ly** ***adv.***

e [hai] ***v.i.*** (arch., or used jokingly) go uickly (*to*).

er arch y ['haiərɑːki] ***n.*** [C] organization with grades of authority from owest to highest: *the ~ of the Civil Service*; (esp.) organized priesthood; overnment by priests.

er o glyph ['haiərouglif] ***n.*** picture r figure of an bject, representing a word. yllable, or ound, as used n the writing of the ancient Egyptians nd Mexicans; other secret or unintelliible written symbol. **~ic** [ˌhaiərouglifik] ***adj.*** of, written in, ~s. ***n.*** (pl.) ~s.



Hieroglyphs

-fi ['hai'fai] ***adj.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) igh fidelity (see *high*, def. 10).

g gle dy-pig gle dy ['higldi'pigldi] ***dj. & adv.*** mixed up; without order.

gh [hai] ***adj. & adv.*** I. ***adj.*** **1.** exending upwards; measuring (the disance specified) from the base to the op (cf. *tall* for men and some kinds of objects): *a ~ mountain (lower, building)*; *a ~ chair*, for an infant at table; *an aeroplane ~ in the sky. How ~ is it? It's ten feet ~.* ***~ and dry***, (*a*) (of a ship) out of the water; aground. (*b*) (fig.) out of the current of events; isolated. ***be on one's ~ horse, ride the ~ horse***, appear arrogant, overbearing. (*do sth.*) ***with a ~ hand***, arrogantly. ***~ tide (water)***, (time of) tide at its greatest height. ***H~ German***, as spoken in South Germany; literary German. **2.** chief; important: *a ~ official*; *a ~ caste*; *~ and low*, all classes of society; *the ~* (most important) *altar*; *a H~ School*, one giving education more advanced than primary and elementary schools; *a ~road*; *H~ Mass*, see *Mass*; *~ treason*, against the Sovereign or the State; *~ life*, that of the upper classes; *the Most H~*, (in the Bible) God. ***~ table***, for the fellows or dons in a college dining-hall. ***~ tea***, early evening meal in homes where dinner is not eaten in the evening, usu. a meal at which meat or fish is eaten, with tea. **3.** (of sounds) near the top of the scale; shrill, sharp: *~ notes*; *in a ~ tone (key)*; *speak in a ~ voice.* **4.** great; extreme; intense: *~ prices (temperatures, speeds)*; *at a ~ cost*; *a ~* (strong) *wind*; *~* (powerful) *explosives*; *shift into ~ gear* (of the engine of a motor car); *in ~ favour*; *have a ~ opinion of sb.*; *a ~* (red) *complexion (colour)*; *~ latitudes* (near the Poles); *~* (angry) *words*; *in ~ spirits*, gay and cheerful; *a ~ Tory*, extreme in opinion; *the ~ seas*, the ocean, the seas outside territorial waters over which there is national jurisdiction; *~ lights*, those parts of a picture, photograph, etc., that reflect most light; (fig.) what is most prominent (e.g. in the week's events); *have a ~ old time (~ jinks)*, a joyous and merry time; *~* (luxurious) *feeding.* **5.** (of time) far advanced: *~ summer (noon). It's ~ time you started*, you ought to have started before now. *It's ~ time to go*, we must go at once. **6.** noble; good: *a man of ~ character*; *~ aims (ideals)*; *a ~ calling*; *a ~ spirit*, courageous and enterprising. **7.** (in England) *H~ Church*, that section of the Church of England that gives an important place to the authority of bishops and priests, and emphasizes the value of sacraments and ceremonies; *H~-Churchman*, supporter of these principles, etc. **8.** (of food, esp. meat and game) slightly tainted, beginning to go bad: *This venison has a rather ~ flavour.* **9.** (as *n.*) ~ level; Heaven: *on ~*, to or in Heaven; *from (on) ~*, from Heaven. *The cost of living reached a new ~* (~est recorded level) *last month.* **10.** (compounds, etc.) ***'~ball*** ***n.*** (U.S.A.) whisky and ginger ale served in a tall glass. **'~-*born*** *adj.* of noble birth; born of a noble family. **'~*brow*** *n. & adj.* (person) with tastes and interests considered to be superior to those of most people (or of the people who use this epithet of him): *~brow drama (music).* **'~-*fa'lutin(g)*** *adj.* ['haifə'lu:tin, -iŋ] (of language, ideas, etc.) bombastic; sounding important, but without much sense. **'~-*fi'delity*** *adj.* (of radio sets, gramophone records, tapes, and equipment for reproducing sound from these) giving a faithful reproduction of the original sound. **'~*flown*** *adj.* = ~-faluting. **'~'*flier*, '~'*flyer*** *nn.* ambitious person; person with ~flown ideas. **'~-'*handed*** *adj.* overbearing; using power or authority without proper consideration for the feelings or rights of others. **'~-'*hat*** *n.* (sl.) person claiming to be superior. *v.t.* treat (sb.) in a supercilious way. **'~*lands*** *n. pl.* high mountainous country, esp. (*the H~lands*) of NW. Scotland. **'~*lander*** *n.* native of the Scottish H~lands. **'~-'*level*** *attrib. adj.* (of conferences, etc.) of persons of ~ position (in government, commerce, etc.). **'~*light*** *v.* (see ~ *lights* in def. 4) give prominence to. **'~'*minded*** *adj.* of morally ~ character; (hence) **'~-'*mindedness*** *n.* **'~-'*necked*** *adj.* (of a dress) made with the neck-line cut ~. **'~-'*pitched*** *adj.* (of sounds) acute in pitch; shrill; (of a roof) steep. **'~-'*powered*** *attrib. adj.* (of persons) in positions of great power or authority. **'~-'*priced*** *adj.* having a ~ price. **'~-'*ranking*** *attrib. adj.* of ~ rank. **'~-'*spirited*** *adj.* of courageous spirit. **'~(*ly*)-'*strung*** *adj.* sensitive; with nerves that are easily excited. **'~-'*up*** *n.* person of ~ social position. **'~*way*** *n.* public road, esp. main road. **'~*wayman*** *n.* (in olden times) man, usu. on horseback, who robbed travellers by road after threatening to use violence. **II.** ***adv.*** in or to a ~ degree: *climb ~; aim ~* (lit. & fig.); *search (hunt) ~ and low for sth.*, look everywhere for it; *pay ~*, pay a ~ price; *play ~*, play a card of ~ value (e.g. an ace), or play for large stakes; *live ~*, on rich and luxurious food and drink; ***hold one's head ~***, proudly; ***fly ~***, (fig.) have great ambitions. ***run ~***, (*a*) (of the sea) have a strong current with a ~ tide. (*b*) (of the feelings) be excited: *Popular feelings (passions) ran ~*, were strong.

high ly ['haili] ***adv.*** in or to a high degree: *a ~ paid official; a ~ amusing film; ~ (nobly) descended; think ~ of sb.*, have a high opinion of him; ***speak ~ of sb.***, praise him.

high ness ['hainis] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (opposite of *lowness*) state or quality of being high (used where *height* is not idiomatic): *the ~ of his character (aims).* **2.** title used
of and to British and various for
princes: *His (Her, Your) Royal (Imper*
H~.

hike [haik] ***v.i. & n.*** (colloq.) (go for
long walk in the country, taken
pleasure or exercise. **hik er** ***n.*** one who

hi la ri ous [hi'lɛəriəs] ***adj.*** noi
merry. **~ly** ***adv.*** **hi lar i ty** [hi'l
n. [U] noisy merriment; loud laught

Hil a ry ['hiləri] ***n.*** ~ *term*, legal or u
versity term beginning in January.

hill [hil] ***n.*** **1.** natural elevation on
earth's surface, smaller than a mo
tain. **'~*side*** *n.* side of a ~. **2.** slo
(e.g. on a road): *The cyclists had to p*
their machines up the steep ~. **3.** he
of earth: *ant-~s; mole-~s.* **~y**
(*-ier, -iest*) having many ~s: *~y count*
a ~y road.

hill ock ['hilək] ***n.*** small hill (def. 1).

hilt [hilt] ***n.*** handle of a sword or dagg
(up) to the ~, completely: *His g*
was proved to the ~.

him [him] ***pers. pron.*** used as obj
form of *he*: *Mr Smith is in town; I*
him yesterday. Give him the mon
That's him, (colloq.) That's he.

him self [him'self] ***reflex. & emph***
pron. **1.** (reflex.) *He cut ~. He ought*
be ashamed of ~. **(*all*) *by* ~**, (*a*) alo
(*b*) without help. **2.** (emphat.) *He*
says so. He says so ~. Did you see
manager ~? **3.** *He's not quite ~ tod*
not in his normal state of health
mind.

¹hind [haind] ***n.*** female of (esp. the r
deer.

²hind [haind] ***adj.*** (of things in pai
front and back; cf. *fore*) at the bac
the ~ legs of a horse; the ~ wheels o
wagon; the ~(-)quarters of an anim
part of the back round the tail.

³hind [haind] ***n.*** (arch.) farm workman.

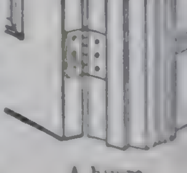
hin der ['hində*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) obstru
delay; get in the way of: *Don't ~*
in my work. I was ~ed from getting h
earlier. I have much business that
~ed my answering your letter.

Hin di ['hin'di:] ***n. & adj.*** (vernacu
language) of N. India.

hind most ['haindmoust] ***adj.*** farthe
behind or back.

hin drance ['hindrəns] ***n.*** [C] sth. or
that hinders: *You are more of a ~ th*
a help.

Hin du, Hin doo ['hin'du:] ***n.*** perso
esp. of N. India, whose religion is Hi
duism. ***adj.*** of the ~s. **Hin du is**
['hindu(:)izəm] ***n.***
polytheistic religion
of the ~s.


A hinge

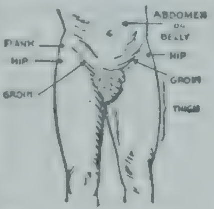
hinge [hindʒ] ***n.*** joint
on which a lid, door,
or gate turns or
swings; (fig.) central
principle on which
sth. depends: *Take*

door off its ~s and rehang it. ***v.t. & i.***
(VP 1) support on a ~ or ~s. **2.**
24) turn or depend (*on, upon*):
rything ~s upon what happens next.

[hint] ***n.*** [C] slight or indirect indica-
or suggestion: *She gave him a ~*
she would like him to leave. I know
to take a ~, quickly realize and do
at is suggested. *H~s for housewives,*
. as the title of an article giving)
gestions that will help housewives.
& i. (VP 1, 11, 24 with *at*) give a ~:
ed that he ought to work harder. He
to me nothing of his intentions. He
at my imprudence.

ter land ['hintəlænd] ***n.*** parts of a
ntry behind the coast or a river's
ks.

[hip] ***n.*** part on either side where the
e of a person's leg
ined to the trunk:
stood there with his
on his hips.
p-bath *n.* small
in which one can
immersed up to
hips. ***'hip-flask***
small flask (for
ndy, etc.) to be
ried in the hip-pocket. ***'hip-ˌpocket n.***
ket (in a pair of trousers) on the hip.



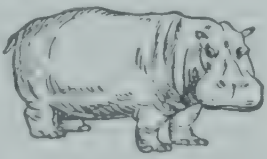
[hip] ***n.*** fruit (red when ripe) of the
d rose.

[hip] ***int.*** (only in) *Hip, hip, hurrah!*
, cheer, of satisfaction or approval.

po ['hipóu] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) (colloq.
brev. of) hippopotamus.

po drome ['hipədroum] ***n.*** place for
rse- or chariot-races in ancient Greece
d Rome; (modern use) open space
building for circuses or horse-riding
plays; theatre providing variety (def.
entertainment.

po pot a mus [ˌhipə'pɔtəməs] ***n.*** (pl.
[-iz]) large,
ick-skinned
rican river
imal.



A hippopotamus

e ['haiə*] ***v.t.***
P 1, 10) ob-
in or allow the
e or services
in return for
ed payment. *~ a horse* (*a concert-*
ll); *~ out boats*; *~d troops* (in olden
nes, mercenaries); (U.S.A.) *a ~d girl*
oman), (term formerly used for) a
mestic servant (now *lady-help*). (Cf.
nt a house and *hire a concert-hall*, i.e
a special occasion.) ***n.*** [U] (money
id for) hiring: *bicycles on ~,* 2s. *an*
ur; pay for the ~ of a hall; work for ~.
purchase *n.* system by which sth.
becomes the property of the person
o ~s it after a number of agreed
yments have been made (also known
'deferred terms' or 'easy terms').

hire ling ['haiəliŋ] ***n.*** (usu. derogatory) person whose services may be hired.

hir sute ['həːsjuːt] ***adj.*** hairy; rough; shaggy (e.g. of a man with untidy long hair and beard).

his [hiz] ***adj. & pron.*** belonging to him: *That book is his, not yours. Are you a friend of his?*

hiss [his] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) make the sound [s], or the noise heard when water falls on a very hot surface: *The snake raised its head and ~ed. The steam escaped with a ~ing sound.* **2.** (VP 1, 10 with *off*, 24) show disapproval by making this sound: *~ an actor off the stage; ~ (at) a new play.* ***n.*** [C] ~ing sound: *The speaker was received with a mixture of applause and ~es.*

hist [hist] ***int.*** used to call attention, or to ask for silence (in order to listen for sth.).

his to ri an [his'tɔːriən] ***n.*** writer of history.

his tor ic [his'tɔrik] ***adj.*** **1.** famous in history; associated with past times: *a(n) ~ spot (event, speech)*; *~ times*, of which the history is known and recorded (contrasted with *prehistoric times*). **2.** (grammar) *the ~ present*, simple present tense used for events in the past (to make the description more vivid).

his tor i cal [his'tɔrikəl] ***adj.*** **1.** belonging to history (as contrasted with legend and fiction): *~ events and people* (real, not imaginary); *a(n) ~ novel (play, film, painting, etc.)*, one dealing with real events in history. **2.** having to do with history: *~ studies*; *the ~ method of investigation.* **~ly *adv.***

his to ry ['histəri] ***n.*** **1.** [U] branch of knowledge dealing with past events, political, social, economic, of a country, continent, or the world: *a student of ~*; *ancient ~*, to A.D. 476, when the Western Roman Empire was destroyed; *medieval ~*, to 1453, when Constantinople was taken by the Turks; *modern ~*, since 1453. ***make ~***, do sth. which will be recorded in ~. **2.** [C] orderly description of past events: *a new ~ of Europe.* **3.** [C] train of events connected with a person or thing; interesting or eventful past career: *a house with a strange ~*; *the inner ~ of the Dreyfus affair.* **4.** *natural ~*, systematic account of natural phenomena.

his tri on ic [ˌhistri'ɔnik] ***adj.*** **1.** of drama, the theatre, acting: *~ ability.* **2.** theatrical; insincere. **his tri on ics *n. pl.*** **1.** theatrical performances. **2.** dramatic or theatrical manners, behaviour, etc.

¹hit [hit] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*; p.t. & p.p. *hit*) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19C) give a blow or stroke to; strike (an object aimed at); come against (sth.) with force: *hit a man on the head*; *be hit by a falling stone*; *hit sb. a hard blow*; *hit the mark (target)*; *hit a* *ball over the fence. He hit his forehead against the kerb when he fell.* ***hit a man when he's down, hit a man below the belt,*** act contrary to the rules of boxing; (fig.) take an unfair advantage. ***hit the (right) nail on the head, hit it*** (e.g. 'You've hit it'), guess right; say or do exactly the right thing. ***hit one's fancy,*** appeal to one's fancy. ***hit it off (with, together),*** agree, get on well: *They hit it off well.* ***ˈhit-and-ˈrun*** *attrib. adj.* (of a road accident) in which a pedestrian or vehicle is hit by a vehicle which does not stop. **2.** (VP 18) wound the feelings of; affect severely: *He has fallen in love and is hard hit. He was hard hit by his financial losses.* **3.** (VP 1) find (as the result of search or by accident): *hit the right path.* **4.** (VP 21, 23) strike: *Hit hard! Hit out!* **5.** (VP 24) *hit (up)on,* find by chance; came upon: *hit upon an idea (the right answer, a plan for making money).* **6.** (VP 10) (cricket) score: *He quickly hit up 20 runs.*

^{2}**hit** [hit] ***n.*** **1.** blow; stroke: *three hits and five misses; a clever hit.* **2.** successful attempt or performance: *song hits,* songs that win wide popularity; *a lucky hit. The new play is quite a hit,* has been welcomed by the public. **3.** stroke of sarcasm, etc.: *That was a hit at me,* the words were directed against me.

^{1}**hitch** [hitʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) pull (*up*) with a quick movement: *~ up one's trousers.* **2.** (VP 10, 18, 23, 24) fasten, become fastened, on or to a hook, etc., or with a loop of rope, etc.: *~ a horse to a fence; ~ a rope round a bough of a tree. Her dress ~ed on a nail.*

^{2}**hitch** [hitʃ] ***n.*** **1.** sudden pull or push. **2.** kind of noose or knot used by sailors. **3.** temporary stoppage: *Everything went off without a ~,* quite smoothly, without difficulty.

hitch-hike [ˈhitʃhaik] ***v.i.*** (colloq.) travel by asking motorists or lorry-drivers for free rides. **hitch-hik er** ***n.***

hith er [ˈhiðə*] ***adv.*** (old use) here. **~to** [hiðəˈtuː] ***adv.*** until now.

hive [haiv] ***n.*** **1.** box (of wood, straw, etc.) for bees to live in; the bees living in a ~. (See the illustr. at *bee.*) **2.** place full of busy people: *What a ~ of industry!* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) cause (bees) to go into a ~: *~ a swarm;* (of bees) store (honey) in a ~. **2.** (VP 21, 23) enter a ~; live close together as bees do. ***~ off (from),*** (fig.) become a separate (and perhaps self-governing) body (as when a colony of bees leaves a ~ and forms a new ~).

hives [haivz] ***n. pl.*** skin disease with red patches and itching.

ho [hou] ***int.*** expressing surprise, admiration, etc.

hoar [hɔː*, hɔə*] ***adj.*** (of hair) grey or white with age; (of a person) having such hair. ***ˈ~frost n.*** [U] white fr frozen moisture on grass, the surface leaves, roofs, etc.

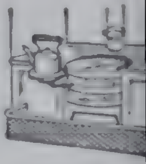
hoard [hɔːd, hɔəd] ***n.*** carefully saved a guarded store of money, food, or o treasured objects: *a miser's ~;* *squirrel's ~ of nuts.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 1 21) save and store (*up*): *~ gold; ~* *treasure.* **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s.

hoard ing [ˈhɔːdiŋ, ˈhɔəd-] ***n.*** wood fence round waste land, building wor etc., frequently used for posting a vertisements.

hoarse [hɔːs, hɔəs] ***adj.*** (of the voic rough and harsh; (of a person) havi a ~ voice: *He shouted himself ~.* ~ ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

hoar y [ˈhɔːri, ˈhɔər-] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -i* grey or white with age; very old: *the* *ruins of English abbeys.* **hoar i ness** *n*

hoax [houks] ***n.*** [C] mischievous tric played on sb. for a joke. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 1 deceive (sb.) in this way: *~ sb. in* *believing or doing sth. foolish.*



A hob

hob [hɔb] ***n.*** flat metal shelf at the side of a fireplace (with a surface level with the top of the grate) where pots and pans can be kept warm or a kettle boiled.

hob ble [ˈhɔbl] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) walk as when lame, or as when the feet or leg are impeded: *The old man ~d along wi the aid of his stick.* **2.** (VP 1) tie a horse legs to prevent it from going far away ***n.*** stumbling or limping way of walkin

hob ble de hoy [ˈhɔbldiˈhɔi] ***n.*** awkwar overgrown youth.

hob by [ˈhɔbi] ***n.*** [C] interesting occupa tion, not one's regular business, for one leisure time (e.g. collecting postag stamps, growing roses).

hob by-horse [ˈhɔbihɔːs] ***n.*** [C] woode horse on rockers as a child's toy, or o a merry-go-round; child's stick with horse's head; figure of a horse (wickerwork) fastened to a dancer (in th *morris-dance): *Now he's started on his ~* (fig.) started on his favourite subject.

hob gob lin [ˈhɔbˌgɔblin] ***n.*** [C] mis chievous imp; ugly and evil spirit.

hob nail [ˈhɔbneil] ***n.*** short nail with heavy head used for the soles of heav shoes and boots (e.g. for mountai climbing). ***ˈhobnailed*** *adj.* (of boot etc.) set with ~s.

hob nob [ˈhɔbnɔb] ***v.i.*** (*-bb-*) (VP 21, 2 24) have friendly talk, drink *together*): *Mrs Green, happily ~bing wi the great.*

ho bo [ˈhoubou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s, ~es*) (U.S.A sl.) unemployed worker who wande from place to place; vagrant.

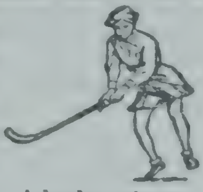
Hob son's choice [ˈhɔbsnz ˈtʃɔis] ***n.*** se *choice.*

k [hɔk] *n.* middle joint of an animal's
d leg.

k [hɔk] *n.* [U] (kinds of) German
te wine.

k ey ['hɔki] *n.* [U] game played on a
d or on ice by two
ns of eleven players
h curved sticks and
ball or (on ice) a
ber disk, between
ls.

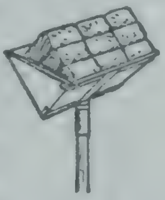
s-po cus ['houkəs-
ukəs] *n.* [U] talk,
aviour, designed to
w one's attention away from sth.


A hockey player

[hɔd] *n.* light open box with a long
dle used by workmen
carrying bricks, etc.,
the shoulder.

ge-podge ['hɔdʒpɔdʒ]
[U] = *hotch-potch.*

[hou] *n.* tool for loosening
the soil, uprooting
ds among growing
ps, etc.; *Dutch hoe,* the
d pushed forward by
user. *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 21) work
h a hoe: *hoe up weeds.*


A hod

[hɔg] *n.* castrated male pig reared
meat (cf. *boar, sow*); (fig.) greedy,
y, selfish person. ***go the whole***
, do sth. thoroughly. **hog gish**
giʃ] *adj.* greedy and selfish.

ma nay ['hɔgmənei] *n.* (Scotland)
day of the year.

s head ['hɔgzhed] *n.* large barrel for
r; liquid measure (52½ gallons).

pol loi [hɔi'pɔlɔi, ˌhɔipə'lɔi] *n. the*
the masses; the rabble.

t [hɔist] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) lift with an
aratus of ropes and pulleys or a kind
elevator: ~ *a flag* (*sail*); ~ *casks and*
es aboard; ~ *in the boats,* raise them
n the water up to the deck. *n.*
aratus for ~ing: *an ammunition* ~
a warship); (colloq.) push up: *give*
a ~ (e.g. when he is climbing a wall).

ty-toi ty ['hɔiti'tɔiti] *adj.* (colloq.)
ercilious and haughty. *int.* used to
~ person to express disapproval of
n or her.

l [hould] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. *held*
ld]) **1.** (VP 1, 10) have and keep
t in or with the hands, or some other
t of the body, or with a tool, etc.:
e girl was ~ing her father's hand.
ey held each other's hands. She was
ng her sides with laughter. He held
knife between his teeth while he was
mming. She held me by the sleeve.
e was ~ing up an umbrella. **2.** (VP 7,
18) keep or support (oneself, a part
the body) in a particular attitude or
ition or manner: *H~ your head up.*
~ your arms out. H~ yourself still for
econd while I take your photograph.
used with advv. & preps.: ~ ***(oneself) aloof,*** avoid meeting other persons; keep oneself to oneself. ~ ***back,*** (VP 23) hesitate; show unwillingness to do sth.: *When danger appeared, every one of them held back. Buyers are ~ing back,* not making any offers. ~ ***sth. back,*** (VP 10) refrain from giving; keep secret: ~ *back information.* ~ ***sb. (oneself) back,*** (VP 10) restrain; deter: *He was so impatient that I couldn't ~ him back.* ~ ***sth. down,*** keep down: ~ *one's head down.* ~ ***a job down,*** (colloq.) keep it (by showing that one is capable, etc.). ~ ***forth,*** (VP 23) (usu. derog.) speak publicly. ~ ***sth. forth,*** (VP 10) offer: ~ *forth an inducement (hopes of profit, etc.).* ~ ***sth. in,*** restrain; check: ~ *in one's temper;* ~ *oneself in,* restrain one's feelings (of indignation, etc.). ~ ***off,*** (VP 23) keep at a distance; stay away: *The storm held off. Will the rain ~ off until evening?* ~ ***sb. or sth. off,*** (VP 10) keep at a distance: *H~ your dog off. We held off the enemy until reinforcements reached us. His cold manner ~s people off,* prevents them from offering friendship. ~ ***on,*** (VP 23) keep one's grasp on (sth.); not let go: *The boy held on to the bush until someone was lowered down the side of the cliff to rescue him. You should ~ on to* (i.e. not sell) *your oil shares. H~ on (a minute)!* (colloq. imper.) Don't go any further (in whatever you are doing)! Stop a moment! ~ ***sth. on,*** (VP 10) keep in position: *This pin ~s the wheel on.* ~ ***out,*** (VP 23) (*a*) keep one's position of strength; not give way: *How long can we ~ out against these determined attacks? You should ~ out for a higher price,* refuse to accept the price now being offered. (*b*) last: *How long will our food supplies ~ out,* when will they be exhausted? ~ ***sb. or sth. out,*** (VP 10) stretch out (lit. or fig.): *He held out his hand to me. She turned on the tap and held out the baby. The doctors ~ out* (offer) *little hope of her recovery.* ~ ***sth. over,*** (VP 10) defer; postpone (a decision, etc.): *The matter was held over until the next meeting.* ~ ***together,*** (VP 23) be and remain together: *This old coat hardly ~s together now,* is almost falling to pieces. ~ ***sb. or sth. together,*** (VP 23) cause to remain together, united, etc.: *The country needs a leader who will ~ the nation together.* ~ ***sb. or sth. up,*** (VP 10) (*a*) delay: *We've been held up by fog.* (*b*) stop by the use or the threat of violence for the purpose of robbery: *The coach was held up by bandits.* (*c*) display: ~ *sb. up to ridicule,* make him appear ridiculous. **'~-up** *n.* (*a*) act of stopping (a person, car, train, etc.) and using or threatening violence for the purpose of robbery. (*b*) stoppage or delay: *a ~-up on the*

Underground Railway, caused by a power failure. **~ *with*,** (VP 24) approve of: *They don't ~ with playing football on Sundays.* **4.** (VP 1) (be able to) contain: *Will this trunk ~ all your clothes? This paper bag will ~ buns but it won't ~ ice-cream. Sea-water ~s many salts in solution. Your argument doesn't ~ water,* is not sound, consistent, logical. **ˈ*~-all*** ***n.*** bag or case for a traveller's clothes, etc. **5.** (VP 1) have or keep in the mind: *~ strange opinions; ~ a mass of details (a collection of figures) in one's head,* not forget any of them. **6.** (VP 4, 7, 10, 11) consider, think, believe, decide: *~ a person in great esteem,* have a high opinion of him; *~ a man to be a fool; ~ (the view) that the plan is impracticable. Plato held that the soul is immortal. I do not ~ myself responsible for what my wife did. He ~s his reputation dear (cheap),* values (does not value) it. *The jury held the accused man to be innocent.* **7.** (VP 1, 10) restrain; keep back: *~ one's breath* (e.g. from excitement or fear); *~ one's hand,* refrain from punishing sb., delay action, etc.; *~ one's tongue (peace),* be quiet. *There's no ~ing that woman,* she's so high-spirited, restless, full of determination, etc., that she cannot be controlled. **8.** (VP 1) be the tenant or owner of: *~ shares (land, etc.)* (hence, *ˈshare-ˌ~er,* etc.). **9.** occupy; keep possession of: *~ office* (hence *ˈoffice-ˌ~er*). *The Social Democrats held office at that time. They held the fort against all attacks,* successfully defended it. ***~ one's ground (one's own),*** not give way: *Our troops held their ground bravely. He's still ~ing his own,* (e.g. of sb. who is ill) is maintaining his strength. **10.** (VP 1) have; observe; conduct: *~ a meeting (debate, conversation, examination). The king held a Parliament.* **11.** (VP 21) remain unbroken or unchanged: *How long will the rope ~,* when will it break? *Will the anchor ~,* stay fast in the sea bottom? **12.** (VP 21, 22, 23, 24) continue: *How long will the fine weather ~?* (Cf. *break,* v. def. 5.) *The argument still ~s good,* continues to be valid. ***~ on one's way,*** keep going. **13.** (VP 23, 24) keep a grasp (*on, to*): *He was ~ing on to the branch. He held to his choice (to his course of action),* stuck to it, did not change it. *I hope you will ~ to your convictions.* **~er** ***n.*** person or thing that ~s: *a pen-~er; a cigarette-~er; an office-~er.* **~ing** ***n.*** sth. held or owned; land or the owning of land: *small ~ings,* small areas of land farmed by the tenant himself; shares in a business: *a ~ing company,* one formed to ~ the shares of subsidiary companies.

²hold [hould] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] act, manner, power, of holding: *catch (take, lay, seize) ~ of sth.; let go (lose) (one's) ~ of sth*

He has a great ~ (influence) *over*
younger brother. How long can
Government maintain its ~ over
district, keep the district under
control? **2.** [C] sth. that may be u
for holding on to: *The rock face affor*
few ~s to climbers. (Cf. *foot~.*)
(boxing and wrestling) (kinds of) gr
All-in wrestling, with no ~s barred.

³hold [hould] ***n.*** part of a ship bel
decks where cargo is stored.

¹hole [houl] ***n.*** **1.** opening or hollow pl
in a solid body: *a ~ in a tooth; roads*
of ~s; ~s in the walls and roof o
building, caused by shell fire; wear o
socks into ~s, wear them until there
~s. ***pick ~s in*** (e.g. an argumen
find fault with. ***a square peg in***
round ~, a person not fitted for
position he occupies. ***make a ~***
use a large amount of: *The hospital b*
made a large ~ in his savings.
(colloq.) awkward situation: *I'm*
rather a ~. You've put me in a devil
a ~. **3.** animal's burrow: *a mouse's*
the ~ of a fox; (fig.) small, dark, wretch
place; den; hiding-place: *What*
wretched little ~ he lives in! (*caug*
like a rat in a ~, in a place from wh
escape is impossible. **ˈ*~-and-ˈcorn***
(colloq., attrib.) secret; underhand:
don't like these ~-and-corner metho
4. (golf) hollow into which the ball m
be got; point scored by a player w
gets his ball from one ~ to another w
the fewest strokes: *a nine-~ g*
course; win the first ~.

²hole [ˈhoul] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) make
hole or holes in or through: *~ a s*
(e.g. by striking a rock). **2.** (VP 1,
23) get (a ball) into a hole (in golf, etc
~ out in one, get the ball into the h
with only one stroke.

hol i day [ˈhɔlədi, -lid-. -dei] ***n.*** **1.** d
of rest from work: *Sunday is a ~*
Christian countries; Friday is a ~
Muslim countries. (See also **bank*
2. (often pl.) period of rest from wor
the school ~s; the Christmas ~s; tak
month's ~ in summer; (attrib.) *~ cam*
on ~, having a ~: *Our typist is aw*
on ~ this week. **ˈ*~-ˌmakers*** ***n.***
persons on ~.

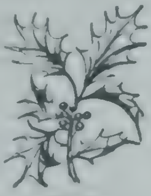
ho li ness [ˈhoulinis] ***n.*** **1.** being holy
sacred. **2.** ***His (Your) H~,*** title us
of (to) the Pope.

hol land [ˈhɔlənd] ***n.*** **1.** [U] stro
coarse linen or cotton cloth. **2.** (p
spirit made from grain, a kind of gin.

hol lo [ˈhɔlou] ***int.*** cry used to c
attention. **hol lo(a)** ***v.i. & t.*** sho
esp. to hounds (during a fox-hunt).

hol low [ˈhɔlou] ***adj.*** **1.** not solid; wi
a hole or empty space inside: *a ~ tr*
a ~ ball. **2.** (of sounds) as if com
from sth. ~: *a ~ voice (groan).* **3.** (fi
unreal; false; insincere: ~

cords, promises); ~ *joys and pleasures*, ot giving true happiness; *a ~ victory*, ne without real value. **4.** sunken: ~ *ıecks*; ~*-eyed*. **5.** (colloq., as adv.) ompletely: *We beat them ~*. ***n.*** hole; place: *a ~ in the ground*; small alley: *a wooded ~*, small valley with rees. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) make a ~ or ~s in; end into a ~ shape: *river banks ~ed ut by rushing water*.

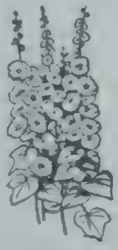


Holly

ol ly [ˈhɔli] ***n.*** [U] evergreen shrub with hard, hiny, dark-green sharp-ointed leaves and, in rinter, red berries.

ol ly hock [ˈhɔlihɔk] ***n.*** C] tall garden plant with rightly coloured flowers.

ol ly wood [ˈhɔliwud] ***n.*** used for) cinema films of American type, made at ~ (in California).



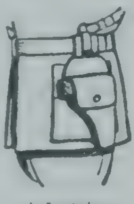
Hollyhocks

olm-oak [ˈhoumˈouk] ***n.*** C] evergreen oak, ilex.

ol o caust [ˈhɔləkɔːst] ***n.*** C] large-scale destruction, sp. of human lives by fire.

ol o graph [ˈhɔləgrɑːf, græf] ***n.*** document written wholly by the person in whose name it appears.

ol ster [ˈhoulstə*] ***n.*** eather case for a pistol or evolver.



A holster

ly [ˈhouli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, iest*) **1.** of God; associated with God or with religion: *he H~ Bible*; *H~ Writ*, he Bible; *the H~ Land*, where Jesus lived; the *I~ City*, Jerusalem; *H~ Veek*, the week before Easter Sunday; *H~ *Communion*; *the H~ Father*, the Pope; *the H~ Office*, the Inquisition; ~ *ground*, and held in religious awe; ~ *water*, water blessed by a priest, to be used or purification; *a ~ war*, one (said to be) ought in defence of sth. sacred. **2.** levoted to religion: *a ~ man*; *live a ~ ife*. **3.** (sl.) *a ~ terror*, formidable peron; mischievous, embarrassing child. . *the H~ of Holies*, (*a*) most sacred ner chamber in a Jewish temple, ntered by the High Priest once a year.) (fig.) any sacred place.

ly stone [ˈhoulistoun] ***n.*** [U] soft sandone used for scrubbing wooden decks f ships. ***v.t.*** scrub with ~.

m age [ˈhɔmidʒ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** expression f respect; tribute paid (*to* sb., his erits): *pay ~ to the genius of Shakepeare*. **2.** (in feudal times) formal and blic acknowledgement of loyalty to a rd or ruler.

me [houm] ***n. & adv.*** **I.** ***n.*** **1.** place where one lives, esp. with one's family: *He left ~ at the age of 16*, left his parents and began an independent life. *He looks forward to seeing the old ~ again* (e.g. his birthplace). *He was born in England, but he now looks upon Paris as his ~. When I retire I shall make my ~ in the country. He left India for ~*, for his own country. *We ought to turn back now and get ~* (i.e. to the starting-point, whether this is the place where one habitually lives or not). ***at ~***, (*a*) in the house: *I've left my books at ~. Is there anybody at ~?* (*b*) (football, etc.) in the town, etc., to which the team belongs: *Is our next match at ~ or away?* (*c*) expecting and ready to receive visitors at an appointed time: '*Mrs Carr will be at ~, Monday, 1 May, 5 p.m.*' ***an at-ˈ~***, a social function at which guests are expected at a time announced. ***not at ~ (to)***, not receiving visitors: *Mrs Hill is not at ~ to anyone except relatives*. ***(be, feel, make oneself) at ~***, as if in one's own house; at one's ease: *The boy did not feel at ~ in such a splendid house*. ***at ~ in***, familiar with, accustomed to: *Is it difficult to feel at ~ in a foreign language*, to feel easy and confident while using one? **2.** institution or place (for the care of children, old, or sick people, etc.): *an orphans' ~*; *a nursing ~*; *maternity ~s*. **3.** (often attrib.) family or domestic life: *the pleasures of ~*; ~ *comforts* (*joys*); ~ *life*. **4.** (= habitat) place where an animal or plant is native or most common: *the ~ of the tiger and the elephant* (e.g. the jungle); *the ~ of the fur-seal*. **5.** (in sport and in various games) goal; place where a player is safe and cannot be caught, put out, etc.: *the ~ stretch*, last part of a track, near the winning-post; (baseball) *the ~ plate*, base at which the batsman stands to bat; ***a ~ run***, one made after a hit which enables the batsman to go round all the bases without stopping. **6.** (attrib.) of the ~; of one's own country (= *domestic, inland*, contrasted with *foreign*): ~ *industries* (*products*); *the ~ trade*; ~ *rule*, government of a country by its own citizens; *the H~ Office*, department controlling local government, police, etc., in England and Wales, under the minister called *H~ Secretary*, or *Secretary of State for H~ Affairs*. ***the H~ Counties***, those round London. ***one's ~ town***, (U.S.A.) town (not necessarily one's birthplace) in which one lives permanently. ~ ***truth***, one that comes ~ to one (see the adv., def. 2, below). **7.** (compounds) ***ˈ~-ˈbrewed*** *adj.* beer, etc. brewed at ~ (contrasted with beer from a brewery). ***ˈ~-ˌcoming*** ***n.*** arrival at ~, coming to one's ~; ~*-coming week-end*, (U.S.A.) when alumni or alumnae return to their school, etc. **ˈ~-ˈ*farm*** *n.* farm that supplies the needs of a large estate or establishment (contrasted with farmland that is rented out). **ˈ~-ˈ*grown*** *adj.* (of food, etc.) produced in the country (contrasted with what is imported). ***H~ Guard*** *n.* (member of) British citizen army formed in 1940. **ˈ~-ˈ*made*** *adj.* (of bread, cakes, etc.) made at ~ (contrasted with what is bought from shops). **ˈ~*sick*** *adj.* sad because away from ~; (hence, **ˈ~ˌ*sickness*** *n.*). **ˈ~*spun*** *adj. & n.* (cloth made of yarn) spun at ~; (fig.) (anything) plain and homely. **ˈ~*stead*** *n.* house with the land and outbuildings round it; farmhouse; (U.S.A. and some British territories) land given to a settler on condition that he lives on it and cultivates it. **ˈ~-ˈ*thrust*** *n.* attack (with a weapon or in words) that is effective. **ˈ~*work*** *n.* [U] work which a pupil is required to do at ~ in the evening and take to his teacher(s) at school. (Cf. *housework.*) **II.** ***adv.*** **1.** at, in, or to one's ~ or country: *Is he ~ yet? I saw him on his way ~. He went ~. Send the children ~.* **2.** to the point aimed at; so as to fit or be in the right place: *drive a nail ~*; (fig.) *drive an argument ~*, cause its full force to be understood; *bring ~ to sb. the importance of sth.*, convince him of it; *bring a fraud ~ to sb.*, prove his guilt. **ˈ~less** ***adj.*** having no ~. **ˈ~like** ***adj.*** like ~: *a boarding-house with a ~like atmosphere.* **ˈ~ward** ***adj.*** going towards ~. **ˈ~wards** ***adv.*** towards ~.

home ly [ˈhoumli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** simple and plain; of the sort used every day: *a ~-looking old lady*, not trying to seem important or dignified; *a ~ meal.* **2.** causing one to think of home or feel at home: *a ~ atmosphere.* **3.** (U.S.A., of people, their features) plain; rather ugly. **home li ness** ***n.***

ho me o path ***n.*** = homoeopath.

Ho mer ic [houˈmerik] ***adj.*** of, in the style of, Homer or his epics. ~ ***laughter***, loud, boisterous laughter like that of the gods in Homer's epics.

home y [ˈhoumi] ***adj.*** (U.S.A. colloq.) like home; cosy.

hom i cide [ˈhɔmisaid] ***n.*** [U] killing of a human being; [C] person who kills a human being: *H~ is not criminal when committed in self-defence.* (Cf. *murder.*) **hom i cid al** [ˌhɔmiˈsaidl] ***adj.*** of ~: *a homicidal lunatic*; *homicidal tendencies.*

hom i ly [ˈhɔmili] ***n.*** [C] sermon; long and tedious moralizing talk. **hom i let ic** [ˌhɔmiˈletik] ***adj.*** of homilies. **hom i let ics** ***n. pl.*** art of preaching.

hom ing [ˈhoumiŋ] ***adj.*** (of pigeons) having the instinct to fly home (when released a long way from home); (of torpedoes, missiles) fitted with electronic devices that enable them to reach predetermined target: ~ *devices.*

hom i ny [ˈhɔmini] ***n.*** [U] ground maiz boiled in water or milk.

ho mo [ˈhoumou] ***n.*** (Lat.) man: *sapiens*, modern man regarded as species.

ho moe op a thy [ˌhoumiˈɔpəθi] ***n.*** [U treatment of disease by drugs (usu. small doses) that, if given to a health person, would produce symptoms lik those of the disease. **ho moe o pat** [ˈhoumioupæθ] ***n.*** person who prac tises ~.

ho mo ge neous [ˌhɔmouˈdʒiːnjəs] ***ad*** (formed of parts) of the same kind. (C heterogeneous.) **ho mo ge ne i ty** [ˌhɔ moudʒeˈniːiti] ***n.*** quality of being ~.

hom o graph [ˈhɔmougrɑːf] ***n.*** wor spelt like another but with a differen meaning.

hom o nym [ˈhɔmənim] ***n.*** word that the same in form or sound as anothe but different in meaning. e.g. *pale, pai*

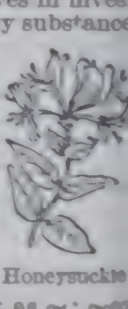
ho mo sex ual [ˈhɔmouˈseksjuəl] ***ad*** having sexual propensity for person of one's own sex. ***n.*** ~ person. **~i t** [ˈhɔmouseksjuˈæliti] ***n.***

hone [houn] ***n.*** [C] stone used for sharp ening tools (esp. old-style razors). ***v.t*** (VP 1) sharpen on a ~.

hon est [ˈɔnist] ***adj.*** **1.** not telling lies not cheating or stealing; straight forward: *an ~ man*; *~ in business*; *giv an ~ opinion*; *earn an ~ penny*, ear money fairly. ***to be quite ~ about i*** phrase used before a statement that on wishes to be believed. **2.** showing resulting from, an ~ mind: *an ~ face look ~*; *an ~ piece of work*, done con scientiously; *~ weight*, not short weight ***make an ~ woman of sb.***, marry he after seducing her. **~ly** ***adv.*** in an ~ manner; really: *Honestly, that's all th money I have.*

hon es ty [ˈɔnisti] ***n.*** [U] the quality o being honest; freedom from deceit cheating, etc.

hon ey [ˈhʌni] ***n.*** [U] **1.** sweet, sticky yellowish liquid made by bees from nectar; (fig.) sweetness. **ˈ~-*bee*** ***n*** ordinary kind of bee that lives in hives **ˈ~*dew*** ***n.*** [U] (*a*) sweet, sticky substanc found on the leaves and stems of plants in hot weather. (*b*) tobacco sweetened with molasses. **ˈ~-*suckle*** [ˈhʌniˌsʌkl] ***n.*** [U] climbing shrub with sweet-smelling tube-shaped yellow or reddish flowers. **2.** (colloq.) sweetheart; darling: *Come here, my ~s*, (e.g. a mother to her children).



Honeysuckle

hon eyed [ˈhʌnid] ***adj.*** sweet as ~: *~ words.*

hon ey comb [ˈhʌnikoum] ***n.*** [C & U

tainer with) wax structure of six-
d cells made by bees for honey and
s; (piece of) ornamental work in a ~
tern. *v.t.* (VP 1) fill with holes,
nels, etc.: *The rock at Gibraltar is*
with galleries.

ey moon [ˈhʌnimuːn] *n.* holiday
en by a newly married couple. *v.i.*
nd a ~: *They will ~ in Paris.*

[hɔŋk] *n.* cry of the wild goose;
nd made by (the old style of) motor
n. *v.i.* make a ~.

o ra ri um [ˌɔnəˈrɛəriəm] *n.* fee
red (but not claimed) for professional
rices.

or a ry [ˈɔnərəri] *adj.* **1.** (shortened
hon.) (of a position) unpaid: *the ~*
etary. **2.** (of a degree, rank) con-
ed as an honour, without the usual
uirements: *an ~ degree (doctorate)*;
ding an ~ title or position: *an ~*
-president.

or if ic [ˌɔnəˈrifik] *n. & adj.* (ex-
ssion) implying respect: *the ~s so*
uently used in oriental languages.

our [ˈɔnə*] *n.* **1.** (U.S.A., *honor*) [U]
at respect; high public regard: *win*
n war; do ~ to the queen; a ceremony
~ of those killed in battle; show ~ to
's parents. ***maid of ~,*** lady in atten-
ce upon a queen, princess, etc.
rd of ~, number of soldiers chosen
escort or welcome a distinguished
son as a mark of respect. **2.** [U] good
sonal character; reputation (for good
aviour, loyalty, truthfulness, etc.):
nd in ~ to do sth., required to do it
a moral duty, but not by law; *on*
~, on my reputation for telling the
th; *put sb. on his ~*, trust him, his ~
ng lost if he fails to do what is re-
red, breaks a promise, etc.; *a debt of*
one that need not be paid legally,
which one's good name requires one
pay; *an affair of ~*, a duel fought to
tle a question of ~; *pledge one's ~,*
one's word of ~, guarantee to fulfil
obligation, keep a promise, etc. **3.**
polite formulas): *May I have the ~*
your company at dinner? Will you
me the ~ of dining with me this even-
? I have the ~ to inform you that . . .
rmal style). **4.** *Your (His) H~*, title
respect used to (of) some judges. **5.**
th indef. art.) person or thing bring-
credit: *He is an ~ to his school*
nily). **6.** (pl.) marks of respect, dis-
ction, etc.; titles; civilities: *birthday*
(in Gt. Brit.) list of titles, decora-
ns, etc., conferred by the Sovereign
her or his birthday; *New Year H~s,*
nilar list on 1 Jan.; *military ~s,*
emonies, marks of respect, paid by
diers at the burial of a soldier, to
tinguished visitors (e.g. Presidents);
last (funeral) ~s, marks of respect
a funeral; *the ~s of war*, privileges

granted to a defeated enemy (e.g. allowing them to march off with their colours). ***do the ~s,*** (of the table, house, etc.) act as host(ess), guide, etc., and do what politeness requires. **7.** (in universities) (pl.) (place in) top division of marks in degree examinations; special distinction for extra proficiency: *an ~s degree; pass with ~s in history; an ~s man.* **8.** (in card games, whist and bridge) cards of highest value (10, knave, queen, king, ace, of trumps).

^{2}**hon our** [ˈɔnə*] *v.t.* (U.S.A., *honor*) (VP 1) **1.** respect highly, feel honour for; confer honour on: *Fear God and ~ the Queen. I feel highly ~ed by the kind things you say about me. Will you ~ me with a visit?* **2.** accept and pay when due: *~ a bill (cheque, draft, etc.)*; *~ one's signature*, agree that one has signed a bill, note, etc., and pay the money.

hon our a ble [ˈɔnərəbl] *adj.* (U.S.A., *honorable*) **1.** possessing or showing the principles of honour; consistent with honour (defs. 1, 2): *~ conduct; conclude an ~ peace; ~ burial.* **2.** (shortened to *Hon.*) title given to judges and some other officials, to the children of peers below the rank of Marquis, and (during debates) to members of the House of Commons: *my H~ friend the member for Chester.* **hon our a bly** *adv.*

hooch [huːtʃ] *n.* [U] (sl.) alcoholic liquor.

hood [hud] *n.* **1.** bag-like covering for the head and neck, often fastened to a cloak so that it can hang down at the back when not in use; (in universities) fold of cloth worn over an academic gown showing by its colour the degree gained by the wearer and the university by which it was conferred. **2.** anything like a ~ in shape or use; folding roof over a carriage (for protection against rain or sun), or over an open motor-car; (U.S.A.) hinged cover over the engine of a motor-car (= *bonnet* in Gt. Brit.). *v.t.* (chiefly in p.p.) cover with, or as with, a ~: *a ~ed falcon.*

hood lum [ˈhuːdləm] *n.* (U.S.A. sl.) hooligan.

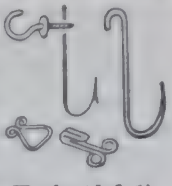
hoo doo [ˈhuːˈduː] *n.* (chiefly U.S.A.) (person or thing regarded as bringing) bad luck. *v.t.* render unlucky.

hood wink [ˈhudwiŋk] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) deceive; trick; mislead.

hoo ey [ˈhuːi] *n.* (U.S.A. sl.) humbug.

hoof [huːf] *n.* (pl. *~s* [huːfs] or *hooves* [huːvz]) horny part of the foot of a horse and other animals: *buy cattle on the ~*, alive.

^{1}**hook** [huk] *n.* **1.** curved or bent piece of metal or other material, for catching hold of sth., or for hanging sth. on: *a fish-~; a crochet ~; a clothes-~; ~s and eyes*, for fastening a dress. ***~, line, and sinker,*** (from fishing) (fig.) entirely; completely. ***ˈ~-ˈnosed*** *adj.* having a nose shaped like a ~ (or like the nose of an eagle). ˈ~-***worm*** ***n.*** worm that infests the intestines of men and animals, the male of which has ~-like spines. **2.** curved tool for cutting (grain, etc.) or for chopping (branches, etc.): *a reaping-~; a bill-~.* ***by ~ or by crook,*** by one means or another. **3.** (cricket, golf) kind of stroke; (boxing) short blow with the elbow bent. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 23) fasten, be fastened, catch, with a ~ or ~s: *a dress that ~s (is ~ed) at the back; ~ something on (up); ~ a fish; ~ a husband,* (fig.) catch a man and marry him. **2.** make into the form of a ~: *~ one's finger.* **3.** (sl.) ***~ it,*** run away. **4.** ˈ***~-up n.*** network of broadcasting stations connected to transmit the same programme: *speak over a country-wide ~-up.* **hooked** [hukt] ***adj.*** ~-shaped: *a ~ed nose;* furnished with hooks.



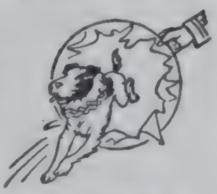
Hooks (def. 1)

hook ah [ˈhukə] ***n.*** tobacco pipe with a long flexible tube through which smoke is drawn through water in a vase and so cooled.

hook ey [ˈhuki] ***n.*** (U.S.A. sl.) *play ~,* play truant.

hool i gan [ˈhu:ligən] ***n.*** one of a gang of disorderly men or boys making disturbances in the streets or other public places. (Cf. U.S.A. *hoodlum.*) **~ism *n.***

¹**hoop** [hu:p] ***n.*** **1.** band of wood or metal put round a barrel, etc.; similar band rolled along the ground as a plaything. **2.** round framework (of wire, bone, etc.) formerly used to expand a woman's skirt; hence, *a ~-skirt.* **3.** large ring with paper stretched over it through which circus riders and animals jump: *go through the ~(s),* (fig.) undergo an ordeal. **4.** iron arch used in the game of croquet. ***v.t.*** bind (a cask, etc.) with ~s.



A hoop (def. 3)

²**hoop** [hu:p] ***v.t.*** utter the cry ~. ***~ing cough*** [ˈhu:piŋkɔf] ***n.*** see under *whoop.*

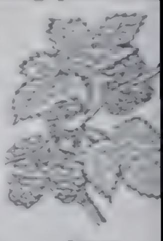
hoop-la [ˈhu:plɑ:] ***n.*** game played at fairs, etc., in which rings are thrown at small objects which are won if the rings encircle them.

hoot [hu:t] ***n.*** **1.** cry of an owl. **2.** sound made by a motor-car horn, steam-whistle, foghorn, etc. **3.** shout or cry expressing disapproval or scorn: *I don't care a ~ (two ~s),* (sl.) I don't care at all. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) make a ~ or ~s: *an owl ~ing in the garden. The crowd ~ed and jeered at the speaker.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) make ~s at, drive away by doing this: *~ an actor; ~ a speaker down (off, away).* **~er *n.*** siren or steam-whi
esp. as a signal for work to start or s

Hoov er [ˈhu:və*] ***n.*** (proprietary na
of a) kind of vacuum cleaner. ***v.***
(VP 1) clean (carpets, etc.) with a ~.

hooves [hu:vz] pl. of *hoof.*

¹**hop** [hɔp] ***n.*** [C] tall climbing plant wi
flowers growing in clusters; (pl.) ripe cones (seed-vessels) of this plant, dried and used for giving a bitter flavour to beer, etc. ˈ***hop-ˌgarden,*** ˈ***hop-field*** ***nn.*** field for the cultivation of hops. ˈ***hop-ˌpicker n.*** worker, machine, employed to pick hops. ***v.i.*** (*-pp-*) gather hops: *go hopping in Kent.*



Hops

²**hop** [hɔp] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 21, 2
24) (of persons) jump on one foot; (
other living creatures, e.g. frogs, gras
hoppers) jump with both or all fee
together: *Sparrows were hopping abo
on the lawn. He had hurt his left fo
and had to hop along.* ***hop off, ho
it,*** (sl.) go away. **2.** (VP 1) cross (
ditch, etc.) by hopping. ***n.*** **1.** th
action of hopping: *always on the ho
moving about.* **2.** short jump: *ho
skip* (or *step*), *and jump,* athletic ex
ercise consisting of these three move
ments one after the other. **3.** (colloq.
social dance; ball. **4.** (flying) one stag
in a long-distance flight: *from Berli
to Tokyo in three hops.* **hop scotc**
[ˈhɔpskɔtʃ] ***n.*** [U] children's game o
hopping on one foot and with it pushin
a stone over lines marked on the ground.

¹**hope** [houp] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] feeling o
expectation and desire; feeling of trus
or confidence: *We live in ~s of bette
fortune next time. Don't raise his ~s to
much. They held out a ~ (little ~) o
victory. I called in the ~ of finding yo
at leisure. There is not much ~ that the
are (of their being) still alive.* ***pas
(beyond) ~,*** without possibility o
success, recovery, etc. **2.** [C] person
thing, circumstance, etc., on which ~ i
based: *He was the ~ of the school. Yo
are my last ~; if you can't help, I'
ruined.*

²**hope** [houp] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 2, 11, 21, 24
expect and desire: *We ~ to see yo
soon. I ~ you haven't hurt yourself
'Will it be fine tomorrow?'—'I ~ so.
'Will it rain tomorrow?'—'I ~ not.
Let us ~ for the best. We've had no new
from him but we're still hoping* ~
against hope, ~ even though there i
only a mere possibility.

hope ful [ˈhoupful] ***adj.*** **1.** having hope
*be (feel) ~ about the future; feel ~ o
success (that he will succeed).* **2.** givin
hope; promising: *The future does no
seem very ~. He seems quite a ~ pupil*

ly to do well. **3.** (as n.) *a young ~,*
or girl who seems likely to succeed.
adv. **~ness** *n.*

e less ['houplis] *adj.* **1.** feeling no
e; giving or promising no hope:
way to ~ grief; a ~ case; a ~ illness;
of improvement. **2.** incurable: *a ~*
t. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

per ['hɔpə*] *n.* hop-picker. (See
p.)

per ['hɔpə*] *n.* **1.** structure like an
erted cone or pyramid through
ich grain passes to a mill, coal or coke
a furnace, etc.; any similar contri-
nce for feeding materials into a
chine, etc. **2.** hopping insect (e.g.
lea, a young locust); (in Australia)
garoo.

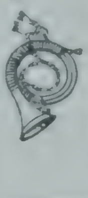
de [hɔːd] *n.* **1.** wandering tribe (of
nads): *a gipsy ~; ~s of Tartars.*
(usu. contemptuous) crowd; great
mber: *~s of people.* **3.** multitude: *a*
f locusts.

ri zon [hə'raizn] *n.* **1.** line at which
earth or sea and sky seem to meet:
e sun sank below the ~. **2.** (fig.) limit
one's knowledge, experience, think-
, etc.

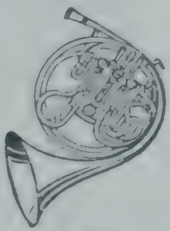
i zon tal [ˌhɔri'zɔntl] *adj.* parallel to
horizon; flat or level: *a ~ line* (cf.
tical). *n.* ~ line, bar, etc. **~ly** *adv.*

mone ['hɔːmoun] *n.* (kinds of) in-
nal secretion that passes into the
od and stimulates the bodily organs;
dical preparation made from a
cretion of this kind.

n [hɔːn] *n.* **1.** [C] one of the hard,
inted, usu. curved, outgrowths on the
ads of cattle, deer, and some other
imals. (See ¹*bull.*) **2.** [U] substance of
ese outgrowths: *a knife with a handle*
~ (*a ~ handle*); *a ~ spoon.* '**~-**
mmed *adj.* (of spectacles) with the
ame made of material that resembles
3. [C] article made from this sub-
ance (or a modern substitute): *a*
wder-~ (for gunpowder in olden
nes); *a shoe-~; a drinking-~; a ~ of*
enty (see *cornucopia*). **4.** wind instru-
ent (not now
u. made of ~):
hunting ~; a
ench ~ (like
trumpet); *an*
nglish ~ (a kind
oboe); device
r making warn-
g sounds: *a fog-*
; *a motor-~.* **5.**
-like part (e.g.
the head of a
ail). '***~bill*** *n.*
rd with a ~like growth on its beak.
aw in one's ~s, (fig.) draw back, show
ss zeal for an undertaking. **6.** either of
e ends of the crescent moon: *on the ~s*
a dilemma, faced with a choice between



A hunting horn



A French horn

things that are equally undesirable, etc.

horned [hɔːnd] *adj.* having ~s (def. 1): *~ed cattle; the ~ed owl,* with tufts like ~s. **~less** *adj.* without ~s: *~less cattle.* **~like** *adj.*

horn beam ['hɔːnbiːm] *n.* small tree with hard wood, used in hedges.

hor net ['hɔːnit] *n.* large insect of the wasp family, able to inflict a severe sting: *stir up a nest of ~s, bring a ~s' nest about one's ears.* stir up enemies; cause an outburst of angry feeling.

horn pipe ['hɔːnpaip] *n.* [C] (music for a) lively dance (usu. for one person, esp. a sailor).

horn y ['hɔːni] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) made of horn; hard like horn: *hands ~ from hard work.*

ho rol o gy [hɔ'rɔlədʒi] *n.* art of designing and constructing clocks.

hor o scope ['hɔrəskoup] *n.* diagram of, observation of, positions of stars at a certain time (e.g. a person's birth) for the purpose of foretelling future events.

hor ri ble ['hɔribl] *adj.* **1.** exciting horror: *~ cruelty (crimes).* **2.** (colloq.) unpleasant: *~ weather.* **hor ri bly** *adv.*

hor rid ['hɔrid] *adj.* **1.** frightful; terrible. **2.** (colloq.) disagreeable: *a ~ bore.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

hor rif ic [hɔ'rifik] *adj.* (colloq.) horrifying.

hor ri fy ['hɔrifai] *v.t.* (VP 1) fill with horror; shock: *We were horrified by what we saw. Don't let the children see such ~ing scenes.*

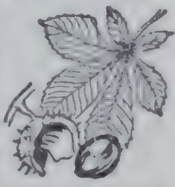
hor ror ['hɔrə*] *n.* [C & U] (sth. that causes) feeling of extreme fear or dislike: *She recoiled in ~ from the snake. She expressed her ~ of cruelty. To her ~ she saw her husband fall out of the balloon. A good housewife has a ~ of dirt. We have all read about the ~s of modern warfare.* ***chamber of ~s,*** collection of objects, representations, etc., connected with crime, cruelty, etc. ***~ fiction (films),*** in which the subject-matter and treatment are intended to arouse feelings of ~. '***~-struck,*** '***~-ˌstricken*** *adjj.* overcome with ~.

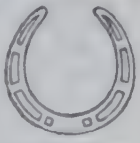
hors de combat ['ɔːdə'kɔ̃ːmbɑː, (Fr.) ɔrdəkɔ̃ba] ***predic. adj.*** unable to take further part in fighting because wounded or disabled.

hors d'œuvres [ɔː'dəːvrz, (Fr.) ɔrdœːvr] ***n. pl.*** dishes of food served at the beginning of a meal as a relish.

horse [hɔːs] *n.* **1.** four-legged solid-hoofed animal with flowing mane and tail, used from early times to carry loads, for riding, etc. (Cf. *stallion, mare, colt, filly, foal.*) ***be on one's high ~,*** see *high,* adj. def. 1. ***look a gift ~ in the mouth,*** examine a gift critically for faults (because a ~'s teeth indicate its age). ***flog a dead ~,*** see *flog.* ***eat (work) like a ~,*** eat a lot, work hard. ***put the cart before the ~,*** see *cart.*

a dark **~**, (lit. & fig.) one whose chances of success are not yet known, or have been overlooked. ***a ~ of another colour***, (fig.) quite a different matter. ***(straight) from the ~'s mouth***, (of tips, advice, information) from a first-hand source. **2.** (collect. sing.) cavalry: *~ and foot*, cavalry and infantry; *light ~*, lightly armed mounted soldiers; *~ artillery*, light artillery with mounted gunners; *the H~ Guards*, see ¹*guard*, def. 6. *To ~!* (as a command) Mount your ~s! **3.** framework, often with legs, on which sth. is supported: *a clothes-~*, on which clothes may be dried in front of a fire; block used in a gymnasium for vaulting over. **4.** (compounds) ***'~back*** ***n.*** (only in) *on ~back*, on a ~. ***'~-box n.*** closed vehicle for taking a ~ by rail, or towing behind a car, etc. ***'~-'chestnut n.*** large tree with spreading branches and clusters of white or pink blossom; shiny reddish-brown nut of this tree. ***'~-flesh n.*** [U] (*a*) flesh of ~s as food; (*b*) ~s collectively: *He's a good judge of ~flesh.* ***'~-fly n.*** large insect troublesome to ~s and cattle. ***'~hair n.*** hair from the mane or tail of ~s, formerly used for stuffing sofas, etc. ***'~-laugh n.*** loud, coarse laugh. ***'~man n.*** rider on ~back, esp. one who is skilled. ***'~manship n.*** art of riding, skill in riding, on ~back. ***'~-play n.*** rough, noisy fun or play. ***'~-pond n.*** pond for watering and washing ~s. ***'~ˌpower n.*** (shortened to *h.p.*) unit for measuring the power of an engine, etc. (550 foot-pounds per second). ***'~-race n.*** race between ~s with riders. ***'~-ˌradish n.*** [U] (plant with a) hot-tasting root which is ground or scraped to make a sauce (eaten with beef). ***'~-'sense n.*** ordinary wisdom. ***'~shoe n.*** U-shaped metal shoe for a ~; sth. of this shape (e.g. *a ~-shoe table*). ***'~whip n.*** *& v.t.* (*-pp-*) (thrash with a) whip for ~s. ***'~ˌwoman n.*** woman who rides on ~back.


Horse-chestnut leaf and nut

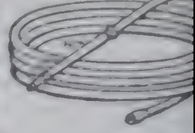

A horseshoe

hor sy ['hɔːsi] ***adj.*** concerned with, fond of, horses or horse-racing; showing by dress, conversation, manners, etc., familiarity with horses, horse-racing, grooms, jockeys, etc.

hor ta tive ['hɔːtətiv], **hor ta to ry** ['hɔːtətəri] ***adjj.*** exhorting; serving to encourage.

hor ti cul ture ['hɔːtikʌltʃə*] ***n.*** [U] (art of) growing flowers, fruit, and vegetables. **hor ti cul tur al** [ˌhɔːti'kʌltʃərəl] ***adj.*** of ~: *a horticultural show* (*society*). **hor ti cul tur al ist** [ˌhɔːti'kʌltʃərəlist] ***n.*** person who practises ~.

ho san na [hou'zænə] ***n.*** *cry of* pra
adoration (to God).
¹hose [houz] ***n.*** [C & U] (length
tubing (of rubber,
canvas, or plastic)
for directing water
on to fires, watering
gardens, cleaning
streets, etc.: *60 feet*
of plastic ~; plenty
of fire ~s in the
building. ***'~-pipe n.*** length of ~.
(VP 1, 10) water (a garden, etc.) wit
~; wash (a motor-car, etc.) by usin
~: *~ (down) the car.*


A hose N. Noz

²hose [houz] ***n.*** **1.** (collect., as pl.) (tr
name for) stockings: *six pair of ~.*
close-fitting garment from the waist
the knees or feet worn by men in for
times: *dressed in doublet and ~.* (
the illustr. at *doublet*.)
ho sier ['houʒə*] ***n.*** tradesman who
men's socks, collars, underwear,
ho sier y ['houʒəri] ***n.*** [U] goods
by a ~.
hos pice ['hɔspis] ***n.*** house of rest
travellers, esp. one kept by memb
of a religious order (e.g. in the Sv
mountains).
hos pi ta ble ['hɔspitəbl, hɔs'pit-]
giving, liking to give, hospitality:
man (*household*). **hos pi ta bly** ***adv.***
hos pi tal ['hɔspitl] ***n.*** place wh
people are treated for, nursed throu
their illness or injuries: *He's still in*
I'm going to the ~ to see my brother.
sister is a ~ nurse.
hos pi tal i ty [ˌhɔspi'tæliti] ***n.***
friendly and generous reception
entertainment of guests, esp. in o
own home.
¹host [houst] ***n.*** **1.** great number (*of*):
has ~s of friends. We are faced with
of difficulties. He is a ~ in himself,
do as much as a number of ordin
persons. **2.** (old use) army: *Lord*
H~s, Jehovah, God of the Hebrews.
²host [houst] ***n.*** **1.** person who enterta
guests: *As Mr Hill was away, Tom,*
eldest son, acted as ~ at the dinner pa
welcomed the guests, etc. (In the
this word may be common gend
The Parnwells are such good ~s. **2.**
keeper; hotel-keeper. ***reckon with***
one's ~, make calculations, plans,
without consulting the chief perso
concerned; overlook possible oppositi
Host [houst] ***n.*** *the ~*, bread eaten
Holy Communion.
hos tage ['hɔstidʒ] ***n.*** person (less oft
a thing) given or left as a pledge t
demands will be satisfied: *The ban*
demanded that one of the travellers sho
stay with them as a ~.
hos tel ['hɔstəl] ***n.*** **1.** building in wh
board and lodging are provided (w
the support of the authorities concern

tudents, workmen in training, etc.:
M.C.A. ~. ***youth*** ~, one for young
le on walking tours, used by mem-
of the Youth H~ Association. **2.**
.) inn. **~ry** [ˈhɔstəlri] ***n.*** (arch.) inn.
n. person travelling from ~ to ~
youth ~s).

ess [ˈhoustis] ***n.*** **1.** woman who
rtains guests; wife of one's host.
oman inn-keeper. **3.** *air-~*, woman
onsible for passengers' comfort
ng air travel; stewardess.

ile [ˈhɔstail, (U.S.A.) -til] ***adj.*** **1.** of
enemy: *a ~ army.* **2.** feeling or
ving enmity (*to*); unfriendly: *a ~*
d; *~ looks*; *~ to reform.* **~ly** ***adv.***

il i ty [hɔsˈtiliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] enmity;
ill: *feelings of ~*; *feel no ~ towards*
ne; *show ~ to sb.* **2.** (pl.) (acts of)
: *at the outbreak of hostilities*; *open*
pend) hostilities, begin (stop) fighting.

ler [ˈɔslə*] ***n.*** = *ostler.*

ɔt] ***adj.*** (*-tt-*) **1.** having great heat
high temperature: *hot weather. I*
my food hot. ***hot air***, (colloq.) ex-
and boastful talk without much
ning. ***be in (get into) hot water***,
ouble or disgrace (because of foolish
viour, etc.). ***make a place too hot***
sb., compel him to leave by rousing
ility against him. ***hot money***, short-
funds moved from place to place
peculators seeking high interest rates
security. ***hot news***, (colloq.) fresh,
nt. **2.** producing a burning sensa-
on the tongue, etc.: *This curry is*
hot. Pepper and mustard are hot.
ery; eager; intense; violent: *a hot*
er; *get hot over an argument*; *a hot*
gle; *in the hottest part of the election*
paign. ***hot stuff***, (sl.) person of high
, strong will, or fierce passion. **4.** (in
ing, of the scent) strong and fresh;
ce) ***be hot on the trail (on sb.'s***
ks), near to what is being pursued,
behind. **5.** (as adv.) eagerly, hotly:
hot and cold, (fig.) be favourable
unfavourable by turns. ***Give it***
hot, (colloq.) punish or scold him
rely. **6.** (compounds) ***ˈhotbed n.***
of earth heated by rotting manure to
note growth; (fig.) place, conditions,
urable to growth: *a hotbed of vice*
ne, etc.). ***ˈhot-ˈblooded adj.*** pas-
ate; eager. ***hot dog n.*** (colloq.)
wich made of a hot sausage served
roll of bread with mustard. ***ˈhotfoot***
in great haste: *follow hotfoot on the*
of the retreating enemy. ***ˈhothead***
mpetuous person. ***ˈhot-ˈheaded***
impetuous, excitable. ***ˈhothouse***
eated building, usu. of glass, for
ving delicate plants. ***ˈhot-plate n.***
top surface of a stove for cooking;
lar surface (not part of a large
e) that can be heated (e.g. electri-
). ***ˈhotpot n.*** dish of meat, with
vegetables, etc., cooked in an oven in a tight-lidded pot. ***hot-ˈwater-ˌbottle n.*** container (to be) filled with hot water and used to give warmth in bed.

hotch potch [ˈhɔtʃpɔtʃ] ***n.*** jumble; number of things mixed together without order: *His essay was a ~ of other people's ideas.*

ho tel [houˈtel, ou-] ***n.*** (either *a ~* or *an ~*) building where meals and rooms are provided for travellers.

hound [haund] ***n.*** **1.** (kinds of) dog used for hunting and racing: *fox~*; *blood~*; *grey~*. (When not in a compound, ~ usu. means *fox~*.) ***follow the ~s, ride to ~s***, hunt with a pack of ~s. ***Master of H~s***, the master of a hunt (def. 3). **2.** mean, wretched, contemptible fellow. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) chase or hunt with, or as with, ~s: *be ~ed by one's creditors*, worried by requests for payment of money owing.

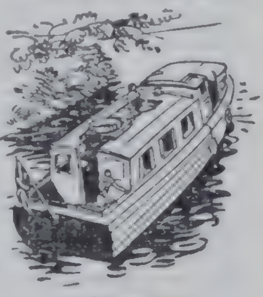
hour [ˈauə*] ***n.*** **1.** twenty-fourth part of a day; 60 minutes: *hire a horse by the ~*; *walk for ~s (and ~s)*; *a three ~s' journey*; *the happiest ~s* (= period) *of my life.* ***at the eleventh ~***, when almost too late. ***the small ~s***, the three or four ~s after midnight. ***ˈ~-glass n.*** sandglass which runs out in one ~. ***ˈ~-hand n.*** small hand on a clock or watch, pointing to the ~. **2.** time of day; point or period of time: *The church clock was striking the ~ as we got home. This clock strikes the ~s and the half-~s, but not the quarters. Please come at an early ~. They disturb me at all ~s of the day and night*, constantly. **3.** (pl.) fixed periods of time, esp. for work: *school ~s. Office ~s, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.* ***after ~s***, after the period of regular business, etc. ***out of ~s***, outside (before or after) regular ~s (of duty, etc.). ***keep good (bad, early, late, regular, etc.) ~s***, get up, go to bed, start (stop) work, leave (arrive) home, etc., early (late, etc.). **4.** a particular, or the present, point in time: *questions of the ~*, now being discussed; *in the ~ of danger (temptation)*; *in a good (evil) ~*, at a lucky (unlucky) time.

hou ri [ˈhuəri] ***n.*** young and beautiful woman of the Muslim Paradise.

hour ly [ˈauəli] ***adv.*** **1.** every hour; once every hour: *This medicine is to be taken ~.* **2.** at any hour: *We're expecting news ~.* ***adj.*** **1.** done or occurring every hour: *an ~ service of trains*; *an ~ bus service.* **2.** continual: *live in ~ dread of discovery.*

¹house [haus] ***n.*** (pl. *~s* [ˈhauziz]) **1.** building made for people to live in, usu. for one family (or a family and lodgers, etc.). (Cf. *block of flats.*) *New ~s are going up everywhere. I've bought a ~.* (Cf. *home.*) ***(burn) like a ~ on fire***, vigorously and rapidly. ***under ~ arrest***,

forbidden (by persons in authority) to leave one's ~ (e.g. because under suspicion of disloyalty). **2.** (usu. with a prefix) building made or used for some particular purpose or occupation: *ˈhen-~*; *ˈcow-~*; *ˈstore~*; *ˈware~*; *ˈalms-~*; *ˈbake~*; *ˈcustom-~*, etc. (See these entries.) ***the H~ of God,*** church or chapel. ***~ of ill fame,*** (old use) brothel. ***~ of cards,*** one built by a child out of playing cards; (fig.) scheme likely to collapse. ***a drink on the ~,*** (see *public ~), a drink at the innkeeper's expense. **3.** (building used by an) assembly: _the H~ of *Commons (*Lords)_; _the H~s of *Parliament._ ***the H~,*** (colloq., Gt. Brit.) (*a*) the Stock Exchange. (*b*) the H~ of Commons (Lords): *enter the H~,* become an M.P. (*c*) (U.S.A.) the H~ of Representatives. **4.** [U] *keep ~,* manage the affairs of a household; *keep a good ~,* provide good food and plenty of comfort; *keep open ~,* be ready to welcome guests at any time; *set (put) one's ~ in order,* put one's affairs straight. **5.** household; family line; dynasty: *the H~ of Windsor,* the British Royal family; *an ancient ~*; *an old trading ~,* business firm. **6.** (spectators, audience, in a) theatre: *make oneself heard in every part of the ~*; *a full ~,* every seat occupied; *bring down the ~,* win very great applause and approval. *The second ~* (= performance) *starts at 9 o'clock.* **7.** (compounds) ***ˈ~-ˌagent*** *n.* person who sells or lets ~s for others. (Cf. U.S.A. *realtor.*) ***ˈ~boat*** *n.* boat fitted up as a place to live in (e.g. on a river or estuary). ***ˈ~-ˌbreaker*** *n.* (*a*) person who enters another's ~ by day (cf. *burglar*) for the purpose of felony. (*b*) workman employed to pull down old buildings (= U.S.A. *~wrecker*). ***ˈ~-dog*** *n.* dog trained to guard a ~. ***ˈ~-flag*** *n.* flag flown by a firm's ships (see def. 5 above). ***ˈ~hold*** *n.* all persons (family and servants) living in a ~: *~hold cavalry (troops),* employed to guard the Sovereign; *~hold duties (expenses).* ***ˈ~ˌholder*** *n.* person leasing or owning and occupying a ~ (not sb. living in a hotel, in lodgings, etc.). ***ˈ~ˌkeeper*** *n.* woman employed to manage the affairs of a ~hold. ***ˈ~maid*** *n.* female servant in a ~, esp. one who cleans rooms, etc.: *~maid's knee,* inflammation of the kneecap due to kneeling. ***ˈ~ˌmaster*** *n.* teacher in charge of a school boarding-~. ***ˈ~-ˌparty*** *n.* party of guests be
entertained for several days at a coun
~, etc. ***ˈ~-proud*** *adj.* very m
concerned with the care of the
with the appearance of the furnishi
etc. ***ˈ~-room*** *n.* space: *I would*
give that table ~-room, would not h
it in my ~, would not accept it even
gift. ***ˈ~-ˌsurgeon, ˈ~-phyˌsician***
one who resides in a hospital. ***ˈ~-to***
(chiefly in) *cry (publish, proclaim)*
from the ~tops, make known to all;
clare publicly ***ˈ~trained*** *adj.* (of d
cats) trained to be cleanly in the
ˈ~-ˌwarming *n.* party given to frie
by a person who moves into a
~. ***ˈ~wife*** *n.* (*a*) woman head o
family, who does the cleaning, cook
shopping, etc. (*b*) [ˈhʌzif] case for nee
and thread. ***ˈ~ˌwifely*** *adj.* of a ~
(def. 1). ***ˈ~work*** *n.* [U] work don
a ~ (cleaning, cooking, etc.).
homework.)


A houseboat

²house [hauz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** pro
houses for: *the housing problem,* that
providing enough houses for the popu
tion; *a housing estate,* area where th
are houses planned and built by
organization. **2.** store (goods): *~ o*
old books in an attic; place (sth.) i
secure position. **3.** receive (sb.) i
house: *We can ~ you and your friend*
the hotels are full.

hove [houv] p.t. & p.p. of *heave.*

hov el [ˈhɔvəl] ***n.*** small house or cott
that is in bad repair and unfit to live

hov er [ˈhɔvə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.**
birds) remain in the air at one pla
a hawk ~ing overhead (~ing over
prey); *a helicopter ~ing over the la*
ˈ~craft *n.* craft capable of hovering
propelling itself over land surfaces
water while supported on a cushion
air made by jet engines. **2.** (of perso
wait about; remain at or near: (fig.)
between life and death.

how [hau] ***adv.*** **1.** in what way
manner; by what means: *How is*
word spelt? Tell me how to spell
word. How did you escape? Tell
how you escaped. **2.** (in questions
exclamations) to what extent; in w
degree: *How old is he? How often do*
go there? How many are there?
much do you want? How dirty the ho
is! How kind you are! How he sno
(i.e. he snores very loudly). *How*
you look! **3.** in what state of hea
How are you? How's your father?
do you do? (formula used as a conv
tional greeting, esp. when persons
formally introduced; used only with
pronoun *you.*) **4.** (introducing an
direct statement) that: *He told me*
(= that) *he had read about it in*
newspapers. **5.** used in asking for
opinion, decision, explanation,

v's that? (*a*) What's the explanation
that? (*b*) What's your opinion of
t? (e.g. an object pointed to). (*c*) (in
ket, to the umpire) Is the batsman
or not out? *How so?* Can you prove
t it is so? *How about going* (what do
think about going) *for a walk? How*
you find your new job, do you like it,
.? **how be it** [ˈhauˈbiːit] ***conj.*** (arch.)
ertheless. **how ev er** [hauˈevə*] ***adv.***
whatever way or degree: *He will never*
ceed, however hard he tries. We must
something, on however humble a scale.
nj. all the same; nevertheless: *Later,*
ever, he decided to go. He was mistaken,
vever.

v dah [ˈhaudə] ***n.*** seat (usu. with a
nopy) on an elephant's back.

v itz er [ˈhauitsə*] ***n.*** short gun for
ing shells at a high angle at short
nge.

wl [haul] ***n.*** [C] long, loud cry (e.g. of
wolf); long cry of a person in pain, or
sb. expressing scorn, amusement, etc.:
of derision. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23)
ter such cries: *wolves ~ing in the*
est. The wind ~ed through the trees.
he boys ~ed with laughter. **2.** (VP 1,
) utter ~s at; utter with ~s: ~ *de-*
nce at the enemy; ~ *down a speaker,*
event him from being heard. **~er** ***n.***
olloq.) foolish and laughable mistake.
ing ***adj.*** (sl.) extreme; glaring: *a ~ing*
ame.

y den [ˈhoịdn] ***n.*** boisterous girl. **~ish**
dj. of or like a ~.

b [hʌb] ***n.*** central part of a wheel from
hich the spokes radiate; (fig.) central
oint of activity or importance: *a hub*
industry (*commerce*). *He thinks that*
oston is the hub of the universe.

b ble-bub ble [ˈhʌblˌbʌbl] ***n.*** form of
okah; bubbling noise.

b bub [ˈhʌbʌb] ***n.*** [U] confused noise
g. of many voices); uproar.

b by [ˈhʌbi] ***n.*** (colloq.) husband.

b ris [ˈhuːbris] ***n.*** [U] (Gk.) insolent
ide or feeling of security.

ck a back [ˈhʌkəbæk] ***n.*** strong, rough,
nen material used for towels, etc.

ck le ber ry [ˈhʌklberi] ***n.*** (small,
rk-blue berry of a) low shrub common
N. America.

ck ster [ˈhʌkstə*] ***n.*** hawker.

d dle [ˈhʌdl] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 23, 10, 18)
crowd or press together in disorder
distress: *sheep huddling together for*
armth. **2.** ~ (*oneself*) *up*, draw the
nees up to the body: *He lay ~d up in*
d. ***n.*** number of things or persons close
gether without order or arrangement:
into a ~, (colloq., of persons) get
gether to confer.

e [hjuː] ***n.*** [C] (shade of) colour: *the*
ues of the rainbow; *the dark hue of the*
ean. **-hued** (in compounds) having the
ne(s) indicated: *dark-hued*; *many-hued*.

²hue [hjuː] ***n.*** (only in) ***hue and cry***, general outcry of alarm (as when a criminal is being pursued, or when there is opposition to sth.): *raise a hue and cry against new tax proposals.*

huff [hʌf] ***n.*** fit of ill temper: *be in* (*get into*) *a ~.* **~y** ***adj.*** in a ~; taking offence easily. **~i ly** ***adv.***

hug [hʌg] ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1) **1.** put the arms round tightly, esp. to show love: *The child was hugging her doll.* **2.** cling to: *hug cherished beliefs.* **3.** (of a ship) *hug the shore*, keep close to it. **4.** *hug oneself*, be very pleased with oneself, congratulate oneself (*on, for, over*, sth.). ***n.*** [C] tight embrace: *She gave her mother a big hug.*

huge [hjuːdʒ] ***adj.*** very great. **~ly** ***adv.*** enormously; very much.

hug ger-mug ger [ˈhʌgəˌmʌgə*] ***n., adj., adv.*** secrecy; secret(ly); confusion; confused(ly).

Hu gue not [ˈhjuːgənɔt] ***n.*** (hist.) French Protestant.

hu la [ˈhuːlə] ***n.*** native Hawaiian dance.

hulk [hʌlk] ***n.*** **1.** old ship no longer in use or used only as a storehouse; (formerly) old ship used as a prison. **2.** big, clumsy person. **~ing** ***adj.*** clumsy; awkward: *Get out of my way, you big ~ing creature!*

¹hull [hʌl] ***n.*** outer covering of some fruits and seeds, esp. the pods of peas and beans. ***v.t.*** remove the ~s of.

²hull [hʌl] ***n.*** body or frame of a ship: ~ *down*, (of a ship almost below the horizon) with only the mast(s), funnel(s), etc., visible.

hul la ba loo [ˌhʌləbəˈluː] ***n.*** uproar; disturbance: *What a ~! What's all this ~ about?*

hul lo [ˈhʌˈlou, hʌˈlou] ***int.*** used to call attention, to express surprise, and to answer a call, esp. on the telephone.

hum [hʌm] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-mm-*) (VP 1, 21, 23) **1.** make a continuous sound like that made by bees; sing with closed lips: *She was humming a song to herself. The bees were humming in the garden.* **ˈ*humming-bird*** ***n.*** name used of several species, usu. small and brightly coloured, that make a humming sound by vibration of the wings. **ˈ*humming-top*** ***n.*** top that hums when it spins. **2.** be in a state of activity: *make things hum*; *a factory humming with activity.* **3.** (sl.) smell unpleasantly: *This ham is beginning to hum.* **4.** usu. *hum and haw*, make sounds expressing hesitation or doubt. ***n.*** humming noise: *the hum of bees* (*of distant traffic*); *a hum of voices* (*conversation*) *from the next room.*

hu man [ˈhjuːmən] ***adj.*** **1.** of man or mankind (contrasted with animals, God): *a ~ being*; *~ nature*; *~ affairs.* '*To err is ~, to forgive divine.*' **2.**

having, showing, the qualities that distinguish man: *His cruelty suggests that he is less than ~.* ~**ly** ***adv.*** (esp.) by ~ means: *The doctors have done all that is ~ly possible.*

hu mane [hju(:)'mein] ***adj.*** **1.** tender; kind-hearted: *a man of ~ character*; *a ~ officer.* ~ ***killer***, instrument for the painless killing of animals. **2.** (of branches of study) tending to refinement; polished. (Cf. *the humanities.*) ~**ly** ***adv.***

hu man ism ['hju:mənizəm] ***n.*** [U] devotion to human interests; system that is concerned with human (not divine) interests, with the human race (not individuals); literary culture (of about the 14th to 16th centuries) based on Greek and Roman learning.

hu man ist ['hju:mənist] ***n.*** student of human nature or human affairs (as opposed to theological subjects), or (esp. in the 14th to 16th centuries) of Greek and Roman literature and antiquities.

hu man i ta ri an [hju(:)ˌmæni'tɛəriən] ***adj.*** **&** ***n.*** (of, holding the views of, a) person who works for the welfare of all human beings (by reducing suffering, reforming laws about punishment, etc.). ~**ism** ***n.***

hu man i ty [hju(:)'mæniti] ***n.*** [U] **1.** the human race; mankind: *crimes against ~.* **2.** human nature. **3.** quality of being humane (def. 1): *treat people and animals with ~.* **4.** (pl.) *the humanities*, the branches of learning concerned with ancient Greek and Latin culture; the Arts subjects (esp. literature, history, and philosophy).

hu man ize ['hju:mənaiz] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become human or humane.

hu man kind ['hju:mən 'kaind] ***n.*** [U] mankind.

hum ble ['hʌmbl] ***adj.*** (*-er, -est*) **1.** having or showing a modest opinion of oneself, one's position, etc.: *He is very ~ towards his superiors.* ***your ~ servant***, formula at the end of a formal letter. ***eat ~ pie***, make an abject apology, humiliate oneself. **2.** (of persons) low in rank or position; obscure and unimportant; (of things) poor; mean: *men of ~ birth*; *a ~ home*; *a ~ occupation* (e.g. street-cleaning). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~; make lower in rank or self-opinion: *~ one's enemies*; *~ sb.'s pride*; *~ oneself before God.* **hum bly** ['hʌmbli] ***adv.*** in a ~ way: *beg most humbly for forgiveness*; *humbly born*, of ~ parents.

hum bug ['hʌmbʌg] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (instance of) dishonest and deceiving behaviour or talk; [C] dishonest, deceitful person. **2.** hard boiled sweet flavoured with peppermint. ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) deceive or trick (sb. *into* or *out of* sth.): *Don't try to ~ me!* ***int.*** Nonsense!

hum drum ['hʌmdrʌm] ***adj.*** dull; co monplace; monotonous: *live a ~ li engaged in ~ tasks.*

hu mer us ['hju:mərəs] ***n.*** bone of t upper arm in man.

hu mid ['hju:mid] ***adj.*** (esp. of a climate) damp. ~**i fy** [hju(:)'midif ***v.t.*** make ~. ~**i ty** [hju(:)'miditi] ***n.*** [(degree of) moisture (in the air).

hu mil i ate [hju(:)'milieit] ***v.t.*** (VP cause to feel ashamed; put to sham lower the dignity or self-respect o *a country that was ~d by defeat*; *humili ing peace terms.* **hu mil i a tion** [hju(ˌmili'eiʃən] ***n.*** [U] humiliating or bei ~d; [C] instance of this: *the humiliati of having to surrender.*

hu mil i ty [hju(:)'militi] ***n.*** [U] humb condition or state of mind.

hum mock ['hʌmək] ***n.*** hillock; risi ground in a marsh; hump in an ice-fiel

hu mor ist ['*h*ju:mərist] ***n.*** humoro talker or writer; facetious person.

hu mor ous ['*h*ju:mərəs] ***adj.*** having showing a sense of humour; funny: *a writer* (e.g. Mark Twain); *~ remark* ~**ly** ***adv.***

hu mour ['*h*ju:mə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *humo* **1.** [U] (capacity to cause or feel) amus ment: *a story full of ~*; *have a good (n not much) sense of ~.* **2.** [U] person state of mind (esp. at a particular time temper: *in a good* (*bad*) *~*; *not in the for work*, not feeling inclined to work *when the ~ takes him*, when he feels inclined; *out of ~*, displeased. **3.** [(old use) one of certain liquids in th body, said to determine a person mental and physical qualities. ***v.*** (VP 1) give way to, gratify: *When person is ill he may have to be ~ed*, h wishes may have to be granted, even they are senseless. *Is it wise to ~ child*, give it everything it wants?

hump [hʌmp] ***n.*** **1.** round lump, e.g. o a camel's back or (as a deformity) o a person's back. '~***back*** ***n.*** (perso having a) back with a ~. '~***backe*** *adj.* having such a back. **2.** (sl.) fit o depression: *It gives me the ~.* ***v.*** (VP 1, 10) make ~-shaped; gather th shoulders into a ~: *The cat ~ed* (*up*) *h back when she saw the dog.*

humph [hʌmf] ***int.*** used to show doubt o dissatisfaction.

hu mus ['hju:məs] ***n.*** [U] earth forme by the decay of vegetable matter (dea leaves, plants).

hunch [hʌntʃ] ***n.*** **1.** thick piece; hunk hump. '*~-back*(*ed*), = humpback(ed). 2 (sl., orig. U.S.A.) *have a ~ that*, suspect rather think, that . . . ***v.t.*** (VP 1) arch t form a hump: *sitting at the table with h shoulders ~ed up.*

hun dred ['hʌndrəd] ***n.*** **&** ***adj.*** th number 100, C: *two ~ and five*, 205; *few ~ people*; *~s of people.* '~***weight*** ***n***

Gt. Brit.) $\frac{1}{20}$ of one ton, 112 lb. (often tten *cwt.*); (in U.S.A. 100 lb.). **ˈ~fold** . one ~ times as much or as many. **n dredth** *n.* & *adj.* next after the h; one of a ~ equal parts.

g [hʌŋ] p.t. & p.p. of *hang.*

ger [ˈhʌŋgə*] *n.* 1. [U] need, desire, food: *die of ~; satisfy one's ~. The soners went on* (*a*) *ˈ~-strike*, refused ake food as a protest, in order to win ase, etc. **ˈ~-march** *n.* one underen (e.g. by unemployed workers) to l attention to sufferings, etc. Hence, **-ˌmarcher** *n.* 2. (fig.) any strong sire: *a ~ for excitement* (*adventure*). *v.i.* P 21, 24) feel, suffer from, ~; have a ong desire for: *~ for news.*

gry [ˈhʌŋgri] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) feeling, wing signs of, causing, hunger: *The had a ~ look. Hay-making is ~ rk. The orphan child was ~ for ection.* **hun gri ly** *adv.*

k [hʌŋk] *n.* thick piece cut off: *a ~ of ad* (*cheese, meat*).

k ers [ˈhʌŋkəz] *n. pl.* (colloq.) unches, esp. *on one's ~*, in a squatting sition.

nt [hʌnt] *v.i.* & *t.* 1. (VP 1, 21) go after ild animals) for food or sport (cf. *ooting*): *~ big game; go out ~ing. olves ~ in packs.* 2. (VP 1, 10, 18,) search (*for*); try to find: *~ for a lost ok. They ~ed high and low* (searched erywhere) *for the missing will.* ~ **own**, (VP 10) look for, pursue, and d; bring to bay: *~ down a criminal n escaped prisoner*). ~ **up**, (VP 10) arch for (sth. hidden or difficult to d): *~ up old records* (*references, otations*). ~ **out**, (VP 10) (try to) d by searching (sth. that has been put vay and forgotten): *~ out an old diary silk hat that hasn't been needed for ars*). 3. (VP 1, 10) drive or chase away: *the neighbour's cats out of the garden.* 4. pecial uses in England; foxhunting): llow the hounds through or in (a strict): *~ the county*; employ (a horse) ~ing: *~ one's horse all winter*; act master or huntsman of (a pack of ounds): *~ the hounds.*

nt [hʌnt] *n.* 1. the action of ~ing: *ve a good ~.* 2. (fig.) search: *find . after a long ~.* 3. (special uses in ngland; foxhunting) association of ersons who hunt foxes with a pack of ounds: *the Quorn H~; a member of e ~*; district which is ~ed by a partilar pack of hounds. ~ **ball**, ball given members of a ~, the men wearing nting-pink.

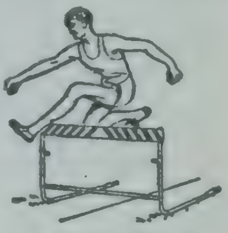
n ter [ˈhʌntə*] *n.* 1. person or animal at hunts (but not used in England a person who hunts foxes on horseck nor of a person who goes out to oot grouse, pheasants, etc. See *hunt- g* and *shooting.*) *The Red Indians used to be clever ~s.* 2. horse used for hunting, esp. one bred for foxhunting. 3. watch with a metal cover protecting its face.

hunt ing [ˈhʌntiŋ] *n.* action of a person or animal that hunts; used (in England) esp. of foxhunting: *He's fond of ~.* Used attrib.: *a ˈ~-man; a ˈ~-knife; a ˈ~-ground; a ˈ~-horn; ˈ~-ˈpink*, special shade of red worn by huntsmen.

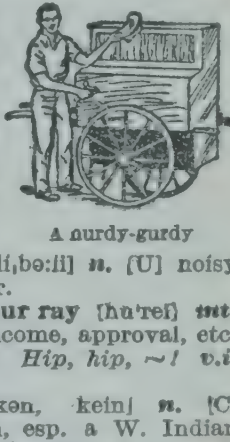
hunt ress [ˈhʌntris] *n.* (liter. use only) woman or goddess (e.g. Diana) who hunts.

hunts man [ˈhʌntsmən] *n.* 1. = hunter (def. 1). 2. man in charge of the hounds during a hunt (def. 3).

hur dle [ˈhə:dl] *n.* 1. movable oblong frame of wood, etc., used for making temporary fences (e.g. for sheep pens). 2. light frame to be jumped over in a ~-race. 3. (fig.) difficulty to be overcome. *v.t.* (VP 10) fence (*off*) with ~s. **hur dler** *n.* person who makes ~s (def. 1); person who runs in ~-races.


A hurdle (def. 2)

hur dy-gur dy [ˈhə:diˌgə:di] *n.* street piano or barrel organ, usu. mounted on wheels, played by turning a handle.


A hurdy-gurdy

hurl [hə:l] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10, 18) throw violently: *~ a spear at a tiger. They ~ed themselves at* (*upon*) *the enemy.* *n.* violent throw.

hur ly-bur ly [ˈhə:liˌbə:li] *n.* [U] noisy commotion; uproar.

hur rah [huˈrɑ:], **hur ray** [huˈrei] *int.* expressing joy, welcome, approval, etc. *H~ for the Queen! Hip, hip, ~!* *v.i.* shout ~; cheer.

hur ri cane [ˈhʌrikən, -kein] *n.* [C] violent wind-storm, esp. a W. Indian cyclone. **ˈ~-lamp** (**-ˌlantern**) *nn.* kind designed to resist wind.

hur ry [ˈhʌri] *n.* [U] eager haste; wish to get sth. done quickly; (with neg., or in the interr.) need for haste: *Everything was ~ and excitement. Why all this ~? Is there any ~*, i.e. need for ~? *Don't start yet—there's no ~*, there's plenty of time. **in a ~**, (*a*) impatient; acting, anxious to act, quickly: *He was in a ~ to leave. In his ~ to catch the train, he left his luggage in the taxi.* (*b*) (colloq.) soon, willingly: *I shan't ask that rude man to dinner again in a ~.* (*c*) (colloq.) easily: *You won't find a better specimen than that in a ~.* *v.t.* & *i.* (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) move or do sth. quickly or too quickly: *Don't ~; there's* *plenty of time. It's no use ~ing her* (*trying to make her* ~). *If we ~ the work, it may be spoiled. He picked up his bag and hurried off. More soldiers were hurried to the front line. H~ up!* Make haste. *H~ him up!* **hur ried** ['hʌrid] ***adj.*** done, etc., in a ~; showing haste: *a hurried meal; write a few hurried lines.* **hur ried ly** ***adv.***

hurt [həːt] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *hurt*) **1.** (VP 1, 21) cause bodily injury or pain to; damage: *He ~ his back when he fell. He was more frightened than ~. These shoes are too tight; they ~* (*me*). **2.** pain (a person, his feelings): *He was rather ~ by their criticisms. She was ~ to find that no one admired her performance.* **3.** (VP 21) suffer injury; come to harm; have a bad effect (on): *It won't ~ to postpone the matter for a few days.* ***n.*** [U] (or with indef. art.) harm; injury: *I intended no ~ to his feelings. It was a severe ~ to his pride.* **~ful** ***adj.*** causing ~ : *~ful to the health*

hur tle ['həːtl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 10, 23, 24) (cause to) rush or fly violently: *During the gale chimney-pots and roof-tiles came hurtling down.*

hus band ['hʌzbənd] ***n.*** man to whom a woman is married. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) use sparingly: *~ one's resources* (*strength*). **~ly** ***adj.*** of, for, a ~.

hus band man ['hʌzbəndmən] ***n.*** (old use) farmer. **hus band ry** ['hʌzbəndri] ***n.*** [U] farming; management: *animal husbandry; good* (*bad*) *husbandry.*

hush [hʌʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21) make or become silent or quiet: *H~!* [ʃː] Be silent! *She ~ed the baby to sleep.* ***~ sth. up,*** prevent it from becoming public knowledge: *She tried unsuccessfully to ~ up the fact that her husband was an ex-convict.* ***n.*** [U] silence; stillness: *in the ~ of night.* ***'~-ˌmoney*** *n.* money paid to ~ sth. up (usu. sth. scandalous or discreditable). ***'~-'~ adj.*** (to be) kept very secret: *a ~-~ affair.*

husk [hʌsk] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) dry outer covering of seeds, esp. of grain: *rice in the ~,* with the ~s not removed; (fig.) worthless outside part of anything. ***v.t.*** remove ~s from.

hus ky ['hʌski] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (dry) like husks. **2.** (of a person, his voice) hoarse; with a dry and almost whispering voice: *a ~ voice* (*cough*). *You sound ~ this morning.* **3.** (colloq.) big and strong: *a fine ~ woman, excellent as a farmer's wife.* ***n.*** **1.** Eskimo dog. **2.** ~ (def. 3) person. **hus ki ly** ***adv.*** **hus ki ness** ***n.***

hus sar [hu'zɑː*] ***n.*** soldier of a light cavalry regiment.

hus sy ['hʌsi], **huz zy** ['hʌzi] ***n.*** worthless woman; ill-mannered girl.

hus tings ['hʌstiŋz] ***n. pl.*** proceedings (canvassing, speech-making, etc.) leading up to a parliamentary election.

hus tle ['hʌsl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 23) push roughly; (make sb.) act quic and with energy: *The police ~d thief into their van. I don't want t you into a decision. Come on, n ~!* ***n.*** (sing. only) quick and ene activity: *The railway station w scene of ~ and bustle.* **hus tler** ***n.*** pe who ~s; person with great energy w does things quickly.

hut [hʌt] ***n.*** **1.** small, roughly m house or shelter: *Alpine huts,* for use of mountain climbers. **2.** tempora wooden building for soldiers.

hutch [hʌtʃ] ***n.*** box or cage with a fr of wire netting, esp. one used for rabb

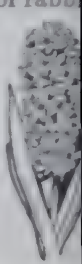
huz za [hu'zɑː] ***int.*** = *hurrah.*

huz zy ***n.*** = *hussy.*

hy a cinth ['haiəsinθ] ***n.*** plant growing from a bulb; its sweet-smelling flowers. ***water~,*** wild plant that grows in floating masses on rivers, lakes, etc., and may hinder nagivation.

hy æ na, see *hyena.*

hy brid ['haibrid] ***n. & adj.*** (animal, plant, etc.) from parents of different species or varieties: *A mule is a ~ anim 'Cablegram' is a ~; half the word Latin and half is Greek.* **~ize** ['haibrida ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) produce ~ interbreed.

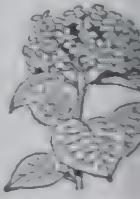


A hyacin

hy dra ['haidrə] ***n.*** (Gk. myth.) great s serpent with many heads that gre again if cut off.

hy dran gea [hai'dreindʒə] ***n.*** (sorts of) shrub with large balls of white, blue, or pink flowers.

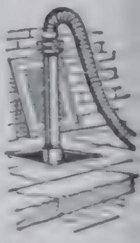
hy drant ['haidrənt] ***n.*** water-pipe (esp. in a street) with a nozzle to which a hose can be attached for street-cleaning, putting out fires, etc.



A hydrangea

hy drate ['haidreit] ***n.*** chemical compound of water with another substance. ***v.t.*** combine with water.

hy drau lic [hai'drɔːlik] ***adj.*** of water moving through pipes; worked by water-power: *a ~ lift;* hardening under water: *~ cement.* **hy drau lics** ***n. pl.*** science of using water to produce power.



A hydrant

hy dro ['haidrou] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. o hydropathic establishment.

hy dro car bon ['haidrou'kɑːbən] ***n.*** [substance formed of hydrogen and ca bon (e.g. benzene, paraffin, coal gas).

hy dro chlor ic ['haidrə'klɔrik] ***adj.*** *acid,* (HCl) acid containing hydroge and chlorine.

ro-e lec tric ['haidroui'lektrik] ***adj.***
lectricity produced by water-power.
ro gen ['haidridʒən] ***n.*** gas without
ur, taste, or smell, that combines
h oxygen to form water. ***~ bomb,***
ion bomb.
rop a thy hai'drɔpəθi] ***n.*** [U] use of
er (internally and externally) in the
tment of disease. **hy dro path ic**
idrə'pæθik] ***adj.*** of ~: *hydropathic*
blishments (abbrev. *hydro*) (e.g. hotels
h baths for ~).
ro pho bia [ˌhaidrə'foubjə] ***n.*** [U]
ies; disease marked by strong con-
ctions of the muscles of the throat
l consequent inability to drink water.
ro plane ['haidrəplein] ***n.*** speed-
t; motor-boat with a flat bottom, able
kim very fast over the surface; (old
ne for) seaplane.
ro po nics [ˌhaidrə'pouniks] ***n. pl.***
of growing plants without soil, in
ter to which necessary chemical food
supplied.
na [hai'iːnə] ***n.*** flesh-eating wild
mal, like a wolf, with a laughing cry.
iene ['haidʒiːn] ***n.*** [U] science of,
es for, healthy living. **hy gien ic**
i'dʒiːnik] ***adj.*** of ~; likely to promote
lth; free from disease germs: *hy-*
nic conditions. **hy gien i cal ly** ***adv.***
men ['haimen] ***n.*** Greek god of
rriage.
nn [him] ***n.*** song of praise to God, esp.
e for use in a religious service. ***v.t.***
aise (God) in ~s; express (praise) in
. **hym nal** ['himnəl] ***n.*** book of ~s.
per bo la [hai'pəːbələ] ***n.*** curve pro-
ced when a cone is cut by a plane pass-
anywhere except through its point.
per bo le [hai'pəːbəli] ***n.*** [U] (use
exaggerated statement(s) made for
ect and not intended to be taken
erally; [C] instance of this (e.g. *waves*
high as Everest).
per crit i cal ['haipə'kritikəl] ***adj.***
critical, esp. of small faults.
phen ['haifən] ***n.*** the mark (-) used
join two words together (as in *Anglo-*
ench), or to divide a word into syl-
les. ***v.t.*** join (words) with a ~;
ite (a compound word) with a ~.
ate ['haifəneit] ***v.t.*** = ~: *~ated*
nericans (e.g. *German-Americans,*
sh-Americans).

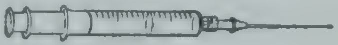
hyp no sis [hip'nousis] ***n.*** state like deep sleep in which a person's acts may be controlled by another person. **hyp not ic** [hip'nɔtik] ***adj.*** of ~: *in a hypnotic state.* **hyp no tism** ['hipnətizəm] ***n.*** [U] (artificial production of) ~. **hyp no tize** ['hipnətaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) produce ~ in (sb.) **hyp no tist** ['hipnətist] ***n.*** person able to produce ~.

hy po ['haipou] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) hyposulphate of soda ($Na_2S_2O_2$), used in photography as a fixing agent.

hy po chon dria [ˌhaipou'kɔndriə] ***n.*** [U] state of mental depression either without apparent cause or due to unnecessary anxiety about one's health. **hy po chon dri ac** ***adj.*** of, affected by, ~. ***n.*** sufferer from ~.

hy poc ri sy [hi'pɔkrəsi] ***n.*** [C & U] (instance of) falsely making oneself appear to be virtuous or good. **hyp o crite** ['hipəkrit] ***n.*** person guilty of ~. **hyp o crit i cal** [ˌhipə'kritikəl] ***adj.*** of ~ or a hypocrite. **hyp o crit i cal ly** ***adv.***

hy po der mic [ˌhaipou'dəːmik] ***adj.*** (of drugs, etc.) put in beneath the skin: *~ injections*; *a ~ needle* (*syringe*), used for giving such injections. ***n.*** ~ injection.



A hypodermic syringe

hy pot e nuse [hai'pɔtinjuːz, -njuːs] ***n.*** side of a right-angled triangle opposite the right angle.

hy poth e cate [hai'pɔθikeit] ***v.t.*** pledge; mortgage.

hy poth e sis [hai'pɔθisis] ***n.*** (pl. *-ses* [-siːz]) idea, suggestion, put forward as a starting-point for reasoning or explanation. **hy po thet i cal** [ˌhaipə'θetikəl] ***adj.*** of, based on, a ~; not based on certain knowledge.

hys sop ['hisəp] ***n.*** strong-smelling plant formerly used in medicine.

hys te ria [his'tiəriə] ***n.*** [U] **1.** disturbance of the nervous system, with outbursts of emotion, often uncontrollable. **2.** senseless, uncontrolled excitement (e.g. in a crowd of young people round a popular film star). **hys ter ic al** [his'terikəl] ***adj.*** caused by, suffering from, ~: *hysterical laughter*; *hysterical outbursts of fury.* **hys ter ics** [his'teriks] ***n. pl.*** attack(s) of ~: *go into hysterics.*

I

ai] (pl. *I's, i's* [aiz]), the ninth letter of
e alphabet; as Roman numeral, = 1,
iii (= 3), IX (= 9).
i] ***pers. pron.*** used by a speaker or
iter to refer to himself. (Cf. *me*, ob-
t form, and *we, us*, plural.)
n bus [ai'æmbəs] ***n.*** metrical foot of

one short and one long, or one unaccented and one accented, word or syllable. **i am bic** [ai'æmbik] ***adj.*** of, containing, ~es: *iambic feet* (e.g. / I cóme / from háunts / of cóot / and férn). ***n.*** (pl.) iambic verse.

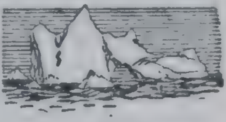
i bex ['aibeks] ***n.*** wild goat (of the

Alps and Pyrenees) with large curved horns.

i bi dem [i'baidem] ***adv.*** (Lat.) in the same book, chapter, etc. (previously quoted).

i bis ['aibis] ***n.*** (pl. ~*es* [-iz]) large wading bird (like a stork or heron) found in lakes and swamps in warm climates.

^{1}**ice** [ais] ***n.*** **1.** [U] frozen water; water made solid by cold: *Is the ice thick enough for skating?* ***break the ice,*** (fig.) get people on friendly terms; overcome formality or reserve; take the first steps in a delicate matter. ***on thin ice,*** (fig.) in a dangerous or delicate situation. ***cut no ice,*** have little or no effect or influence. **2.** [C] frozen sweet of various kinds (see *ice-cream* below): *water-ice; cream ices; two strawberry ices.* **3.** (compounds) ***'ice-age n.*** time when many parts of the world were covered with glaciers; glacial period. ***'ice-axe n.*** axe used by mountain climbers for cutting steps in ice. ***'iceberg n.*** mass of ice (broken off a glacier) moving in the sea; (fig.) unemotional person: *his iceberg of a wife.* ***'ice-boat n.*** boat fitted with runners and sails for travelling on a frozen lake or sea. ***'ice-bound*** *adj.* (of harbours, etc.) obstructed by ice. ***'ice-box n.*** box in which ice is used to keep food cool; (U.S.A.) refrigerator. ***'ice-ˌbreaker n.*** ship with strong curved bows used for breaking a passage through ice. ***'ice-cap n.*** permanent covering of ice sloping down on all sides from a high centre. ***'ice-cream n.*** [C & U] (portion of) cream or custard (or various modern substitutes), sweetened, and flavoured and frozen. ***'icefall n.*** steep part of a glacier, like a frozen waterfall. ***'ice-field n.*** large expanse of (esp. marine) ice in the Polar regions. ***'ice-floe n.*** large sheet of floating ice. ***'ice-free*** *adj.* (of a port or harbour) free from ice (cf. *ice-bound*). ***'ice-house n.*** building often partly or wholly underground for storing ice in winter for use in summer. ***'ice-man n.*** (U.S.A.) man who retails and delivers ice (for use in ice-boxes, etc.). ***'ice-pack n.*** (*a*) stretch of sea covered with broken ice that has drifted into masses. (*b*) bag of broken ice used as an application (e.g. to the head, for fever). ***ice pantomime, ice show nn.*** variety entertainment in which the performers are on ice-skates (on a floor of artificial ice). ***'ice-tray n.*** one in a refrigerator, for making cubes of ice. ***'ice-'wool n.*** glossy kind used in crochet, etc.


Icebergs

^{2}**ice** [ais] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) make very cold: *ice a bottle of beer; iced water.* **2.** (VP 10, 23) cover, become covered, with a coating of ice: *The pond (*
iced over. The wings of the aircraft
iced up. **3.** (VP 1) cover (a cake) w
sugar icing. (See *icing* below.)

Ice lan dic [ais'lændik] ***n. & adj.*** (
guage) of Iceland.

ich neu mon [ik'nju:mən] ***n.*** **1.** sm
brown weasel-like animal noted
destroying crocodiles' eggs. **2.** (
~*-fly*) insect which lays its eggs in or
the larva of another insect.

i ci cle ['aisikl] ***n.*** pointed piece of
formed by the freezing of dripp
water. (See the illustr. at eaves.)

ic ing ['aisiŋ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** mixture of sug
white of egg, flavouring, etc., for cover
cake. **2.** formation of ice on the wi
of aircraft.

i con ['aikɔn] ***n.*** (in the Eastern Chur
painting or mosaic of a sacred pers
itself regarded as sacred.

i con o clast [ai'kɔnəklæst] ***n.*** per
who took part in the movement agai
the use of images in religious wors
in the churches of Eastern Europe
the 8th and 9th centuries (also appl
to Puritans in England, 17th centur
(fig.) person who attacks popular bel
which he thinks mistaken or unwise.

i cy ['aisi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) very cold,
ice: *icy winds*; covered with ice:
roads; (fig.) *an icy welcome (mann*
i ci ly ***adv.*** in an icy manner (lit. & fi

I'd [aid] = *I had* or *I would.*

i de a [ai'diə] ***n.*** **1.** thought; picture
the mind: *This book gives you a good*
of life in ancient Greece. **2.** plan; schen
design; purpose: *That man is full*
new ~s. **3.** opinion: *You shouldn't fo*
your ~s on other people. **4.** vague beli
fancy; feeling that sth. is probab
I have an ~ that she will be late. **5.** c
ception: *What ~ can a man who is bl*
from birth have of colour? Picnicking
not my ~ of pleasure. You can have n
(of) how anxious we have been. ***get***
into one's head, have expectations t
are not likely to be realized; expect m
than one is likely to get. **6.** (in exclam
tions): *The ~ of such a thing! W*
an ~! (used to suggest that what
been suggested is unrealistic, outrageo
etc.). **7.** way of thinking: *the young*
the child's mind.

i deal [ai'diəl] ***adj.*** **1.** satisfying on
idea of what is perfect: *~ weather*
a holiday. **2.** (contrasted with r
existing only in the imagination or as
idea; not likely to be achieved: *~ hap*
ness; ~ plans for reforming the wo
n. [C] idea, example, looked upon
perfect: *the high ~s of the Christ*
religion. She's looking for a husba
but hasn't found her ~ yet. **~ly** ***adv.***

i deal ism [ai'diəlizəm] ***n.*** [U] **1.** livi
according to, being guided by, or
ideals. **2.** (opposite of *realism*) (in a

ginative treatment, showing beauty
perfection even if this means be-
untrue to facts. **3.** (in philosophy)
tem of thought in which ideas are
eved to be the only real things or
only things of which we can know
thing. **i deal ist** [ai'diəlist] ***n.*** per-
who believes in ~. **i deal is tic**
liə'listik] ***adj.*** of idealists and ~.
l ize [ai'diəlaiz] ***v.t.*** see, think of, as
fect: *Some biographers ~ their sub-*
s. **i deal i za tion** [aiˌdiəlai'zeiʃən] ***n.***
n ['aidem, 'idem] ***n. or adj.*** (in) the
e author, etc.; the same word, book,
hority, etc.

n ti cal [ai'dentikəl] ***adj.*** **1.** the
e: *This is the ~ knife with which the*
rder was committed. **2.** exactly alike;
eeing in every way: *The finger-*
nts of no two persons are ~. We are ~
our views of what should be done.
inches is ~ with 3 feet 4 inches. **3.**
wins, twins from one single fertilized
m. **~ly** ***adv.***

n ti fy [ai'dentifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.**
, show, prove, who or what sb. or
is; establish the identity of: *Could*
~ your umbrella among a hundred
rs? **2.** make, treat, consider, as
ng the same. **3.** ***~ oneself with***, give
port to, be associated with: *He*
sed to ~ himself (become identified)
the new political party. **i den ti-**
a tion [aiˌdentifi'keiʃən] n. [U] ~ing
being identified: *the identification of*
sons killed in a road accident, finding
who they are.

n ti ty [ai'dentiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state
being identical; absolute sameness;
ct likeness. **2.** [C & U] who sb. is;
at sth. is: *There is no clue to the ~ of*
thief, nothing to show who he is.
e cheque will be cashed upon proof
~. He was arrested because of mis-
en ~. ***~ card (disc, certificate),***
d, etc., that gives proof of one's ~.

o gram ['idiougræm], **id eo graph**
iougrɑːf] ***nn.*** written or
nted character that sym-
izes the idea of a thing
hout indicating the
nds that make up the
rd (e.g. as used in Chinese writing).
e o graph i cal (ly) [ˌidiou'græfikəl(i)]
. & adv.

日 月

Ideograms

ol o gy [ˌaidi'ɔlədʒi, ˌid-] ***n.*** **1.** [C]
nner of thinking, ideas, characteristic
a person, group, etc., esp. as forming
basis of an economic or political sys-
n: *bourgeois, Marxist, and totalitarian*
ologies. **2.** [U] unproductive thought.
e o log i cal [ˌaidiou'lɔdʒikəl, ˌid-] ***adj.***
[aidz] ***n. pl.*** (in the calendar of
cient Rome) the 15th of March, May,
y, Oct., or the 13th of other months.
est ['id'est] (abbrev. *i.e.*) (Lat.) that
o say.

id i o cy ['idiəsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of being an idiot; extreme stupidity. **2.** [C] extremely stupid act, remark, etc.

id i om ['idiəm] ***n.*** **1.** language of a people or country; specific character of this (e.g. one peculiar to a country, district, group of people, or to one individual): *the French ~*; *the ~ of the New England countryside* (i.e. the kind of English used by country people there); *Shakespeare's ~*, the method of expression peculiar to him. **2.** succession of words whose meaning must be learnt as a whole (e.g. *give way, in order to, be hard put to it*). **id i o mat ic** [ˌidiə'mætik] ***adj.*** **1.** in accordance with the ~s of a language, dialect, etc.: *speak ~atic English.* **2.** full of ~s (def. 2): *an ~atic language.* **id i o mat i cal ly** ***adv.***

id i o syn cra sy [ˌidiə'siŋkrəsi] ***n.*** [C] way of thinking or behaving that is peculiar to a person; personal mannerism.

id i ot ['idiət] ***n.*** **1.** person so weak-minded that he is incapable of rational conduct. **2.** (colloq.) fool: *'I've left my umbrella in the train. What an ~ I am!'* **~ic** [ˌidi'ɔtik] ***adj.*** stupid. **~i cal ly** ***adv.***

i dle ['aidl] ***adj.*** (*-er, -est*) **1.** doing no work; not employed; not active or in use; (of time) not spent in doing something: *When men cannot find employment they are ~* (though not necessarily lazy). *During the business depression half the machines in the factory were ~. We spent many ~ hours during the holidays.* **2.** (of persons) not willing to work; lazy (which is the commoner word for this sense): *an ~, worthless girl.* **3.** useless; worthless: *Don't listen to ~ gossip (tales). It's ~ to expect help from that man.* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) be ~; *Don't ~ (about).* **2.** (VP 10) spend in an ~ manner: *Don't ~ away your time.* **3.** (of a car engine) run slowly in neutral gear. **i dler** ***n.*** person who ~s. **i dly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** state of being ~: *live in ~ness.*

i dol ['aidl] ***n.*** **1.** image (in wood, stone, etc.) of a god; such an image used as an object of worship; false god. **2.** sb. or sth. greatly loved or admired: *He was an only child, and the ~ of his parents. Don't make an ~ of wealth.* **~a ter** [ai'dɔlətə*] ***n.*** **1.** worshipper of ~s. **2.** devoted admirer (*of . . .*). **~a tress** [ai'dɔlətris] ***n.*** woman ~ater. **~a trous** [ai'dɔlətrəs] ***adj.*** (of a person) worshipping ~s; of the worship of ~s. **~a trous ly** ***adv.*** **~a try** [ai'dɔlətri] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the worship of ~s; excessive devotion to or admiration of (sb. or sth.). **2.** [C] instance of this. **~ize** [ˌaidəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make an ~ of; love or admire to excess. **~i za tion** [ˌaidəlai'zeiʃən] ***n.*** ~izing or being ~ized.

i dyll ['idil, 'aidil] *n.* short description, usu. in verse, of a simple scene or event, esp. of country life; scene, etc., suitable for this. **i dyl lic** [ai'dilik, i'dilik] *adj.* suitable for, like, an ~; simple and pleasant.

if [if] ***conj.*** **1.** on the condition that; supposing that: (*a*) Present or Present Perfect Tense in the *if*-clause, indicating that sth. is possible, probable, or likely: *If you ask him, he will help you. If* (*it is*) *necessary, I can come at six. If you have finished with that book, take it back to the library.* (*b*) To indicate that an event is unlikely or improbable, *should* may be used in the *if*-clause: *If anyone should call, please let me know. If it should be necessary, I could come at six.* (*c*) Note the use of *will* in an *if*-clause, not to show future time, but as part of the polite formula 'Will you, please': *If you will wait a moment* (= Please wait a moment and) *I'll go and tell the manager that you are here.* (*d*) Past Tense in the *if*-clause, indicating a condition that cannot be, or is unlikely to be, realized, or is one put forward for consideration: *If you were a bird, you could fly. If I asked him* (*if I were to ask him*) *for a loan, would he agree? If you would lend me £5 until Monday, I should be grateful.* (*e*) Past Perfect Tense in the *if*-clause, indicating that the condition was not fulfilled, e.g. because it was an impossible one, or through sb.'s failure to act: *If they had started earlier, they would have arrived in time. If they had not started when they did, they would not be here now.* **2.** Note that in literary style *if* is sometimes omitted, inversion of subject and finite verb being used instead (esp. *were, had, should*): *Should it* (= if it should) *be necessary . . . Were I* (= if I were) *in your place . . . Had I* (= if I had) *known earlier . . .* **3.** When *if* is used meaning 'when' or 'whenever', so that there is no condition, tenses in the main clause and the *if*-clause may be the same: *If you mix yellow and blue you get green. If she wants the servant she rings the bell.* **4.** (often preceded by *even*) granting or admitting that: *If I'm mistaken, you're mistaken, too. Even if he did say that, I'm sure he didn't intend to hurt your feelings.* **5. (even) *if*** may mean 'although': *I'll do it, even if it takes me all the afternoon.* **6.** *If* may replace *whether* in colloq. style, to introduce an interrogative clause: *Do you know if Mr Smith is at home? She asked if that was enough.* (*If* should not replace *whether* in cases where there may be ambiguity. Cf. *Let me know whether you are coming*, say '*I am coming*' or '*I am not coming*'. *Let me know if you are coming*, say '*I am coming*' or, alternatively, say nothing.) **7. *as if***, as it would be if. (See *as*, II, def. 11.) *It isn't*
if suggests that the contrary of wh
follows is true: *It isn't as if we were r*
(i.e. we are not rich). *It isn't as if*
doesn't know the rules (i.e. he *does* kn
the rules). *As if* often introduces
exclamation: *As if I would allow*
(i.e. I would certainly *not* allow
8. ***If only*** often introduces a wish,
indicates an unfulfilled condition, o
in exclamations: *If only he arrives*
time! If only she would marry me!
only she had known about it (but she
not know)! *If only you could* (*If*
could only) *have seen it!* **9.** *If*, follow
by a verb in the negative, is used
exclamations to indicate dismay, s
prise, etc.: *Well, if I haven't left*
false teeth at home! And if he didn't tr
knock me down! (= What do you th
he did? He tried to knock me down!)

ig loo ['iglu:] *n.* dome-shaped winter
made of blocks of hard snow and u
by the Eskimos.

ig ne ous ['igniəs] *adj.* (of rocks) form
by volcanic action.

ig nite [ig'nait] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) set
fire; take fire. **ig ni tion** [ig'niʃən]
igniting or being ~d; (in a petrol eng
mechanism for igniting the mixture
explosive gases.

ig no ble [ig'noubl] *adj.* **1.** dishono
able; shameful: *an ~ man* (*action*); *a*
peace. **2.** (old use) of low birth **ig**
bly *adv.*

ig no min i ous [ˌignə'miniəs] *adj.* bri
ing contempt, disgrace, shame;
honourable: ~ *behaviour*; *an ~ def*
~**ly** *adv.*

ig no min y ['ignəmini] *n.* **1.** [U] pu
dishonour or shame. **2.** [C] dishono
able or disgraceful act; [U] dishono
able behaviour.

ig no ra mus [ˌignə'reiməs] *n.* (pl. ~
[-iz]) ignorant person.

ig no rance ['ignərəns] *n.* [U] the st
of being ignorant; want of knowled
We are in complete ~ of his plans.
he did wrong, it was from (*through*) ~

ig no rant ['ignərənt] *adj.* **1.** (of perso
knowing little or nothing; not awa
He's quite ~—he can't even read. H
not stupid, merely ~. You are not ~
the reasons for her behaviour. What
plans are I am quite ~ of. **2.** show
ignorance; resulting from ignorance:
~ *reply*; ~ *conduct.* ~**ly** *adv.*

ig nore [ig'nɔ:*, -nɔə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) t
no notice of; refuse to take notice
~ *rude remarks*; *be ~d by one's superi*

i gua na [i'gwɑ:nə] *n.* large tree-climb
lizard of tropical America.

i kon ['aikɔn] *n.* icon.

il- *pref.* (before words beginning with *l*
in *illegal, illogical*) opposite of; not.

i lex ['aileks] *n.* holm-oak; (bot.) ge
of trees including common holly.

[ilk] ***n.*** (Scots) *of that ilk*, of the same place, estate, etc.).

[il] ***adj., n., & adv.*** (see *worse, worst*) . ***adj.*** **1.** (usu. predic.) in bad health; ick: *fall ill; be taken ill. She was ill with nxiety.* **2.** (attrib.) bad: *ill health; ill ill (blood)*, hatred, hostility; *in an ill mper (humour)*: *ill repute; do sb. an ll turn; have ill luck. It's an ill wind hat blows nobody any good*, (prov.) an fair must be very bad indeed if it does not benefit somebody. *Ill weeds grow pace*, (prov.) harmful things grow or pread rapidly. ***ˈill-ˈbreeding*** *n.* bad manners. ***ˈill-ˈfavoured*** *adj.* (of a peron) unpleasant to look at; ugly. ***ˈill-ˈmannered*** *adj.* having bad manners; rude. ***ˈill-ˈnatured*** *adj.* bad-tempered. ***ˈill-ˈomened*** *adj.* destined to misfortune. ***ˈill-ˈstarred*** *adj.* born under an evil star; unlucky. ***ˈill-ˈtempered*** *adj.* bad-tempered; irritable. ***ˈill-ˈtreatment*** *n.* [U] cruelty. ***ill will***, *n.* enmity: unkind feeling. **II.** ***n.*** **1.** [U] evil; injury: *do ill.* **2.** [C] misfortune; trouble: *the various ills of life.* **III.** ***adv.*** badly; imperfectly; unfavourably; *speak ill* (unkindly, unfavourably) *of one's neighbours; take sth. ill*, be indignant at it, offended by it; *be ill at ease*, uncomfortable, embarrassed. *They were ill* (insufficiently) *provided with ammunition. We could ill* (not well, not easily) *afford the time and money. It ill becomes you to criticize him*, it is not right or proper for you to do so. ***ˈill-adˈvised*** *adj.* unwise; imprudent. ***ˈill-afˈfected*** *adj.* not well-disposed; not feeling favour (*towards*). ***ill-ˈbred*** *adj.* badly brought up; rude. ***ill-disˈposed*** *adj.* (*a*) wishing to do harm (*to*). (*b*) unfavourable (*towards* a plan, etc.). ***ill-ˈfated*** *adj.* destined to misfortune; bringing misfortune. ***ill-ˈgotten*** *adj.* gained by evil or unlawful methods. ***ill-ˈjudged*** *adj.* done at an unsuitable time; showing poor judgement: *an ill-judged attempt.* ***ill-ˈtimed*** *adj.* badly timed; done at a wrong or unsuitable time. ***ill-ˈtreat, ill-ˈuse*** *v.t.* treat badly or cruelly.

l le gal [iˈli:gəl] ***adj.*** not legal; contrary to law. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [ˌili(:)ˈgæliti] ***n.*** [U] being ~; [C] ~ act.

l leg i ble [iˈledʒibl] ***adj.*** difficult or impossible to read. **il leg i bly** ***adv.*** **il leg i bil i ty** [iˌledʒiˈbiliti] ***n.*** [U].

l le git i mate [ˌiliˈdʒitimit] ***adj.*** **1.** not authorized by law; contrary to law. **2.** born of parents who were not married: *an ~ child; of ~ descent.* **3.** (of a conclusion in an argument, etc.) not logical; wrongly inferred. **~ly** ***adv.*** **il le git i ma cy** [ˌiliˈdʒitiməsi] ***n.*** [U]

l lib er al [iˈlibərəl] ***adj.*** not befitting a free man; narrow-minded; intolerant; ungenerous; mean. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [iˌlibəˈræliti] ***n.***

il li cit [iˈlisit] ***adj.*** unlawful; forbidden: *the ~ sale of opium.* **~ly** ***adv.***

il lim it a ble [iˈlimitəbl] ***adj.*** boundless; without limits: *~ space (ambition).*

il lit er ate [iˈlitərit] ***adj.*** with little or no education; unable to read or write; showing such ignorance: *an ~ letter* (one full of spelling and grammatical errors). ***n.*** ~ person. **il lit er a cy** [iˈlitərəsi] ***n.***

ill ness [ˈilnis] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of being ill (contrasted with *health*): *There has been no (not much, a great deal of) ~ in the village this winter. The child has suffered from ~ for two years*, has been in poor health. **2.** [C] specific kind of, occasion of, ~: *~es of children; a serious ~; one ~ after another.*

il log i cal [iˈlɔdʒikəl] ***adj.*** without logic; contrary to logic. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [ˌilɔdʒiˈkæliti], **~ness** ***nn.***

il lume [iˈlju:m] ***v.t.*** (poet.) make bright.

il lu mi nate [iˈl(j)u:mineit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** give light to; throw light on: *a street ~d by oil lamps; poorly ~d rooms.* **2.** decorate (streets, etc.) with bright lights as a sign of rejoicing. **3.** decorate (initial letters in a manuscript) with gold, silver, and bright colours (as was the custom in the Middle Ages). **4.** make clear, help to explain: *~ a difficult passage in a book.* **il lu mi na tion** [iˌl(j)u:miˈneiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] illuminating or being ~d. **2.** (usu. pl.) lights, etc., used to ~ (def. 2) a town for a special occasion. **3.** (pl.) decorations on a manuscript. **il lu mine** [iˈl(j)u:min] ***v.t.*** enlighten spiritually; make bright.

il lu sion [iˈl(j)u:ʒən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (the seeing of) sth. that does not really exist, or of sth. as different from the reality; false idea or belief: *an optical ~; under an ~*, deceived by one. *I have no ~s about his ability*, have no false beliefs about it. *He cherishes the ~* (likes to believe) *that everyone admires him.* **2.** [U] state of mind in which one is deceived in this way. **~ist** ***n.*** person who produces optical ~s on the stage; conjurer.

il lu sive [iˈl(j)u:siv], **il lu so ry** [iˈl(j)u:səri] ***adjj.*** deceptive; based on illusion.

il lus trate [ˈiləstreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** explain by examples, pictures, etc. **2.** supply (a book, article, lecture, etc.) with pictures, diagrams, etc.: *a well-~d textbook.* **il lus tra tion** [ˌiləsˈtreiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] illustrating or being ~d: *cite instances in illustration of a theory. Illustration is often more useful than definition for giving the meanings of words.* **2.** [C] sth. that ~s; picture, diagram, etc. **il lus tra tor** [ˈiləstreitə*] ***n.*** person who makes illustrations for books, etc. **il lus tra tive** [iˈlʌstrətiv, ˈiləstreitiv] ***adj.*** serving to ~, as an explanation or example (*of* sth.).

il lus tri ous [iˈlʌstriəs] ***adj.*** greatly distinguished; celebrated. **~ly** ***adv.***

im- *pref.* (used before words beginning with *b*, *m*, *p*, as in *imbalance, immodest, impatient*), opposite of; not.

im age [ˈimidʒ] *n.* [C] **1.** likeness or copy of the shape of sb. or sth., esp. one made in wood, stone, etc.: *an ~ of the Virgin Mary; worship graven ~s*, ~s carved in wood, etc., and regarded as gods. **2.** close likeness: *be the very ~ of sb.*, be exactly like him. **3.** mental picture or idea. **4.** simile; metaphor: *speak in ~s*, use figures of speech that bring pictures to the mind. **5.** reflection seen in a mirror or through the lens of a camera. *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** make an ~ of, portray. **2.** reflect; mirror. **~ry** [ˈimidʒəri] *n.* [U] the use of ~s (def. 4), or figures of speech, in writing; ~s (def. 1) collectively.

i mag i na ble [iˈmædʒinəbl] *adj.* that can be imagined: *We had the greatest difficulty ~ getting here in time.*

i mag i nar y [iˈmædʒinəri] *adj.* existing only in the mind; unreal.

i mag i na tion [iˌmædʒiˈneiʃən] *n.* [U] **1.** power of the mind to imagine: *He hasn't much ~. Novelists use their ~.* **2.** [C & U] what is imagined: *You didn't really see a ghost—it was only ~.*

i mag i na tive [iˈmædʒinətiv] *adj.* of, having, using, imagination: *~ writers.*

i mag ine [iˈmædʒin] *v.t.* (VP 1, 3, 10, 11, 15) form a picture of in the mind; think of (sth.) as probable: *Can you ~ life without electricity and other modern conveniences? I~ yourself (to be) on a desert island. I~ you've been shipwrecked. I ~ him as a big, tall man. Can you ~ him (yourself) becoming famous as an actor? I can't ~ (my) marrying a girl of that sort. Don't ~* (= get the idea) *that I can lend you money every time you need it!*

i mam [iˈmaːm] *n.* title of various Muslim leaders.

im bal ance [imˈbæləns] *n.* absence of balance between two totals (e.g. payments): *the country's ~ in world payments*, the state that exists when the total sum paid for imports, etc., is unequal to the total received for exports, services, etc.

im be cile [ˈimbisiːl, -sail] *adj.* weak-minded; stupid: *~ remarks (conduct). n.* ~ person; fool. **im be cil i ty** [ˌimbiˈsiliti] *n.* [U] stupidity; [C] stupid act, remark, etc.

im bed [imˈbed] *v.t.* (*-dd-*) = *embed.*

im bibe [imˈbaib] *v.t.* drink; take in: *~ ideas (knowledge); ~ beer.*

im bro glio [imˈbrouliou] *n.* (pl. *~s* [-z]) complicated (esp. political or dramatic) situation.

im bue [imˈbjuː] *v.t.* fill, inspire (*with*): *~d with patriotism (hatred, etc.); politicians ~d with a sense of their own importance.*

im i tate [ˈimiteit] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** copy the behaviour of; take as an example: *You should ~ great and good men.* **2.** mimic (consciously or not): *Parrots ~ human speech.* **3.** be like; make a likeness of: *~ diamonds.* **im i ta tor** *n.*

im i ta tion [ˌimiˈteiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U imitating: *I~ is the sincerest form of flattery. He sets us a good example for ~. She was pirouetting in ~ of her teacher.* **2.** (attrib.) not real: *~ leather (jewellery* **3.** [C] sth. made or done in ~: *~s of the cries of birds and animals. Beware of ~s.*

im i ta tive [ˈimitətiv, -teit-] *adj.* following the model or example of: *the ~ arts*, painting and sculpture; *~ words* (e.g. *buzz, plop*, the sound of the word being considered similar to the sound it represents); *as ~ as a monkey.*

im mac u late [iˈmækjulit] *adj.* **1.** pure; faultless: *~ conduct; the I~ Conception* (of the Virgin Mary). **2.** right in every detail: *an ~ white suit.* **~ly** *adv.*: *~ly dressed.*

im man ent [ˈimənənt] *adj.* (of qualities) present; inherent (*in*); (of God) permanently pervading the universe. **im man ence** *n.*

im ma te ri al [ˌiməˈtiəriəl] *adj.* **1.** unimportant (*to*): *~ objections. That's quite ~ to me.* **2.** not having physical substance: *as ~ as a ghost.*

im ma ture [ˌiməˈtjuə*, -ˈtjɔː*] *adj.* not yet fully developed: *an ~ girl; the ~ minds of young children.* **im ma tu ri ty** [ˌiməˈtjuəriti] *n.* [U]

im meas ur a ble [iˈmeʒərəbl] *adj.* that cannot be measured.

im me diate [iˈmiːdjət] *adj.* **1.** without anything coming between; nearest: *two objects in ~ contact; the ~ heir to the throne*, the next in succession, not a remote heir; *my ~ neighbours; ~ information*, first-hand or direct, not second-hand. **2.** occurring, done, at once: *an ~ answer; take ~ action.* **~ly** *adv.* **1.** at once; without delay. **2.** directly or closely.

im me mo ri al [ˌimiˈmɔːriəl] *adj.* going back beyond the reach of memory: *from time ~; the ~ privileges of the House of Commons.*

im mense [iˈmens] *adj.* very large. **~ly** *adv.* in an ~ degree; (colloq.) very much: *They enjoyed themselves ~ly.* **im men si ty** [iˈmensiti] *n.* [U] great size; (pl.) things that are ~.

im merse [iˈməːs] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) **1.** put under the surface of (water or other liquid): *~ one's head in the water.* **2.** absorb, involve deeply: *be ~d in debt (difficulties, thought, pleasure, a book).* **im mer sion** [iˈməːʃən] *n.* immersing or being ~d; (esp.) baptism by putting the whole body into water. ***immersion heater***, electric water-heater (usu. one that is fixed in a hot-water tank).

im mi grate [ˈimigreit] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) come as a settler (*into* another country), not as a tourist or visitor. **im mi grant** [ˈimigrənt] *n.* person who ~s: *European* *immigrants in Australia.* **im mi gra tion** [ˌimi'greiʃən] *n.* [U] immigrating; C] instance of this: *the numerous im nigrations into the U.S.A.*

m mi nent ['iminənt] *adj.* (of events, sp. dangers) likely to come or happen oon: *A storm is ~. He was faced with ~ death.* ~**ly** *adv.* **im mi nence** ['imi nəns] *n.* [U] the state of being ~.

m mo bile [i'moubail, -bil] *adj.* not able to move or be moved; motionless. **im mo bil i ty** [ˌimou'biliti] *n.* state of being ~. **im mo bi lize** [i'moubilaiz] *v.t.* make ~; render (armed forces, vehicles, etc.) incapable of being moved; take (capital, specie) out of circulation. **im mo bi li za tion** [iˌmoubilai'zeiʃən] *n.*

m mod er ate [i'mɔdərit] *adj.* excessive; extreme: *~ eating and drinking.* ~**ly** *adv.*

m mod est [i'mɔdist] *adj.* **1.** lacking in modesty; indecent or indelicate: *an ~ dress; ~ behaviour.* **2.** impudent: *~ boasts.* ~**ly** *adv.* **im mod es ty** *n.* [U] ~ behaviour; boldness; [C] ~ act or remark

m mo late ['imouleit] *v.t.* kill as an offering; sacrifice (one thing *to* another). **im mo la tion** [ˌimou'leiʃən] *n.* [U] immolating or being ~d; [C] instance of this.

m mor al [i'mɔrəl] *adj.* contrary to morality; wicked and evil: *~ conduct. You ~ old man!* ~**ly** *adv.* ~**i ty** [ˌimə'ræliti] *n.* [U] ~ conduct: *a life of ~ity*; [C] ~ act.

m mor tal [i'mɔ:tl] *adj.* living for ever: *the ~ gods*; never forgotten: *~ poetry (music); ~ fame.* *n.* ~ being; (pl.) *the ~s*, the gods of ancient Greece and Rome. ~**i ty** [ˌimɔ:'tæliti] *n.* [U] endless life or fame. ~**ize** [i'mɔ:təlaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) give endless life or fame to.

m mo va ble [i'mu:vəbl] *adj.* **1.** that cannot be moved: *~ property* (e.g. buildings, land). **2.** fixed (*in* purpose, etc.). **im mo va bly** *adv.*

m mune [i'mju:n] *adj.* free, secure: *~ from smallpox as the result of vaccination; ~ against attacks.* **im mu ni ty** [i'mju:niti] *n.* [U] safety, security (*from* disease, etc.); exemption (*from* taxation, etc.): *Foreign diplomats are given immunity from taxation.* **im mu nize** ['imju:naiz] *v.t.* make ~ (*against*). **im mu ni za tion** [ˌimju(:)nai'zeiʃən] *n.* [U].

m mure [i'mjuə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) imprison; shut (oneself) up: *~d in a dungeon; ~ oneself in one's study in order to work undisturbed.*

m mu ta ble [i'mju:təbl] *adj.* that cannot be changed. **im mu ta bly** *adv.* **im mu ta bil i ty** [ˌimju(:)tə'biliti] *n.*

mp [imp] *n.* child of the devil; little devil; (playfully) mischievous child.

m pact ['impækt] *n.* [C] collision; striking (*on, against*, sth.) with force; [U] force exerted by one object when striking against another: (fig.) *the ~ of new ideas on a backward race of people.*

im pair [im'pɛə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) weaken; damage: *~ one's health by overwork.* ~**ment** *n.*

im pale [im'peil] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) pierce through, pin down, with a sharp-pointed stake, spear, etc. ~**ment** *n.*

im pal pa ble [im'pælpəbl] *adj.* that cannot be touched or felt; not easily grasped by the mind.

im pan el, see *empanel.*

im part [im'pɑ:t] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) give, pass on (a share of sth., a quality, a secret, news, etc., *to* sb.): *I have nothing of interest to ~ to you today.*

im par tial [im'pɑ:ʃəl] *adj.* fair (in giving judgements, etc.); not favouring one more than another. ~**ly** *adv.* **im par ti al i ty** [ˌimpɑ:ʃi'æliti] *n.* [U] the quality of being ~.

im pass a ble [im'pɑ:səbl] *adj.* (of country roads, etc.) impossible to travel through or on: *Alpine passes ~ in winter.*

im passe [im'pɑ:s, æm-] *n.* blind alley; place, position, from which there is no way out; deadlock.

im pas sioned [im'pæʃənd] *adj.* full of, showing, deep feeling: *an ~ speech.*

im pas sive [im'pæsiv] *adj.* showing no sign of feeling; unmoved. ~**ly** *adv.* ~**ness, im pas siv i ty** [ˌimpæ'siviti] *nn.*

im pa tient [im'peiʃənt] *adj.* not patient: *The children were ~ to start. She is ~ of delay. They are growing ~.* ~**ly** *adv.* **im pa tience** [im'peiʃəns] *n.* [U].

im peach [im'pi:tʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** question, raise doubts about (sb.'s character, etc.): *Do you ~ my motives*, suggest that they are dishonourable? **2.** accuse (sb. *of* or *with*) wrongdoing; (esp.) accuse (sb.) of a crime against the State: *~ a judge for taking bribes; ~ sb. with a crime.* ~**ment** *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] instance of this.

im pec ca ble [im'pekəbl] *adj.* faultless; incapable of doing wrong.

im pe cu nious [ˌimpi'kju:njəs] *adj.* having little or no money.

im pede [im'pi:d] *v.t.* (VP 1) get in the way of; hinder: *What ~s your making an early start?*

im ped i ment [im'pedimənt] *n.* [C] sth. that hinders, esp. a defect in speech (e.g. a stammer).

im pel [im'pel] *v.t.* (*-ll-*) (VP 3, 18) drive; force, urge: *He said he had been ~led to crime by poverty. The President's speech ~led the nation to greater efforts.*

im pend [im'pend] *v.i.* (chiefly in pres. part.) be imminent; be about to come or happen: *her ~ing arrival; the ~ing storm; the danger ~ing over us.*

im pen e tra ble [im'penitrəbl] *adj.* that cannot be penetrated: *~ forests and swamps; dig down to ~ rock; ~ darkness; men who are ~ to reason.*

im pen i tent [imˈpenitənt] ***adj.*** not penitent. ~**ly *adv.*** **im pen i tence *n.***

im per a tive [imˈperətiv] ***adj.*** 1. urgent; essential; needing immediate attention: *Is it really ~ for them to have such a large army? Is it ~ that they should have (for them to have) six cars?* 2. not to be disobeyed; done, given with, authority: *The duke's orders were ~. 'Go at once!', he said, with an ~ gesture.* 3. (grammar) form of the verb expressing commands: *the ~ mood.* ~**ly *adv.***

im per cep ti ble [ˌimpəˈseptibl] ***adj.*** that cannot be perceived; very slight or gradual. **im per cep ti bly *adv.***

im per fect [imˈpəːfikt] ***adj.*** 1. not perfect or complete. 2. (grammar) ~ *tenses,* those that denote action in progress but not completed (also called *progressive* or *continuous* tenses). ***n.*** ~ tense. ~**ly *adv.*** **im per fec tion** [ˌimpəˈfekʃən] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~; [C] fault: *A woman has to overlook the little ~s in her husband's character.*

im pe ri al [imˈpiəriəl] ***adj.*** 1. of an empire or its ruler(s): *~ trade; His I~ Majesty.* 2. majestic; august; magnificent: *with ~ generosity.* 3. (of weights and measures) used by law in the United Kingdom: *an ~ pint (gallon).* ***n.*** small, pointed beard grown beneath the lower lip. ~**ly *adv.***

im pe ri al ism [imˈpiəriəlizəm] ***n.*** belief in the value of colonies; policy of extending a country's empire and influence. **im pe ri al ist** [imˈpiəriəlist] ***n.*** supporter of, believer in, ~. **im pe ri al is tic** [imˌpiəriəˈlistik] ***adj.*** of ~: *imperialistic views.*

im per il [imˈperil] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1) put or bring into danger.

im pe ri ous [imˈpiəriəs] ***adj.*** 1. commanding: *~ gestures (looks).* 2. urgent; imperative. ~**ly *adv.*** ~**ness *n.***

im per ish a ble [imˈperiʃəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot perish; that will never pass away: *~ fame (glory).*

im per ma nent [imˈpəːmənənt] ***adj.*** not permanent.

im per mea ble [imˈpəːmjəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be permeated (esp. by fluids); impervious.

im per son al [imˈpəːsənl] ***adj.*** 1. not influenced by personal feeling; not referring to any particular person: *~ remarks; an ~ discussion.* 2. having no existence as a person: *~ forces* (e.g. those of nature). 3. (of verbs) used after 'it' to make general statements such as '*It is raining (freezing).*' ~**ly *adv.***

im per so nate [imˈpəːsəneit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) 1. act the part of (in a play); pretend to be (another person). 2. personify. **im per so na tion** [imˌpəːsəˈneiʃən] ***n.*** 1. [U] impersonating or being ~d. 2. [C] instance of this: *He gave some cleve impersonations of well-known men.*

im per ti nent [imˈpəːtinənt] ***adj.*** 1. no showing proper respect: *~ remarks; a ~ boy.* 2. not pertinent; not pertaining to the matter in hand. ~**ly *adv*** **im per ti nence** [imˈpəːtinəns] ***n.*** [U being ~; [C] ~ act or remark.

im per turb a ble [ˌimpə(ː)ˈtəːbəbl] ***adj*** not capable of being excited; calm. **im per tur ba bil i ty** [ˈimpə(ː)ˌtəːbəˈbiliti ***n.***

im per vious [imˈpəːvjəs] ***adj.*** 1. (o materials) not allowing (water, etc.) to pass through: *Rubber boots are ~ t water.* 2. (fig.) not moved or influence by: *~ to criticism (argument).*

im pe ti go [ˌimpiˈtaigou] ***n.*** [U] contagious skin disease.

im pet u ous [imˈpetjuəs] ***adj.*** movin quickly or violently; acting, inclined to act, on impulse, energetically but with insufficient thought or care; done o said hastily: *Children are usually mor ~ than old people. Your ~ remarks wil get you into trouble.* ~**ly *adv.*** **im pet u os i ty** [imˌpetjuˈɔsiti] ***n.*** [U] quality o being ~; [C] ~ act, remark, etc.

im pe tus [ˈimpitəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [-iz]) 1. [U] force with which a body moves. 2 [C] impulse; driving force: *The treat will give an ~ to trade between the tw countries.*

im pi e ty [imˈpaiəti] ***n.*** 1. [U] lack o reverence or dutifulness. 2. [C] act, remark, etc., that shows lack of reverence or dutifulness.

im pinge [imˈpindʒ] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) make a impact (*on, upon*).

im pi ous [ˈimpiəs] ***adj.*** not pious; wicked. ~**ly *adv.***

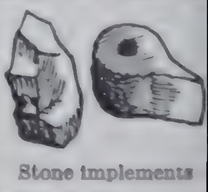
imp ish [ˈimpiʃ] ***adj.*** of or like an imp; mischievous. ~**ly *adv.*** ~**ness *n.***

im pla ca ble [imˈplækəbl] ***adj.*** tha cannot be appeased; relentless: *an ~ enemy; ~ hatred.*

im plant [imˈplaːnt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) fi or put (ideas, feelings, etc., *in*): *deepl ~ed hatred; ~ sound principles in th minds of children.*

¹im ple ment [ˈimplimənt] ***n.*** tool or instrument for working with: *farm ~s; stone and bronze ~s made by primitive man.*

²im ple ment [ˈimpliment] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) carry (an undertaking, agreement, promise) into effect.


Stone implements

im pli cate [ˈimplikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18 show that (sb.) has a share (*in a crime,* etc.): *~ officials in a bribery scandal.*

im pli ca tion [ˌimpliˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** 1. [U implicating or being implicated (in a crime, etc.). 2. [C] what is implied; sth. hinted at or suggested, but no xpressed: *What are the ~s of this state-ent?* What is implied by it?

n plic it [im'plisit] ***adj.*** **1.** implied hough not plainly expressed (cf. *ex-licit*): *an ~ threat; ~ in the contract.* **2.** nquestioning: *~ belief.* **~ly *adv.***

n plore [im'plɔ:*, -'plɔə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 8) request earnestly: *~ a judge for ercy; ~ a friend to help one; an im-loring glance.* **im plor ing ly *adv.***

n ply [im'plai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 11) give or ake a suggestion (*that*); involve the uth (of sth. not definitely stated): *ilence sometimes implies consent,* failure say 'No' may mean 'Yes'. *Do you ~ at I am not telling the truth?*

n po lite [ˌimpə'lait] ***adj.*** not polite. **~ly *adv.* ~ness *n.***

n pol i tic [im'pɔlitik] ***adj.*** not politic; ot expedient.

n pon der a ble [im'pɔndərəbl] ***adj.*** of ttle or no weight; of which the effect annot be estimated. ***n.*** ~ thing; (esp. g., pl.) qualities, emotions, etc., of hich the effect cannot be estimated.

n port [im'pɔ:t] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) bring n, introduce (esp. goods from a foreign ountry): *~ wool from Australia.* **2.** VP 1, 11) mean; signify; make known hat): *What does this ~?* What is its ignificance? **3.** be of consequence to: *t ~s us to know whether* . . . **im por ta-ion** [ˌimpɔ:'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] act of ~ing goods); [C] sth. ~ed. **~er *n.*** person usu. a merchant) who ~s goods.

n port ['impɔ:t] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. pl.) goods mported: *~s of raw cotton; food ~s.* **.** [U] act of importing goods. **3.** [U] hat is implied; meaning: *What is the ~ f his statement?* **4.** [U] importance: *uestions of great ~.*

n por tance [im'pɔ:təns] ***n.*** [U] being mportant: *The matter is of great* (*no, ot much, little*) *~ to us. He spoke with n air of ~.*

n por tant [im'pɔ:tənt] ***adj.*** **1.** of great nfluence; to be treated seriously; aving a great effect: *~ decisions* (*books, tc.*). **2.** (of a person) having a position f authority. **~ly *adv.***

n por tu nate [im'pɔ:tjunit] ***adj.*** **1.** (of ersons) making repeated and inconenient requests: *an ~ beggar.* **2.** (of ffairs, etc.) urgent: *~ demands* (*claims*). **~ly *adv.*** **im por tu ni ty** [ˌimpɔ:tju:niti] ***n.*** [U] being ~ (def. 1); (pl.) nstances of this.

n por tune [im'pɔ:tju:n, ˌimpɔ:'tju:n] ***.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 18) **1.** beg urgently and epeatedly: *She ~d her husband for ore money* (*with requests for money, to ive her more money*). **2.** (of a prostitute) olicit (def. 3).

n pose [im'pouz] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 18) ay or place (a tax, duty, etc., *on*): *New uties were ~d on wines and spirits. I ust perform the task that has been ~d upon me.* **2.** (VP 18) force (sth., *oneself,* one's company *on* others): *Don't ~ yourself* (*your company*) *on people who don't want you.* **3.** (VP 24) take advantage of: *~ upon sb.'s good nature.* **4.** (VP 24) practise deception; deceive: *Your disguise is excellent; you could ~ upon even your best friends.*

im pos ing [im'pouziŋ] ***adj.*** making a strong impression because of size, character, appearance: *an ~ old lady; an ~ display of knowledge.* **~ly *adv.***

im po si tion [ˌimpə'ziʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the act of imposing (def. 1): *Everyone grumbled at the ~ of new taxes.* **2.** [C] sth. imposed; tax, burden, punishment. **3.** [C] fraud; trick; overcharge.

im pos si ble [im'pɔsibl] ***adj.*** **1.** not possible. **2.** that cannot be endured: *It's an ~ situation! He's an ~ person.* **im poss i bly *adv.*** **im pos si bil i ty** [imˌpɔsə'biliti] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~; [C] sth. that is ~: *Don't ask me to do impossibilities.*

im post ['impoust] ***n.*** [C] tax.

im pos tor [im'pɔstə*] ***n.*** person pretending to be what he is not.

im pos ture [im'pɔstʃə*] ***n.*** [C] act of deception by an impostor; [U] fraudulent deception: *make a living by lying and ~.*

im po tent ['impətənt] ***adj.*** lacking sufficient strength (to do sth.); unable to act; (of males) wholly lacking in sexual power. **~ly *adv.*** **im po tence *n.*** [U] state of being ~: *We have reduced the enemy to impotence,* made them quite powerless.

im pound [im'paund] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** take possession of by law or by authority. **2.** (in former times) shut up (cattle that had strayed) in a pound. (See ^{2}*pound,* def. 2.)

im pov er ish [im'pɔvəriʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause to become poor; take away good qualities: *~ed by doctors' bills; ~ed soil* (e.g. when crops are grown year after year without the use of fertilizers); *~ed rubber,* rubber that has lost its elasticity. **~ment *n.***

im prac ti ca ble [im'præktikəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** that cannot be put into practice: *an ~ scheme.* **2.** (of routes) impassable; that cannot be used. **im prac ti ca bly *adv.*** **im prac ti ca bil i ty** [imˌpræktikə'biliti], **~ness *nn.***

im pre cate ['imprikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) invoke, call down (evil *upon* sb.). **im pre ca tion** [ˌimpri'keiʃən] ***n.*** [C] curse.

im preg na ble [im'pregnəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be overcome or taken by force; able to resist all attacks: *an ~ fortress; ~ defences* (*arguments*). **im preg na bly *adv.*** **im preg na bil i ty** [imˌpregnə'biliti] ***n.***

im preg nate [im'pregneit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** fertilize. **2.** fill, saturate: *water ~d with salt.* **3.** imbue, fill (*with* feelings, moral qualities, etc.).

im pre sa ri o [ˌimpre'saːriou] *n.* (pl. *-os*) manager of an operatic or concert company.

im press [im'pres] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) **1.** press (one thing *on* or *with* another); make (a mark, etc.) by doing this: *~ wax with a seal; ~ a seal on wax; ~ a figure (design) on sth.* **2.** have a strong influence on; fix deeply (on the mind, memory): *His words are strongly ~ed on my memory. The book did not ~ me at all,* I did not think it good, useful, etc. *I ~ed him with the importance of his work (~ed on him the importance of his work). He ~ed me unfavourably,* I formed an unfavourable opinion of him. *n.* ['impres] mark made by stamping a seal, etc., on sth.

im pres sion [im'preʃən] *n.* **1.** [C] mark made by pressing: *the ~ of a seal on wax.* **2.** [C] print (of an engraving, etc.). **3.** [C] (product of) any one printing operation: *a first ~ of 5,000 copies. Seven ~s* (reprints without resetting: cf. *edition*) *of this book have been sold so far.* **4.** [U & C] effect produced on the mind or feelings: *The speech made a strong ~ on the House. What were your first ~s of London?* **5.** [C] (vague or uncertain) idea, belief: *It's my ~ that he doesn't want to come. I was under the ~ that you were out of town.* **~ism** *n.* method of painting or writing so as to give the general effect without elaborate detail. **~ist** *n.* person who uses this method. **~is tic** [imˌpreʃə'nistik] *adj.* **1.** of, characteristic of, ~ism or ~ists **2.** giving only a general ~.

im pres sion a ble [im'preʃənəbl] *adj.* easily influenced: *children who are at the ~ age,* adolescent; *an ~ young lady* (e.g. one who easily falls in love).

im pres sive [im'presiv] *adj.* deeply impressing the mind and feelings: *an ~ ceremony.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

im print [im'print] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) print; stamp: *~ a letter with a postmark (a postmark on a letter); ideas ~ed on the mind.* *n.* ['imprint] [C] that which is ~ed: *the ~ of a foot* (= footprint); *the ~ of suffering on a person's face; a publisher's (printer's) ~,* his name, address, etc., on the title-page or at the end of the book.

im pris on [im'prizn] *v.t.* (VP 1) put or keep in prison. **~ment** *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *sentenced to one year's ~ment.*

im prob a ble [im'probəbl] *adj.* not likely to be true or to happen: *an ~ story (result). Rain is ~.* **im prob a bil i ty** [imˌprobə'biliti] *n.* [U] being ~; [C] sth. which is or seems ~: *Don't worry about such improbabilities as floods and earthquakes.*

im promp tu [im'promptjuː] *adj., adv.* without preparation: *an ~ speech; speak ~.* *n.* musical composition that seem to have been improvised.

im prop er [im'propə*] *adj.* **1.** no suited for the purpose, situation, ci cumstances, etc.: *Laughing and jokin are ~ at a funeral. Sports clothes a ~ for wearing in church.* **2.** incorrect *~ diagnosis of disease.* **3.** indecent: ~ *stories.* **~ly** *adv.*

im pro pri e ty [ˌimprou'praiəti, -prə-] *n* [U] incorrectness; unsuitability; [C] im proper act, remark, etc.

im prove [im'pruːv] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1 21, 24) make or become better: *This i not good enough; I want to ~ it. He cam back from his holiday with greatly ~ health. He is improving in health. Hi health is improving.* **~ (up)on,** produc sth. better than: *Your complexion i wonderful; don't try to ~ upon natur* **2.** (VP 1) make good use of; turn t account: *~ the occasion.* **~ment** *n.* **1** [U] improving or being ~d: *There i need for ~ment in your handwriting Little (no, not much) ~ment seeme possible.* **2.** [C] sth. which ~s, whic adds to beauty, usefulness, value, etc. *I have noticed a number of ~ments in th town since I was here six years ago We all hope for an ~ment in the weathe This is an ~ment upon your first attemp*

im prov i dent [im'providənt] *adj* wasteful; not looking to future needs ~ly *adv.* **im prov i dence** *n.*

im pro vise ['imprəvaiz] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1 21) **1.** compose music while playing compose verse while reciting, etc.: *If a actor forgets his words, he has to ~. Th pianist ~d an accompaniment to th song.* **2.** provide, make, or do sth quickly, in time of need, using whateve happens to be available: *an ~d meal fo unexpected guests; an ~d bed* (e.g. on made up on a couch). **im pro vi sation** [ˌimprəvai'zeiʃən] *n.*

im pru dent [im'pruːdənt] *adj.* rash indiscreet: *Isn't it ~ of you to marr while your salary is so low?* **~ly** *adv* **im pru dence** *n.* [U] being ~; [C ~ act, remark, etc.

im pu dent ['impjudent] *adj.* shamelessly rude; rudely disrespectful: *Wha an ~ rascal he is! He was ~ enough t call me a fool.* **~ly** *adv.* **im pu denc** *n.* [U] being ~; ~ words and actions *None of your impudence! He had th impudence to thumb his nose at me.*

im pugn [im'pjuːn] *v.t.* (VP 1) challenge express doubt about (a statement, act quality, etc.).

im pulse ['impʌls] *n.* **1.** [C] push o thrust; impetus: *give an ~ to trad (education).* **2.** [C] sudden inclination t act without thought about the conse quences: *seized with an ~ to do sth. feel an irresistible ~ to jump out of window* (e.g. during a fit of insanit

. [U] state of mind in which such in-
nations occur; tendency to act with-
ut reflection: *a man of ~; a woman*
ho acts on ~.

pul sion [im'pʌlʃən] *n.* [U] impelling;
riving or being driven forward; [C]
mpetus; mental impulse.

pul sive [im'pʌlsiv] *adj.* **1.** (of per-
ns, their conduct) acting on impulse;
sulting from impulse: *a girl with an*
~ nature. **2.** (of a force) tending to
mpel. ~ly *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

pu ni ty [im'pju:niti] *n.* [U] freedom
om punishment, esp. *with ~*, without
sk of injury or punishment.

pure [im'pjuə*, -'pjɔ:*] *adj.* not pure:
e ~ air of towns; ~ milk; ~ motives.

m pu ri ty [im'pjuəriti, -'jɔ:-] *n.* [U]
tate of being ~; [C] ~ thing: *im-*
urities in food.

pute [im'pju:t] *v.t.* (VP 18) consider
s the act, quality, or outcome of:
They ~d the accident to the driver's care-
ssness. He was innocent of the crime
~d to him. **im pu ta tion** [ˌimpju:'tei-
ən] *n.* [U] act of imputing; [C] accusa-
ion or suggestion of wrong-doing, etc.:
mputations on a person's character.

[in] ***prep. & adv.*** **I.** ***prep.*** (for the
se of *in* with many nouns and verbs,
ee the noun and verb entries, e.g. *in*
*print, in *memory of, *fail in an
xamination). **1.** (of place; cf. *at*): *the*
ighest mountain in the world; in Africa;
n the east of Asia; in Denmark; in the
rovinces; in Kent; in London; the
village in which he was born; the only
shop in the village; islands in the Pacific
Ocean; sailing in British waters (i.e. on
the seas round Britain); *in every quarter*
of the town; children playing in the
street; not a cloud in the sky; swimming
in the lake; standing in the corner of the
room (cf. the house *at* the corner);
working in the fields (in coal-mines); a
picnic in the woods; a holiday in the
country (in the mountains) (cf. *at* the
seaside); *a light in the distance; in the*
background (foreground); lying in bed
(cf. sitting *on* the bed); *sitting in an arm-*
chair (cf. *on* a chair without arms); *in*
school (church, prison); a ride in a motor-
car. He was wounded in the leg. The
key is in the lock. There were plants
in the window (i.e. *on* the window-sill,
framed by the window). *What would*
you do in my place, if you were situated
as I am situated? *I read about it in the*
newspapers. He had a stick in his hand
and a cigar in his mouth. You will find
the verse in the second chapter of Genesis.
2. (of direction): *in this (that) direction;*
in all directions. **3.** (indicating direction
of motion or activity) into: *He dipped*
his pen in the ink. He put his hands in
his pockets. Cut the apple in two (= into
halves). *Cut (break) it in two. Throw it in the fire. They fell in love.* **4.** (of time when): *in the 20th century; in 1960; in the reign of Queen Anne; in spring (summer, etc.); in my absence; in his youth; in old age; still in her teens; in these (those) days; in the morning (afternoon, evening)* (cf. *on* Monday morning); *in the daytime; at ten o'clock in the night* (cf. *at* night); *in (the) future; in the past; in the end* (= finally); *in time of war; in the hour of victory (death, etc.). He has met many famous men in his time,* during his lifetime. *She was a famous beauty in her day,* during her best years. *The school was quite small in my time,* when I was there. **5.** (of time) in the course of; within the space of: *I shall be back in a short time (in a few days, in a week's time, etc.). Can you finish the work in an hour? I'll be ready in a moment.* (See also *in* *time.) **6.** (indicating inclusion) *seven days in a week; four quarts in a gallon; a man in his thirties* (i.e. between 29 and 40 years of age); *in the early thirties of this century* (i.e. between 1930 and 1934 or 1935). *There is 10 per cent. for service in the (hotel) bill. He has nothing of the hero in him,* heroism is not among his characteristics. *He has in him the makings of a good soldier,* has qualities, abilities, etc., that will help him to become a good soldier. **7.** (indicating ratio): *a slope (gradient) of one in five. He paid his creditors three shillings in the pound. Not one in ten of the boys could spell well.* **8.** (of dress, etc.) *dressed (clothed) in rags; the man in the top hat; a prince in disguise; the woman in white,* wearing white clothes; *in uniform; in mourning; in brown shoes; in his shirt sleeves,* not wearing a jacket or coat; *a prisoner in irons.* **9.** (indicating physical surroundings, circumstances, etc.): *go out in the rain; sitting in the sun(shine); standing outside in the cold; sleep in the open; a temperature of 95° F. in the shade; lose one's way in the dark; unable to work in this heat; go for a walk in the moonlight.* **10.** (indicating state or condition) *in a troubled state; in good order; in poor health; in good repair; in a good humour; in a fever of excitement; in despair; in a rage; in tears; in a hurry; living in luxury; in poverty; in ruins; not in the mood for work; in debt; in love; in doubt; in wonder; in public; in secret; in fun (jest, joke); in earnest.* **11.** (indicating form, shape, arrangement): *a novel in three parts; books packed in bundles of ten; men standing about in groups; children sitting in rows; wolves hunting in packs; words in alphabetical order; with her hair in curls (in ringlets); dancing in a ring; cloth hanging in folds.* **12.** (indicating the method of expression, the medium, means, material, etc.):

speaking (*writing*) *in English*; *a message in code*; *written in ink* (*pencil*); (*printed*) *in italic type*; *in two colours*; *in writing*; *in a few words*; *in round numbers* (e.g. 200,000 for 197,563); *talking in a loud voice*; *bound in leather*; *painted in oils*; *carved in oak*; *cast in bronze*; *a statue in marble*; *payment in cash* (*in kind*). **13.** (indicating degree or extent): *in large* (*small*) *quantities*; *in great numbers*; *in some measure*; *in part*. *The enemy appeared in great strength.* ***in all*,** as the total: *We were fifteen in all.* **14.** (indicating identity): *You will always have a good friend in me,* I shall always befriend you. *We have lost a first-rate teacher in Hill*, Hill, who has left us, was a first-rate teacher. *The enemy lost 200 in killed and wounded*, 200 of them were killed or wounded. **15.** (indicating relation, reference, respect): *in some* (*all*) *respects*; *in every way*; *inferior in physique but superior in intellect*; *young in years but old in wisdom*; *weak in the head*, not intelligent; *deficient in courage*; *a country rich* (*poor*) *in minerals*; *blind in the left eye*; *my equal in strength*; *ten feet in length* (*depth, diameter, etc.*); *wanting* (*lacking*) *in judgement.* **16.** (indicating occupation, activity, etc.): *He's in the army* (*in insurance, in the motor business, in the Cabinet, in the Air Ministry*). *He's in politics*, is a politician. *He was killed in action*, while fighting in war. *How much time do you spend in reading?* **17.** (used in numerous prepositional phrases of the pattern *in* × noun × prep.; see the noun entries, e.g.): *in memory of*; *in touch with*; *in defence of*; *in justice to*; *in exchange for*. **18.** ***in that*,** since, because: *The higher income tax is harmful in that it may discourage people from trying to earn more.* ***in so far as, in as far as*,** in such measure as; to the extent that: *He is a Russian in so far as he was born in Russia, but he became a French citizen in 1920.* ***in itself*,** in its own nature; absolutely; considered apart from other things: *Card playing is not harmful in itself; it is only when combined with wild gambling that it may be harmful.* **II.** ***adv.*** (contrasted with *out*) **1.** used with many verbs, in obvious meanings, as *come in* (= enter) and meanings that are not obvious, as *give in* (= surrender): see the verb entries for these. **2.** (used with the verb *be*) (*a*) at home: *Is there anyone in? My husband won't be in until six o'clock.* (*b*) arrive: *Is the steamer* (*train, etc.*) *in yet*, has it arrived? (*c*) (of crops) harvested; brought in from the fields: *The wheat crop* (*the harvest*) *is safely in.* (*d*) in season; obtainable; *Strawberries are in now. When will oysters be in?* (*e*) in fashion: *Long skirts are in again.* (*f*) elected; in power; in office: *The Democrats are in. The Liberal candidate i in*, has been elected. (*g*) burning: *I the fire still in?* (*h*) (cricket, baseball batting: *Which side is in? He wa bowled before he had been in* (i.e. at the wicket) *five minutes.* **3.** ***in for*,** (*a*) likely to have or experience (esp. sth. unpleasant): *I'm afraid we're in for storm. You're in for it*, are faced with the probability of trouble, punishment etc. (*b*) committed to; having agreed to take part in: *I'm in for the competition*, shall be a competitor. *Are you i for the 1,000 metres race?* (*c*) ***have it i for sb.***, be waiting ready to punish him when a chance occurs. ***be in on*,** (colloq.) participate in; have a share in: *I'd like to be in on this scheme.* ***day in, day out***; ***week in, week out***; ***year in, year out***, day after day, week after week, etc., in a monotonous way. ***in and out*,** now in and now out: *He's always in and out of hospital*, is frequently ill and in hospital. ***be well in with sb.*,** be on good terms with him (and likely to benefit from his friendship). **4.** (preceding a noun): *an in-patient*, one who lives in a hospital while receiving treatment (contrasted with *out-patient*).

^{2}**in** [in] ***n.*** (only) *the ins and the outs*, (*a*) political party in office and political party out of office. (*b*) the different parts; the details and complexities: *know all the ins and outs of a problem.*

in- ***pref.*** not; the opposite of (becoming *il-* before *l*, *im-* before *b, m, p*, *ir-* before *r*; often interchanging with *un-*, as *unable* and *inability*).

in a bil i ty [ˌinəˈbiliti] ***n.*** [U] being unable; lack of power or means.

in ac ces si ble [ˌinækˈsesəbl] ***adj.*** not accessible (*to*). **in ac ces si bil i ty** [ˈinækˌsesəˈbiliti] ***n.*** [U].

in ac cu rate [inˈækjurit] ***adj.*** not accurate. **~ly** ***adv.*** **in ac cu ra cy** [inˈækjurəsi] ***n.*** [U] being ~; [C] ~ statement, etc.

in ac tion [inˈækʃən] ***n.*** [U] doing nothing; lack of activity

in ac tive [inˈæktiv] ***adj.*** not active. **in ac tiv i ty** [ˌinækˈtiviti] ***n.*** [U]

in ad e quate [inˈædikwit] ***adj.*** not adequate (*to* a purpose, *to do* sth.); insufficient. **~ly** ***adv.*** **in ad e qua cy** [inˈædikwəsi] ***n.*** [U].

in ad mis si ble [ˌinədˈmisəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be admitted or allowed.

in ad ver tent [ˌinədˈvəːtənt] ***adj.*** not paying or showing proper attention; (of actions) done thoughtlessly or not on purpose. **~ly** ***adv.*** **in ad ver tence** ***n.*** [U] the quality of being ~; [C] oversight or error which is the result of being ~.

in a lien a ble [inˈeiljənəbl] ***adj.*** (o rights, etc.) that cannot be given away or taken away.

am o ra ta [in,æmə'rɑ:tə] ***n.*** girl or oman with whom one is in love.

ane [i'nein] ***adj.*** silly; senseless: *an ~ mark.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **in an i ty** [i'næniti] . [U] being ~; [C] ~ remark, act, etc.

an i mate [in'ænimit] ***adj.*** **1.** lifeless: *rocks and stones.* **2.** without animal fe: ~ *nature,* outside the animal orld. **3.** spiritless; dull: ~ *conversation.*

a ni tion [,inə'niʃən] ***n.*** [U] emptiness; xtreme weakness from lack of food.

ap pli ca ble [in'æplikəbl] ***adj.*** not pplicable (*to*).

ap preci a ble [,inə'pri:ʃəbl] ***adj.*** not orth reckoning; too small or slight to e perceived: *an ~ difference.*

ap pro pri ate [,inə'proupriit] ***adj.*** not ppropriate or suitable.

apt [in'æpt] ***adj.*** unskilful; not bearing n the subject: ~ *remarks.* **in ap ti tude** n'æptitju:d] ***n.*** [U] being ~.

ar tic u late [,inɑ:'tikjulit] ***adj.*** **1.** (of peech) not clear or distinct; not well oined together; (of a person) not speaking distinctly; not able to express himelf clearly and fluently; not of the ature of speech: ~ *rage.* **2.** not jointed: *n ~ body* (e.g. a jelly fish).

as much [,inəz'mʌtʃ] ***adv.*** ~ *as,* ince; because.

at ten tion [,inə'tenʃən] ***n.*** want of ttention; failure to pay attention.

at ten tive [,inə'tentiv] ***adj.*** not atentive.

au di ble [in'ɔ:dəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be heard. **in au di bil i ty** [in,ɔ:də'biliti] ***n.***

au gu ral [i'nɔ:gjurəl] ***adj.*** of or for an nauguration: *an ~ lecture.* ***n.*** ~ address.

au gu rate [i'nɔ:gjureit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** introduce (a new official, professor, tc.) at a special ceremony: ~ *a president.* **2.** enter, with public formalities, upon (an undertaking); open (an exhibition, a new public building) with ormalities. **3.** be the beginning of: *The nvention of the internal combustion engine ~d a new era in travel.* **in au gu ration** [i,nɔ:gju'reiʃən] ***n.*** inaugurating or being ~d: *the inauguration of the President of the U.S.A.* (20 Jan.).

aus pi cious [,inɔ:'spiʃəs] ***adj.*** not auspicious; not of good omen. **~ly** ***adv.***

born ['inbɔ:n] ***adj.*** (of a quality) possessed (by a person or animal) at birth; implanted by nature: *a boy with an ~ love of mischief; an ~ talent for art.*

bred ['in'bred] ***adj.*** **1.** inborn: ~ *courtesy.* **2.** bred for several or many generations from ancestors closely related.

breed ing ['in'bri:diŋ] ***n.*** [U] breeding from closely related ancestors, stocks, etc.

cal cu la ble [in'kælkjuləbl] ***adj.*** **1.** too great to be calculated: *the ~ grains of sand on the seashore.* **2.** that cannot be reckoned beforehand. **3.** (of a person, his character, etc.) uncertain: *a lady of ~ moods.*

in can des cent [,inkæn'desnt, -kən-] ***adj.*** giving out, able to give out, light when heated: *an ~ filament* (e.g. in an electric-light bulb). **in can des cence** ***n.*** [U] being or becoming ~.

in can ta tion [,inkæn'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U & C] (the use of) (a form of) words used in magic; charm or spell.

in ca pa ble [in'keipəbl] ***adj.*** not capable (*of*): ~ *of telling a lie,* too honest to do so; *drunk and ~,* helplessly drunk. **in ca pa bil i ty** [in,keipə'biliti] ***n.*** [U].

in ca pac i tate [,inkə'pæsiteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** make incapable or unfit (*for, from*): *His poor health ~d him for work (from working).* **2.** disqualify.

in ca pac i ty [,inkə'pæsiti] ***n.*** [U] inability; powerlessness (*for* sth., *for* doing sth., *to do* sth.).

in car cer ate [in'kɑ:səreit] ***v.t.*** imprison.

in car nate [in'kɑ:nit] ***adj.*** **1.** having a body; (esp.) in human form: *That prison officer is a devil ~ (an ~ fiend).* **2.** (of an idea, ideal, etc.) appearing in human form: *Liberty ~.* ***v.t.*** ['inkɑ:neit] **1.** make ~. **2.** put (an idea, etc.) into a real or material form. **3.** (of a person) be a living form of (a quality): *a wife who ~s all the virtues.*

in car na tion [,inkɑ:'neiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** *the I~,* the taking of bodily form by Jesus. **2.** [C] person looked upon as a type of a quality: *She looked the ~ of health.*

in cau tious [in'kɔ:ʃəs] ***adj.*** not cautious; rash. **~ly** ***adv.***

in cen dia ry [in'sendjəri] ***n. & adj.*** **1.** (person) setting fire to property unlawfully and with an evil purpose; (person) tending to stir up violence: *an ~ speech (newspaper article).* **2.** (bomb) causing fire. **in cen dia rism** [in'sendjərizəm] ***n.*** [U].

¹**in cense** [in'sens] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make angry: *~d by sb.'s conduct; ~d at sb.'s remarks.*

²**in cense** ['insens] ***n.*** [U] (smoke of) substance producing a sweet smell when burning.

in cen tive [in'sentiv] ***n.*** [C & U] that which incites, rouses, or encourages a person (*to* sth., *to do* sth., *to doing* sth.): *He hasn't much ~ (many ~s) to work hard (to hard work).*

in cep tion [in'sepʃən] ***n.*** start.

in cer ti tude [in'sə:titju:d] ***n.*** [U] uncertainty.

in ces sant [in'sesənt] ***adj.*** continual; often repeated: *a week of ~ rain.*

in cest ['insest] ***n.*** [U] sexual intercourse between near relations (e.g. brother and sister). **in ces tu ous** [in'sestjuəs] ***adj.*** of ~; guilty of ~.

inch [intʃ] *n.* **1.** measure of length, one-twelfth of a foot (see Appendix 1): *six ~es of rain in one day.* **2.** small amount. ***by ~es,*** (*a*) only just: *The car missed me by ~es.* (*b*) bit by bit; gradually. ***~ by ~,*** by degrees. ***every ~,*** entirely, completely: *He's every ~ a soldier.* ***within an ~ of,*** very near, almost: *He came within an ~ of being struck by a falling tile.* ***not yield an ~,*** not give way at all. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 10, 23) move by ~es; edge one's way: *~ one's way forward; ~ along a ledge on a cliff.*

in cho ate ['inkoueit] *adj.* just begun; in an underdeveloped, half-formed state.

in cho a tive ['inkoueitiv, in'kouətiv] *adj.* expressing the beginning of an action or state: (gram.) *~ verbs* (e.g. *get* in *get dark, fall* in *fall ill*).

in ci dence ['insidəns] *n.* way in which sth. falls or affects things: *the ~ of a disease,* the range or extent of its effect, the number and kind of people who catch it; *the ~ of a tax,* the way it falls to certain people to pay it.

¹in ci dent ['insidənt] *n.* **1.** event, esp. one of less importance than others: *frontier ~s* (e.g. disputes between forces on a frontier). **2.** happening which attracts general attention. **3.** (modern use) happening (e.g. rebellion, bomb explosion, war) which for various reasons persons in authority do not wish to describe precisely. **4.** separate piece of action in a play or poem.

²in ci dent ['insidənt] *adj.* (only) *~ to,* forming a natural or expected part of; naturally connected with: *the risks ~ to the life of a test pilot; the social obligations ~ to life in the diplomatic service.*

in ci den tal [ˌinsi'dentl] *adj.* **1.** accompanying but not forming a necessary part: *~ music to a play.* **2.** small and comparatively unimportant: *~ expenses.* **3.** liable to happen or occur: *discomforts ~ to exploration in a wild country.* **~ly** *adv.* in an ~ manner; by chance.

in cin er ate [in'sinəreit] *v.t.* (VP 1) burn to ashes. **in cin er a tion** [inˌsinə'reiʃən] *n.* [U] burning up. **in cin er a tor** [in'sinəreitə*] *n.* furnace, enclosed fire-place, for burning rubbish, etc.

in cip i ent [in'sipiənt] *adj.* beginning; in an early stage: *~ decay of the teeth.*

in cise [in'saiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) make a cut in; engrave. **in ci sion** [in'siʒən] *n.* [U] cutting (into sth.); [C] cut (e.g. one made in a surgical operation).

in ci sive [in'saisiv] *adj.* sharp and cutting; (of a person's mind, remarks) acute; clear-cut: *~ criticism.* **~ly** *adv.*

in ci sor [in'saizə*] *n.* (in human beings) any one of the eight sharp-edged front cutting teeth, four in the upper and four in the lower jaw.

in cite [in'sait] *v.t.* (VP 1, 3, 18) stir rouse (*to sth., to do sth.*): *Insults resentment. The soldier was shot f inciting his comrades to rise against the officers.* **~ment** *n.* [U] inciting or bei ~d; [C] instance of this; sth. that ~s.

in ci vil i ty [ˌinsi'viliti] *n.* [U] impolit ness; [C] impolite act, remark, etc.

in clem ent [in'klemənt] *adj.* (of wea or climate) severe; cold and stormy. **in clem en cy** [in'klemənsi] *n.* [U] being

in cli na tion [ˌinkli'neiʃən] *n.* **1.** [bending; bowing; slope; slant: *an ~ the head,* a nod; *an ~ of the body,* a bo *the ~ of a roof,* its degree of slope. [C&U] mental leaning; liking or desire; d position: *Are you usually ready to sacri ~ to duty,* put on one side what y like doing in order to do your duty? *H showed no ~ to leave. She is not free follow her own ~s, even in the matter marriage. He has an ~* (tendency) *stoutness* (*to grow fat*).

¹in cline [in'klain] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 2 (cause to) lean, slope, or slant; bend (th head, body, oneself) forward or dow ward: *~ the head in prayer.* **2.** (VP 3 liter. use) dispose; direct: *'I~ cu hearts to keep this law.'* **3.** (VP 3, us passive) direct the mind in a certai direction; cause (sb.) to have a tendenc or wish (*to do sth.*): *The news ~s m (I am ~d) to start at once. His letter ~ me to believe that he doesn't want to come I am ~d to think* (I have a feeling o idea) *that he is opposed to the plan He's ~d to be lazy. Do you feel ~d fo a walk* (*~d to go for a walk*)? **4.** (VP 25 tend; be disposed: *I ~ to believe in hi innocence.* **5.** (VP 24) have a physica or bodily tendency: *He ~s to leanness.*

²in cline [in'klain, 'inklain] *n.* slope sloping surface: *run down a steep ~ an ~ of 1 in 5.* (Cf. *gradient.*)

in close, in clos ure, see *enclose, enclosure.*

in clude [in'klu:d] *v.t.* (VP 1, 17, 18 bring in, reckon, as part of the whole *This atlas contains fifty maps, including six of North America. Price $2.75 postage ~d. Your duties will ~ putting the children to bed.* **in clu sion** [in'klu:ʒən] *n.* [U] including or being ~d.

in clu sive [in'klu:siv] *adj.* **1.** including *£10, ~ of interest; from 1 May to 3 Jun ~,* 1 May and 3 June being included (Cf. *through,* U.S.A. usage.) **2.** includin much or all: *~ terms* (at a hotel, etc.) without any extra charges. **~ly** *adv.*

in cog [in'kɔg] *adj., adv.* (colloq. abbrev. of) *incognito.*

in cog ni to [in'kɔgnitou] *adj.* conceale under a disguised character; with an assumed name: *a king ~.* ***adv.*** with one's name, character, etc., concealed *The duke called himself Dick Brown and travelled ~.*

co her ent [ˌinkouˈhiərənt] *adj.* not herent: *so drunk as to be quite ~.* ly *adv.*

com bus ti ble [ˌinkəmˈbʌstəbl] *adj.* at cannot be consumed by fire.

come [ˈinkəm] *n.* money received ring a given period (as salary, reipts from trade, interest from investents, etc.): *live within one's ~*, spend ss than one receives; ˈ*~-tax. Tax is payable on ~ over £450.*

com ing [ˈinˌkʌmiŋ] *adj.* coming in: *~ tide (tenant).*

com men su rate [ˌinkəˈmenʃərit] *dj.* **1.** not comparable (*to*) in respect of e; not worthy to be measured (*with*): *is abilities are ~ to the task he has been ven.* **2.** that cannot be compared; ving no common measure.

com mode [ˌinkəˈmoud] *v.t.* (VP 1) use trouble or inconvenience to: *Will ~ you if I don't pay what I owe you til next year?*

com mu ni ca do [ˌinkəmju:niˈkɑ:dou] *dj.* (of sb. in confinement) not peritted to communicate with persons tside.

com pa ra ble [inˈkɔmpərəbl] *adj.* t to be compared (*to, with*); without ual: *her ~ beauty.*

com pat i ble [ˌinkəmˈpætəbl] *adj.* posed in character; unable to exist harmony (*with*); inconsistent (*with*): *ccessive drinking is ~ with good health.* **com pat i bil i ty** [ˈinkəmˌpætəˈbiliti] [U] being ~: *Incompatibility of temper ay cause friction between husband and fe.*

com pe tent [inˈkɔmpitənt] *adj.* not alified or able: *~ to teach science* (*for ching science, as a teacher of science*). y *adv.* **in com pe tence, -ten cy** ˈkɔmpitəns(i)] *nn.* [U] being ~.

com plete [ˌinkəmˈpli:t] *adj.* not comete. ~ly *adv.*

com pre hen si ble [inˌkɔmpriˈhenbl] *adj.* that cannot be understood.

com pre hen sion [inˌkɔmpriˈhenʃən] [U] failure to understand.

com pres si ble [ˌinkəmˈpresəbl] *adj.* at cannot be compressed; hard and yielding.

con ceiv a ble [ˌinkənˈsi:vəbl] *adj.* at cannot be imagined; (colloq.) hard believe; very remarkable.

con clu sive [ˌinkənˈklu:siv] *adj.* (of idence, arguments, discussions, acns) not decisive or convincing; not inging a definite result. ~ly *adv.*

con gru ous [inˈkɔŋgruəs] *adj.* not harmony or agreement (*with*); out of ace. ~ly *adv.* **in con gru i ty** [ˌinŋˈgruiti] *n.* [U] the quality of being ; [C] sth. ~.

con se quent [inˈkɔnsikwənt] *adj.* not lowing naturally what has been said done before: *an ~ remark*; (of a person) saying or doing ~ things. ~ly *adv.*

in con se quen tial [inˌkɔnsiˈkwenʃəl] *adj.* = inconsequent; (by extension) unimportant.

in con sid er a ble [ˌinkənˈsidərəbl] *adj.* not worth considering; of small size, value, etc.

in con sid er ate [ˌinkənˈsidərit] *adj.* (of a person, his actions) thoughtless; lacking in regard for the feelings of others: *~ children; ~ remarks.* ~ly *adv.*

in con sis tent [ˌinkənˈsistənt] *adj.* **1.** not in harmony with: *actions that are ~ with one's principles.* **2.** contradictory; having parts that do not agree: *His account of what happened was ~.* ~ly *adv.* **in con sis ten cy** *n.* [U] the quality of being ~; [C] instance of this.

in con sol a ble [ˌinkənˈsouləbl] *adj.* that cannot be consoled: *~ grief. The widow was ~.*

in con spic u ous [ˌinkənˈspikjuəs] *adj.* not conspicuous: *The shy girl tried to make herself as ~ as possible*, tried to avoid attention. *She always dresses in ~ colours*, colours that are not striking or obvious. ~ly *adv.*

in con stant [inˈkɔnstənt] *adj.* (of persons) changeable (in feelings, intentions, purpose, etc.): *an ~ lover.* **in constan cy** [inˈkɔnstənsi] *n.* [U] being ~; [C] instance of this.

in con test a ble [ˌinkənˈtestəbl] *adj.* that cannot be disputed.

in con ti nent [inˈkɔntinənt] *adj.* wanting in self-control or self-restraint; unable to hold (sth.) in. **in con ti nence** [inˈkɔntinəns] *n.* [U].

in con tro vert i ble [inˌkɔntrəˈvə:təbl] *adj.* that cannot be disputed.

in con ve nience [ˌinkənˈvi:njəns] *n.* [C & U] (cause or instance of) discomfort or trouble: *I was put to (I suffered) great ~. They have been at great ~ in order to help us. Think of the ~s of living in such a small house with a large family.* *v.t.* (VP 1) cause ~ to.

in con ve nient [ˌinkənˈvi:njənt] *adj.* causing discomfort, trouble, or annoyance. ~ly *adv.*

in con vert i ble [ˌinkənˈvə:təbl] *adj.* that cannot be converted (e.g. paper money that cannot be exchanged for gold). **in con vert i bil i ty** [ˈinkənˌvə:tiˈbiliti] *n.*

¹in cor po rate [inˈkɔ:pəreit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) make, become, united in one body or group; (law) form into, become, a corporation (def. 2): *Hanover was ~d into Prussia in 1886. He was ~d a member of the college. Your suggestions will be ~d in the plan. The firm ~d with others.* **in cor po ra tion** [inˌkɔ:pəˈreiʃən] *n.* incorporating or being ~d.

²in cor po rate [inˈkɔ:pərit] *adj.* incorporated; formed into, united in, a corporation.

in cor po re al [ˌinkɔ:ˈpɔ:riəl] ***adj.*** not composed of matter; having no bodily form.

in cor rect [ˌinkəˈrekt] ***adj.*** not correct. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

in cor ri gi ble [inˈkɔridʒəbl] ***adj.*** (of a person, his faults, etc.) that cannot be cured or corrected: *an ~ liar; ~ bad habits.*

in cor rupt i ble [inkəˈrʌptəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot decay or be destroyed; that cannot be corrupted, esp. by being bribed: *as ~ as an English judge.* **in cor rupt i bil i ty** [ˈinkəˌrʌptiˈbiliti] ***n.***

^{1}**in crease** [inˈkri:s] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become greater in size, number, degree, etc.: *The population has ~d by 200,000 to 50,000,000. The driver ~d speed. Our difficulties are increasing.* **in creas ing ly** ***adv.*** more and more.

^{2}**in crease** [ˈinkri:s] ***n.*** [U] increasing; growth; [C] amount by which sth. increases: *I~ in population made emigration necessary. There was a steady ~ in population. Is the consumption of beer still on the ~?*

in cred i ble [inˈkredəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be believed; (colloq.) difficult to believe; surprising. **in cred i bly** ***adv.*** **in cred i bil i ty** [inˌkredəˈbiliti] ***n.***

in cred u lous [inˈkredjuləs] ***adj.*** unbelieving; showing disbelief: *~ looks (smiles). I remain ~ of such stories.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **in cre du li ty** [ˌinkriˈdju:liti] ***n.***

in cre ment [ˈinkrimənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] profits; increase: *unearned ~*, increased value of sth., e.g. land, due not to the owner's labour but to other causes (e.g. a big demand for land). **2.** [C] amount of increase: '*Salary £500 per annum, with yearly ~s of £10 to a maximum of £600.*'

in crim i nate [inˈkrimineit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) say, be a sign, that (sb.) is guilty of wrongdoing: *Don't say anything that may ~ your friends.*

in crus ta tion [ˌinkrʌsˈteiʃən] ***n.*** [U] encrusting; [C] crust; hard coating.

in cu bate [ˈinkjubeit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) hatch (eggs) by sitting on them or by artificial warmth; sit on eggs. **in cu ba tion** [ˌinkjuˈbeiʃən] ***n.*** hatching (of eggs): *artificial incubation*, hatching by artificial warmth. **in cu ba tor** [ˈinkjubeitə*] ***n.*** apparatus for hatching eggs by artificial warmth or for rearing babies born before the proper time.

in cu bus [ˈiŋkjubəs] ***n.*** nightmare; evil spirit supposed to lie on a sleeping person and weigh him down; sb. or sth. (e.g. a debt, an approaching examination) that oppresses one like a nightmare.

in cul cate [ˈinkʌlkeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) fix (ideas, etc.) firmly by repetition (*upon sb., in* his mind): *~ in young people the duty of loyalty.*

in cul pate [ˈinkʌlpeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
volve (sb.) in a charge of wrong
blame.

in cum bent [inˈkʌmbənt] ***adj.*** *be*
upon sb. (*to do* sth.), rest upon him
duty: *It is ~ upon you to warn the*
of the danger of excessive smoking.
person holding a church benefice;
or vicar. **in cum ben cy** [inˈkʌm
n. position of an ~.

in cur [inˈkə:*] ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 1) br
upon oneself: *~ debts; ~ hatred; ~ gr*
expense.

in cur a ble [inˈkjuərəbl, -ˈkjɔ:-] ***a***
that cannot be cured: ~ *dis*
(*habits*). ***n.*** person who is ~: *a home*
~s. **in cur a bly** ***adv.***

in cu ri ous [inˈkjuəriəs] ***adj.*** having
curiosity; not inquisitive; inattenti

in cur sion [inˈkə:ʃən] ***n.*** sudden atta
or invasion (not usu. made for t
purpose of permanent occupation):
Danish ~s on our coasts in early time
(fig.) *~s upon my leisure time.*

in curved [inˈkə:vd] ***adj.*** curved
wards; bent into a curve.

in debt ed [inˈdetid] ***adj.*** owing mon
or gratitude (*to*): *I am greatly ~ to y*
for your help. **~ness** ***n.***

in de cent [inˈdi:snt] ***adj.*** **1.** (of b
haviour, talk, etc.) not decent (def.
obscene. **2.** (colloq.) improper: *leave*
party in ~ haste (e.g. as if to suggest th
one is glad to escape from boredom).
adv. **in de cen cy** [inˈdi:snsi] ***n.*** [
being ~; [C] act, gesture, expressio
etc., that is ~.

in de ci pher a ble [ˌindiˈsaifərəbl] ***a***
that cannot be deciphered.

in de ci sion [ˌindiˈsiʒən] ***n.*** the state
being unable to decide; hesitation.

in de ci sive [ˌindiˈsaisiv] ***adj.*** not de
sive: *an ~ battle* (*answer*); *~ eviden*
hesitating; uncertain: *a man with an*
manner. **~ly** ***adv.***

in dec o rous [inˈdekərəs] ***adj.*** in b
taste; not in accordance with go
manners. **~ly** ***adv.***

in de co rum [ˌindiˈko:rəm] ***n.*** [U] la
of decorum; [C] improper proceedin
indecorous act.

in deed [inˈdi:d] ***adv.*** **1.** really; as y
say; as you may imagine: *I was ~ ve*
glad to hear the news. 'Are you pleas
at your son's success?'—'Yes, ~' (
'*I~, yes.*' **2.** (to intensify) *Thank y*
very much ~. It was very kind ~ of y
to help. **3.** used as a comment to sho
interest, surprise, irony, etc.: '*He spo*
to me about you.'—'Oh, ~!' (= 'O
did he?') '*Who is this woman?'—'W*
is she, ~?' (= 'That's what we
want to know.')

in de fat i ga ble [ˌindiˈfætigəbl]
untiring; that cannot be tired ou
~ workers.

in de fea si ble [ˌindiˈfi:zəbl] ***adj.*** th nnot be forfeited or done away with: *rights* (*claims*).

de fen si ble [ˌindiˈfensəbl] ***adj.*** that nnot be defended, justified, or excused.

de fin a ble [ˌindiˈfainəbl] ***adj.*** that nnot be defined.

def i nite [inˈdefinit] ***adj.*** vague; not early defined or stated: *He has rather views on the question. He gave me an answer*, neither 'Yes' nor 'No'. ***the ~ ticle***, *a* or *an*.

del i ble [inˈdelibl] ***adj.*** (of marks, ains, ink, or fig. of disgrace) that cant be rubbed out or removed: *an ~ pen-* ; *~ shame.* **in del i bly *adv.***

del i cate [inˈdelikit] ***adj.*** (of a pern, his speech, behaviour, etc.) lacking refinement; immodest: *~ remarks.* **del i ca cy** [inˈdelikəsi] ***n.*** [U] being ; [C] ~ act, utterance, etc.

dem ni fy [inˈdemnifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) make (sb., oneself) safe (*from, against*): *a person against harm* (*loss*). **2.** pay ck (sb. *for*): *I will ~ you for any penses you may incur on my behalf.* **dem ni fi ca tion** [inˌdemnifiˈkeiʃən] [U] ~ing or being indemnified; [C] h. given or received as compensation repayment.

dem ni ty [inˈdemniti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] curity against damage or loss; comnsation for loss. **2.** [C] sth. that gives curity against damage or loss; sth. ven or received as compensation, esp. sum of money, or goods, demanded om a country defeated in war.

dent [inˈdent] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** break to the edge or surface of (as if with eth): *an ~ed* (very irregular) *coast- ne.* **2.** start (a line of print or writing) rther from the margin than the others: *ou must ~ the first line of each para- aph.* **3.** (VP 18) make an order (*upon* ., *for* goods, etc.); order goods by eans of an ~. ***n.*** [ˈindent] trade order aced in the United Kingdom for goods be exported; official requisition for ores. **in den ta tion** [ˌindenˈteiʃən] **1.** [U] ~ing or being ~ed. **2.** [C] deep cess in a coast-line; notch; space left the beginning of a line of print or riting.

den ture [inˈdentʃə*] ***n.*** agreement of hich two copies are made, esp. one nding an apprentice to his master: *ke up one's ~s*, receive them back at e end of the period of training. ***v.t.*** nd (a person) by ~s (as an apprentice).

de pend ence [ˌindiˈpendəns] ***n.*** [U] e state of being independent: *When boy leaves college and begins to earn oney he can live a life of ~. Several of ese colonies have claimed and have been ven ~ from the mother country.* ***I~ ay***, 4 July, celebrated in the U.S.A. as e anniversary of the day, in 1776, on hich the Declaration of I~ was made.

in de pen dent [ˌindiˈpendənt] ***adj.*** **1.** not dependent on or controlled by (other persons or things); not relying on others; not needing to work for a living: *If you have a motor-car you are ~ of trains, trams, and buses. They went camping, so as to be ~ of inns and hotels.* **2.** self-governing: *when the colony became ~.* **3.** acting or thinking upon one's own lines: *an ~ thinker*; *~ proofs* (*research*), resulting from ~ work, not related to the work of others. ***n.*** (esp.) one who does not belong to a political party: *vote for the ~s at the next election.* **~ly *adv.***

in de scrib a ble [ˌindiˈskraibəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be described.

in de struct i ble [ˌindiˈstrʌktəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be destroyed.

in de ter mi nate [ˌindiˈtəːminit] ***adj.*** not fixed; vague or indefinite: *an ~ vowel* (e.g. the first sound in *ago*). **in de ter mi na cy** ***n.*** the state of being ~: *the indeterminacy of small-scale physical events*, the impossibility of determining them in advance.

in dex [ˈindeks] ***n.*** (pl. *~es* [-iz], or, in science, *indices* [ˈindisiːz]) **1.** sth. that points to or indicates; pointer (on an instrument) showing measurements: *the ~ finger*, the forefinger, used for pointing. *The increasing sale of luxuries was an ~ of the country's prosperity.* **2.** list of names, subjects, references, etc., in ABC order, at the end of a book, or on cards (*a card ~*) in a library, etc. **3.** ***~ number*** (***figure***), one that indicates the relative level of prices or wages at a particular date compared with the figure 100 (for an earlier period) taken as a standard. **4.** (algebra) exponent: *In b^3 and x^n, 3 and n are indices.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make an ~ for (a book, collection of books, etc.); put (a word, reference, etc.) in an ~: *The book is not well ~ed.*

In dia [ˈindjə] ***n.*** ***~ paper*** *n.* very thin paper (e.g. for air-mail editions of newspapers). **ˈ~*man*** *n.* (formerly) sailing-ship engaged in the trade with India. **ˈ~ˌ*rubber*** *n.* [C] piece of rubber for rubbing out pencil or ink marks.

In dian [ˈindjən] ***adj. & n.*** **1.** (native) of India. **2.** (one) of the original inhabitants of America (also called *Red ~*). **3.** (various uses) ***~ club***, bottle-shaped club, for use in gymnastic exercises. ***~ corn***, [U] maize. ***in ~ file***, in single file, one behind the other. ***~ ink***, black ink made in China and Japan (used when writing ideographs with a brush). ***~ summer***, period of calm, dry hazy weather in late autumn in the northern part of the U.S.A.

in di cate [ˈindikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 11) point to; point out; make known; be a sign of; state briefly: *A sign-post ~d the* *right road for us to follow. He ~d that the interview was over.* **in di ca tion** [ˌindi'keiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] indicating or being ~d. **2.** [C & U] sign or suggestion; that which ~s: *Did he give you any indication of his feelings? There was not much indication (were not many indications) that the next few years would be peaceful.*

in dic a tive [in'dikətiv] *adj.* **1.** (grammar) stating as a fact: *the ~ mood.* **2.** (also ['indikeitiv]) giving indications (of): *Is a high forehead ~ of great mental power?*

in di ca tor ['indikeitə*] *n.* person, thing, that points out or gives information (e.g. a pointer, needle, recording apparatus, on a machine, etc., showing speed, pressure, etc., or (*train ~*) one in a railway station showing times of arrivals and departures of trains, their platform numbers, etc.).

in di ces ['indisiːz] pl. of *index.*

in dict [in'dait] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) (legal) accuse (sb.) (*for* riot, *as* a rioter, *on* a charge of rioting, etc.). **~a ble** [in'daitəbl] *adj.* liable to be ~ed; for which one may be ~ed: *~able offences,* that may be tried by jury. **~ment** *n.* [C] written statement that ~s sb.: *bring in an ~ment against sb.*; [U] ~ing or being ~ed.

in dif fer ence [in'difrəns] *n.* [U] the state of being indifferent; absence of interest or feeling: *He treated my request with ~. Success or failure cannot be a matter of ~ to you. His ~ to (toward) future needs is unfortunate.*

in dif fer ent [in'difrənt] *adj.* **1.** *~ to,* having no interest in; neither for nor against; not caring for: *How can you be so ~ to the sufferings of these children? The explorers were ~ to the discomforts and dangers of the expedition. We cannot remain ~* (neutral) *in this dispute. It is quite ~ to me whether you go or stay,* I don't care which you do. **2.** commonplace; not of good quality or ability: *an ~ book; a very ~ footballer.* **~ly** *adv.*

in dig e nous [in'didʒənəs] *adj.* native (*to*); belonging naturally (*to*): *Kangaroos are ~ to Australia.*

in di gent ['indidʒənt] *adj.* poor. **in di gence** ['indidʒəns] *n.* [U] poverty.

in di gest i ble [ˌindi'dʒestəbl] *adj.* difficult or impossible to digest.

in di ges tion [ˌindi'dʒestʃən] *n.* [U] (pain from) difficulty in digesting food: *suffer from ~; have an attack of ~.*

in dig nant [in'dignənt] *adj.* angry and scornful, esp. at injustice or because of undeserved blame, etc.: *~ at a false accusation; ~ with a cruel man.* **~ly** *adv.*

in dig na tion [ˌindig'neiʃən] *n.* [U] anger caused by injustice, misconduct, etc.: *arouse the ~ of the people; to the ~ of all decent people. They felt strong ~ against
their teachers. An ~ meeting* (a mee
to express public ~) *will be held*
evening.

in dig ni ty [in'digniti] *n.* [U] rude
unworthy treatment causing sham
loss of respect; [C] sth. said or done
humiliates a person: *The bandits*
jected us to all sorts of indignities.

in di go ['indigou] *n.* [U] deep blue
(obtained from plants). ~ **blue,** b
violet.

in di rect [ˌindi'rekt] *adj.* **1.** not strai
or direct; not going straight to the p
an ~ road; make an ~ reference to
not mentioning his name althou
making clear who is referred to; *an*
answer to a question. **2.** (of taxes)
paid direct to a tax-collector, but in
form of higher prices for taxed goo
the ~ taxes on tobacco, wines, etc.
(gram.) ~ *speech,* speech as it is repor
with the necessary changes of pronou
tenses, etc. (e.g. *He said he would co*
for *He said 'I will come'*); ~ *obj*
person or thing affected by verbal acti
but not primarily affected (e.g. *him*
Give him the money). **4.** not direc
aimed at: *an ~ result.* **~ly** *ad*
~ness *n.*

in dis ci pline [in'disiplin] *n.* [U] a
sence of discipline.

in dis creet [ˌindis'kriːt] *adj.* not wa
cautious, or careful. **~ly** *adv.* **in di**
cre tion [ˌindis'kreʃən] *n.* [U] ~ co
duct; lack of discretion; [C] ~ rema
or act; offence against social conve
tions.

in dis crim i nate [ˌindis'kriminit] *ad*
acting, given, without care or taste: ~
making friends; give ~ praise; deal o
~ blows, hit out at anyone, whether
enemy or not. **~ly** *adv.*

in dis pen sa ble [ˌindis'pensəbl] *ad*
that cannot be dispensed with; abs
lutely essential: *Air, food, and water a*
~ to life.

in dis posed [ˌindis'pouzd] *adj.* **1.** u
well: *She has a headache and is rather*
2. not inclined (*for* sth., *to do* sth.): I
seems ~ to help us.

in dis po si tion [ˌindispə'ziʃən] *n.*
& U] **1.** ill health; slight illness.
feeling of unwillingness or disinclinati
(*to* sth., *to do* sth.); feeling of aversi
(*to* or *towards* sth.).

in dis pu ta ble [ˌindis'pjuːtəbl] *adj.* th
cannot be disputed; beyond doubt
question.

in dis so lu ble [ˌindi'soljubl] *adj.* th
cannot be dissolved or broken up; fi
and lasting: *the ~ bonds of friendsh*
between my country and yours.

in dis tinct [ˌindis'tiŋkt] *adj.* not di
tinct: *~ speech; ~ sounds (memorie*
~ly *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

in dite [in'dait] *v.t.* (VP 1) put in
words; compose: *~ a poem (speech).*

vid ual [ˌindi'vidjuəl] ***adj.*** **1.** (opp.
neral) specially for one person or
g: *A teacher cannot give ~ attention
s pupils if his class is very large.* **2.**
acteristic of a single person or thing:
style of speaking (dressing). ***n.*** any
human being (contrasted with
ty): *Are the rights of the ~ more
rtant or less important than the
s of society as a whole?* **~ly** ***adv.***
. of *collectively*) separately; one by
speak to each member of a group ~ly.

vid u al ism [ˌindi'vidjuəlizəm] ***n.***
1. social theory that favours the
action and complete liberty of be-
of individuals (contrasted with the
ry favouring the supremacy of the
). **2.** feeling or behaviour of a per-
who puts his own private interests
; egoism. **in di vid u al ist** ***n.*** sup-
er of ~. **in di vid u al is tic** [ˌin-
djuə'listik] ***adj.*** of ~ or its princi-
.

vid u al i ty [ˌindiˌvidju'æliti] ***n.*** **1.**
all the characteristics that belong
n individual and that mark him out
others: *a man of marked ~.* **2.**
e of separate existence. **3.** (usu. pl.)
vidual tastes, etc.

vid u al ize [ˌindi'vidjuəlaiz] ***v.t.***
1) **1.** give an individual or distinct
acter to: *Does your style of writing
our work?* **2.** specify; treat separ-
y and in detail.

vis i ble [ˌindi'vizəbl] ***adj.*** that
not be divided.

o- ['indou-] in compounds = Indian.
Chi'nese, of Indo-China or Further
a. **'~-ˌEuro'pean, '~-Ger'manic,**
he family of languages spoken in
ope and parts of western Asia (esp.
sia and India). ***~nesian*** [ˌindou-
jən] ***adj.*** of Indonesia.

oc tri nate [in'dɔktrineit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
he mind of (sb.) (*with* particular ideas
eliefs). **in doc tri na tion** [inˌdɔktri-
ʃən] ***n.*** [U].

lent ['indələnt] ***adj.*** lazy; inactive.
adv. **in do lence** ['indələns] ***n.***

om i ta ble [in'dɔmitəbl] ***adj.*** that
not be subdued or conquered; un-
ding: *~ courage; an ~ will.*

oor ['indɔː*, -dɔə*] ***adj.*** (attrib. only)
nging to, carried on, situated, in-
a building: *~ games (photography).*

oors ['in'dɔːz, -'dɔəz] ***adv.*** in or into
uilding: *go (stay) ~; kept ~ all week
ad weather.*

orse see *endorse.*

bi ta ble [in'djuːbitəbl] ***adj.*** that
not be doubted.

ce [in'djuːs] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 3) persuade
nfluence; lead or cause (sb. *to do* sth.):
*at ~d you to do such a thing? We
dn't ~ the old lady to travel by air.*
VP 1) bring about: *illness ~d by
work; ~ magnetism in a piece of iron*
(by holding it near a magnet). **~ment** ***n.*** [U & C] that which ~s: *He hasn't much ~ment (many ~ments) to study English.*

in duct [in'dʌkt] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) install formally or with ceremony in position or office: *~ a clergyman to a benefice.*

in duc tion [in'dʌkʃən] ***n.*** **1.** inducting or being inducted **2.** method of reasoning which obtains or discovers general laws from particular facts or examples; production of facts to prove a general statement. (Cf. *deduction.*) **3.** (Cf. *induce* def. 2) the bringing about of an electric or magnetic state in a body by proximity (without actual contact) of an electrified or magnetized body: *~ coils (motors).*

in duc tive [in'dʌktiv] ***adj.*** **1.** (of reasoning) based on induction (def. 2). **2.** of magnetic or electrical induction.

in dulge [in'dʌldʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) gratify; give way to and satisfy (desires, etc.): *It is sometimes necessary to ~ a sick child (the fancies of a sick child). He occasionally ~s (himself) in the luxury of a good cigar. We're too poor to ~ our taste for good wine.* **in dul gent** ***adj.*** inclined to ~: *indulgent parents*, parents who ~ their children. **in dul gent ly** ***adv.***

in dul gence [in'dʌldʒəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] indulging; the state of being indulged; the habit of gratifying one's own desires, etc.: *Constant ~ in bad habits brought about his ruin.* **2.** [C] sth. in which a person indulges: *One pint of beer a day and an occasional game of billiards are his only ~s.* **3.** (in the R.C. Church) [U] granting of freedom from punishment still due for sin after sacramental absolution; [C] instance of this.

in dus tri al [in'dʌstriəl] ***adj.*** of industries: *the ~ areas of England* (contrasted with agriculture, etc.); *the ~ revolution*, the changes brought about by mechanical inventions in the 18th and early 19th cc.); *an ~ school*, where trades are taught; *an ~ estate*, area of land planned and used for the building of factories (to be rented to manufacturers). **~ism** ***n.*** social system in which large-scale industries have an important part. **~ist** ***n.*** owner of a large-scale ~ undertaking.

in dus tri ous [in'dʌstriəs] ***adj.*** hard-working; diligent. (See *industry*, def. 1.) **~ly** ***adv.***

in dus try ['indʌstri] ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality of being hard-working; being always employed usefully: *His success was due to ~ and thrift.* **2.** [C & U] (branch of) trade or manufacture (contrasted with distribution and commerce): *the cotton and woollen industries.*

in dwell ing ['in'dweliŋ] ***adj.*** living, always present, in the mind or soul.

i ne bri ate [i'niːbrieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make drunk; intoxicate. ***n. & adj.***

[i'ni:briit] (person who is habitually) drunk: *an institution for ~s.* **i ne bri e ty** [ˌini(:)'braiəti] ***n.*** [U] drunkenness.

in ed i ble [in'edibl] ***adj.*** (of a kind) not suitable to be eaten.

in ef fa ble [in'efəbl] ***adj.*** too great to be described in words: *~ joy (beauty).* **in ef fa bly** ***adv.***

in ef fec tive [ˌini'fektiv] ***adj.*** not producing the effect(s) desired; (of a person) inefficient. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

in ef fec tu al [ˌini'fektjuəl] ***adj.*** without effect; unsuccessful. **~ly** ***adv.***

in ef fi cient [ˌini'fiʃənt] ***adj.*** (of persons) not fully capable; ineffective. **~ly** ***adv.*** **in ef fi cien cy** [ˌini'fiʃənsi] ***n.*** [U].

in e las tic [ˌini'læstik] ***adj.*** not elastic; not adaptable; unyielding.

in el e gant [in'eligənt] ***adj.*** not graceful or refined. **~ly** ***adv.*** **in el e gance** ***n.***

in el i gi ble [in'elidʒəbl] ***adj.*** not eligible; not suitable or qualified: *~ for the position.* **in el i gi bil i ty** ['inˌelidʒi'biliti] ***n.*** [U].

in e luc ta ble [ˌini'lʌktəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be escaped from: *the victim of ~ fate.*

in ept [i'nept] ***adj.*** absurd; said or done at the wrong time: *~ remarks.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i tude** [i'neptitju:d] ***n.*** [U] quality of being ~; [C] ~ action, remark, etc.

in e qual i ty [ˌini(:)'kwɔliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] want of, absence of, equality (in size, degree, circumstances, etc.); [C] instance of this; difference in size, rank, wealth, etc.: *Great inequalities in wealth caused social unrest.* **2.** (pl.) (of a surface) irregularity: *the inequalities of the landscape,* the rise and fall of the ground, etc.

in eq ui ta ble [in'ekwitəbl] ***adj.*** unjust; unfair.

in eq ui ty [in'ekwiti] ***n.*** [C & U] (instance of) injustice or unfairness.

in e rad i ca ble [ˌini'rædikəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be rooted out; firmly and deeply rooted.

in ert [i'nə:t] ***adj.*** **1.** without power to move or act: *~ matter.* **2.** without active chemical properties: *~ gases.* **3.** heavy and slow (in mind or body). **in er tia** [i'nə:ʃjə] ***n.*** [U] **1.** state of being ~ (def. 3). **2.** property of matter by which it remains in a state of rest or, if it is in motion, continues in the same direction and in a straight line unless it is acted upon by an external force.

in es ca pa ble [ˌinis'keipəbl] ***adj.*** not to be escaped from.

in es ti ma ble [in'estiməbl] ***adj.*** too great, precious, etc., to be estimated.

in ev i ta ble [in'evitəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** that cannot be avoided, that is sure to happen. **2.** (colloq.) so frequently seen, heard, etc., that it is familiar and expected: *a Japanese tourist with his*
~ camera. **in ev i ta bil i ty** [
'biliti] ***n.***
in ex act [ˌinig'zækt] ***adj.*** not
in ex ac ti tude [ˌinig'zæktitju:d]
[U] being ~; [C] instance of this
minological ~itudes, (joking eup
for) lies.
in ex cus a ble [ˌiniks'kju:zəbl] ***adj.***
cannot be excused.
in ex haust i ble [ˌinig'zɔ:stəbl] ***adj.***
cannot be exhausted.
in ex o ra ble [in'eksərəbl] ***adj.***
less; unyielding. **in ex o ra bly**
in ex pe dient [ˌiniks'pi:djənt] ***adj.***
expedient.
in ex pen sive [ˌiniks'pensiv] ***adj.***
expensive; low priced. **~ly** ***adv.***
in ex pe ri ence [ˌiniks'piəriəns] ***n.***
lack of experience. **in ex pe ri en**
adj. lacking experience.
in ex pert [in'ekspə:t] ***adj.*** un-ski
~ly ***adv.***
in ex pi a ble [in'ekspiəbl] ***adj.*** (of
offence) that cannot be expiated;
resentment, hatred, etc.) that canno
appeased.
in ex plic able [in'eksplikəbl] ***adj.***
cannot be explained.
in ex press i ble [ˌiniks'presəbl]
that cannot be expressed in words.
in ex tin guish a ble [ˌiniks'tingwiʃ
adj. that cannot be extinguished
quenched.
in ex tric a ble [in'ekstrikəbl, ˌin
'trikəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be redu
to order, solved, untied, or esca
from: *~ confusion (difficulties).*
in fal li ble [in'fæləbl] ***adj.*** **1.** incapa
of making mistakes or doing wro
None of us is ~. **2.** never failing:
remedies (cures, methods, tests). **in fal**
bil i ty [inˌfælə'biliti] ***n.*** complete f
dom from the possibility of being
error: *the infallibility of the Pope.*
in fa mous ['infəməs] ***adj.*** wick
shameful; disgraceful: *~ behaviour;*
~ plot (traitor). **in fa my** ['infəmi]
1. [U] being ~; public dishonour:
a person up to infamy. **2.** [U] ~
haviour; [C] ~ act.
in fan cy ['infənsi] ***n.*** [U] **1.** state
being, period when one is, an infa
early childhood; (law, in Britain) per
before one reaches the age of 21.
minority.) **2.** early stage of devel
ment or growth: *the ~ of a nati*
when aviation was still in its ~.
in fant ['infənt] ***n.*** **1.** child during
first few years of its life; (law) min
person under 21. **2.** (attrib.) *~ voic*
~ food; an ~-school (for children un
7); *~ industries,* new, in an early sta
in fan ti cide [in'fæntisaid] ***n.*** [U] cri
of killing an infant; the custom, amo
some peoples in the past, of killing
wanted new-born children.
in fan tile ['infəntail] ***adj.*** characteris

of infants: ~ *diseases* (*pastimes*); ~ *paralysis,* name formerly used for poliomyelitis.

n fan try ['infəntri] ***n.*** (collect. sing.) foot-soldiers: *two regiments of ~*; *an ~ regiment* **~man** ***n.*** soldier in an ~ regiment.

n fat u ate [in'fætjueit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) affect (sb.) with great folly; inspire (sb.) with wild and foolish passion: (usu. in passive) *be ~d with pride*; *be ~d* (madly in love) *with a pretty woman.* **in fat u a tion** [inˌfætju'eiʃən] ***n.*** [U] infatuating or being ~d; [C] instance of this; unreasoning love or passion (*for*).

n fect [in'fekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) fill with disease germs; give disease (fig. feelings, ideas) to (a person, his body or mind): *~ a wound* (*drinking water*) *with disease germs*; *~ed with cholera. Mary's high spirits ~ed all the girls in the class.*

n fec tion [in'fekʃən] ***n.*** **1**. [U] infecting or being infected; communication of disease (esp. by agency of the atmosphere or water) (cf. *contagion*). **2.** [C] disease (fig. influence) that infects.

n fec tious [in'fekʃəs] ***adj.*** **1.** infecting with disease; (of disease) that can be spread by means of germs carried in the atmosphere or in water (cf. *contagious*). **2.** (fig.) quickly influencing others; likely to spread to others: *~ humour.*

n fer [in'fə:*] ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 1, 4, 11, 18) conclude; reach an opinion (from facts or reasoning): *Am I to ~ from your remarks that you think I am a liar?* **~ence** ['infərəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] process of ~ring: *by ~ence,* as the result of drawing a conclusion. **2.** [C] that which is ~red; conclusion: *Is that a fair ~ence from his statement?*

n fer i or [in'fiəriə*] ***adj.*** low(er) in rank, social position, importance, quality, etc.: *goods ~ to sample*; *goods of ~ workmanship*; *an ~ officer* (*court of law*). ***n.*** person who is ~ (in rank, ability, etc.). **~i ty** [inˌfiəri'ɔriti] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~. ***~ity complex,*** state of mind in which a person who has a morbid feeling of being ~ to others tries to win recognition for himself by boasting and being aggressive.

n fer nal [in'fə:nl] ***adj.*** of hell; devilish; abominable: *the ~ regions*; *~ cruelty*; *an ~ machine,* (old-fashioned description of) time-bomb. **~ly** ***adv.***

n fer no [in'fə:nou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) hell; scene of horror (e.g. a blazing building in which people are trapped).

n fest [in'fest] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (of rats, insects, brigands, etc.) be present in large numbers: *warehouses ~ed with rats*; *clothes ~ed with vermin* (*lice*). **in fes ta tion** [ˌinfes'teiʃən] *n.* ~ing or being ~ed.

in fi del ['infidl] ***n.*** **1.** person with no belief in religion (esp. in what is considered to be the true religion). **2.** (attrib.) unbelieving; of unbelievers: *He showed an ~ contempt for sacred places.*

in fi del i ty [ˌinfi'deliti] ***n.*** [C & U] (act of) disloyalty or unfaithfulness: *conjugal ~*, ~ to one's husband or wife.

in field ['infi:ld] ***n.*** (cricket) part of the ground near the wicket; fieldsmen stationed there (opp. *outfield*); baseball diamond.

in fight ing ['infaitiŋ] ***n.*** [U] boxing at closer quarters than at arm's length.

in fil trate ['infiltreit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) (cause to) pass through or into by filtering; (of troops) pass through defences without attracting notice; (of ideas) pass into people's minds. **in fil tra tion** [ˌinfil'treiʃən] ***n.*** infiltrating or being ~d; (esp.) gradual and unnoticed occupation of land by small groups (e.g. of soldiers or settlers).

in fin ite ['infinit] ***adj.*** endless; without limits; that cannot be measured, calculated, or imagined: *~ space*; *the ~ goodness of God*; *the I~*, God. *Such ideas may do ~ harm.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in an ~ degree: *Atoms and molecules are ~ly small.* **in fin i tes i mal** [ˌinfini'tesiməl] ***adj.*** ~ly small.

in fin i tive [in'finitiv] ***adj.*** **&** ***n.*** (gram.) (of the) form of the verb not changed for person, number, or tense, used with or without *to* (e.g. let him *go*; allow him *to go*).

in fin i tude [in'finitju:d] ***n.*** [U] the state of being infinite or boundless; boundless number or extent (*of*): *the ~ of God's mercy*; [C] infinite number, quantity, or extent.

in fin i ty [in'finiti] ***n.*** [U] infinitude; (maths.) infinite quantity (expressed by the symbol ∞).

in firm [in'fə:m] ***adj.*** **1.** physically weak (esp. through age): *walk with ~ steps.* **2.** mentally or morally weak: *~ of purpose.* **in fir mi ty** [in'fə:miti] ***n.*** [C & U] (particular form of) weakness: *I~ity often comes with old age. Deafness and failing eyesight are among the ~ities of old age.*

in fir ma ry [in'fə:məri] ***n.*** **1.** (rather old-fashioned name for a) hospital. **2.** (in a school, institution, etc.) room used for people who are ill or injured.

in flame [in'fleim] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) become red, angry, overheated: *~d eyes*; *an ~d boil,* red and angry looking; *speeches that ~d popular feeling,* roused people to anger, indignation, etc.; *~d with passion.*

in flam ma ble [in'flæməbl] ***adj.*** easily set on fire or (fig.) excited.

in flam ma tion [ˌinflə'meiʃən] ***n.*** [U] inflamed condition (esp. of some part of the body): *~ of the lungs* (*liver*); [C] instance of this; place on or in the body where there is redness, swelling, and pain.

in flam ma to ry [inˈflæmətəri] ***adj.*** **1.** tending to inflame: ~ *speeches.* **2.** of, tending to produce, inflammation (def. 1): *an ~ condition of the lungs* (e.g. as a symptom of pneumonia).

in flate [inˈfleit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21) **1.** fill (a tyre, balloon, etc.) with air or gas; (cause to) swell: (fig.) *~d with pride*; *~d language,* full of high-sounding words but containing little substance. **2.** take action to increase the amount of money in circulation so that prices rise (Cf. *deflate.*) **in fla tion** [inˈfleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] act of inflating; state of being ~d; (esp.) (rise in prices brought about by) expansion of the supply of money (notes or coin), or the supply of bank money (credit, etc.). **in fla tion a ry** [inˈfleiʃənəri] ***adj.*** of, caused by, inflation: *the inflationary spiral,* economic situation in which prices and wages rise in turn as the supply of money is increased.

in flect [inˈflekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (gram.) change the ending or form of (a word) to show its relation to other words in a sentence.

in flec tion ***n.*** = *inflexion.*

in flex i ble [inˈfleksəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be bent or turned; (fig.) unbending; not to be turned aside: ~ *courage*; *an ~ will.* **in flex i bly** ***adv.*** **in flex i bil i ty** [inˌfleksəˈbiliti] ***n.***

in flex ion [inˈflekʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] inflecting. **2.** [C] inflected form of a word; suffix used to inflect (e.g. *-ed, -ing*). **3.** [U] rise and fall of the voice in speaking. **~al** ***adj.*** of ~: *~al endings (forms)* (e.g. *-ed*).

in flict [inˈflikt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) give (a blow, etc.); cause to suffer: ~ *a blow (a severe wound) upon sb. The judge ~ed the death penalty upon the murderer. I'm sorry to have to ~ myself (my company) upon you,* force my company upon you. **in flic tion** [inˈflikʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *the unnecessary ~ion of pain and suffering*; [C] sth. ~ed; painful or troublesome experience.

in flor es cence [ˌinfləˈresəns] ***n.*** [U] arrangement of a plant's flowers on the stem; collective flower of a plant; flowering.

in flow [ˈinflou] ***n.*** [U] flowing in; [C & U] that which flows in: (attrib.) *an ~ pipe*

in flu ence [ˈinfluəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power to affect sb.'s character, beliefs, or actions (through example, fear, admiration, etc.); [C] person, fact, etc., that exercises such power; [U] the exercise of such power (*upon* sb.): *Many a woman has had a civilizing ~ upon her husband. He's an ~ for good in the town. Heredity and environment are ~s on character. He was under the ~ of drink,* had had too much to drink. **2.** [U] action of natural forces: *the ~ of the moon* (on the tides); *the ~ of climate* (on vegetation). **3.** [U] power due to wealth, position, etc. *Will you please use your ~ with t manager on my behalf? Will you u your ~ to get me a job?* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) exer an ~ on; have an effect on: *The weat ~s the crops. Don't be ~d by ba examples.*

in flu en tial [ˌinfluˈenʃəl] ***adj.*** havin influence: ~ *politicians*; *consideration which are ~ in reaching a decision.* **~l** ***adv.***

in flu en za [ˌinfluˈenzə] ***n.*** [U] infectiou disease with fever and catarrh.

in flux [ˈinflʌks] ***n.*** [U] flowing in; [C instance of this: *repeated ~es of visitors an ~ of wealth.*

in form [inˈfɔːm] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 12, 14, 16, 18) give knowledge to: *We were ~ed that two prisoners had escaped. Can you ~ me where he lives? He's a well-~ed man. Have you ~ed them of your intended departure?* **2.** (VP 24) ~ *against sb.*, bring evidence or an accusation against him to the police. **3.** (VP 1 fill (a person, his mind, *with* a feeling: ~ *sb. with a feeling (principle).* **~ant** ***n.*** person who supplies information.

in for mal [inˈfɔːml] ***adj.*** not formal (defs. 1, 2); irregular; without ceremony or formality: *an ~ visit*; *~ dress*; *~ conversations between the statesmen of two countries* (no official records being kept). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [ˌinfɔːˈmæliti] ***n.*** [U] being ~; [C] ~ act, etc.

in for ma tion [ˌinfəˈmeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** informing or being informed. **2.** sth. told; news or knowledge given: *That's a useful piece (bit) of ~. Can you give me any ~ on (about) this matter? The ~ bureau may be able to help you.*

in for ma tive [inˈfɔːmətiv] ***adj.*** giving information; instructive: ~ *books*; *an ~ talk.* **~ly** ***adv.***

in for mer [inˈfɔːmə*] ***n.*** one who informs against another, esp. (*common ~*) one who detects offenders and informs the authorities of their offences.

in fra [ˈinfrə] ***adv.*** (Lat.) below; farther or later on (in a book, etc.): *See ~, p 21* (i.e. see p. 21 farther on in this book). **ˈ~ ˈdig.** *phrase* (colloq. abbrev. of Lat. ~ *dignitatem*) beneath one's dignity. **ˈ~-ˈred** *adj.* of those invisible rays below the red in the spectrum.

in frac tion [inˈfrækʃən] ***n.*** [U] breaking (of a rule, law, etc.); [C] instance of this.

in fre quent [inˈfriːkwənt] ***adj.*** not frequent; rare. **~ly** ***adv.*** **in fre quen cy** [inˈfriːkwənsi] ***n.*** [U].

in fringe [inˈfrindʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** break (a rule, etc.); transgress; violate: ~ *a rule (an oath, copyright, a patent).* **2.** encroach upon: *Be careful not to ~ the rights of other people.* **~ment** ***n.*** [U] infringing; [C] instance of this, esp. the unlawful use of a trade name or of copyright material.

n fu ri ate [inˈfjuərieit, -ˈfjɔː-] ***v.t.*** fill with fury or rage: *infuriating delays.*

n fuse [inˈfjuːz] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 18) put, pour (a quality, etc. *into*); fill (sb. *with*): ~ *fresh courage* (*new life*) *into soldiers*; ~ *soldiers with fresh courage.* **2.** (VP 1) pour (hot) liquid on (leaves, herbs, etc.) to flavour it; (of the liquid) be flavoured through this process: ~ *herbs*; ~ *tea* (*leaves*). **3.** (VP 21) undergo infusion: *Let the tea ~ for three minutes before pouring it out.*

n fu sion [inˈfjuːʒən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] infusing or being infused. **2.** [C] liquid made by infusing. **3.** [U] pouring in: mixing: *the ~ of new blood into old stock*, the use of new breeds to improve old breeds.

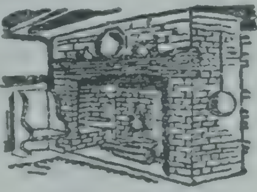
n gath er ing [ˈinˌgæðəriŋ] ***n.*** [C] gathering in; harvest.

n ge nious [inˈdʒiːnjəs] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person) clever and skilful (at making or inventing); showing skill, etc.: *an ~ mind.* **2.** (of things) skilfully made: *an ~ toy* (*tool*). **~ly *adv.*** **in ge nu i ty** [ˌindʒiˈnju(ː)iti] ***n.*** [U] cleverness and skill; originality in design.

n gé nue [ˌænʒeiˈnjuː, (Fr.) ɛ̃ʒeny] ***n.*** simple, innocent girl, esp. as a type in dramas.

n gen u ous [inˈdʒenjuəs] ***adj.*** frank; open; innocent; natural: *an ~ smile.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

n gle-nook [ˈiŋglnuk] ***n.*** chimney-corner (in a wide old-fashioned fireplace).



An ingle-nook

n glo ri ous [inˈglɔːriəs] ***adj.*** **1.** shameful; ignominious. **2.** obscure. **~ly *adv.***

n got [ˈiŋgɔt] ***n.*** [C] (usu. brick-shaped) lump of metal (esp. gold and silver), cast in a mould.

n graft ***v.*** = *engraft.*

n grained [inˈgreind] ***adj.*** (of habits, tendencies, etc.) deeply fixed; thorough: ~ *prejudices* (*honesty*).

n gra ti ate [inˈgreiʃieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) bring (oneself) into favour (*with* sb.), esp. in order to gain an advantage: *with an ingratiating smile.* **in gra ti at ing ly *adv.***

n grat i tude [inˈgrætitjuːd] ***n.*** [U] want of gratitude.

n gre dient [inˈgriːdjənt] ***n.*** [C] one of the parts of a mixture: *the ~s of a cake*; *the ~s of a man's character*, all those qualities, etc., that together form it.

n gress [ˈiŋgres] ***n.*** [U] going in; (right of) entrance: *a means of ~.* (Cf. *egress.*)

n grow ing [ˈinˌgrouiŋ] ***adj.*** growing inwards: *an ~ toe-nail*, one growing into the flesh.

n hab it [inˈhæbit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) live in; occupy. **~a ble *adj.*** that can be lived in. **~ant *n.*** person living in a place.

in hale [inˈheil] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) draw into the lungs: ~ *air* (*gas, tobacco smoke*). *I~! Exhale!* Breathe in! Breathe out!

in har mo nious [ˌinhɑːˈmounjəs] ***adj.*** not harmonious.

in here [inˈhiə]* ***v.i.*** (VP 24) (of qualities, etc.) exist (*in*): belong to as an attribute; (of rights, etc.) be vested (*in*).

in her ent [inˈhiərənt] ***adj.*** existing (*in*) as a natural and permanent part or quality of: *Weight is an ~ quality of matter. He has an ~ love of beauty. The power ~ in the office of President must not be abused.*

in her it [inˈherit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** receive (property, a title, etc.) as heir: *The eldest son will ~ the title. Who ~s?* **2.** derive (qualities, etc.) from ancestors: *She ~d her mother's good looks and her father's bad temper.* **~ance** [inˈheritəns] ***n.*** [U] ~ing: *receive sth. by ~ance*; [C] what is ~ed (lit. & fig.): *an ~ance of ill-feeling.*

in hib it [inˈhibit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) hinder, restrain (a person *from*): ~ *wrong desires and impulses*; *an ~ed person*, one who is unable or unwilling to express his feelings. **in hi bi tion** [ˌinhiˈbiʃən] ***n.*** (psychology) [U] restraint on, habitual shrinking from, an action for which there is an impulse or desire; [C] instance of this: *Wine weakens a person's ~ions.*

in hos pi ta ble [inˈhɔspitəbl, ˌinhɔsˈpitəbl] ***adj.*** not hospitable; (of a place, coast, etc.) not affording shelter: *an ~ coast.*

in hu man [inˈhjuːmən] ***adj.*** cruel; unfeeling: ~ *treatment.* **~i ty** [ˌinhju(ː)ˈmæniti] ***n.*** [U] ~ conduct or behaviour; [C] ~ act.

in im i cal [iˈnimikəl] ***adj.*** unfriendly or harmful (*to*).

in im i ta ble [iˈnimitəbl] ***adj.*** too good, clever, etc., to be imitated. **in im i tably *adv.***

in iq ui tous [iˈnikwitəs] ***adj.*** very wicked or unjust. **~ly *adv.*** **in iq ui ty** [iˈnikwiti] ***n.*** [U] being ~; [C] ~ act.

in i tial [iˈniʃəl] ***adj.*** of or at the beginning: *the ~ letter of a word*; *the ~ stages of an undertaking.* ***n.*** ~ letter, esp. (pl.) first letters of a person's names, as *G. B. S.* (for *George Bernard Shaw*). ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1) mark, sign, with one's ~s: ~ *a note or document.* **~ly *adv.*** at the beginning.

¹in i ti ate [iˈniʃieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** begin; set (a scheme, etc.) working: ~ *a plan.* **2.** admit or introduce (sb. *into* a society, etc.). **3.** give (sb.) instruction (*in*): ~ *pupils into the mysteries of the binomial theorem.*

²in i ti ate [iˈniʃiit] ***n. & adj.*** (person) who has been initiated (defs. 2 & 3): *an ~ member of a secret society.*

in i ti a tion [iˌniʃiˈeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] initiating or being initiated; being made acquainted with the rules of a society, etc.: (attrib.) *~ ceremonies.*

in i ti a tive [iˈniʃiətiv] ***n.*** [U] **1.** first or introductory step or move: *take the ~ in proposing sth.*, make the first move towards it; *do sth. on one's own ~*, without an order or suggestion from others; *have the ~*, be in the position to make the first move (e.g. in war). **2.** capacity to see what needs to be done and enterprise enough to do it: *A statesman must have ~.* **3.** power or right of citizens outside the legislature to put forward proposals for legislation (as in Switzerland).

in ject [inˈdʒekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) drive or force (a liquid, drug, etc., *into* sth.) with, or as with, a syringe; fill (sth. with a liquid, etc.) by ~ing: *~ penicillin into the blood-stream*; *~ sb.'s arm with morphia.* **in jec tion** [inˈdʒekʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing; [C] instance of this: *five ~ions of glucose*; *an ~ion in the left buttock*; [C] liquid, etc., that is ~ed.

in ju di cious [ˌindʒu(:)ˈdiʃəs] ***adj.*** not well-judged: *~ remarks.* **~ly *adv.***

in junc tion [inˈdʒʌŋkʃən] ***n.*** [C] order, esp. a written order from a law-court, demanding that sth. shall or shall not be done.

in jure [ˈindʒə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) hurt; damage. **in jured** [ˈindʒəd] ***adj.*** wronged; offended: *~d looks*; *in an ~d voice*; *the dead and the ~d*, those people killed and hurt (in an accident, etc.).

in ju ri ous [inˈdʒuəriəs, -ˈdʒɔ:-] ***adj.*** causing, likely to cause, injury; hurtful: *behaviour that is ~ to social order*; *habits that are ~ to health.*

in ju ry [ˈindʒəri] ***n.*** **1.** [U] harm; damage; wrongful treatment: *If you knock a man down with your car, and then call him a fool, you are adding insult to ~.* **2.** [C] place (in the body) that is hurt or wounded; act that hurts; insult: *The cyclist suffered severe injuries. This attack was a severe ~ to his reputation.*

in jus tice [inˈdʒʌstis] ***n.*** [U] lack of justice; [C] unjust act, etc.: *do sb. an ~*, judge him unfairly.

ink [iŋk] ***n.*** [U] (kinds of) coloured liquid used for writing and printing: *written in ink*; *a pen and ink drawing.* ***ˈink-ˌbottle, ˈink-pot nn.*** for holding ink. ***ˈink-pad n.*** pad for ink used on rubber stamps. ***ˈinkstand n.*** stand for one or more ink-bottles, with grooves or a tray for pens, etc. ***ˈink-well n.*** inkpot that fits into a hole in a desk. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) mark with ink: *ink one's fingers*; *ink in a drawing*, mark with ink lines previously drawn in pencil. **ink y** [ˈiŋki] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) marked with ink: *inky fingers*; black like ink: *inky darkness.*

ink ling [ˈiŋkliŋ] ***n.*** [C] slight suggestion or idea: *get an ~ of what is going on.*

in land [ˈinlənd, -lænd] ***adj.*** **1.** situated in the interior of a country, far from the sea or border: *~ towns*; *the I~ Sea of Japan*, area of sea almost enclosed by large islands. **2.** carried on, obtained within the limits of a country: *~* (= domestic) *trade*; *~ revenue*, (Gt. Brit.) money obtained by taxation within the country (excluding taxes on imported goods). ***adv.*** [inˈlænd] in or towards the interior.

in-laws [inˈlɔ:z] ***n. pl.*** (colloq.) relatives by marriage: *All my ~ will be visiting us this summer.*

in lay [inˈlei] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *inlaid* [inˈleid]) (VP 1) set pieces of (designs in) wood, metal, etc., in the surface of another kind of wood, metal, etc., so that the resulting surface is smooth and even: *ivory inlaid with gold.* ***n.*** [ˈinlei] [U] inlaid work; materials used for this; [C] design, pattern, made by ~ing.

in let [ˈinlet] ***n.*** **1.** strip of water extending into the land from a larger body of water (the sea, a lake), or between islands. **2.** sth. let in or inserted (e.g. a piece of material inserted into a garment). **3.** (attrib.) way in: *~ and outlet channels* (e.g. in a reservoir).

in mate [ˈinmeit] ***n.*** one of a number of persons living together (esp. in a hospital, prison, or other institution).

in most [ˈinmoust] ***adj.*** most inward; farthest from the surface; (fig.) most private or secret: *my ~ feelings.*

inn [in] ***n.*** **1.** public house where lodging, drink, and meals may be had, usu. (today) in the country. (Cf. *hotel.*) ***ˈinn-ˌkeeper n.*** person who keeps an inn. **2.** ***Inns of Court***, (buildings of) four law societies in London having the exclusive right of admitting persons to the bar (see ¹*bar*, def. 12).

in nards [ˈinədz] ***n. pl.*** (colloq.) stomach and bowels.

in nate [iˈneit, ˈineit] ***adj.*** (of a quality, etc.) in one's nature; possessed from birth: *her ~ courtesy.* ~ly ***adv.***

in ner [ˈinə*] ***adj.*** inside; of the inside: *an ~ room*; *an ~ tube*, a tube, (to be) filled with air, inside the cover of a pneumatic tyre. ***the ~ man***, (*a*) man's soul or mind (contrasted with *body*). (*b*) (jokingly) the stomach: *satisfy the ~ man.* **~most** [ˈinəmoust] ***adj.*** = *inmost.*

in nings [ˈiniŋz] ***n.*** (pl. the same) **1.** time during which a player or team (cricket, baseball) is batting: *Our team made 307 runs in its first ~. The first batsman had a short ~.* **2.** (fig.) period of power or of opportunity to show one's ability; period of active life.

in no cent [ˈinəsnt] ***adj.*** **1.** not guilty (*of* wrongdoing): *~ of the charge (accusation).* **2.** harmless: *~ amusements.* **3.** knowing nothing of evil or

rong: *as ~ as a new-born babe.* **4.**
olishly simple: *Don't be so ~ as to*
lieve everything the politicians say.
(eolloq.) not having: *windows ~ of*
ass. ***n.*** ~ person, esp. a young child.
ly ***adv.*** **in no cence** ['inəsns] ***n.*** [U]
uality or state of being ~.

noc u ous [i'nɔkjuəs] ***adj.*** causing no
arm: ~ *snakes* (*drugs*).

no vate ['inouveit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24)
ake changes (*in*); introduce new
ings. **in no va tion** [ˌinou'veiʃən] ***n.***
J] innovating; [C] instance of this;
h. new that is introduced: *make*
chnological innovations in industry.
no va tor ['inouveitə*] ***n.*** person
ho ~s.

nu en do [ˌinju(ː)'endou] ***n.*** (pl. *~es*,
z]) indirect reference (usu. sth. un-
vourable to a person's reputation):
f you throw out such ~es against the
Iinister, you'll be sued for libel.

nu mer a ble [i'njuːmərəbl] ***adj.*** too
any to be counted.

oc u late [i'nɔkjuleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18)
troduce disease germs into (a person
animal) so that a mild form of the
isease may safeguard him (*against* it):
sb. against cholera; (fig.) fill the mind
ith opinions, etc.: *~d with evil doc-*
ines. **in oc u la tion** [ˌinɔkju'leiʃən] ***n.***
J] inoculating or being ~d; [C] instance
this: *have inoculations against*
olera and yellow fever. (Cf. *vacci-*
ate.)

of fen sive [ˌinə'fensiv] ***adj.*** not giving
fence; not objectionable.

op er a ble [in'ɔpərəbl] ***adj.*** (of tu-
ours, etc.) that cannot be operated on.

op er a tive [in'ɔpərətiv] ***adj.*** (of
ws, rules, etc.) not working or taking
fect.

op por tune [in'ɔpətjuːn] ***adj.*** un-
asonable: *at an ~ time.* **~ly** ***adv.***

or di nate [i'nɔːdinit] ***adj.*** not prop-
ly restrained or controlled; exces-
ve: *~ passions; the ~ demands of the*
ur Collector. **~ly** ***adv.***

or gan ic [ˌinɔː'gænik] ***adj.*** **1.** not
ving an organized physical structure,
. as plants and animals have; not
ming part of the substance of living
dies: *~ chemistry. Rocks and metals*
~ substances. **2.** not the result of
tural growth: *an ~ form of society.*

patient ['inˌpeiʃənt] ***n.*** person who
ys in hospital while receiving treat-
nt. (Cf. *out-patient.*)

pour ing ['inpɔːriŋ] ***n. & adj.*** pouring
: *an ~ of spiritual comfort.*

put ['input] ***n.*** what is put in or
plied (e.g. data for an electronic com-
ter, power supplied to a machine).

quest ['iŋkwest] ***n.*** official inquiry to
rn facts, esp. concerning a death
ich may not be the result of natural
uses.

in qui e tude [in'kwaiitjuːd] ***n.*** [U] uneasiness of mind; anxiety.

in quire [in'kwaiə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 13, 15, 21) ask to be told: *~ a person's name*; *~ what a person wants* (*where to stay, how to do sth.*): *~ of sb. the reason for sth.* **2.** (VP 24) ~ ***after***, ask about (sb.'s health, welfare). ~ ***about (concerning, upon)***, ask for information about: *I~ within upon everything* (e.g. as the title of a small encyclopædia); *~ about trains to London.* ~ ***for***, ask for (goods in a shop), ask to see (sb.): *~ for a book in a shop*; *~ for the manager.* ~ ***into***, try to learn the facts about; investigate: *We must ~ into the matter.* **in quir er** ***n.*** person who ~s. **in quir ing** ***adj.*** in the habit of asking for information: *an inquiring mind*, showing a desire to learn: *inquiring looks.* **in quir ing ly** ***adv.***

in quir y [in'kwaiəri; (U.S.A. also) 'inkwiri] ***n.*** **1.** [U] asking; inquiring: *learn sth. by ~*; *on ~*; *a court of ~*, one to investigate charges brought against sb. **2.** [C] question; investigation: *make inquiries about sb. or sth.*; *hold an official ~ into sth.*

in qui si tion [ˌinkwi'ziʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] thorough search or investigation; [C] instance of this, esp. a judicial or official inquiry. **2.** ***the I~***, (also called *the Holy Office*) court appointed by the Church of Rome to suppress heresy (esp. active in the 15th and 16th cc.).

in quis i tive [in'kwizitiv] ***adj.*** fond of, showing a fondness for, inquiring into other people's affairs. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

in quis i tor [in'kwizitə*] ***n.*** officer of the Inquisition (see above, def. 2); person appointed by law to make an inquiry. **in quis i to ri al** [inˌkwizi'tɔːriəl] ***adj.*** of or like an ~.

in road ['inroud] ***n.*** sudden attack (*into* a country, etc.), esp. one made for the purpose of plunder; (fig.) sth. that encroaches (upon): *make ~s upon one's leisure time* (*one's savings*).

in rush ['inrʌʃ] ***n.*** rushing in: *an ~ of water* (*tourists*).

in sane [in'sein] ***adj.*** mad; senseless: *an ~ person*; *an ~ asylum*, place where ~ people are cared for (now usu. called a mental hospital or home). **~ly** ***adv.*** **in san i ty** [in'sæniti] ***n.*** [U] madness.

in san i ta ry [in'sænitəri] ***adj.*** not sanitary: *living under ~ conditions.*

in sa tiable [in'seiʃjəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be satisfied; very greedy: *~ appetites*; *politicians who are ~ of power.* **in sa ti a bly** ***adv.***

in sa ti ate [in'seiʃiit] ***adj.*** never satisfied.

in scribe [in'skraib] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) write (words, one's name, etc., *in* or *on*); mark (sth. *with* words, etc.): *~ names on a war memorial* (*one's name in a book*); *~ a* *tomb with a name.* **~d ˈstock**, stock of which the names of the holders are recorded in lists or registers. **in scrip tion** [inˈskripʃən] *n.* [C] sth. ~d, esp. words cut on a stone (e.g. a monument) or stamped on a coin or medal.

in scru ta ble [inˈskruːtəbl] *adj.* that cannot be understood or known; mysterious: *the ~ ways of Providence*; *the ~ face of the Sphinx.*

in sect [ˈinsekt] *n.* sorts of small animal (e.g. ant, fly, wasp) having six legs and no backbone and a body divided into three parts (head, thorax, abdomen); (incorrect but popular usage) similar tiny, crawling creature (e.g. spider). **ˈ~-ˌpowder** *n.* powder for killing or driving away ~s. **in sec ti cide** [inˈsektisaid] *n.* preparation used for killing ~s (e.g. D.D.T.). **in sec tiv or ous** [ˌinsekˈtivərəs] *adj.* eating ~s as food: *Swallows are ~ivorous.*

in se cure [ˌinsiˈkjuə*, -ˈkjɔː*] *adj.* not safe; not to be relied on: *have an ~ hold on sth.* (e.g. when rock-climbing) **~ly** *adv.* **in se cu ri ty** [ˌinsiˈkjuəriti] *n.* [U].

in sem i nate [inˈsemineit] *v.t.* (VP 1) implant; introduce (semen into). **in sem i na tion** [inˌsemiˈneiʃən] *n.* [U] inseminating: *artificial insemination*, the introduction of semen (taken, e.g. from a pedigree animal) into the generative organs of a female animal so that offspring may be produced without sexual union.

in sen sate [inˈsenseit, -sit] *adj.* **1.** without the power to feel or experience: *~ rocks.* **2.** unfeeling; without sensibility; foolish: *~ rage* (*cruelty*).

in sen si bil i ty [inˌsensiˈbiliti] *n.* [U] lack of mental feeling or emotion; state of being unable to know, recognize, understand, or appreciate: *~ to pain* (*beauty, art*); *in a state of ~*, unconscious.

in sen si ble [inˈsensibl] *adj.* **1.** unconscious (as the result of injury, illness, etc.): *The rock struck her on the head and she was ~ for nearly an hour.* **2.** unaware (of): *He seemed to be ~ of his danger. I am not ~ how much I owe to your help.* **3.** without feeling: *When your hands are frozen they become ~* (= numb). **4.** unsympathetic; emotionless; callous. **5.** (of changes) too small or gradual to be perceived: *by ~ degrees.* **in sen si bly** *adv.*

in sen si tive [inˈsensitiv] *adj.* not sensitive (*to* touch, light, etc.).

in sep a ra ble [inˈsepərəbl] *adj.* that cannot be separated: *~ friends.*

in sert [inˈsəːt] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) put, fit, place (sth. *in, into, between, etc.*): *~ a key in a lock* (*an advertisement in a newspaper, a new paragraph in an essay*). **in ser tion** [inˈsəːʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing or
being ~ed; [C] sth. ~ed (e.g. an
nouncement or advertisement in a ne
paper, a piece of lace, etc., ~ed in a dr

in set [ˈinset] *n.* [C] extra page(s)
serted in a book, etc.; small m
diagram, etc., within the border o
printed page or of a larger map; p
of material (e.g. lace) let into a dr
v.t. [inˈset] fix or place in; insert.

in shore [ˈinʃɔː*, -ʃɔə*] *adj.* & *adv.* cl
to the shore: *an ~ current*; *~ fisheri*

in side [inˈsaid] *n.*, *adj.*, *adv.*, & *pr*
I. *n.* **1.** inner side or surface; par
within: *the ~ of a box*; *a door bolted*
the ~. **~ out**, with the inner side o
He put his socks on ~ out. The w
blew her umbrella ~ out. The burgl
turned everything ~ out, put draw
boxes, etc., and their contents into gr
disorder. *He knows the subject ~ o*
knows it thoroughly. **2.** part of a ro
track, etc., on the inner edge of a curv
part of a pavement (sidewalk) or fo
path farthest from the road. **3.** (collo
stomach and bowels: *a pain in his*
II. *adj.* (or attrib. use of the n.) situat
on or in, coming from, the ~: *the*
pages of a newspaper; *an ~ seat in*
stage-coach; *the ~ track*, (in racing) tra
nearest to the inner edge of a curv
giving an advantage to those using
an ~ job, (sl.) theft committed by,
with the help of, sb. employed in
building (not by sb. who breaks
from outside). **III.** *adv.* on or in t
~: *Is this coat worn with the fur*
or outside? Look ~. There's nothi
~. **~ of**, (colloq.) in less than: *We can*
finish the work ~ of a week. **IV.** *pre*
on the inner side of: *Don't let the d*
come ~ the house. She was standing ju
~ the gate. **in sid er** *n.* person wh
because he is a member of some societ
organization, etc., is in a position
obtain facts and information, or w
advantages, that others cannot get f
themselves. (Cf. *outsider.*)

in sid i ous [inˈsidiəs] *adj.* doing har
secretly, unseen: *an ~ enemy* (*diseas*
~ly *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

in sight [ˈinsait] *n.* [U] power of seei
with the mind (*into* a problem); a
parently sudden appreciation of t
solution to problems: *a man of ~*;
into human character; *gain an ~ into s*

in sig nia [inˈsigniə] *n. pl.* symbols
authority, dignity, or honour (e.g. t
crown and sceptre of a king).

in sig nif i cant [ˌinsigˈnifikənt] *ad*
having little or no value, use, meanin
or importance: *~ talk*; *an ~-looki*
little man. **~ly** *adv.* **in sig nif i canc**
n. [U].

in sin cere [ˌinsinˈsiə*] *adj.* not sincer
~ly *adv.* **in sin cer i ty** [ˌinsinˈserit
n. [U].

in sin u ate [inˈsinjueit] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1

ake a way for (oneself or sth.) gently
d craftily (*into*): ~ *oneself* (cf. worm
eself) *into a person's favour.* **2.** (VP
) suggest unpleasantly and indirectly:
(*to sb.*) *that a man is a liar.* **in sin u a-
on** [inˌsinju'eiʃən] ***n.*** [U] insinuating;
sth. ~d; indirect suggestion.

sip id [in'sipid] ***adj.*** without taste or
vour: ~ *food*; (fig.) ~ *conversation*; *a
etty but* ~ *young lady*, one who is
king in spirit. ~**ly** ***adv.*** ~**ness** ***n.***
si pid ity [ˌinsi'piditi] ***n.***

sist [in'sist] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 24, with *on*,
on, VP 11) **1.** urge with emphasis,
ainst opposition or disbelief; declare
phatically: ~ *on one's innocence*; ~
t one is innocent; ~ *on the importance
being punctual.* **2.** declare that a pur-
se cannot be changed; urge in a
rcible or emphatic manner: *I ~ed
t he should come with us* (*~ed on his
ming with us*). *I ~ on your being there.*
~ (*on it*) *that you shall be there.* **in sis-
nt** [in'sistənt] ***adj.*** urgent; compelling
tention: *the ~ent demands of the Com-
ander-in-Chief for more troops.* **in sis-
nce** ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed on: *the
icer's ~ence on strict obedience.*

sole ['insoul] ***n.*** interior sole of a shoe.

so lent ['insələnt] ***adj.*** insulting;
ensive; contemptuous (*to*). ~**ly** ***adv.***
so lence ***n.*** [U] being ~ (*to*).

sol u ble [in'sɔljubl] ***adj.*** **1.** (of sub-
ances) that cannot be dissolved. **2.**
problems, etc.) that cannot be solved
explained.

sol vent [in'sɔlvənt] ***adj. & n.***
ebtor) unable to pay debts. **in sol-
n cy** [in'sɔlvənsi] ***n.*** [U] being ~.

som ni a [in'sɔmniə] ***n.*** [U] inability to
eep; want of sleep: *ill after weeks of ~.*

so much [ˌinsou'mʌtʃ] ***adv.*** to such
degree or extent (*that*).

sou ci ance [in'su:sjəns, (Fr.) ɛ̃susjɑ̃:s]
[U] freedom from care; state of being
concerned. **in sou ci ant** ***adj.***

span [in'spæn] ***v.t.*** (S. Africa) (*-nn-*)
ke (oxen, etc.) to a vehicle; harness
wagon).

spect [in'spekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) examine
refully; visit officially to see that
les are obeyed, that work is done
operly, etc. **in spec tion** [in'spekʃən]
1. [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *On ~ion
notes proved to be forgeries.* **2.** [C] in-
ance of this: *carry out ten ~ions a week.*

spec tor [in'spektə*] ***n.*** **1.** official
o inspects (e.g. schools, factories,
nes): *I~ of Taxes*, official who
amines returns of income and assesses
tax to be paid. **2.** (Brit.) police
icer who is, in rank, below a super-
endent and above a sergeant. ~**ate**
'spektərit] ***n.*** body of ~s: *the Ministry
Education ~ate.*

pi ra tion [ˌinspi'reiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
uence(s) arousing creative activity in
literature, music, art, etc.: *Many poets and artists have drawn their ~ from nature.* **2.** [C] person or thing that inspires: *His wife was a constant ~ to him.* **3.** [C] (colloq.) good thought or idea that comes to the mind: *have a sudden ~.* **4.** [U] divine guidance held to have been given to those who wrote the Bible.

in spire [in'spaiə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** put uplifting thoughts, feelings, or aims into: *~ sb. with hope (enthusiasm, confidence); ~ confidence in sb.* **2.** fill with creative power: *~d poets (artists); in an ~d moment.* **3.** *an ~d article* (in a newspaper), one secretly suggested or dictated by an influential person who has special information.

in spir it [in'spirit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 18) put spirit, new life, or courage into: *~ sb. to an action (to do sth.).* (Cf. *dispirit.*)

in sta bil i ty [ˌinstə'biliti] ***n.*** [U] lack of stability (usu. of character, moral qualities).

in stall [in'stɔ:l] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** place (sb.) in his new position of authority with the usual ceremony: *~ a dean.* **2.** place, fix (apparatus) in position for use: *~ a heating or lighting system.* **3.** settle (oneself) in a place: *be comfortably ~ed in a new home. She ~ed herself in her father's favourite chair.* **in stal la tion** [ˌinstɔ:'leiʃən, -stə-] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] sth. that is ~ed, esp. apparatus: *a heating ~ation.*

in stal ment [in'stɔ:lmənt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** any one of the parts in which sth. is supplied over a period of time: *a story that will appear in ~s* (e.g. in a periodical). **2.** any one of the parts of a payment spread over a period of time: *We're paying for the 'telly' by monthly ~s.* **~ plan**, this method of paying for goods (also called *hire purchase*).

in stance ['instəns] ***n.*** [C] **1.** example; fact, etc., supporting a general truth: *This is only one ~ out of many.* ***for ~***, by way of example. ***in the first ~***, firstly. **2.** ***at the ~ of***, at the request of. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give as an example.

^{1}**in stant** ['instənt] ***adj.*** **1.** coming or happening at once: *feel ~ relief after taking a dose of medicine.* **2.** urgent: *in ~ need of help.* **3.** (commercial or official style, in correspondence; usu. shortened to *inst.*) of the present month: *in reply to your letter of the 9th inst.* **4.** (of food preparations) that can be made ready for use quickly: *~ coffee* (prepared by adding boiling water or milk to a powder). ~**ly** ***adv.*** at once.

^{2}**in stant** ['instənt] ***n.*** **1.** precise point of time: *Come here this ~!* (= at once.) *He left that ~ (on the ~)*, immediately. *I sent you the news the ~ (that) I heard it*, as soon as I heard it. **2.** moment: *I shall be back in an ~. Help arrived not an ~ too soon.*

in stan ta neous [ˌinstənˈteinjəs] ***adj.*** happening, done in, an instant. **~ly** ***adv.***

in stead [inˈsted] ***adv.*** **1.** ~ *of, prep. phrase*: in place of; as an alternative to or substitute for (followed by a noun, pronoun, gerund, or prep. phrase): *Shall we have fish ~ of meat today? I will go ~ of you. He has been playing all afternoon ~ of getting on with his work. We'll have tea in the garden ~ of in the house.* **2.** as an alternative or substitute: *If Harry is not well enough to go with you, take me ~. The water here is not good, so I'm drinking beer ~.*

in step [ˈinstep] ***n.*** upper surface of the human foot between the toes and the ankle; part of a shoe, etc., covering this.

in sti gate [ˈinstigeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 18) incite; goad (sb. *to do* sth.); cause (sth.) by doing this: ~ *workers to down tools*; ~ *a strike.* **in sti ga tion** [ˌinstiˈgeiʃən] ***n.*** instigating or being ~d.

in stil [inˈstil] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1, 18) introduce (ideas, etc., *into* sb.'s mind) gradually. **~la tion** [ˌinstiˈleiʃən] ***n.***

¹in stinct [ˈinstiŋkt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] natural tendency to behave in a certain way without reasoning or training: *Birds learn to fly by ~. We often do things by ~.* **2.** [C] innate impulse or intuition; instance of ~ (def. 1): *He seems to have an ~ for always doing and saying the right thing.* **in stinc tive** [inˈstiŋktiv] ***adj.*** based on ~, not coming from training or teaching: *Animals have an ~ive dread of fire.* **in stinc tive ly** ***adv.***

²in stinct [inˈstiŋkt] ***predic. adj.*** ~ *with,* filled with, animated by: *a picture ~ with life; a poem ~ with beauty.*

¹in sti tute [ˈinstitju:t] ***n.*** [C] society or organization for a special (usu. a social or educational) purpose; its office(s) or building(s).

²in sti tute [ˈinstitju:t] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) establish, get started (an inquiry, custom, rule, etc.): ~ *legal proceedings against sb.*; ~ *an action at law.* **2.** (VP 18) appoint (sb. *to, into,* a benefice).

in sti tu tion [ˌinstiˈtju:ʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] instituting or being instituted: *the ~ of customs (rules, etc.)*; ~ *to a benefice.* **2.** [C] long-established law, custom, or practice (e.g. a club or society; the habit of going to church on Sunday mornings; a person who has become known to everyone because of long service). **3.** (building of) organization with charitable purposes or for social welfare (e.g. an orphanage, a home for old people). **~al** ***adj.*** of or connected with ~s (esp. charitable ~s): *old people in need of ~al care.*

in struct [inˈstrʌkt] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) teach: ~ *a class in history.* **2.** (VP 3, 12, 14, 16) give orders or directions to: ~ *sb. to start early*; ~ *sb. how to do his work.* **3.** (VP 12, 14, 16) inform: *I have
been ~ed by my agent that you still
me £50.* **in struc tor** ***n.*** person w
~s; trainer. **in struc tress** ***n.*** wom
who ~s.

in struc tion [inˈstrʌkʃən] ***n.*** **1.**
instructing or being instructed: ~
chemistry; give (receive) ~. **2.**
directions; orders: *give sb. ~s to arr
early.* **~al** ***adj.*** educational: *~al fi*
(e.g. of industrial processes).

in struc tive [inˈstrʌktiv] ***adj.*** giving
containing instruction: ~ *books.* ~
adv.

in stru ment [ˈinstrumənt] ***n.*** [C]
implement, apparatus, used in perfor
ing an action, esp. for delicate or scien
ic work: *optical ~s* (e.g. a microscop
surgical ~s (e.g. a scalpel). (Cf. *to*
used by labourers and craftsmen.)
apparatus for producing musical soun
(e.g. a piano, violin, flute, or drum).
person used by another for his own pu
poses: *be made the ~ of another's crim*
4. formal (esp. legal) document. **in
stru men ta tion** [ˌinstrumenˈteiʃən]
[U] arrangement of music for ~s.

in stru men tal [ˌinstruˈmentl] ***adj.***
serving as an instrument or means: *be
in finding well-paid work for a frien*
2. of or for musical instruments:
music. **~ist** ***n.*** player of a music
instrument. **~i ty** [ˌinstrumenˈtæliti]
[U] agency: *by the ~ity of,* by means o

in sub or di nate [ˌinsəˈbɔ:dinit] ***ad***
disobedient; rebellious. **in sub or di
na tion** [ˈinsəˌbɔ:diˈneiʃən] ***n.*** [U] bein
~; [C] instance of this.

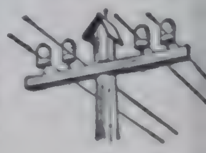
in sub stan tial [ˌinsəbˈstænʃəl] ***adj.*** n
solid or real; lacking substance.

in suf fer a ble [inˈsʌfərəbl] ***adj.*** ove
proud; unbearably conceited; unbea
able: ~ *insolence.*

in suf fi cient [ˌinsəˈfiʃənt] ***adj.*** n
sufficient. **~ly** ***adv.*** **in suf fi cien cy**

in su lar [ˈinsjuləˣ] ***adj.*** **1.** of an island
an ~ climate. **2.** of or like islander
(esp.) narrow-minded: ~ *habits a
prejudices.* **~i ty** [ˌinsjuˈlæriti] ***n.*** [U
state of being ~.

in su late [ˈinsjuleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** cov
or separate (sth.) with non-conducti
materials to prevent loss of heat, pr
vent passage of electricity, etc.: ~
*cooking-stove with asbestos; insulati
tape* (as used for covering joins in fle
for electric current). **2.** separate (sb.
sth. *from* surroundings); isolate. **in su la tion** [ˌinsjuˈleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] insulating or being ~d; materials used for this. **in su la tor** [ˈinsjuleitəˣ] ***n.*** [C] substance, device, for insulating, esp a device
porcelain used for supporting bare ele
tric wires and cables.



Insulators

su lin [ˈinsjulin] ***n.*** [U] substance epared from the pancreas of sheep, ed to enable the bodies of sufferers om diabetes to use sugar.

sult [inˈsʌlt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) speak or act a way that hurts or is intended to urt a person's feelings or dignity. ***n.*** nsʌlt] [C & U] remark or action that s. **~ing** ***adj.*** **~ing ly** ***adv.***

su per a ble [inˈsjuːpərəbl] ***adj.*** (of fficulties, etc.) that cannot be overome: ~ *barriers.*

sup port a ble [ˌinsəˈpɔːtəbl] ***adj.*** unearable; that cannot be endured.

sur ance [inˈʃuərəns, -ˈʃɔː-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ndertaking, by a company, society, the State, to provide) safeguard gainst loss, provision against sickness, eath, etc., in return for regular payents. **2.** [U] payment made to or by uch a company, etc.: *When her husand died, she received £2,000 ~. He ays out £50 in ~ (in ~ premiums) very. year.* ~ ***policy*** ***n.*** contract nade about ~. **3.** [C] ~ policy: *How any ~s have you?*

sure [inˈʃuə*, -ˈʃɔː*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) nake a contract that promises to pay, ecures payment of, a sum of money in ase of accident, damage, loss, injury, eath, etc.: *~ one's house against fire; ~ neself (one's life) for £5,000. Insurance ompanies will ~ ships and their cargoes gainst loss at sea.* ***the ~d***, the person o whom payment will be made. ***the r***, the person or company undertaking o make payment in case of loss, etc.

sur gent [inˈsəːdʒənt] ***adj.*** (rarely redic.) rebellious: ~ *troops.* ***n.*** rebel oldier.

sur mount a ble [ˌinsəˈmauntəbl] ***adj.*** of obstacles, etc.) that cannot be surnounted or overcome.

sur rec tion [ˌinsəˈrekʃən] ***n.*** [U] sing of people in open resistance to ne government; [C] instance of this.

tact [inˈtækt] ***adj.*** untouched; unamaged; complete: *He lived on the nterest and kept his capital ~.*

take [ˈinteik] ***n.*** **1.** [C] place where ater, gas, etc., is taken into a pipe, hannel, etc. **2.** [C & U] quantity, umber, etc., entering or taken in (during given period): *an annual ~ of 100,000 ational Service men* (i.e. for military ervice). **3.** (area of) land reclaimed from moor, marsh, or the sea.

tan gi ble [inˈtændʒibl] ***adj.*** that canot be touched or grasped; (esp.) that canot be grasped by the mind: ~ *ideas.* **n tan gi bil i ty** [inˌtændʒiˈbiliti] ***n.***

te ger [ˈintidʒə*] ***n.*** whole number contrasted with fractions): *1, 3, and 18 re ~s, ½ is not an ~.*

teg ral [ˈintigrəl] ***adj.*** **1.** necessary or completeness: *The arms and legs re ~ (but not essential) parts of a human being.* **2.** whole; having or containing all parts that are necessary for completeness. **3.** (maths.) of, denoted by, an integer; made up of integers. **~ly** ***adv.***

in teg rate [ˈintigreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) combine (parts) into a whole; complete (sth. that is imperfect or incomplete) by adding parts: *an ~d personality*, person whose physical, mental, and emotional components fit together well (so that his behaviour is normal, etc.). **in teg ra tion** [ˌintiˈgreiʃən] ***n.*** [U] integrating or being ~d: *the integration of Negro children into the school system in the Southern States* (U.S.A.).

in teg ri ty [inˈtegriti] ***n.*** [U] **1.** quality of being honest and upright in character: *a man of ~; commercial ~.* **2.** state or condition of being complete: *The old Roman walls may still be seen, but not in their ~. Wasn't this Treaty supposed to guarantee our territorial ~?*

in teg u ment [inˈtegjumənt] ***n.*** (usu. natural) outer covering (e.g. skin, a husk, rind, or shell).

in tel lect [ˈintilekt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power of the mind to reason (contrasted with feeling and instinct): *I~ distinguishes man from the animals. He's a man of ~.* **2.** (collect. sing., or in pl.) person of good understanding, reasoning power, etc.: *the ~(s) of the age.*

in tel lec tu al [ˌintiˈlektjuəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of the intellect: *~ pursuits; the ~ faculties.* **2.** having or showing good reasoning power: *an ~ person (face).* ***n.*** [C] ~ person: *a play (book) for the ~s.* **~ly** ***adv.***

in tel li gence [inˈtelidʒəns] ***n.*** [U] **1.** the power of seeing, learning, understanding and knowing; mental ability: *a boy who shows little ~. The children were given an ~ test. When the water-pipe burst, she had the ~ to turn the water off at the main.* **2.** news; information, esp. with reference to important events: *have secret ~ of the enemy's plans; the I~ Department* (e.g. of an army or navy, collecting and studying information useful in war).

in tel li gent [inˈtəlidʒənt] ***adj.*** having, showing, intelligence: *~-looking girls; ~ answers to questions.* **~ly** ***adv.***

in tel li gent si a [inˌteliˈdʒentsiə] ***n.*** (usu. collect. sing. with def. art.) that part of a community which can be regarded (or which regards itself) as capable of serious independent thinking

in tel li gi ble [inˈtelidʒəbl] ***adj.*** that can be easily understood; clear to the mind: *~ speech; an ~ explanation.* **in tel li gi bly** ***adv.*** **in tel li gi bil i ty** [inˌtelidʒəˈbiliti] ***n.*** the quality of being ~.

in tem per ate [inˈtempərit] ***adj.*** (of a person or his behaviour) not moderate; showing lack of self-control: ~ *habits.*

(esp.) habits of excessive drinking. **~ly** *adv.* **in tem per ance** *n.*

in tend [in'tend] *v.t.* (VP 1, 2, 3, 11, 17B, 18) **1.** have in mind as a purpose or plan: *What do you ~ to do (~ doing) today? They ~ that this reform shall be carried through this year. We ~ them to do it (that they shall do it). His son is ~ed for the medical profession. This book is ~ed for you,* is to be given to you. *Is this sketch ~ed to be me,* is it a sketch of me? *Does he ~ marriage or is he only flirting with her? Let me introduce you to my ~ed* (vulg. for 'my future wife'). **2.** mean: *What do you ~ by this word?*

in tense [in'tens] *adj.* **1.** (of qualities) high in degree: *~ heat.* **2.** (of feelings, etc.) ardent; violent; (of persons) highly emotional: *an ~ young lady.* **~ly** *adv.*

in ten si fy [in'tensifai] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) make or become more intense. **in ten si fi ca tion** [inˌtensifi'keiʃən] *n.*

in ten si ty [in'tensiti] *n.* [U] state or quality of being intense; strength or depth (of feeling, etc.).

in ten sive [in'tensiv] *adj.* **1.** characterized by, relating to, intensity (as opposed to extent); deep and thorough: *make an ~ study of a subject; ~ methods of horticulture,* producing large quantities by concentrating labour and care on small areas of land; *an ~ bombardment.* **2.** (gram.) giving force and emphasis: *In 'an awfully difficult book' and 'a terribly hot day', 'awfully' and 'terribly' are used colloquially as ~ words.* **~ly** *adv.*

¹**in tent** [in'tent] *n.* **1.** (chiefly legal) [U] purpose; intention: *shoot with ~ to kill; with good (evil, malicious) ~.* **2.** (pl.) *to all ~s and purposes,* in all essential points.

²**in tent** [in'tent] *adj.* **1.** (of looks) eager; earnest: *There was an ~ look on her face as she watched the game.* **2.** (of persons) *~ (up)on,* with the desires or attentions directed towards: *He was ~ on his work (on getting to the office in time).* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

in ten tion [in'tenʃən] *n.* [U & C] intending; thing intended; aim; purpose: *If I've hurt your feelings, it was quite without ~. He hasn't the least ~ of coming. He has no ~ of marrying yet. Her ~ to live abroad is surprising. He went to Paris with the ~ of learning French. His ~s are good, but he seldom carries them out. Has he made known his ~s,* said what he intends to do? **(-)in ten tioned** *adj. well-~ed,* having good ~s; *ill-~ed,* having ill ~s.

in ten tion al [in'tenʃənl] *adj.* intended; done on purpose: *If I hurt your feelings, it was not ~.* **~ly** *adv.* on purpose.

inter [in'tə:*] *v.t.* (*-rr-*) place (a corpse) in a grave or tomb; bury.

in ter- ['intə-:] *prefix* between; among; one with or on another.

in ter act [ˌintər'ækt] *v.i.* act on e
other. **in ter ac tion** [ˌintər'ækʃən]
in ter ac tive [ˌintər'æktiv] *adj.*

in ter breed [ˌintə'bri:d] *v.t. & i.* (VP
21) crossbreed; (of animals of diffe
race or species) breed with each oth
produce hybrids.

in ter cede [ˌintə'si:d] *v.i.* (VP 24) ple
(as a peacemaker, or to obtain a favou
~ with the father for (or *on behalf of*)
daughter. **in ter ces sion** [ˌintə'seʃ
n. [U] interceding; [C] prayer or e
treaty (esp. for others).

in ter cept [ˌintə'sept] *v.t.* (VP 1) st
catch (sb. or sth.) between startin
point and destination: *~ a letter*
messenger). Can our fighter-planes ~ th
enemy's bombers? **in ter cep tion** [
tə'sepʃən] *n.* **in ter cep tor** *n.* sb. or st
that ~s.

in ter change [ˌintə'tʃeindʒ] *v.t.* 1
(VP 1) (of two persons, etc.) give an
receive; make an exchange of: *~ vie*
(gifts, letters). **2.** (VP 1, 21) put (each o
two things) in the other's place. *n*
['intəˌtʃeindʒ] interchanging: *an ~ o*
views. **~a ble** [ˌintə'tʃeindʒəbl] *adj.*
that can be ~d: *True synonyms ar*
~able. This machine has ~able parts.

in ter col le gi ate [ˌintəkə'li:dʒiit] *adj.* carried on, etc., between colleges: *~ games (debates).*

in ter co lo nial [ˌintəkə'lounjəl] *adj.* carried on, etc., between colonies: *~ trade.*

in ter com ['intəkɔm] *n.* (colloq. abbrev.) *the ~,* the system of intercommunication, esp. in aircraft.

in ter-com mu nal [ˌintə'kɔmjunl] *adj.* for, shared by, members of two or more communities: *~ schools in Cyprus,* e.g. for both Greek- and Turkish-speaking children.

in ter com mu ni cate [ˌintəkə'mju:nikeit] *v.i.* communicate with one another: *The prisoners ~ by using the Morse code.* **in ter com mu ni ca tion** ['intəkəˌmju:ni'keiʃən] *n.*

in ter-con ti nen tal ['intəˌkɔnti'nentl] *adj.* carried on, etc., between continents: *~ ballistic missiles,* rockets that can be fired from one continent to another.

in ter course ['intəkɔ:s] *n.* [U] **1.** social dealings between individuals; exchanges (of trade, ideas, etc., between persons, societies, nations, etc.): *our commercial ~ with S. America.* **2.** (also *sexual ~*) sexual connexion between a man and a woman.

in ter de pend ent [ˌintədi'pendənt] *adj.* depending on each other. **in ter de pend ence** *n.*

in ter dict [ˌintə'dikt] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) prohibit (an action); forbid (the use of sth.). **2.** (VP 18) restrain (sb. *from* doing sth.); forbid (sth. *to* sb.). *n.* ['intədikt] [C] formal or authoritative prohibition,

p. (R.C. Church) order debarring a
rson or place from church services,
c.: *lay a priest (a town) under an ~.*

ter est [ˈintrist] ***n.*** **1.** [U] condition
wanting to know or learn about sth.
sb.: *feel (take) no (not much, a great) ~*
politics; events that arouse great ~.
[U] quality that arouses concern or
riosity: *Suspense adds ~ to a story.*
s *is a matter of great ~ to us all.* (*lose ~*,
e *lose*, def. 1.) **3.** [C] sth. with which
ne concerns oneself: *Her chief ~ seems*
be horse-racing. His two great ~s in
fe are music and painting. **4.** [U] im-
ortance; consequence: *a matter of*
nsiderable (not much) ~. **5.** [C] (often
l.) advantage; profit; well-being: *look*
fter one's own ~s; work in the ~(s) of
umanity; travel in Asia in the ~s of a
usiness firm. It is to your ~ to go. **6.**
C] legal right to a share in sth., esp. in
s profits: *have an ~ in a brewery* (e.g.
y owning shares); *have an ~ in an*
state, a legal claim to part of it; *Ameri-*
an ~s in the Caribbean (e.g. capital in-
ested in the countries of that area).
. [U] money charged or paid for the
se of money: *pay 6 per cent. ~ on a*
an. ***with ~***, (fig.) with increased
rce: *return a blow (sb.'s kindness) with*
~, give back more than one received.
. (often pl.) group of persons engaged
the same trade, etc., or having sth.
common: *the landed ~*, landowners
ollectively; *the business ~s*, large busi-
ess firms collectively; *the brewing ~*,
rewers collectively.

ter est [ˈintrist, ˈintərest] ***v.t.*** (VP 1,
8) cause (sb.) to give his attention to:
an I ~ you in this question? He is ~ed
shipping, (*a*) likes to know and learn
bout ships; (*b*) has money invested in
he shipping industry. **~ed** [ˈintristid,
ntərestid] ***adj.*** **1.** having an interest
lef. 6) in; not impartial: *When manu-*
cturers demand higher tariffs, we may
uspect them of having ~ed motives. **2.**
howing interest (def. 1): *an ~ed look.*
. taking interest (def. 1) in: *~ed*
pectators; not ~ed in botany (his work).
shall be ~ed to know what happens.
ing ***adj.*** holding the attention;
rousing interest (def. 1): *~ing men*
ooks, conversation). **~ing ly** ***adv.***

ter fere [ˌintəˈfiə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24)
. (of persons) break in upon (other
ersons' affairs) without right or invita-
on; meddle: *Please don't ~ in my*
usiness. Isn't she an interfering old
dy! It's unwise to ~ between husband
nd wife. Do not ~ with this machine.
. (of events, circumstances, etc.) come
to opposition; hinder or prevent: *Do*
u ever allow pleasure to ~ with duty?

ter fer ence [ˌintəˈfiərəns] ***n.*** [U]
terfering: *interference from foreign*
oadcasting stations (e.g. when these
have a wave-length close to that of the station one wishes to receive).

in ter fuse [ˌintəˈfju:z] ***v.t.*** & ***i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) mix together, one *with* another.

in ter im [ˈintərim] ***n.*** **1.** *in the ~*, meanwhile; during the time that comes between. **2.** (attrib.) as an instalment: *~ dividends*, paid between annual dividends as advance payments; provisional or temporary: *an ~ report*, one that precedes the final report.

in te ri or [inˈtiəriə*] ***adj.*** **1.** situated inside; of the inside: *~ decorators*, those who decorate the inside of a building (with paint, wallpaper, etc.). **2.** inland; away from the coast. **3.** home or domestic (contrasted with *foreign*). ***n.*** **1.** the inside. **2.** inland areas. **3.** (department dealing with the) domestic affairs of a country: (U.S.A.) *the Department of the I~.* (Cf. *Home Office* in Britain.)

in ter ject [ˌintəˈdʒekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put in suddenly (a remark, etc.) between statements, etc., made by another. **in ter jec tion** [ˌintəˈdʒekʃən] ***n.*** word or phrase used as an exclamation (e.g. *Oh! Good! Indeed!*).

in ter lace [ˌintəˈleis] ***v.t.*** & ***i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21) join, be joined, by weaving or lacing together, one with another; cross as if woven: *interlacing branches.*

in ter lard [ˌintəˈlɑ:d] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) mix (writing, speech, etc., *with* foreign phrases, etc.): *essays ~ed with quotations from the poets.*

in ter leave [ˌintəˈli:v] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) insert (usu. blank leaves) between the leaves of (a book, etc.): *a diary ~ed with blotting-paper.*

in ter line [ˌintəˈlain] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) write between the lines of (a document, etc.): *~ a translation in a text; a printer's proof ~d with corrections.*

in ter lin e ar [ˌintəˈliniə*] ***adj.*** written, printed, between the lines.

in ter link [ˌintəˈliŋk] ***v.t.*** & ***i.*** (VP 1, 21) link together.

in ter lock [ˌintəˈlɔk] ***v.t.*** & ***i.*** (VP 1, 21) lock or join together; clasp firmly together.

in ter loc u tor [ˌintəˈlɔkjutə*] ***n.*** person taking part in a discussion or dialogue.

in ter lop er [ˈintəloupə*] ***n.*** person who (esp. for profit or personal advantage) pushes himself in where he has no right.

in ter lude [ˈintəlju:d] ***n.*** **1.** interval between two events or two periods of time of different character: *~s of bright weather.* **2.** interval between two acts of a play, two scenes of an opera, or between parts of a psalm, church service, etc; music played during such an interval.

in ter mar riage [ˌintəˈmæridʒ] ***n.*** [U] marriage between members of different families, tribes, castes, etc.

in ter mar ry [ˌintəˈmæri] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) (of tribes, races, etc.) become connected by marriage (*with* other tribes, etc.).

in ter med dle [ˌintəˈmedl] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) concern oneself (*with* . . .); interfere (*in* . . .) (esp. what is not one's business).

in ter me dia ry [ˌintəˈmi:djəri] ***n.* & *adj.*** **1.** (sb. or sth.) acting as a link between (persons and groups); go-between; mediator. **2.** (sth.) intermediate.

in ter me diate [ˌintəˈmi:djət] ***adj.*** situated or coming between (in time, space, degree, etc.): *at an ~ stage* (e.g. the cocoon stage of development of a butterfly); *the I~ Examination* (between Matriculation and the Degree Examination in some universities); *~-range ballistic missiles.* ***n.*** sth. that is ~. **~ly *adv.***

in ter ment [inˈtə:mənt] ***n.*** [U] being buried; [C] instance of this; burial.

in ter mez zo [ˌintəˈmedzou, -ˈmetsou] ***n.*** short musical composition to be played between the acts of a drama or an opera, or one that connects the main divisions of a large musical work such as a symphony.

in ter mi na ble [inˈtə:minəbl] ***adj.*** endless; tedious because too long: *an ~ debate* (*sermon*).

in ter min gle [ˌintəˈmiŋgl] ***v.t.* & *i.*** (VP 1, 21) mix together (two things, one *with* the other); mingle.

in ter mis sion [ˌintəˈmiʃən] ***n.*** [C & U] pause; interval: *work from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. without ~* (*with a short ~ at noon*).

in ter mit tent [ˌintəˈmitənt] ***adj.*** pausing or stopping at intervals; stopping and starting again: *~ fever.* **~ly *adv.***

in ter mix [ˌintəˈmiks] ***v.t.* & *i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21) mix together: *fact ~ed with fiction.* **~ture** [ˌintəˈmikstʃə*] ***n.***

¹in tern [inˈtə:n] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) compel (persons, esp. aliens during a war) to live within certain limits or in a special building, camp, etc. **~ment *n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *~ment camp.* **in ter nee** [ˌintə:ˈni:] ***n.*** person who is ~ed.

²in tern [ˈintə:n] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) young doctor who is completing his training by residing in a hospital and acting as an assistant physician or surgeon there.

in ter nal [inˈtə:nl] ***adj.*** **1.** of or in the inside: *suffer ~ injuries in an accident*; *~ bleeding* (e.g. in the bowels). ***~ combustion,*** the process by which power is produced by the explosion of gases or vapours inside a cylinder (as in the engine of a motor-car). **2.** domestic; of the home affairs of a country: *~ trade* (*revenue*) (*inland* is more usual). **3.** derived from within the thing itself: *~ evidence* (e.g. of when an old book was written, or of the date of an old MS.). **~ly *adv.***

in ter na tion al [ˌintəˈnæʃənl] ***adj.*** e isting, carried on, between nations: *trade* (*law, agreements, conferences*). *the 1st* (*2nd, 3rd*) *I~*, three associ for members of the working classes all countries, formed at various da during the last 100 years. **~ism *n.*** t doctrine that the common interests nations are greater and more importa than their differences. **~ist *n.*** per who supports and advocates ~ism **~ize** [ˌintəˈnæʃənəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP make ~; bring under the combined co trol or protection of all or many nation *Should the Suez and Panama Ca be ~ized?* **~i za tion** [ˈintəˌnæʃənə ˈzeiʃən] ***n.***

in ter ne cine [ˌintəˈni:sain] ***adj.*** (usu. war) causing destruction to both side

in ter pel late [inˈtə:pəleit] ***v.t.*** (VP (in some Parliaments, e.g. the Frenc and Japanese) interrupt the proceedin and demand a statement or explanat from (a Minister). **in ter pel la tio** [inˌtə:pəˈleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] interpellating being ~d; [C] instance of this.

in ter phone [ˈintəfoun] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) *intercom.*

in ter plan e ta ry [ˌintəˈplænitəri] ***adj*** between planets: *an ~ journey in space ship.*

in ter play [ˈintəˈplei] ***n.*** [U] operatio of two things on each other: *the ~ o colours*, their combined effect.

in ter po late [inˈtə:pəleit, -*pou*-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) make (sometimes misleading) additions to a book, MS., etc. **in ter po la tion** [inˌtə:pouˈleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] interpolating; [C] sth. ~d.

in ter pose [ˌintəˈpouz] ***v.t.* & *i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) put forward (an objection, a veto, etc.) as an interference: *Will they ~ their veto yet again?* **2.** (VP 1, 21) say (sth.) as an interruption; make an interruption. **3.** (VP 21, 24) come in (*between others*): *~ between two persons who are quarrelling*; mediate (*in* a dispute). **in ter po si tion** [inˌtə:pəˈziʃən] ***n.*** [U] interposing; [C] sth. ~d.

in ter pret [inˈtə:prit] ***v.t.* & *i.*** **1.** (VP 1) show, make clear, the meaning of (either in words or by artistic performance): *~ a difficult passage in a book. Poetry helps to ~ life. The actor ~ed the role of Hamlet very well.* **2.** (VP 1, 1 consider to be the meaning of: *We ~ed his silence as a refusal.* **3.** (VP 21) act as ~er: *Will you please ~ for me,* translate what is (to be) said? **~er *n.*** person who gives an immediate translation of words spoken in another language. **in ter pre ta tion** [inˌtə:priˈteiʃən] ***n.*** [U] interpreting; [C] result of this; explanation of meaning: *The passage may be given several ~ations.*

in ter ra cial [ˌintəˈreiʃjəl] ***adj.*** between involving, different races.

n ter reg num [ˌintəˈregnəm] ***n.*** (pl. *-na, -nums*) period during which a State has no normal ruler, esp. between the end of a Sovereign's reign and the beginning of his successor's reign; pause or nterval.

n ter re la tion [ˈintəriˈleiʃən] ***n.*** mutual relation. **~ship** ***n.*** mutual relationship.

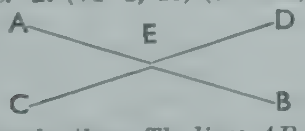
n ter ro gate [inˈterəgeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put questions to, esp. closely or formally: *~ a prisoner.* **in ter ro ga tion** [inˌterəˈgeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] asking questions: *~ note (mark, point) of interrogation,* question mark; the mark (?). **2.** [C & U] oral examination; inquiry: *long and tiring interrogations by police officers.*

n ter rog a tive [ˌintəˈrɔgətiv] ***adj.*** **1.** showing or having the form of a question; of inquiry: *an ~ look (glance); in an ~ tone.* **2.** (gram.) used in questions: *~ pronouns (adverbs)* (e.g. who, why). ***n.*** ~ word, esp. a pronoun. **~ly** ***adv.***

n ter rog a to ry [ˌintəˈrɔgətəri] ***adj.*** of inquiry: *in an ~ tone.*

n ter rupt [ˌintəˈrʌpt] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** break the continuity of: *The war ~ed the flow of commerce between the two countries. Traffic was ~ed by floods. Those trees are growing so high that they ~* (= obstruct) *the view.* **2.** break in upon (a person speaking or doing sth., his speech, etc.): *Don't ~ (me) while I'm busy. Don't ~ the speaker; ask your questions afterwards.* **~er** ***n.*** **in ter ruption** [ˌintəˈrʌpʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] instance of this; sth. that ~s: *Numerous ~ions have prevented me from finishing the work.*

n ter sect [ˌintəˈsekt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) divide by cutting, passing, or lying across. **2.** (VP 1, 21) (of lines) cut or cross each other: *The lines AB and CD ~ at E. The line AB ~s the line CD at E.* **in ter sec tion** [ˌintəˈsekʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] point where two lines, etc., ~.



n ter sperse [ˌintəˈspəːs] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) place here and there (*between* or *among*): diversify (sth. *with*): *a speech ~d with witty remarks.*

n ter state [ˈintəˈsteit] ***adj.*** (U.S.A.) between States: *~ commerce.*

n ter stel lar [ˈintəˈstelə*] ***adj.*** between the stars: *~ matter* (e.g. the masses of gas between stars).

n ter stice [inˈtəːstis] ***n.*** [C] crack; chink; crevice: *~s* (very small spaces) *between stones in a heap.*

n ter tri bal [ˌintəˈtraibl] ***adj.*** between tribes: *~ wars.*

n ter twine [ˌintəˈtwain] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) twine or twist together; become twined or twisted together: *a lattice ~d with vines.*

in ter ur ban [ˌintərˈəːbən] ***adj.*** between towns: *~ railways.*

in ter val [ˈintəvəl] ***n.*** **1.** time (between two events or two parts of an action); (esp.) time between two acts of a play, two parts of a concert, etc.: *buses leaving at short ~s,* i.e. very frequently. **2.** space between (two objects or points): *arranged at ~s of ten feet.* **3.** (music) difference of pitch between two notes.

in ter vene [ˌintəˈviːn] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) **1.** (of events, circumstances) come between (others) in time: *I shall leave on Sunday if nothing ~s.* **2.** (of persons) interfere so as to prevent sth. or change the result: *~ in a dispute; ~ between people who are disputing.* **3.** (of time) come or be between: *during the years that ~d.* **in ter ven tion** [ˌintəˈvenʃən] ***n.*** [U] intervening (esp. def. 2): *armed intervention by one country in the affairs of other countries;* [C] instance of this.

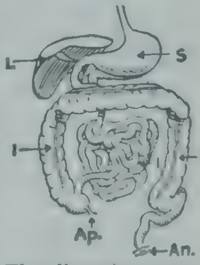
in ter view [ˈintəvjuː] ***n.*** [C] meeting with sb. for discussion or conference (e.g. between employers and applicants for posts); meeting of a newspaper employee with sb. whose views are requested for publication: *The Ambassador refused to give any ~s to journalists.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) have an ~ with.

in ter weave [ˌintəˈwiːv] ***v.t.*** (*-wove, -woven*) (VP 1, 18) weave together (one *with* another).

in tes tate [inˈtesteit, -tit] ***adj.*** not having made a will before death occurs: *die ~.*

in tes tine [inˈtestin] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) lower part of the food canal from below the stomach to the anus: *small (large) ~,* parts of this. **in tes tin al** [inˈtestinl] ***adj.*** of the ~s: *intestinal disorders.*

^{1}in ti mate [ˈintimit] ***adj.*** **1.** close and familiar: *~ friends; be on ~ terms with sb.* (e.g. when one calls a man 'Jack' instead of 'Mr Hill'). **2.** innermost; private and personal: *tell a friend the ~ details of one's life; an ~ diary,* one in which one records experiences, thoughts, emotions, etc., usu. kept secret. **3.** resulting from close study or great familiarity: *an ~ knowledge of Greek philosophy.* ***n.*** ~ friend. **~ly** ***adv.*** **in ti ma cy** [ˈintiməsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the state of being ~; close friendship or relationship; (euphem., esp. in newspaper reports of divorce proceedings) illicit sexual relations. **2.** (pl.) ~ actions (e.g. caresses or kisses).



The alimentary canal

I. Intestines
S. Stomach
L. Liver
Ap. Appendix
An. Anus

^{2}**in ti mate** ['intimeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 11, 18) make known; show clearly: *~ one's approval of a plan* (*that one approves of a plan*). *He ~d to me his intention of leaving early.* **in ti ma tion** [ˌinti'meiʃən] ***n.*** [U] intimating; [C] sth. ~d; notification; suggestion.

in tim i date [in'timideit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) frighten, esp. in order to force (sb. *into* doing sth.): *~ a witness* (e.g. by threatening him). **in tim i da tion** [inˌtimi'deiʃən] ***n.*** [U] intimidating or being ~d: *surrender to intimidation.*

in to ['intu, 'intə] ***prep.*** **1.** (indicating motion or direction to a point within): *Come ~ the house* (*garden*). *Throw it ~ the fire. Don't get ~ trouble.* **2.** (indicating change of condition, result): *She burst ~ tears. The rain changed ~ snow. He poked the fire ~ a blaze,* poked it so that it blazed up. *Collect them ~ heaps. He frightened her ~ submission.*

in tol er a ble [in'tɔlərəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be tolerated or endured: *~ heat* (*insolence*). **in tol er a bly** ***adv.***

in tol er ant [in'tɔlərənt] ***adj.*** not tolerant: *a man who is ~ of opposition.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **in tol er ance** ***n.***

in to na tion [ˌintou'neiʃən] ***n.*** [U] the rise and fall of the voice in speaking.

in tone [in'toun] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) recite (a prayer, psalm, etc.) in a singing tone; speak with a particular tone.

in tox i cant [in'tɔksikənt] ***adj. & n.*** intoxicating (liquor).

in tox i cate [in'tɔksikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make stupid with, cause to lose self-control as the result of taking, alcoholic drink: *If a man drinks too much whisky, he becomes ~d.* **2.** excite greatly, beyond self-control: *be ~d by success*; *~d with joy.* **in tox i ca tion** [inˌtɔksi'keiʃən] ***n.*** [U] being ~d; alcoholic poisoning.

in trac ta ble [in'træktəbl] ***adj.*** not easily controlled or dealt with; hard to manage: *~ children*; *an ~ temper.* **in trac ta bil i ty** [inˌtræktə'biliti] ***n.***

in tra mur al ['intrə'mjuərəl] ***adj.*** existing, done, within the walls of a town, building, etc.: *~ burial,* inside a church instead of in the churchyard.

in tran si gent [in'trænsidʒənt] ***adj.*** uncompromising, esp. in politics. **intran si gence** ***n.***

in tran si tive [in'trænsitiv, -'trɑːn-] ***adj.*** (of verbs) used without a direct object. **~ly** ***adv.***

in trench [in'trentʃ], see *entrench.*

in trep id [in'trepid] ***adj.*** fearless. **~ly** ***adv.*** **in tre pid i ty** [ˌintri'piditi] ***n.*** [U] fearlessness; [C] fearless act.

in tri cate ['intrikit] ***adj.*** complicated; puzzling; difficult to follow or understand: *a novel with an ~ plot*; *an ~ piece of machinery.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **in tri ca cy** ['intrikəsi] ***n.*** [U] the quality of being ~; (pl.) ~ things, events, etc

in trigue [in'triːg] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 2 24) make and carry out secret plans plots: *~ with Smith against Robin* **2.** (VP 1) arouse the interest or curio of: *The news ~d all of us.* ***n.*** **1.** secret plotting. **2.** [C] plot; secret plan secret love affair.

in trin sic [in'trinsik] ***adj.*** (of valu quality) belonging naturally; exi within, not coming from outside: *man's ~ worth* (e.g. such qualities honour and courage, contrasted wit *extrinsic* qualities, e.g. family con nexions); *the ~ value of a coin,* the valu of the metal in it, usu. less than its face value. **in trin si cal ly** ***adv.***

in tro duce [ˌintrə'djuːs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18 **1.** bring in; bring forward: *~ a Bill before Parliament*; *~ a subject into a conversation.* **2.** bring (sth.) into use or into operation for the first time; cause (sb.) to be acquainted with (sth.): *~ new ideas into a business. Tobacco was ~d into Europe from America. The teacher ~d his young pupils to the intricacies of Euclid.* **3.** make (persons) known by name (*to* one another), esp. in the usual formal way: *~ two friends. He ~d me to his parents. The chairman ~d the lecturer to the audience.* **4.** insert: *~ a tube into a wound.*

in tro duc tion [ˌintrə'dʌkʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] introducing or being introduced: *a letter of ~,* one that introduces the bearer to friends of the writer; *foreign words of recent ~,* recently introduced into the language. **2.** [C] introducing of persons to one another: *It was necessary to make ~s all round,* to introduce many people to one another. **3.** [C] sth. introduced; new practice, etc. **4.** [C] sth. that leads up to sth. else; the opening paragraph of a letter, essay, speech, etc.; explanatory article at or before the beginning of a book. **5.** [C] elementary textbook: '*An I~ to Greek Grammar.*'

in tro duc to ry [ˌintrə'dʌktəri] ***adj.*** serving to introduce: *an ~ chapter*; *a few ~ remarks by the chairman.*

in tro spect [ˌintrou'spekt] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) examine one's own thoughts and feelings. **in tro spec tion** [ˌintrou'spekʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing. **in tro spec tive** [ˌintrou'spektiv] ***adj.*** inclined towards, based on, ~ion.

in tro vert [ˌintrou'vəːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) turn (the mind, thought) inward upon itself. ***n.*** ['introuvəːt] person who habitually does this; one who is more interested in his own thoughts and feelings than in things outside himself.

in trude [in'truːd] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 18, 21, 24) force (sth., oneself, *upon* sb., *into* a place); enter without invitation: *~ one's views upon others*; *the thought* (*suspicion*) *that ~d itself into my mind*; *~ oneself into a meeting*; *~ upon a per-*

son's time (privacy). I hope I'm not in-
ruding. **in tru der** ***n.*** person or thing
hat ~s: (attrib.) *~r aircraft*; *~r patrols*
i.e. intruding into the enemy's country).

tru sion [in'tru:ʒən] ***n.*** [U] intrud-
ng: *guilty of unpardonable ~ upon sb.'s*
rivacy; [C] instance of this: *angry at*
umerous ~s on one's privacy by rude
ournalists. **in tru sive** [in'tru:siv] ***adj.***
ntruding: *the intrusive 'r'* (r-sound
vrongly inserted, e.g. in ['lə:rənd'ɔ:də],
aw and order).

trust [in'trʌst], see *entrust.*

tu i tion [ˌintju(:)'iʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
power of) the immediate understanding
of something without conscious reason-
ng or study. **2.** [C] piece of knowledge
gained by this power. **in tu i tive** [in-
tju:itiv] ***adj.*** of ~: *intuitive knowledge*;
possessing ~: *Are women more ~ than*
men? **in tu i tive ly** ***adv.***

un date ['inʌndeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18)
lood; cover (with water) by over-
lowing; (fig.) overwhelm: *be ~d with*
equests for help (*applications for a post*).

in un da tion [ˌinʌn'deiʃən] ***n.*** [U]
looding; [C] instance of this; flood.

ure [i'njuə*, i'njɔ:*] ***v.t.*** (VP 18, usu.
passive) accustom: *~ sb.* (*oneself*) *to*
ardship (*cold*); *become ~d to ridicule.*

vade [in'veid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** enter (a
country) with armed forces in order to
attack; (fig.) crowd into; enter: *a city*
~d by tourists; *a mind ~d by worry and*
nxiety. **2.** violate; interfere with: ~
b.'s rights. **in vad er** ***n.*** person or
thing that ~s.

val id ['invəli(:)d] ***adj.*** **1.** weak or
lisabled through illness or injury: *a*
ome of rest for ~ soldiers. **2.** suitable
or ~ persons: *an ~ chair* (one with
vheels); *an ~ diet.* ***n.*** ~ person. ***v.t.***
ˌinvə'li:d, 'invəli:d] (esp. of members of
he armed forces) remove from active
ervice as an ~; send (*home*) as an ~:
e ~ed home; *~ed out of the army.* **~ism**
n. chronic ill health.

val id [in'vælid] ***adj.*** not valid: ~
xcuses (*claims, arguments*); *an ~ will*
cheque), e.g. one without a signature;
eclare a marriage ~. **in val i date** [in-
vælideit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~. **in val i-**
da tion [inˌvæli'deiʃən] ***n.***

val u a ble [in'væljuəbl] ***adj.*** of value
oo high to be measured: *Her services*
re ~ to me.

var i a ble [in'vɛəriəbl] ***adj.*** never
hanging; unchangeable; constant. **in-**
ar i a bly ***adv.***

va sion [in'veiʒən] ***n.*** [U] invading or
eing invaded; [C] instance of this.

va sive [in'veisiv] ***adj.*** making inva-
ion; aggressive.

vec tive [in'vektiv] ***n.*** [U] abusive
anguage; *speeches filled with ~*; (pl.)
urses; violent expressions: *a stream of*
oarse ~s.

in veigh [in'vei] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) speak bitterly (*against* sth.); attack violently in words.

in vei gle [in'vi:gl, in'veigl] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) trick (sb. *into* a place, *into* doing sth.) by using flattery, deception, etc.: *~ sb. into investing his money unwisely.*

in vent [in'vent] ***v.t.*** **1.** create or design (sth. not existing before): *When was the steam engine ~ed?* (Cf. *discover*, find sth. existing before, but unknown.) **2.** make up, think of: *~ a story* (*an excuse*). **in ven tor** ***n.*** person who ~s things. **in ven tive** [in'ventiv] ***adj.*** able to ~: *an ~ive mind*; *~ive powers.*

in ven tion [in'venʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] inventing: *the ~ of the telephone*; capacity for inventing: *Necessity is the mother of ~.* **2.** [C] sth. invented: *the numerous ~s of Edison*; *newspapers that are full of ~s* (invented, untrue stories).

in ven to ry ['inventri] ***n.*** detailed list (e.g. of household goods, furniture, etc.).

in verse ['in'və:s] ***adj.*** inverted; reversed in position, direction or relations: ~ *ratio* (*proportion*), that between two quantities one of which decreases in the same proportion as the other increases. **~ly** ***adv.***

in vert [in'və:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put upside down or in the opposite order, position, or arrangement: *~ a glass* (so that it is bottom upwards); *~ed commas* (" " or ' '). **in ver sion** [in'və:ʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] instance of this; sth. ~ed.

in ver te brate [in'və:tibrit] ***adj.*** not having a backbone or spinal column (e.g. insects, worms); (fig.) weak-willed. ***n.*** (also [in'və:tibreit]) ~ animal.

in vest [in'vest] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) put (money *in*): *~ £1,000 in government stock*; *~ one's savings in a business enterprise.* **2.** (VP 24, colloq.) buy (sth. considered useful): *~ in a new hat.* **3.** (VP 18) clothe; endow; decorate; surround (with qualities): *The military governor has been ~ed with full authority. The old ruins were ~ed with romance.* **4.** (VP 1) surround (a fort, town, etc.) with armed forces; lay siege to. **~or** ***n.*** person who ~s money. **~ment** ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing money: *By careful ~ment of his capital, he obtained a good income.* **2.** [C] sum of money that is ~ed: *an ~ment of £500 in War Loan*; *wise and profitable ~ments.* **3.** [U] act of ~ing (a town, fort, etc.); blockade. **4.** = investiture.

in ves ti gate [in'vestigeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) examine, inquire into: *~ a crime* (*the causes of a railway accident*). **in ves ti ga tor** ***n.*** person who ~s. **in ves ti ga tion** [inˌvesti'geiʃən] ***n.*** [U] careful and thorough inquiry; [C] instance of this: *The matter is under investigation.*

in ves ti ture [in'vestitʃə*] ***n.*** (from *invest*, def. 3) ceremony of investing sb. (*with* an office, rank, power, or dignity).

in vest ment, see *invest*.

in vet er ate [in'vetərit] ***adj.*** (esp. of habits, feelings) deep-rooted; long-established: *an ~ smoker*; *~ prejudices.*

in vid i ous [in'vidiəs] ***adj.*** likely to cause ill-feeling (because of real or apparent injustice): *make ~ distinctions.* **~ly** ***adv.***

in vig i late [in'vidʒileit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) watch over students during examinations. **in vig i la tor** ***n.*** person who ~s. **in vig i la tion** [inˌvidʒi'leiʃən] ***n.***

in vig o rate [in'vigəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make vigorous; give strength or courage to: *an invigorating climate* (*speech*).

in vin ci ble [in'vinsibl] ***adj.*** too strong to be overcome or defeated: *an ~ will.* **in vin ci bly** ***adv.*** **in vin ci bil i ty** [inˌvinsi'biliti] ***n.*** [U].

in vi o la ble [in'vaiələbl] ***adj.*** not to be disturbed, disobeyed, or treated disrespectfully: *an ~ oath* (*law*).

in vi o late [in'vaiəlit] ***adj.*** kept sacred; held in respect; not violated: *keep an oath* (*a promise, rule*) *~*.

in vis i ble [in'vizəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be seen: *stars that are ~ to the naked eye*; *~ exports* (*imports*), money that goes out of (comes into) a country as interest on capital, payments for shipping services, tourist expenditure, etc.; *~ ink*, ink which, when used for writing, can be seen only when heated; *~ mending*, repair of woven materials, silk stockings, etc., by interweaving threads so that the repair is hardly seen. **in vis i bly** ***adv.*** **in vis i bil i ty** [inˌvizi'biliti] ***n.*** [U].

in vite [in'vait] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 3, 10, 18) ask (sb. to do sth., come somewhere, etc.): *~ a friend to dinner* (*to one's house*). *He didn't ~ me in.* **2.** (VP 1) ask for: *~ questions* (*opinions, confidences*). **3.** (VP 1, 3) encourage: *The cool water of the lake ~d us to swim.* **in vit ing** ***adj.*** tempting; attractive. **in vit ing ly** ***adv.*** in an inviting way: *The doors were invitingly open*, open in a way that invited people to enter. **in vi ta tion** [ˌinvi'teiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] inviting or being ~d: *a letter of invitation*; *admission by invitation only.* **2.** [C] request to come or go somewhere, or do sth.: *send out invitations to a dinner party.*

in vo ca tion ***n.*** see *invoke*.

in voice ['invɔis] ***v.t. & n.*** (VP 1) (make a) list of goods sold with the price(s) charged.

in voke [in'vouk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** call upon (God, the power of the law, etc.) for help or protection. **2.** request earnestly: *~ vengeance on one's enemies.* **3.** summon up (by magic): *~ evil spirits.* **in vo ca tion** [ˌinvou'keiʃən, -və-] ***n.*** [U] invoking or being ~d; [C] prayer or appeal that ~s.

in vol un ta ry [in'vɔləntəri] ***adj.*** without intention; done unconsciously *an ~ movement of fear.* **in vol un ta ri ly** ***adv.***

in volve [in'vɔlv] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 18) (sb. or sth.) to be caught or mixed (*in* trouble, etc.); get (sb. or sth.) a complicated or difficult condition *They are deeply ~d in debt. Don't ~ yourself in unnecessary expense.* **2** (VP 1, 17A) have as a necessary con quence: *To accept the position you off would ~ my living in London. The ~d a great increase in the national de* **3.** (p.p.) complicated in form, etc.: *~d sentence*; *Henry James's ~d*

in vul ner a ble [in'vʌlnərəbl] ***adj.*** cannot be wounded or hurt: (fig.) ~ *arguments.*

in ward ['inwəd] ***adj.*** **1.** situated within; inner: *~ happiness*, (i.e. of the spirit); *one's ~* (i.e. mental or spiritual) *nature.* **2.** turned towards the inside: *an ~ curve.* ***n. pl.*** (colloq.) (often spelt *innards*) ['inədz] entrails; bowels. **~ly** ***adv.*** in mind or spirit: *grieve ~ly* (i.e. so as not to show one's grief). **~ness** ***n.*** (person's) inner nature; spiritual quality: *the true ~ness of Christ's teaching.* **~(s)** ['inwəd(z)] ***adv.*** towards the inside; into or towards the mind or soul.

i o dine ['aiədi:n] ***n.*** [U] chemical substance found in seawater and seaweed, widely used as an antiseptic (in the form 'tincture of ~'), in photography, and in the manufacture of some dyes.

i on ['aiən] ***n.*** electrically charged particle formed by losing or gaining electrons. Such particles make a solution of certain chemicals a conductor of electricity. **i on ize** ***v.t.*** convert into ions.

I on ic [ai'ɔnik] ***adj.*** of the order of Greek architecture having scrolls in the capitals of the columns.

i o ta [ai'outə] ***n.*** the Greek letter i: *not an ~ of truth in the story*, no truth at all.

I O U ['aiou'ju:] ***n.*** (= I owe you) signed paper acknowledging that one owes the sum of money stated.

ip so fac to ['ipsou 'fæktou] ***adv. phrase.*** (Lat.) by that very fact.

ir- ***pref.*** not, as in *irreverent*, etc.

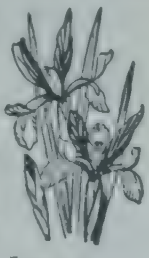
i ras ci ble [i'ræsibl] ***adj.*** easily made angry. **i ras ci bil i ty** [iˌræsi'biliti] ***n.*** tendency to anger; angry behaviour.

i rate [ai'reit] ***adj.*** angry.

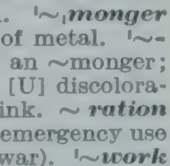
ire ['aiə*] ***n.*** (poet.) anger. **ire ful** ['aiəful] ***adj.*** angry.

ir i des cent [ˌiri'desnt] ***adj.*** showing colours like those of the rainbow; changing colour as light falls from different directions. **ir i des cence** [ˌiri'desns] ***n.***

i rid i um [ai'ridiəm] ***n.*** [U] hard, silver-white metal: *an ~ pen point*, point of this metal at the end of the nib of a fountain-pen.


Irises (def. 2)

s ['aiəris] ***n.*** **1.** coloured part of the
eball. **2.** kinds of flowering
int with sword-shaped
ves.
sh ['aiəriʃ] ***adj.*** of Ire-
nd: *the ~ Free State* (or
ire), part of Ireland that
came independent in
22. ***n.*** the ~ language:
r ~, ~ people. **~man**
iəriʃmən] ***n.*** **~woman**
iəriʃˌwumən] ***n.*** native of
eland.
[ə:k] ***v.t.*** trouble; annoy (chiefly in):
irks me to (*do that*). **irksome** ['ə:k-
m] ***adj.*** tiresome.
on ['aiən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] commonest and
ost important of all metals, used in
arious forms: **wrought ~*; **cast ~*; ~
c; *as hard as ~*; (fig.) *an ~ will*; *rule*
ith a rod of ~ (*with an ~ hand*), with
treme severity; *a man of ~*, (fig.) a
ard, merciless, or unyielding man. **2.**
] (usu. in compounds) tool, etc., made
~: *flat-~*, tool heated and used for
noothing clothes, etc.; *fire-~s*, poker,
ngs, etc., used for a fire in a fireplace
stove (see the illustr. at *fire*); golf-
ub with an ~ head; branding tool;
tters: *put a man in ~s*, fasten his
ands and feet in chains. ***have too***
any ~s in the fire, too many under-
kings requiring attention at the same
me. ***strike while the ~ is hot***, seize
good opportunity. **3.** (compounds)
~-clad *n.* (formerly used for) warship
rotected with ~ plates. ~ ***curtain***
(fig.) frontier(s) dividing U.S.S.R. and
lied countries from other countries;
is as a barrier to information. ˈ***~-***
oundry *n.* foundry where cast ~ is
roduced. ˈ***~-ˈgrey*** *adj.* colour of
eshly broken cast ~: *His beard is ~-*
rey. ~ ***lung*** *n.* air-tight case fitted
ver a patient's body, air pressure inside
eing increased and decreased so as to
ve artificial respiration. ˈ***~ˌmonger***
dealer in goods made of metal. ˈ***~-***
nongery *n.* business of an ~monger;
s goods. ˈ***~-mould*** *n.* [U] discolora-
on caused by ~-rust or ink. ~ ***ration***
ration of food, etc., for emergency use
.g. by troops during a war). ˈ***~work***
[U] things made of ~ (e.g. by a smith).
~works *n.* (sing. or pl.) place where ~
smelted or where ~ goods are made.
on ['aiən] ***v.t. & i.***
P 1, 10, 21) smooth
inen, etc.) with an
on: *~ a shirt*; *~ out*
rinkles, get rid of them
y ~ing; (fig.) *~ out*
isunderstandings. Do
othes ~ more easily
hen they are damp?
~ing-board *n.* board
r ~ing on.


An electric iron

i ron ic, i ron i cal [aiˈrɔnik(l)] ***adjj.*** of, using, expressing, irony: *an ~ smile* (*remark, person*). **i ron i cal ly** ***adv.***

i ron y [ˈaiərəni] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the expression of one's meaning by saying sth. which is the direct opposite of one's thoughts, in order to make one's remarks forceful. **2.** [C] event, situation, etc., which is itself desirable, but which, because of the circumstances, is of little or no value, thus appearing to be directed by evil fate: *the ~ of fate* (*circumstances*). *If a poor man inherits a large fortune and dies a month later, one might call it one of life's ironies.*

ir ra di ate [iˈreidieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** send rays of light upon; subject to sunlight or ultra-violet rays; (fig.) throw light on (a subject). **2.** light up: *faces ~d with joy.*

ir ra tion al [iˈræʃənəl] ***adj.*** **1.** not endowed with reason: *behave like an ~ animal.* **2.** absurd; illogical: *~ fears* (*behaviour*). **~ly** ***adv.***

ir rec on ci la ble [iˈrekensailəbl, ˈiˌrekənˈsailbl] ***adj.*** (of persons) that cannot be reconciled; (of ideas, actions) that cannot be brought into harmony.

ir re cov er a ble [ˌiriˈkʌvərəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be recovered or remedied: *~ losses.*

ir re deem a ble [ˌiriˈdi:məbl] ***adj.*** **1.** (of paper currency) that cannot be exchanged for coin; (of government annuities) that cannot be terminated by repayment. **2.** that cannot be restored, reclaimed, saved: *an ~ loss* (*misfortune*).

ir re du ci ble [ˌiriˈdju:səbl] ***adj.*** **1.** that cannot be reduced or made smaller: *£50 is the ~ minimum for repairs to the house.* **2.** that cannot be brought (*to* a desired condition).

ir ref ra ga ble [iˈrefrəgəbl] ***adj.*** (of statements, persons) clearly right; indisputable; unanswerable.

ir ref u ta ble [iˈrefjutəbl, ˌiriˈfjutəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be proved false.

ir reg u lar [iˈregjulə*] ***adj.*** **1.** contrary to rules, to what is normal and established: *an ~ proceeding* (*marriage*); *be ~ in church attendance*, be absent frequently; *~ troops*, not trained for, or not forming part of, the regular army. **2.** uneven; not regular in shape, arrangement, etc.: *~ lines and figures*; *a coast with an ~ outline*, with many bays, inlets, etc. **3.** (gram.) not inflected in the normal way: *'Child' has an ~ plural.* ***n.*** (usu. pl.) member of an ~ military force. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [iˌregjuˈlæriti] ***n.*** [U] state or quality of being ~; [C] sth. ~: *irregularities in behaviour*; *the irregularities of the earth's surface.*

ir rel e vant [iˈrelivənt] ***adj.*** not to the point; having nothing to do with: *~ remarks* (*evidence*). *What you say is ~*

to the subject. **ir rel e vance, ir rel e van cy** [iˈrelivəns(i)] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~; [C] ~ remark, question, etc.: *Let us ignore these irrelevancies.*

ir re li gious [ˌiriˈlidʒəs] ***adj.*** opposed to, showing no interest in, religion: *~ acts (persons).*

ir re me dia ble [ˌiriˈmi:djəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be remedied.

ir re mo va ble [ˌiriˈmu:vəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be removed (esp. from office).

ir rep a ra ble [iˈrepərəbl] ***adj.*** (of a loss, injury, etc.) that cannot be put right or restored.

ir re place a ble [ˌiriˈpleisəbl] ***adj.*** of which the loss cannot be supplied.

ir re pres si ble [ˌiriˈpresəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be held back or controlled: *a girl with ~ high spirits.*

ir re proach a ble [ˌiriˈproutʃəbl] ***adj.*** free from blame or fault: *~ conduct.*

ir re sist i ble [ˌiriˈzistəbl] ***adj.*** too strong, convincing, delightful, etc., to be resisted: *~ desires (temptations). On this hot day the sea was ~,* we couldn't resist the desire to go to (*or* into) the sea.

ir res o lute [iˈrezəl(j)u:t] ***adj.*** undecided; hesitating. **ir res o lu tion** [ˈiˌrezəˈlu:ʃən] ***n.*** [U].

ir re spec tive [ˌiriˈspektiv] ***adj.*** *~ of,* not paying consideration to; not taking into account: *He rushed forward to help, ~ of the consequences.*

ir re spon si ble [ˌirisˈpɔnsəbl] ***adj.*** 1. not responsible for conduct, etc.; not to be blamed or punished: *an ~ child* 2. (doing things, done) without a proper sense of responsibility; not trustworthy: *~ servants; ~ behaviour.* **ir re spon si bil i ty** [ˈirisˌpɔnsiˈbiliti] ***n.*** [U].

ir re triev a ble [ˌiriˈtri:vəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be retrieved or remedied: *an ~ loss*

ir rev er ent [iˈrevərənt] ***adj.*** feeling or showing no respect for sacred things. **~ly** ***adv.*** **ir rev er ence** ***n.*** [U].

ir rev o ca ble [iˈrevəkəbl] ***adj.*** final and unalterable; that cannot be revoked: *an ~ decision (judgement).*

ir ri gate [ˈirigeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** supply (land, crops) with water (by means of rivers, water-channels, overhead pipes, etc.): *~ desert areas and make them fertile.* **2.** construct reservoirs, canals, etc., for the distribution of water (to fields). **3.** wash out (a wound, etc., with a constant flow of liquid. **ir ri ga tion** [ˌiriˈgeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] irrigating; (attrib.) *an irrigation project; irrigation canals*

ir ri ta ble [ˈiritəbl] ***adj.*** easily annoyed or made angry. **ir ri ta bly** ***adv.*** **ir ri ta bil i ty** [ˌiritəˈbiliti] ***n.***

ir ri tant [ˈiritənt] ***adj.*** causing irritation. ***n.*** ~ substance (e.g. dust or pepper in the nose); sth. that irritates the mind

ir ri tate [ˈiriteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make angry or annoyed; excite the temper of: *~d by the delay.* **2.** cause discomfort
to (part of the body); make sore (
inflamed: *The smoke ~d her eyes.* **ir r**
ta tion [ˌiriˈteiʃən] ***n.*** [U] irritating (
being ~d; [C] instance of this.

ir rup tion [iˈrʌpʃən] ***n.*** sudden an
violent entry; bursting in.

is, see *be.*

-ish [-iʃ] ***suffix.*** **1.** (added to nouns t
form adjj.) of; having the characteristi
of; undesirably or inappropriately r
sembling: *mannish; hoggish; loutis*
swinish; boorish; boyish; girlis
womanish. **2.** (added to adjj. to for
other adjj.) somewhat: *yellowis*
stiffish. **3.** (added to nouns, verbs, an
adverbs) having a tendency toward
bookish; thievish; standoffish, tendin
to be reserved; **uppish,* **4.** (added t
numbers) somewhere near; abou
eightish, about 8 o'clock; *fortyish,* abou
40 years old.

is in glass [ˈaiziŋglɑ:s] ***n.*** [U] clear whi
jelly made from some fresh-water fis
used for making glue, preserving egg
and in the brewing of beer.

Is lam [ˈizlɑ:m, -læm, -ləm] ***n.*** faitl
religion, taught by the Prophet Mu
hammad; all Muslims; all the Muslin
world.

is land [ˈailənd] ***n.*** piece of land su
rounded by water; sth. resembling a
~ because it is detached or isolated
a street ~, a raised place in a busy stree
where people may be safe from traffic
~er ***n.*** person born on or living on an ~

isle [ail] ***n.*** island (not much used in pros
except in proper names: *the I~ of Wight*
the British I~s). **is let** [ˈailit] ***n.*** sma
island.

ism [ˈizəm] ***n.*** distinctive doctrine o
practice: *behaviourism and all the othe*
isms of the 20th century.

isn't, see *be.*

i so bar [ˈaisoubɑ:*] ***n.*** line on a ma
(esp. a weather chart) joining place
with the same atmospheric pressure a
a particular time.

i so late [ˈaisouleit, -sə-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1**
separate, put, or keep apart fron
others: *When a person has an infectiou*
disease, he is usually ~d. Severa
villages in the north have been ~d b
heavy snowfalls. **2.** (chem.) separate (a sub
stance, germ, etc.) from its combinations

i so la tion [ˌaisəˈleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] isolatin
or being isolated: *live in ~* (e.g. a
Robinson Crusoe did); *an ~ hospita*
(ward), one for persons with infectiou
diseases. **~ism** ***n.*** (in internationa
affairs) policy of holding aloof from th
affairs of other countries. **~ist** ***n.*** sup
porter of ~ism.

i sos ce les [aiˈsɔsəli:z] ***adj.*** (of a triangle
having two sides equal.

i so therm [ˈaisouθə:m] ***n.*** line on a ma
joining places having the same mea
annual temperature.

tope ['aisoutoup] ***n.*** atom of an ment (e.g. heavy hydrogen) having a clear mass different from that of other oms of the same element although emically identical: *radio-active ~s,* stable forms used in medicine and dustry.

type ['aisoutaip] ***n.*** chart giving atistical information by the use of nall drawings or shapes each representg a convenient unit (e.g. of armed rces, each drawing of a soldier standing r 1,000 men).

sue ['isju:, 'iʃju:, 'iʃu:] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** P 21, 23, 24) come, go, flow, out: *noke issuing from chimneys; blood suing from a wound.* **2.** (VP 1, 18) give r send out; publish (books, etc.); put nto circulation; distribute: *~ commands ank-notes, stamps, food, and clothing to oops).* ***n.*** **1.** [U] outgoing; outflowing: *he point or place of ~*; [C] the act of owing out; that which flows out: *an ~ f blood from the nose.* **2.** [U] putting orth; sending out; publication: *the ~ f a newspaper (a new coinage); buy new tamps on the day of ~*; [C] that which s sent out, etc.: *new ~s of bank-notes; he most recent ~s of a periodical; an ~ f winter clothing to the troops.* **3.** [C] uestion that arises for discussion: *lebate an ~; raise a new ~; argue politial ~s.* ***join (take) ~ with sb.*** (*on* sth.), roceed to argue with him (about it). ***he point (matter) at ~,*** the point eing discussed. **4.** [C] result; outcome; onsequence: *bring a campaign to a sucessful ~; a problem that involves imortant ~s; await the ~.* **5.** (legal) [U] ffspring: *die without ~* (i.e. childless).

th mus ['isməs] ***n.*** neck of land joining wo larger bodies of land: *the I~ of anama.*

[it] ***pron.*** (pl. *they, them*) **1.** used of feless things, of animals (when sex is nknown or unimportant), and of a aby or small child when the sex is nknown or a matter of indifference): *his is my watch; it's a Swiss one. Vhere's my book?—Have you seen it? Vhere's the cat?—It's in the garden. he's expecting another baby and hopes will be a boy.* **2.** used to refer to a roup of words which follows. This may e (*a*) an infinitive phrase: Is *it* difficult *learn written Chinese?* (*b*) a construcon with *for*, a (pro)noun, and a *to*nfinitive: *It* was hard *for him to live on is small pension.* (*c*) a gerundial phrase: t doesn't seem much use *going on. It's* o use *your trying to do that.* (*d*) a clause: t seems unlikely *that he will catch the ain.* I think *it* a pity *that you didn't try arder. It* doesn't matter *whether we art now or later.* Does *it* matter *what ou do next?* **3.** used to refer backwards r forwards to identify sb. or sth. (Note that if the identity of a person is already known, *it* is not used): *'Who's that at the door?'—'It's the postman.'* (Cf. *Mr Smith is at the door. He wants to see you.*) *'What was that noise?'—'It was a mouse'* **4.** used as a formal or meaningless word to supply a subject for various verbs: (*a*) dealing with the weather, atmospheric conditions, etc.: *It is raining (snowing, etc.). It's warm (cold, windy, etc.). Isn't it a nice day! How dark it is!* (*b*) for time: *It's six o'clock. It is past midnight. It's Monday, the 1st of May. It is three years since I last met you. It's a month to Christmas.* (*c*) for distance: *It's ten miles to Oxford. It's only a short way now.* (*d*) vaguely for the general situation, or for sth. that is to be understood from the context: *So it seems. It can't be helped. Whose turn is it next? That's the best* (*worst*) *of it! Keep at it* (i.e. at whatever you are doing). *Now you've done it* (i.e. you've done sth. wrong or foolish)! *Now you'll catch it,* you'll be reprimanded, punished, etc.! *As it happened, . . . If it hadn't been for your help . . .* **5.** used to bring into prominence one part of a sentence: (*a*) the subject: *It was his work during the week-end that exhausted him.* (*b*) the object of the verb: *It's the red book that I want, not the green one.* (*c*) the object of a preposition: *It was John I gave the book to, not Harry.* (*d*) adverbial adjunct. *It was on Sunday that I saw him, not on Saturday.* **its** [its] ***poss. adj.*** of it: *The dog wagged its tail. The child fell and hurt its knee. I don't like this hat —its shape is wrong.* **it self** [it'self] ***reflex. pron.***: *The dog got up and stretched itself.* ***emphat. pron.*** *The thing itself is not valuable, but I want it as a keepsake.* ***by itself,*** (*a*) automatically: *The machine works by itself.* (*b*) alone: *The farmhouse stands by itself in the fields.*

I tal ian [i'tæljən] ***adj.*** of Italy, its people, their language. ***n.*** language, native, of Italy.

i tal ic [i'tælik] ***adj.*** (of letters) sloping (cf. *roman*): *This is ~ type.* ***n. pl.*** ~ letters: *in ~s.* **i tal i cize** [i'tælisaiz] ***v.t.*** print in ~s.

itch [itʃ] ***n.*** **1.** (with def. or indef. art., but rarely pl.) feeling of irritation on the skin, causing a desire to scratch: *have (suffer from) the ~ (an ~).* **2.** (usu. with the indef. art or a poss. adj.) restless desire or longing: *have an ~ for money; his ~ to go to the South Seas.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24, 25) have an ~: *scratch where it ~es. Scratch yourself if you ~. Are your mosquito bites still ~ing? The boys were ~ing for the lesson to end.* ***have an ~ing palm,*** be ~ing for money. **itch y** ['itʃi] ***adj.***

i tem [ˈaitəm] *n.* **1.** single article or unit in a list, etc.: *the first ~ on the programme; number the ~s in a catalogue.* **2.** detail or paragraph (of news): *Are there any interesting news ~s (~s of news) in the paper this morning?* *adv.* likewise; also (used to introduce successive articles in a list). **~ize** [ˈaitəmaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) give, write, every ~ of: *an ~ized account; ~ize a bill.*

it er ate [ˈitəreit] *v.t.* (VP 1) say again and again; make (an accusation, etc.) repeatedly. **it er a tion** [ˌitəˈreiʃən] *n.* [U] iterating; [C] sth. ~d.

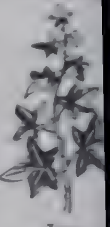
i tin er ant [iˈtinərənt, ai-] *adj.* travelling from place to place: *~ musicians.*

i tin er a ry [aiˈtinərəri i-] *n.* [C] (for, details or records of, a) j route.

its, it self, see *it.*

i vo ry [ˈaivəri] *n.* [U] white, bone-like stance forming the tusks of elep etc., used for ornaments, piano-keys, etc.: (attrib.) the colour of ~: *an ~ skin (complexion).*

i vy [ˈaivi] *n.* [U] climbing, clinging, evergreen plant with dark, shiny (often five-pointed) leaves. **i vied** [ˈaivid] *adj.* covered with ivy: *ivied walls.*


Ivy

J

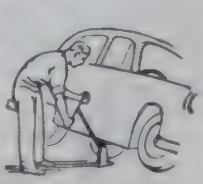
J, j [dʒei] the tenth letter of the alphabet. ***a J pen***, a broad-pointed pen nib.

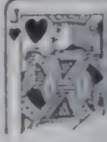
jab [dʒæb] *v.t. & i.* (*-bb-*) (VP 1, 10, 18, 24) force (a pointed weapon, the elbow, etc.) suddenly and roughly (*into* sb. or sth.); aim a blow *at* sb. or sth.: *He jabbed his elbow into my side. Be careful Don't jab my eye out with your umbrella He jabbed (at) his opponent,* (boxing) aimed a quick blow at him. *n.* sudden, rough blow or thrust: *a jab in the arm,* (colloq.) an injection or inoculation.

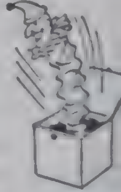
jab ber [ˈdʒæbə*] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21 23) talk excitedly; talk in what seems to be a rapid and confused manner: *Listen to those foreigners ~ing away* **2.** (VP 1, 10) utter (words, etc.) rapidly and indistinctly: *~ French; ~ (out) one's prayers.* *n.* [U] ~ing; chatter: *Listen to the ~ of those monkeys.*

jab ot [ˈʒæbou] *n.* [C] ornamental frill on the front of a woman's dress (and, formerly, a man's shirt front).

¹**jack** [dʒæk] *n.* **1.** (cap. J) familiar form of the name *John*: ***J~ Frost,*** frost personified. ***before one can say J~ Robinson,*** very quickly or suddenly ***ˈJ~ in ˌoffice,*** self-important official who fusses over details. ***J~ Ketch,*** the common hangman. ***ˈJ~ of ˈall trades,*** person who can turn his hand to anything; workman knowing something of many trades. ***J~ is as good as his master,*** the workman is the equal of his employer. **2.** machine for raising heavy weights off the ground, esp. one for raising the axle of a car so that a wheel may be changed. **3.** (in the game of bowls) small white ball towards which bowls are rolled. **4.** ship's flag show nationality: *the Union J~,* of th United Kingdom. ***ˈ~-staff*** *n.* staff c which a ship's flag is flown to sho nationality. **5.** (in a pack of playin cards) knave. **6.** (compounds) ***ˈ~ass*** [ˈdʒækæs] *n.* male ass; foolish person; blockhead. ***ˈlaughing ˈ~ass*** *n.* Giant Kingfisher of Australia. ***ˈ~-boot*** *n.* large boot coming above the knees (as formerly worn by cavalrymen). ***ˈ~daw*** *n.* sort of small crow that often flies off with brigh objects. ***ˈ~-in-the-box*** *n.* toy in th form of a box with sth. inside which springs up when the lid is opened. ***ˈ~-knife*** *n.* large clasp-knife for the pocket. ***ˈ~-o'-ˌlantern*** *n.* will-o'-the-wisp; pumpkin cut to look like a face and used as a lantern (by placing a candle inside) in fun. ***ˈ~-plane*** *n.* ²plane used for coarse work. ***ˈ~pot*** *n.* accumulated stakes (esp. in a game of poke only to be won by a player holdi two ~s (def. 5 above) or better); (b extension) greatest prize in a lottery, et ***ˈ~-ˌrabbit*** *n.* large hare of Western America. ***~ tar*** *n.* (old name for naval rating; ordinary seaman in th Navy, wearing a jumper and wid bottomed trousers.


A jack (def. 2)


A jack (def. 5)


A jack-in-th box

²**jack** [dʒæk] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) lift with a ja (def. 2): *J~ (up) the car and change th wheel with the punctured tyre.*

jack al [ˈdʒækɔːl] *n.* wild dog-like anima

jack a napes [ˈdʒækəneips] *n.* **1.** co ceited person. **2.** (often playfully a child) impudent or mischievous perso

k et ['dʒækit] ***n.*** **1.** short, sleeved coat.
***ust a person's* ~**, beat him. **2.** outer
vering round a boiler, to lessen loss
f heat, or (*a water* ~) to cool an engine.
. skin (of a potato): *baked in their ~s.*
. loose paper cover to protect the bind-
ng of a book.

ac o be an [ˌdʒækə'bi(:)ən] ***adj.*** of the
eign of James I (1603-25) of England:
literature (architecture, furniture).

ac o bin ['dʒækəbin] ***n.*** member of a
roup of revolutionaries during part
f the French Revolution (1789). ***adj.***
iolent; extremely radical. **~ism** ***n.***
politics) extreme radicalism.

ac o bite ['dʒækəbait] ***n.*** supporter of
ames II of England after his abdication
n 1688, or of his son.

de [dʒeid] ***n.*** [U] hard, usu. green stone,
arved into ornaments, etc.

de [dʒeid] ***n.*** **1.** tired out or worn-out
orse. **2.** (either contemptuous or play-
ul) woman: *You saucy little ~!* ***v.t.***
-u. p.p. *jaded* ['dʒeidid] worn out;
over-worked: *He looks ~d. He has a
~d* (dull) *appetite.*

g [dʒæg] ***n.*** sharp projection (e.g. of
ock). **jag gy** ['dʒægi] ***adj.*** having ~s.

g [dʒæg] ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1) cut or tear
n an uneven manner; give an edge like
hat of a saw to. **jag ged** ['dʒægid] ***adj.***
otched; with rough, uneven edges:
agged rocks.

g uar ['dʒægjuə*, -juɑ:*, -wə*] ***n.*** large,
ierce, cat-like meat-eating animal of
entral and South America.

il [dʒeil], etc., see *gaol*, etc.

lop (p)y [dʒə'lɔpi] ***n.*** (U.S.A. sl.) old,
ickety automobile.

m [dʒæm] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-mm-*) **1.** (VP 1,
0, 18, 21, 23) crush, be crushed, be-
ween two surfaces or masses; squeeze,
e squeezed: *a ship jammed in the ice.
The logs jammed in the river*, became
ightly packed. **2.** (VP 1, 21) (of parts
f a machine, etc.) (cause to) become
ixed so that movement or action is
revented: *jam the brakes on. The
rakes jammed and the car skidded badly.*
3. (VP 10, 18) push (things) together
ightly: *jam one's clothes into a small
uitcase. The corridors were jammed by
ordes of schoolchildren.* **4.** (VP 1) make
eception of a broadcast programme im-
ossible or difficult by broadcasting that
eliberately interferes: *jam the enemy's
tations during a war.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** number
f things or people crowded together so
hat movement is difficult or impossible:
raffic) jams in our big towns. **2.** stop-
age of a machine due to jamming (def.
2). **3.** (sl.) awkward position; difficult
ituation: *be in (get into) a jam.*

m [dʒæm] ***n.*** [U] fruit boiled with
ugar until it is thick, and preserved in
ars, pots, tins, etc. ***'jam-jar (-pot)*** *nn.*
one for containing jam.

jamb [dʒæm] ***n.*** side post of a doorway, window, etc.; (pl.) stone sides of a fireplace.

jam bor ee [ˌdʒæmbə'ri:] ***n.*** **1.** merry meeting. **2.** large rally or gathering, esp. of Boy Scouts.

jan gle ['dʒæŋgl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) give out a harsh metallic noise; argue noisily. ***n.*** [U] harsh noise.

jan i tor ['dʒænitə*] ***n.*** **1.** doorkeeper. **2.** (U.S.A.) person hired to take care of a building, offices, etc. (e.g. by cleaning, stoking the furnaces).

jan iz a ry, jan is sa ry ['dʒænizəri] ***n.*** one of a body of Turkish infantry forming, until 1826, the Sultan's bodyguard.

Jan uary ['dʒænjuəri] ***n.*** the first month of the year.

Ja nus ['dʒeinəs] ***n.*** ancient Italian god, guardian of gates and doors, beginnings and ends, represented with two faces, one on the front and the other on the back of his head.

ja pan [dʒə'pæn] ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) **&** ***n.*** (cover with) hard, shiny varnish.

Jap a nese [ˌdʒæpə'ni:z] ***adj.*** of Japan. ***n.*** language, native, of Japan.

ja pon i ca [dʒə'pɔnikə] ***n.*** [U] (sorts of) ornamental variety of pear or quince.

^{1}**jar** [dʒɑ:*] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-rr-*) **1.** (VP 21, 24) strike (*on* or *against* sth.) with a harsh unpleasant sound. **2.** (VP 24) have an unpleasant effect (*upon*): *The way in which he laughs jars on me* (*on my ears, on my nerves*). **3.** (VP 1) send a shock through (the nerves): *He was badly jarred by the blow. She was jarred by this sad news.* **4.** (VP 21, 23) be out of harmony (*with*): *His opinions jar with mine. Try to avoid colours that jar when choosing curtains and rugs.* **jar ring** ***adj.*** causing disharmony; harsh: *a jarring note.* **jar ring ly** ***adv.***

^{2}**jar** [dʒɑ:*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (usu. harsh) sound or vibration: *We felt a jar when the engine was coupled to the train.* **2.** shock; thrill of the nerves: *The fall from his horse gave him a nasty jar. It was an unpleasant jar to my nerves.* **3.** disagreement; quarrel: *Households without a few family jars are rare.*

^{3}**jar** [dʒɑ:*] ***n.*** tall vessel, usu. round, with a wide mouth, with or without handle(s), of glass, stone, or earthenware; its contents: *a jar of strawberry jam.* **jar ful** ***n.***

jar gon ['dʒɑ:gən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** language difficult to understand, because it is a bad form or spoken badly: *Only a mother can understand her baby's ~. A man who writes 'your esteemed favour of the 6th inst.' for 'your letter of the 6th of this month' is writing ~.* **2.** language full of technical or special words: *the ~ of radio technicians.*

jas min(e) ['dʒæsmin], **jes sa mine** ['dʒesəmin] ***nn.*** kinds of shrub with white or yellow sweet-smelling flowers.

jas per ['dʒæspə*] ***n.*** [U] semi-precious stone, red, yellow, or brown.

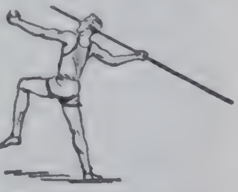
jaun dice ['dʒɔ:ndis] ***n.*** [U] disease, caused by stoppage of the flow of bile, marked by yellowness of the skin and the whites of the eyes; (fig.) state of mind in which one is jealous, spiteful, envious, and suspicious. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, usu. passive) affect with ~: *take a ~d view*, one influenced by jealousy, spite, etc.

jaunt [dʒɔ:nt] ***n.*** short journey for pleasure. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) make such a journey. **'*~ing-car*** ***n.*** light, two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle used in Ireland.

jaun ty ['dʒɔ:nti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) feeling or showing self-confidence and self-satisfaction: *He wore his hat at a ~ angle*, tipped to one side as a sign of high spirits, etc. **jaun ti ly** ***adv.*** **jaun ti ness** ***n.***

Ja va nese [ˌdʒɑ:və'ni:z] ***adj.*** of Java. ***n.*** native of Java; language of central Java.

jave lin ['dʒævlin] ***n.*** light spear for throwing (usu. in sport).


Throwing the javelin

jaw [dʒɔ:] ***n.*** **1.** *lower* (*upper*) *jaw*, one or other of the bone structures containing the teeth: *Which jaw moves up and down when you talk?* **'*jaw-bone*** ***n.*** one of the bones in which the teeth are set. **'*jaw-ˌbreaker*** ***n.*** (colloq.) word hard to pronounce. **2.** (pl.) bones of the mouth, including the teeth; lower part of the face: *a man with a strong jaw.* **3.** (pl.) narrow mouth of a valley, channel, etc.: (fig.) *into* (*out of*) *the jaws of death*, into (out of) great danger. **4.** (pl.) parts of a tool, machine, etc. (e.g. a vice) between which things are gripped or crushed. **5.** (colloq.) talkativeness: *Stop your jaw*, (vulg.) Shut up! Be quiet! **6.** (colloq.) long, dull talk giving moral advice. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) talk, esp. at tedious length; give a moral talk to: *The teacher jawed the lazy boys.*

jay [dʒei] ***n.*** (sorts of) noisy European bird with brightly coloured feathers; (fig.) impertinent person who chatters too much. **'*jay-ˌwalker*** ***n.*** person who walks erratically across streets without paying attention to traffic and traffic-regulations.

jazz [dʒæz] ***n.*** [U] loud, restless music and dancing in syncopated rhythm, of U.S. Negro origin; noisy, grotesque proceedings: *fond of ~*; (attrib.) *~ music*; *a ~ band* (playing ~ music); *the age of ~.* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 21) play or dance ~; behave in a gay, lively manner. **2.** (VP 1, 10) play (a piece of music) so that it is ~: *~ a song-tune*; make gay
and lively; put energy into: *Let's ~*
party up (*~ things up a bit*). **jaz**
['dʒæzi] ***adj.*** discordant; loud in colou
jazzy curtains (e.g. with bright re
green, and purple stripes).

jeal ous ['dʒeləs] ***adj.*** **1.** feeling
showing fear or ill will because
possible or actual loss of rights or lov
a ~ husband; *~ looks.* **2.** feeling
showing unhappiness because of t
better fortune, etc., of others: *~ of*
else's success. **3.** taking watchful ca
(*of*): *~ of one's rights*; *keep a ~ eye*
sb. **4.** (in the Bible, of God) requiri
exclusive loyalty and whole-heart
worship and service. **~ly** ***adv.***

jeal ous y ['dʒeləsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] bei
jealous: *a lover's ~*; *show great ~ of*
rival's success. **2.** [C] instance of thi
act or utterance that shows ~: *I'*
tired of all these jealousies and quarre

jean [dʒi:n, dʒein] ***n.*** **1.** [U] stron
cotton cloth: (attrib.) *~ overalls.* **2.** (p
(usu. [dʒi:nz]) workman's overalls, made of ~; (usu. tight-fitting) ~ trousers for boys, girls, or women.

jeep [dʒi:p] ***n.*** small, light utility motor vehicle with great freedom of movement, useful on rough ground.

jeer [dʒiə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) mock, laugh rudely (*at*): *~ at a defeated enemy*; *a ~ing crowd.* ***n.*** [C] ~ing remark; taunt. **~-ing ly** ***adv.***

Jeans

Je ho vah [dʒi'houvə] ***n.*** name of G
used in the Old Testament.

Je hu ['dʒi:hju:] ***n.*** (old-fashioned joki
name for a) furious driver (from t
Jehu in the Bible, 2 Kings, ix. 20).

je june [dʒi'dʒu:n] ***adj.*** (of writings) dr
uninteresting; unsatisfying to the min
~ly ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

jell [dʒel] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 1) (collo
(cause to) become like jelly; solidify.

jel ly ['dʒeli] ***n.*** **1.** [U] clear, soft, sem
transparent food substance made fro
gelatin; similar substance made fro
fruit juice and sugar. **2.** [C & U] (po
tion of) this substance prepared in
mould, flavoured and coloured, as
sweet dish. **3.** [U] ~-like substance. **'*~-fish*** ***n.*** ~-like sea-animal as shown here. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) become like ~.

jem my ['dʒemi] ***n.*** crowbar, esp. as used by burglars for forcing open doors, windows, and drawers.

jen ny ['dʒeni] ***n.*** see *spinning-~* (at *spin*).

A jelly
fish

jeop ard ize ['dʒepədaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put in danger. **jeop ard y** ['dʒe
ədi] ***n.*** [U] danger, usu. in the phras
be in ~ (*of* one's life, etc.).

bo a [dʒə:'bouə] *n.* small rat-like ımal of African deserts with long ıd legs and ability to jump well.

e mi ad [ˌdʒeri'maiæd] *n.* long, sad, d complaining story of troubles, mis- tunes, etc.

e mi ah [ˌdʒeri'maiə] *n.* person who nounces what he considers to be the ils of his time; doleful prophet.

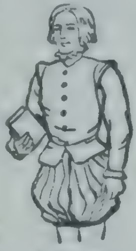
i cho ['dʒerikou] *n.* town in Pales- ne: (sl.) *Go to ~!* (= Go about your siness! Go away!)

k [dʒə:k] *n.* [C] **1.** sudden push, pull, rt, stop, twist, lift, or throw: *The in stopped with a ~ (a series of ~s).* **2.** dden involuntary twitch of a muscle muscles. **3.** *physical ~s,* (colloq.) ysical exercises. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, , 23) give a ~ to; move with a ~ or s: *He ~ed the fish out of the water. he train ~ed along (~ed to a stop). n't ~ out your words; try to recite re smoothly.* **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) with s; not smooth: *a ~y ride in an old s.* **~i ly** ***adv.*** **~i ness** ***n.***

k [dʒə:k] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cure sp. beef) by cutting it into ng slices and drying it in e sun.

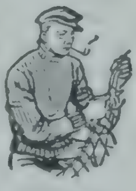
kin ['dʒə:kin] ***n.*** short, ose-fitting jacket, usu. of ather (as worn by men in den times).

ry ['dʒeri] ***n.*** **1.** **'~-*uilder,*** **'~-ˌ*building,*** ilder, building, of houses poor quality with bad aterials; (hence) **'~-*built*** ouses). **2.** **'~*can,*** army-yle metal container used r carrying extra supplies water or petrol on long urneys. **3.** (army sl.) *J~,* erman soldier. **4.** (sl.) amber-pot.



A jerkin

sey ['dʒə:zi] ***n.*** **1.** close-ting knitted woollen gar-ent with sleeves. **2.** (*J~*) w of the breed that origin-y came from J~, one of the Channel ands (near the French coast).



A jersey (def. 1)

sa mine ['dʒesəmin], see *jasmine.*

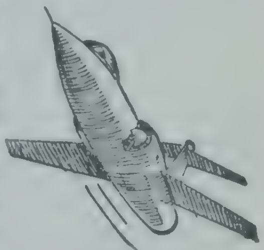
t [dʒest] ***n.*** [C] **1.** joke; sth. said or done cause amusement. ***in ~,*** as a joke, not earnest. **2.** object of ridicule: *a standing* sth. or sb. always laughed at. ***v.i.*** (VP , 24) make ~s; act or speak lightly: *n't ~ about serious things. He's not a n to ~ with.* **~ing** ***adj.*** spoken in ~: *ing remarks*; fond of ~s: *a ~ing fellow.* **ing ly** ***adv.***

ter ['dʒestə*] ***n.*** person who jests, esp. olden times) a man whose duty it was make jokes to amuse the court or noble usehold in which he was employed.

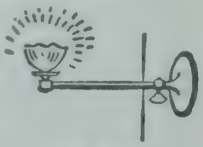
s u it ['dʒezjuit] ***n.*** member of the ciety of Jesus, a R.C. order founded by Ignatius Loyola in 1533, taking vows of obedience, poverty, and chastity: (as used by opponents of the Society) person who thinks that it may be right to dissemble or prevaricate if this helps to obtain good results. **~i cal** [ˌdʒezju'itikl] ***adj.*** of or like the ~s.

Je sus ['dʒi:zəs] ***n.*** the founder of the Christian religion.

¹jet [dʒet] ***n.*** [C] **1.** continuous strong stream of gas, liquid, steam, or flame, forced out of a small opening: *The pipe burst and a jet of water shot across the kitchen.* ***jet propulsion,*** propulsion of aircraft by engines that suck in air at the front, mix the air with gases, and send out the hot, burnt gases in jets at the back. (Hence, *jet aircraft* (*airliners*), *jet-propelled,* etc.). **2.** (pl.) discontinuous stream of liquid, gas, etc.: *He cut his wrist so badly that jets of blood spurted out.* **3.** narrow opening from which a jet comes out: *a gas-jet.* ***v.i. & t.*** (*-tt-*) come, send out, in a jet or jets.



A jet fighter



A gas-jet

²jet [dʒet] ***n.*** [U] hard, black mineral that takes a brilliant polish, used for buttons, ornaments, etc.; the colour of this mineral; (attrib.) made of jet; (also *'jet-'black*) deep, glossy black.

jet sam ['dʒetsəm] ***n.*** [U] goods thrown overboard from a ship at sea to lighten it (e.g. in a storm); such goods washed up on the seashore. ***flotsam and ~,*** (fig. use) persons whose lives have been wrecked: *Sick and starving refugees are the flotsam and ~ of war.*

jet ti son ['dʒetisn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) throw (goods) overboard in order to lighten a ship (e.g. during a storm).

jet ty ['dʒeti] ***n.*** structure built out into the sea as a breakwater or as a landing-place.

Jew [dʒu:] ***n.*** person of the Hebrew race. **Jew ess** ['dʒu(:)is] ***n.*** female Jew. **Jew ish** ['dʒu(:)iʃ] ***adj.*** of the Jews.

jew el ['dʒu:əl] ***n.*** **1.** precious stone (e.g. a diamond or a ruby); ornament with a ~ or ~s set in it. **2.** (fig.) sth. or sb. highly valued: *His wife is a ~.* ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) adorn with ~s: (usu. in p.p.) *a ~led watch (ring).* **~ler** ***n.*** trader in ~s; person who sells ~s. **~ry, ~ler y** ['dʒu:əlri] ***n.*** [U] ~s collectively (i.e. precious stones, ornaments set with ~s, etc.).

Jez e bel [ˈdʒezəbl] ***n.*** (as a term of abuse) shameless, immoral woman; (formerly) woman who painted her face.

¹jib [dʒib] ***n.*** **1.** small triangular sail (in front of the mainsail). ***ˈjib-ˈboom*** ***n.*** spar to which the lower part of a jib is fastened. (See Appendix 3.) ***the cut of his jib,*** his personal appearance. **2.** projecting arm of a crane or derrick.

²jib [dʒib] ***v.i.*** (*-bb-*) (VP 21, 24) (of a horse, etc.) stop suddenly; refuse to go forwards; (fig.) refuse to proceed: *On seeing the gate the horse jibbed.* ***jib at,*** (fig.) show unwillingness or dislike: *He jibbed at working overtime every day. My small car sometimes jibs at a steep hill.*

jibe [dʒaib] ***v.i.*** = *gibe.*

jif fy [ˈdʒifi] ***n.*** (colloq.) moment: *in a ~,* very soon. *Please wait half a ~.*

¹jig [dʒig] ***n.*** [C] (music for a) quick, lively dance. ***v.i. & t.*** (*-gg-*) **1.** (VP 21, 23) dance a jig. **2.** (VP 10, 23) move up and down in a quick, jerky way: *jigging up and down in excitement; jig a baby (up and down) on one's knees.* ***ˈjigsaw*** ***n.*** = machine fretsaw. ***jigsaw puzzle*** ***n.*** picture, map, etc., pasted on thin board and cut in irregularly shaped pieces which are to be fitted together again.

²jig [dʒig] ***n.*** [C] appliance that holds a piece of work and guides the tools that are used on it.

¹jig ger [ˈdʒigə*] ***v.t.*** (only in the passive) as a substitute for an oath: *Well, I'm ~ed!*

²jig ger [ˈdʒigə*] ***n.*** flea or other parasite that burrows under the skin; (in England) harvest mite.

jig ger y-po ker y [ˈdʒigəriˈpoukəri] ***n.*** [U] (colloq.) hocus-pocus; humbug.

jig gle [ˈdʒigl] ***v.t.*** rock or jerk lightly.

jilt [dʒilt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (usu. of a woman) give up, send away, a lover after giving him encouragement or a promise to marry: *When he lost his job, she ~ed him.* ***n.*** woman who ~s a man.

Jim Crow [ˈdʒim ˈkrou] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) contemptuous name for a Negro: *~ car,* public vehicle set apart for use of Negroes.

jim-jams [ˈdʒimˈdʒæmz] ***n. pl.*** (sl.) (with def. art.) the *creeps: *have the ~. He gives me the ~.*

jin gle [ˈdʒiŋgl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** metallic clinking or ringing sound (as of coins, keys, or small bells). **2.** series of the same or similar sounds in words, esp. when designed to attract the attention; jingling verse. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) make a light, ringing sound: *He ~d his keys. The money in his pocket ~d.* **2.** (VP 21) (of verse) be full of alliterations and rhymes that make it easy to learn and remember.

jin go [ˈdʒiŋgou] ***n.*** (pl. *-oes,* [-z]) person who combines strong nationalism with contempt for other countries, esp. one who supports a warlike policy. *By*
(sl.) exclamation expressing
pleasure, etc., or giving emphasis
statement. **~ism** ***n.*** attitude of
principles of, ~es. **~is tic** [ˌdʒiŋgou
tik] ***adj.*** characteristic of ~es.

jinks [dʒiŋks] ***n.*** [U] (*have, hold*) *high*
noisy merrymaking; uncontrolled

jinn [dʒin] ***n.*** = *genie.*

jin rik i sha, jin rick sha [dʒinˈrik
n. see *rickshaw.*

jinx [dʒiŋks] ***n.*** (sl.) person or thing
brings bad luck.

jit ney [ˈdʒitni] ***n.*** (U.S.A. colloq.)
five cents. **2.** motor-bus that carri
passengers at low fares.

jit ters [ˈdʒitəz] ***n. pl.*** (U.S.A. sl.)
treme nervousness: *have the ~.* ***ˈjitte***
bug ***n.*** nervous person; person addict
to dancing to certain kinds of ja
music. **jit ter y** ***adj.*** nervous; frigh
ened.

jiu jit su [dʒuːˈdʒitsuː] ***n.*** (older, now ou
of-date form of) judo.

jive [dʒaiv] ***n.*** (sl.) style of jazz musi
dancing to this. ***v.i.*** play or dance ~.

¹job [dʒɔb] ***n.*** **1.** complete(d) piece
work: *He has made a good job of it,* h
done it well. *Your new Bentley car is*
lovely job, is magnificent. ***odd jobs,*** bi
of work not connected with one anothe
an odd-job man, one who earns mon
by doing any bits of work that he may
asked to do. ***be paid by the job,***
paid separately for each job. ***on th***
job, (sl.) at work; busy. **2.** ***a goo***
(bad) job, a fortunate (an unfortuna
state of affairs: *give sb. or sth. up as*
bad job, decide that there is no hope
success, etc. **3.** (colloq.) difficult tas
It's a job for a poor man to keep his w
and children decently dressed. **4.** (collo
employment; post: *He has a job as*
bus-conductor. He's out of a job, u
employed. *Well-paid jobs for the bo*
positions (in government offices, n
tionalized industries, etc.) for politic
supporters. **5.** ***a job lot,*** a collection
goods bought as a speculation. **6.** (s
achievement of a purpose, or a piece
public or private business, by intrig
or dishonesty: *a put-up job* (see *put-*
in def. 9 of *put*).

²job [dʒɔb] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-bb-*) **1.** (VP 21; us
present participle) do odd jobs: *a jo*
bing gardener, one who does not wo
for one employer only. **2.** (VP 1) (
the stock exchange) do business (as
broker) for others; buy and sell (stoc
goods) as a broker. **3.** (VP 21) turn
position of trust to private advanta
use an official position to gain und
served advantage for oneself or on
friends; (VP 18) gain an advantage
this way: *He jobbed his brother into*
well-paid post. **job ber** ***n.*** **1.** dealer
stock exchange securities. (Cf. *brok*

2. person who jobs (def. 1 above). **3.** erson who jobs (def. 3 above). **jobber y** *n.* [U] jobbing; (esp.) use of unfair eans to gain private advantage.

ob [dʒoub] *n.* (from Job in the Book of Job in the O.T.) person of great patience: *She would try the patience of Job,* is very ifficult to endure, very vexatious. ***a Job's comforter,*** one who aggravates he distress of the person he is supposed o be comforting.

ock ey ['dʒɔki] *n.* professional rider in orse-races. ***J~ Club,*** club that controls horse-racing in England. ***v.t. & i.*** VP 10, 18, 21) trick; cheat: *He ~ed Green out of his job.* ***~ for position,*** (*a*) (in racing) jostle other riders in order o get a more favourable position. (*b*) fig.) try by skilful management, by ricky manœuvring, to gain an advantage.

cose [dʒə'kous] ***adj.*** humorous; playful. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness, jo cos i ty** [dʒou'kɔsiti, dʒə-] ***nn.***

oc u lar ['dʒɔkjulə*] ***adj.*** humorous; given to joking. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [ˌdʒɔkju'læriti] *n.* [U] being ~; [C] ~ act or utterance.

oc und ['dʒɔkənd, 'dʒouk-] ***adj.*** merry; cheerful. **jo cun di ty** [dʒou'kʌnditi] *n.* [U] being ~; [C] ~ act or utterance.

del ['joudl] ***v.i.*** see *yodel.*

odh purs ['dʒɔdpuəz] *n. pl.* long breeches for horse-riding, tight-fitting from knee to ankle.

og [dʒɔg] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-gg-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10) give a slight knock or push to; shake with a push or jerk: *The horse jogged its rider up and down. He jogged my elbow,* touched it (e.g. to attract my attention, to warn me, etc.). ***jog sb.'s memory,*** try to make him remember or recall sth. **2.** (VP 21, 23) run, move, at a pace causing an unsteady shaking motion: *The old bus jogged us up and down. We jogged along the bad roads.* **3.** (fig.) make slow, uneventful progress: *We're jogging on (along). Matters jog along.* **4.** (VP 23) get through the time: *We must jog on somehow until business conditions improve.* *n.* [C] **1.** slight push, shake, or nudge. **2.** (also *jog-'trot*) slow walk or trot.

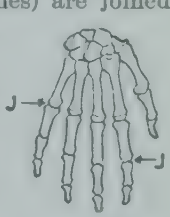
og gle ['dʒɔgl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) shake, move, by or as if by repeated jerks. *n.* slight shake.

ohn Bull ['dʒɔn'bul] *n.* the English nation; typical Englishman.

in [dʒɔin] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) ut together; unite; connect (two oints, things) with a line, rope, bridge, tc.: *~ one thing to another; ~ two hings together; ~ the pieces together; ~ an sland to the mainland (with a bridge); ~ two persons in marriage,* make them an and wife. *Where does this stream ~ the Danube?* ***~ battle,*** begin fighting. ***~ hands,*** clasp each other's hands. (fig.) combine in an enterprise, etc. ***~ forces (with . . .),*** unite in action; work together. **2.** (VP 21, 23) come together; unite: *Parallel lines are, by definition, lines that never ~. Which two rivers ~ at Lyons?* **3.** (VP 1) become a member of: *~ the army (one's regiment, a club, a band of robbers).* ***join up,*** (VP 23) (colloq.) join the army. **4.** (VP 1, 18, 24) come into the company of; associate with (sb. *in* sth.): *I'll ~ you in a few minutes. Will you ~ us in a walk,* come with us? *Why doesn't Tom ~ in the conversation,* why is he silent? *May I ~ in the game?* *n.* place or line where two things are ~ed: *The two pieces were put together so cleverly that the ~ could not be seen.*

join er ['dʒɔinə*] *n.* skilled workman who makes the inside woodwork of buildings, etc. (Cf. *carpenter* and *cabinet-maker.*) **~y** *n.* [U] work of a ~: *learn ~y; lessons in ~y.*

^{1}**joint** [dʒɔint] *n.* **1.** place, line, or surface at which two things are joined: *the ~s in a suit of armour.* **2.** device or structure by which two things (e.g. two lengths of pipe, two bones) are joined together: *finger ~s.* ***out of ~,*** (of bones) dislocated; pushed out of position: *He fell and put his knee out of ~.* ***put sb.'s nose out of ~,*** (fig.) take his place in another's affections or favour. **3.** limb (shoulder, leg) or other division of an ox, a sheep, etc., which a butcher supplies to customers: *a slice off the ~ and two veg.* [vedʒ] (e.g. beef with potato and cabbage). **4.** (sl., esp. U.S.A.) place visited by low-class people for gambling, drinking, or drug-taking.



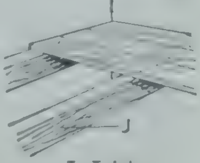
JJ. Finger joints

^{2}**joint** [dʒɔint] ***adj.*** (attrib. only) held or done by, belonging to, two or more persons together: *~ efforts (ownership, responsibility); a ~-stock company,* a number of persons who carry on a business with capital contributed by all; *during their ~ lives,* (legal) while they are both (or all) living; *settle a trade dispute by ~ consultation* (e.g. workers and management). **~ly** ***adv.***

^{3}**joint** [dʒɔint] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** provide with a joint or joints (def. 2): *a ~ed fishing-rod (doll).* **2.** divide at a ~ or into ~s (def. 3).

join ture ['dʒɔintʃə*] *n.* [C] property settled on a woman during her marriage, to be used by her after her husband's death.

joist [dʒɔist] *n.* one of the parallel pieces of



J. Joist

timber (from wall to wall) to which floorboards are nailed; steel beam supporting a floor.

joke [dʒouk] ***n.*** sth. said or done to cause amusement; circumstance that causes amusement: *make a ~ about sb. or sth.*; *have a ~ with sb.* (share one with him); *play a ~ on sb.*, cause him to be the victim of a ~. ***a practical ~***, a trick played on sb. in order to make him appear ridiculous. ***in ~***, as a ~, not seriously: *It was done* (*said*) *only in ~.* ***the ~ of the village*** (town, etc.), the laughing-stock; person, event, etc., which causes great amusement. (*It's*) ***no ~***, a serious matter. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) make ~s: *He's always joking. I was only joking.* **jok ing ly** ***adv.*** in a joking manner.

jok er [ˈdʒoukə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who is fond of making jokes. **2.** (sl.) fellow. **3.** extra playing card (the 53rd) which is used in some games as the highest trump.

jol ly [ˈdʒɔli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** joyful; gay; merry; slightly drunk. **2.** (colloq.) pleasant; delightful: *We're having ~ weather.* ***adv.*** (colloq.) very: *I'll take ~ good care not to lend him money again.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) (colloq.) keep (sb.) in a good humour (esp. in order to win his co-operation): *They jollied me along until I agreed to help them.* **jol li fi ca tion** [ˌdʒɔlifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] merry-making; festivity; [C] instance of this. **jol li ty** [ˈdʒɔliti] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~.

jol ly-boat [ˈdʒɔlibout] ***n.*** kind of ship's boat.

jolt [dʒoult] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21, 23) give a jerk or jerks to; shake up; (of a vehicle) move along by jerks: *The old bus ~ed us as it went over the stony road. The bus ~ed along.* ***n.*** jerk; sudden bump or shake. **~y** ***adj.*** ~ing.

Jo nah [ˈdʒounə] ***n.*** person whose presence seems to bring ill luck; person who is sacrificed lest he should bring ill luck.

jon quil [ˈdʒɔŋkwil] ***n.*** kind of narcissus.

joss [dʒɔs] ***n.*** (in China) carving in stone, etc., of a god. ***ˈ~-house*** *n.* temple. ***ˈ~-stick*** *n.* stick of incense.

jos ser [ˈdʒɔsə*] ***n.*** (sl.) fool; fellow.

jos tle [ˈdʒɔsl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 23, 24). push roughly (against); push (sb. *away, from*): *We were ~d by the crowd. The pickpocket ~d against me in the crowd.*

¹jot [dʒɔt] ***n.*** (usu. with neg.) small amount: *There's not a jot of truth in the story*, no truth at all.

²jot [dʒɔt] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 10 with *down*) make a quick written note of: *The policeman jotted down my name and address.* **jot ter** ***n.*** notebook or pad for rough notes. **jot tings** ***n. pl.*** notes jotted down.

jour nal [ˈdʒəːnl] ***n.*** **1.** daily newspaper; other periodical: *the Ladies' Home J~*; *the Economic J~.* **2.** daily record o news, events, business accounts, etc **~ese** [ˌdʒəːnəˈliːz] ***n.*** [U] style of English composition common in second-rate ~s (e.g. the use of 'prior to interment' for 'before burial'). **~ism** [ˈdʒəːnəlizəm] ***n.*** [U] work of writing for editing, or publishing ~s. **~ist** ***n.*** person engaged in ~ism. **~is tic** [ˌdʒəːnəˈlistik] ***adj.*** characteristic of ~ism.

jour ney [ˈdʒəːni] ***n.*** (distance travelled in) going to a place, esp. a distant place (usu. on land: cf. *voyage*): *a ~ of three days* (or) *a three days' ~*; *reach one's ~'s end*; *go* (*come, send sb.*) *on a ~*; *make a ~ half-way round the world.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) travel; make a ~.

jour ney man [ˈdʒəːnimən] ***n.*** (pl. *men* [-mən]) skilled workman who works for a master (contrasted with an apprentice).

joust [dʒuːst, dʒaust] ***v.i. & n.*** (engage in a) fight on horseback with lances (as between knights in the Middle Ages).

Jove [dʒouv] ***n.*** Jupiter, esp. *By ~!* (as an exclamation of surprise, etc.).

jo vial [ˈdʒouvjəl] ***adj.*** full of fun and good humour; merry: *a ~ fellow*; *in a ~ mood.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **jo vi al i ty** [ˌdʒouviˈæliti] ***n.*** [U] being ~; good-humoured behaviour; (pl.) ~ acts or utterances.

jowl [dʒaul] ***n.*** jaw; lower part of the face: *a man with a heavy ~* (*a heavy-jowled man*), one with heavy jaws, a fold or folds of flesh hanging from the chin.

joy [dʒɔi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] deep pleasure; great gladness: *I wish you joy. We heard with joy that she had escaped injury. He has been a good friend to me, both in joy and in sorrow. They danced* (*jumped*) *for joy*, because they were full of joy. *To my great joy she said she would marry me.* ***ˈjoy-bells*** *n. pl.* bells rung to celebrate a happy occasion. ***ˈjoy-ride*** *n.* (sl.) pleasure-ride in a motor-car, esp. in one that is taken without the owner's knowledge or consent. ***ˈjoy-stick*** *n.* (sl.) control lever of an aircraft. **2.** [C] sth. that gives joy; occasion of great happiness: *the joys and sorrows of life.* ***v.i.*** (VP 24, 25) (poet.) rejoice: *joy in a friend's success.* **joy ful** [ˈdʒɔiful] ***adj.*** filled with, showing, causing, joy. **joy ful ly** ***adv.*** **joy less** [ˈdʒɔilis] ***adj.*** without joy; gloomy; sad. **joy less ly** ***adv.*** **joy ful ness, joy less ness** ***nn.*** **joy ous** [ˈdʒɔiəs] ***adj.*** full of joy. **joy ous ly** ***adv.*** **joy ous ness** ***n.***

ju bi lant [ˈdʒuːbilənt] ***adj.*** triumphant; showing joy. **~ly** ***adv.*** **ju bi la tion** [ˌdʒuːbiˈleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] rejoicing; [C] occasion of this.

ju bi lee [ˈdʒuːbiliː] ***n.*** [C] (celebration of) 50th anniversary of some event, e.g. a wedding. ***silver ~***, 25th anniversary. ***diamond ~***, 60th anniversary.

¹judge [dʒʌdʒ] ***n.*** **1.** (of God) supreme arbiter; public officer with authority o hear and decide cases in a law-court f. *magistrate* and *justice*, def. 3): ~-*nade law*, principles based on ~s' lecisions, not statute law; *as grave as* ~. 2. person who decides in a conest, competition, dispute, etc.: *the ~s t a flower show.* 3. person qualified and ble to give opinions on merits and values: *a good ~ of horses. He says the liamonds are not genuine; but then, he's no ~,* does not know much about diamonds. 4. (in Hebrew history) officer given temporary authority as ruler in the period between Joshua and the Kings. ***J~s***, the book of the O.T. recording this period.

udge [dʒʌdʒ] *v.t.* & *i.* (pres. part. *judging*) 1. (VP 1, 21) act as a judge (def. 1); hear and try (cases) in a law-court: *God will ~ all men.* 2. (VP 1, 21) give a decision (in a competition, etc.): *Who is going to ~ the roses at the Flower Show? Will you ~ at the Baby Show next week?* 3. (VP 1, 4, 7, 11, 15, 21, 24) estimate; consider; form an opinion about: *I ~d him to be about 50. I can't ~ whether he was right or wrong. I ~d, from his manner, that he was guilty. The committee ~d it better to postpone the meeting. Don't ~ (of) a man by his looks. Judging from what you say, he ought to succeed.*

udg(e) ment ['dʒʌdʒmənt] *n.* 1. [U] judging or being judged: *sit in ~ on a case (in a law-court); pass ~ on a prisoner*, give a decision after trial. ***the Day of J~***, the day when God will judge all men. 2. [C] decision of a judge or court: *The ~ was in his favour.* 3. [U] process of judging: *an error of ~.* 4. [U] good sense; ability to judge (defs. 2 & 3): *a man of ~. He showed excellent ~ in choosing a wife.* 5. [C] misfortune considered to be a punishment from God: *Your failure is a ~ on you for being so lazy.* 6. [U & C] opinion: *in my ~; in the ~ of most people.*

u di ca ture ['dʒu:dikətʃə*] *n.* 1. [U] administration of justice: *the Supreme Court of J~* (full title of the English Courts of Justice). 2. [C] body of judges.

u di cial [dʒu(:)'diʃəl] *adj.* 1. of or by a court of justice; of a judge or of judgement: *the ~ bench*, the judges; *take (bring) ~ proceedings against sb.*, bring a law case against him: *a ~ separation*, the right to separate from a husband or wife, granted by a judge, usu. with arrangements favourable to the wronged person concerning money or children; *~ murder*, legal but unjust sentence of death. 2. critical; impartial: *a man with a ~ mind.* **~ly** *adv.*

u di ci a ry [dʒu(:)'diʃiəri] *n.* the judges of a State collectively.

u di cious [dʒu(:)'diʃəs] *adj.* showing or having good sense. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

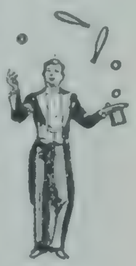
ju do ['dʒu:dou] *n.* [U] Japanese art of wrestling and self-defence in which an opponent's weight and strength are used against him.

^{1}**jug** [dʒʌg] *n.* 1. deep vessel with a handle and lip; the contents of such a vessel: *a milk-jug; drink a jug of milk.* 2. (sl.) prison. **jug ful** *n.* (pl. *jugfuls*).

^{2}**jug** [dʒʌg] *v.t.* (*-gg-*) (VP 1) 1. (usu. in p.p.) stew or boil (hare, etc.) in a jug or jar: *jugged hare.* 2. (colloq.) imprison.

Jug ger naut ['dʒʌgənɔ:t] *n.* (fig.) cause or belief to which persons are sacrificed or to which they sacrifice themselves: *the ~ of war.*

jug gle ['dʒʌgl] *v.i.* & *t.* 1. (VP 21, 24) do tricks, perform (*with* balls, plates, etc.) to amuse people; play tricks (*with* facts, figures, etc.) to deceive people. 2. (VP 1, 18) play tricks with; deceive: *The manager ~d his figures to make it seem that the company was prosperous. He ~d her out of her money.* **jug gler** *n.* person who ~s.


A juggler

Ju go slav ['ju:gou'slɑ:v] *adj.* & *n.* (citizen) of the State called Jugoslavia.

jug u lar ['dʒʌgjulə*] *adj.* of the neck or throat: *~ veins*, the veins of the neck, returning blood from the head to the heart.

juice [dʒu:s] *n.* [U & C] 1. fluid part of fruits, vegetables, and meat: *a glass of orange ~; a mixture of fruit ~s.* 2. fluid in organs of the body: *gastric (digestive) ~s*, those that help to digest food. 3. (colloq.) electricity, petrol, or other source of power. **~less** *adj.*

juic y ['dʒu:si] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) 1. containing much juice: *~ oranges.* 2. (colloq.) interesting (esp. because scandalous, etc.). **juic i ness** *n.*

ju-jit su [dʒu:'dʒitsu] *n.* Japanese art of self-defence from which judo was developed.

ju jube ['dʒu:dʒu:b] *n.* [C] lozenge of gelatin, flavoured and sweetened.

juke-box ['dʒu:kbɔks] *n.* [C] coin-operated record-player (in cafés, amusement arcades, etc.).

ju lep ['dʒu:lep] *n.* 1. sweet drink, esp. one in which medicine is taken. 2. (U.S.A.) spirit (e.g. whisky), mint, and ice: *mint ~.*

Ju lian ['dʒu:ljən] *adj.* of Julius Caesar: *the ~ calendar*, the calendar introduced by him.

Ju ly [dʒu(:)'lai] *n.* seventh month of the year.

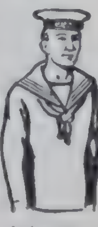
jum ble ['dʒʌmbl] *v.i.* & *t.* (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) mix, be mixed, in a confused way: *The untidy boy's toys, books, shoes, and clothes were all ~d up together in the cupboard.* *n.* confused mixture;

muddle. **'~-*sale*** *n.* sale of a mixed collection of old or second-hand articles, usu. for charity.

¹jump [dʒʌmp] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) move quickly by sudden use of the muscles of the legs or (of fish) the tail; rise suddenly (from a seat, etc.); move quickly (*into* sth.): *~ to one's feet*; *~ over a fence*; *~ up and down in excitement*; *~ up out of one's chair*; *~ into a taxi*, enter one quickly; (fig.) *~ from one subject to another in a speech*; *~ down sb.'s throat*, answer, interrupt, him violently. **2.** (VP 1) pass over by moving in this way: *~ a ditch*; cause (a horse, etc.) to move in this way: *~ a horse over a fence.* **~ *the rails (track)*,** (of a train, tram, etc.) leave the rails suddenly. **3.** (VP 21, 23) move with a jerk or jerks (from excitement, joy, etc.); start suddenly: *~ for joy. Her heart ~ed when she heard the news.* **4.** (VP 21, 23) rise suddenly in price: *Gold shares ~ed on the Stock Exchange yesterday.* **5.** **~ *at*,** accept eagerly: *~ at an offer.* **~ *to*,** reach hastily: *~ to conclusions.* **~ *(up)on*,** attack, reprove severely; scold: *The teacher ~ed on the inattentive pupil* (e.g. by suddenly asking him a question). **6.** (colloq.) **~ *a claim*,** take possession of land or mining rights (e.g. in a new gold-field) to which another person has already established a claim. **~ *a train*,** travel illegally by goods train (e.g. by riding in or under a closed wagon). **~ *the queue*,** (fig.) obtain sth. without waiting for one's proper turn.

²jump [dʒʌmp] ***n.*** **1.** act of jumping; sudden spring from the ground: *the long (high) ~*, athletic competitions. **2.** sudden movement caused by fear: *give sb. a ~*, frighten him; *be all of a ~* (*on the ~*), be in a nervous state. ***the ~s***, (colloq.) form of nervous excitement with uncontrollable bodily movements. **3.** sudden rise in amount, price, value, etc.: *a ~ in exports of electrical goods.* **jump y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) excited and nervous. **~i ness** ***n.***

jump er ['dʒʌmpə*] ***n.*** **1.** outer garment worn by women, or, made of cloth, by sailors, pulled on over the head and coming down to the hips. **2.** person, animal, or insect, that jumps.


A jumper

junc tion ['dʒʌŋ*k*ʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] joining or being joined; [C] instance of this: *The allied armies hope to effect a ~*, meet and unite. **2.** [C] station where railway lines meet or diverge.

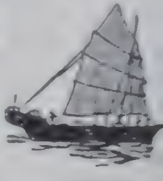
junc ture ['dʒʌŋ*k*tʃə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** place where things join. **2.** state of affairs, esp. the phrase: *at this ~*, at this time, when affairs are (were) in this state.

June [dʒu:n] ***n.*** sixth month of the year.

jun gle ['dʒʌŋgl] ***n.*** (usu. with def. ar sing. or pl.) (land covered with) thick growing underwood and tangled veget tion, e.g. in India and Pakistan: *cu path through the ~*; *~ warfare*; *~ bir and animals*; (in compounds) *'~-co '~-fowl.* **jun gly** ***adj.*** of, like, fro the ~ or its inhabitants.

ju nior ['dʒu:njə*] ***adj. & n.*** **1.** (perso younger, lower in rank, than anothe *He is my ~ by two years. He is the partner in the firm. Tom Brown, Juni* (or abbrev. to *Jun., Jr.*), used of a so having the same first name as his fathe or the younger of two boys of the sam surname in a school, etc. **2.** (U.S. schools and colleges) student in h third year (of four).

ju ni per ['dʒu:nipə*] ***n.*** evergreen shru with dark berries from which an oil obtained (*oil of ~*), used in medicine, et


A JUNK

¹junk [dʒʌŋk] ***n.*** [U] old, discarded things of little or no value: *an attic full of ~.*

²junk [dʒʌŋk] ***n.*** [C] flat-bottomed Chinese sailing-vessel.

jun ket ['dʒʌŋkit] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] (dish of) milk curdled by the addition of acid, ofte sweetened and flavoured. **2.** (U.S.A.) soci gathering for a feast; picnic. ***v.i.*** tak part in a ~ (def. 2); (hence) **~ing** feasting; merrymaking.

Ju no esque [ˌdʒu:nou'esk] ***adj.*** (of woman) having a stately beauty (lik the goddess Juno).

jun ta ['dʒʌntə] ***n.*** (in Spain and Italy deliberative or administrative council.

jun to ['dʒʌntou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) body of me who combine secretly for political pur poses; faction; clique.

Ju pi ter ['dʒu:pitə*] ***n.*** (ancient Rome ruler of gods and men; largest planet o the solar system.

ju ri di cal [dʒuə'ridikəl] ***adj.*** of law o legal proceedings.

ju ris dic tion [ˌdʒuəris'dikʃən] ***n.*** [U administration of justice; legal author ity; right to exercise this; extent o this: *The courts have ~ not only ove our own citizens but over foreigners livin here. This matter does not come withi our ~*, we have no authority to dea with it.

ju ris pru dence [ˌdʒuəris'pru:dəns] ***n.*** [U science and philosophy of human law

ju rist ['dʒuərist] ***n.*** expert in law

ju ror ['dʒuərə*] ***n.*** member of a jury.

ju ry ['dʒuəri] ***n.*** [C] **1.** body of person (in U.S.A. and Brit. twelve) who swear t give a true decision (a *verdict*) on issue of fact in a case in a court of justice *trial by ~. The ~ found the prisoner no guilty.* **'~-*box*** ***n.*** enclosure for a ~ i court. **2.** ***grand*** **~**, specially chose body of 12 to 23 persons who (until 1933) inquired into a charge in order to decide whether there was enough evidence to justify a trial or whether the case should be abandoned. ***coroner's* ~**, one that decides the cause of a death (if unnatural death, e.g. suicide or murder, is suspected). **3.** body of persons chosen to give a decision or make an award in a competition; (fig.) *the ~ of public opinion*, the public, thought of as a ~, deciding a question. **~man** (pl. *-men*) [ˈdʒuərimən] ***n.***

u ry-mast [ˈdʒuərimɑːst] ***n.*** temporary mast put up in place of one that is broken or lost overboard.

ust [dʒʌst] ***adv.*** **1.** used with the Perfect Tenses, and placed with the verb, to indicate the immediate past—a moment, a very short time, earlier: *They have ~ left.* (Cf. *They left a few minutes ago.*) *My son had ~ left school.* **2.** exactly; precisely: *It's ~ two o'clock. It's ~ on nine*, will be 9 o'clock in a few seconds. *This is ~ what I wanted. It was ~ here that the accident happened. That's ~ what I was going to say. J~ so*, exactly so; precisely. *~* ***as,*** (*a*) quite: *This is ~ as good as the other.* (*b*) exactly: *Leave everything ~ as you find it. Come ~ as you are*, i.e. do not make any special preparations. **3.** at this (that) very moment: *We're ~ off (~ going, ~ about to start). His new book is ~ out (~ published).* **4.** (often preceded by *only*) barely; almost not: *We only ~ caught the train*, i.e. we almost missed it. *He ~ managed to pass the examination.* (Cf. He *nearly* failed.) **5.** used before other advv. with little or no meaning: *~ about here; ~ about enough; ~ over here (there); ~ about tall enough.* **6. ~ *now,*** (*a*) at this moment: *I'm rather busy ~ now.* (*b*) a short time ago: *Tom came in ~ now; he's probably upstairs.* **7.** used in familiar, colloquial style, esp. with imperatives, to call attention to sth., sometimes to soften what follows: *J~ listen to him!* (and note how clever, silly, amusing, etc., he is). *J~ taste this!* (so that you may judge its quality, say whether it is right, etc.). *J~ feel it!* (and note how hard, soft, smooth, etc., it is). *J~* (= please) *come here a moment. J~ a moment, please* (= Please wait a moment.) **8.** only; merely: *He's ~ an ordinary man. I've come here ~* (=on purpose) *to see you. Would you walk five miles ~ to see a film show?* **9.** (colloq.) absolutely: *The concert was ~ splendid. 'Did you enjoy yourselves?'—'I should ~ say we did!'* (emphatic—we had a most enjoyable time).

ust [dʒʌst] ***adj.*** **1.** fair; in accordance with what is right: *a ~ man; ~ conduct; be ~ to a person.* **2.** well deserved; fairly earned: *receive one's ~ deserts*, be rewarded or punished as one deserves. **3.** reasonable; based on reasonable grounds: *a ~ opinion; ~ suspicions.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

jus tice [ˈdʒʌstis] ***n.*** **1.** [U] just conduct; the quality of being right and fair: *treat all men with ~.* ***in ~ to,*** in order to be just to. ***do ~ to,*** treat fairly; show that one has a just opinion of, that one realizes the value of: *To do him ~, we must admit that his intentions were good. He did ~ to the dinner*, showed, by eating heartily, that the food was good. ***do oneself ~,*** behave in a way that is worthy of one's abilities: *You're not doing yourself ~*, you could do much better if you tried. **2.** [U] the law and its administration: *a court of ~; bring a criminal to ~*, try him and punish him. **3.** [C] judge of the Supreme Court: *the Lord Chief J~; the Lords J~s; the Chief J~ of England; Mr J~ Smith.* **4.** *J~ of the Peace*, a magistrate.

jus ti ci a ry [dʒʌsˈtiʃiəri] ***n.*** (jurisdiction of a) judge or chief justice: (in Scotland) *the High Court of J~.*

jus ti fy [ˈdʒʌstifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17) **1.** show that (a person, statement, act, etc.) is right, reasonable, or proper: *The Prime Minister justified the action of the Government.* **2.** be a good reason for: *Your wish to go for a walk does not ~ your leaving the baby alone in the house.* **3.** adjust (a line of type) to fill a space neatly. **jus ti fi a ble** [ˈdʒʌstifaiəbl] ***adj.*** that can be justified. **jus ti fi a bly *adv.*** **jus ti fi ca tion** [ˌdʒʌstifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** sth. that justifies: *His justification for stealing was that his children were starving.* **2.** the act of ~ing sth. **3.** the state of being free from blame: *It can be said for his justification that . . .*

jut [dʒʌt] ***v.i.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 21, 23 with *out*) stand *out* from; be out of line (from what is around): *The soldier saw a gun jutting out from a bush. The balcony juts out over the garden.*

jute [djuːt] ***n.*** [U] fibre from the outer skin of certain plants, used for making canvas, rope, etc: *the ~ mills of Pakistan.*

ju ve nile [ˈdʒuːvinail, -vən-] ***n.*** young person. ***adj.*** of, characteristic of, suitable for, ~s: *~ books; a ~ appearance; a ~ court* (where children are tried); *~ delinquency*, law-breaking by young people; *~ delinquent*, young offender.

jux ta pose [ˌdʒʌkstəˈpouz, ˈdʒʌkstəpouz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) place side by side. **jux ta po si tion** [ˌdʒʌkstəpəˈziʃən] ***n.*** [U] placing side by side; the state of being placed side by side.

K

K, k [kei] (pl. K's, k's [keiz]) the 11th letter of the alphabet.

Ka(f) fir ['kæfə*] ***n.*** (derog.) Bantu person; (pl., Stock Exchange sl.) S. African mining shares.

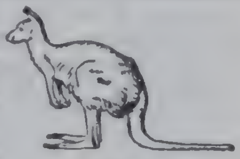
Kais er ['kaizə*] ***n.*** Emperor (esp. of Germany before 1918).

kale, kail [keil] ***n.*** kind of cabbage.

ka lei do scope [kə'laidəskoup] ***n.*** [C] **1.** tube containing mirrors and small, loose pieces of coloured glass. When the tube is turned, constantly changing patterns are seen through the eye-piece. **2.** (fig.) frequently changing pattern of bright scenes: *Sunlight and shadow made the landscape a ~ of colour.* **ka lei do scop ic** [kə,laidə'skɔpik] ***adj.*** quickly changing.

kalends ['kælendz] ***n. pl.*** calends.

kan ga roo [,kæŋgə'ru:] ***n.*** Australian animal that jumps along on its strong hind legs. The female has a pouch in which its young are carried.



A kangaroo

ka o lin ['keiəlin] ***n.*** [U] fine white clay used in making porcelain.

ka pok ['keipɔk, 'kɑ:-] ***n.*** [U] soft cotton-like material (from seeds of a tropical tree) used for filling cushions, life-belts, mattresses, etc.

ka put [kæ'pu:t] ***adj.*** (predic. only; sl.) (G.) done for; ruined; smashed.

kar ma ['kɑ:mə] ***n.*** (in Buddhism) person's acts in one of his successive existences, looked upon as deciding his fate in his next existence.

ka va ['kɑ:və] ***n.*** [U] (intoxicating drink made from the roots of a) Polynesian shrub.

ka yak ['kaiæk] ***n.*** Eskimo canoe of light wood covered with sealskins; any rigid, canvas-covered, and decked canoe.

ked ge ree [,kedʒə'ri:] ***n.*** [U] rice cooked with fish, eggs, etc.

keel [ki:l] ***n.*** timber or steel structure on which the framework of a ship is built up: *lay down a ~*, start the building of a ship. ***on an even ~***, (*a*) (of a ship) without movement to one side or the other. (*b*) (fig.) steady; steadily; calm(ly). ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) turn (a ship) over on one side (to repair it, clean the ~, etc.). **2.** (VP 1, 10, 23 with *over*) capsize; upset.

¹keen [ki:n] ***adj.*** **1.** (of points and edges) sharp: *a knife with a ~ edge*; (fig.) *a ~* (cutting) *wind*; *~ sarcasm.* **2.** (of interest, the feelings) strong; deep. **3.** (of the mind, the senses) active; sensitive; sharp: *~ sight*; *~-sighted*; *a ~ intelligence*; *a ~ mental struggle.* **4.** (o persons, their character, etc.) eager anxious to do things: *a ~ sportsman He's very ~ to see his birthplace again* ***~ on***, (colloq.) interested in, fond o eager: *~ on going abroad. Mrs Hill i ~ on Tom('s) marrying Stella* (*~ tha Tom should marry Stella*). *Tom is no very ~ on Stella*, does not like her much ~**ly** ***adv.*** ~**ness** ***n.***

²keen [ki:n] ***n.*** Irish funeral song accompanied by wailing. ***v.i. & t.*** utter this song; lament (a person) in this way.

¹keep [ki:p] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *kep* [kept]) **1.** (VP 1) pay proper regard to be faithful to: *~ a promise* (*the law, a treaty, an appointment*); *~ *faith with someone.* **2.** (VP 1) celebrate; honour in some special way: *~ the Sabbath* (*Christmas, one's birthday*). **3.** (VP 1, 18) guard; protect: *~ goal* (cf. *goal-keeper*); *~ wicket*, (in cricket) stand behind the wicket to stop the ball, etc (cf. *wicket-keeper*). *God ~ you!* (old-fashioned for) May God guard you! **4** (VP 1) continue to have; have charge of; have in one's possession and not give away; not lose; preserve (e.g. for future use or reference): *You may ~ this; I don't want it back. He always ~s old letters. Will you ~ these books for me while I'm away? We'll ~ these for another day. K~ hold of it*, don't let go. ***~ (sth.) in mind***, remember it. **5.** ***~ house***, be responsible for the cleaning, shopping, cooking, etc.: *His sister ~s house for him.* (Cf. *housekeeper.*) ***~ open house***, be ready to entertain friends, visitors, etc., at any time. **6.** (VP 1) own and look after (esp. for profit): *~ a shop* (*an inn*) (cf. *shopkeeper, innkeeper*); *~ pigs* (*bees, hens*). **7.** (VP 1) make entries in or records of (business, etc.): *~ a diary*; *~ accounts* (records of money paid out and received); *~ books*, keep accounts (cf. *book-keeper*). **8.** (VP 1) provide what is needed for; support: *Does he earn enough to ~ himself* (*his family*)? *He has a wife and ten children to ~. How many servants do they ~? Her father pays for her rent and board but she ~s herself in clothes*, pays for them with money that she herself earns. *He ~s a mistress in Highgate.* (Hence, *a kept woman*, one who is provided with what she needs by a man whose mistress she is.) **9.** (VP 1) have habitually on sale or in stock: '*Do you sell post-cards here?*'—'*I'm sorry, but we don't ~ them.*' **10.** (VP 1, 6, 7, 10) cause (sb. or sth.) to be or to continue in a specified condition or relation: *~ the children*

uiet. The cold weather kept us indoors
f your hands are cold, ~ them in your
ockets. Please ~ the fire burning. I'm
orry I kept you waiting. See also: ~ *the*
all rolling; ~ *one's *balance (*head)*;
*eep one's *hair on.* ~ ***sb. going***, help
m to continue in a certain state, e.g.
y lending him money (*Will £10 ~ you*
oing until pay-day?), by medical care
The doctors manage to ~ me going), etc.
1. (VP 10) detain; prevent (sb.) from
aving: ~ *sb. in prison* (*in custody*).
xtra work kept me at the office until
o'clock yesterday evening. I won't ~
ou long. **12.** (VP 18) ~ *sb. or sth. from*
oing) sth., prevent, hold back, re-
rain: *What kept you from joining me?*
e must ~ them from getting to know
r plans We must do something to ~
e roof from falling. **13.** (VP 24) refrain,
revent oneself (*from*): *I couldn't ~ from*
ughing. **14.** (VP 1) not let others
now; not make known: *Can you ~ a*
*cret? You should ~ your own *counsel.*
he can ~ nothing (*back*) *from her friends*,
as no secrets from them. *You may ~*
our remarks to yourself, I don't want
hear your opinions, observations, etc.
sth. to oneself, refuse to share it:
e kept the news to himself. **15.** (VP 22,
3) continue to be, remain, in a speci-
ed condition or relation: *I hope you're*
ing well. Please ~ quiet. K~ cool,
g.) don't get excited. *We must ~ in*
ouch. **16.** (VP 1) continue to follow;
ot leave: *We kept our way (course) all*
orning. While that big lorry ~s (or
s to) *the middle of the road we can't*
ossibly get past it. (See also ~ **track*
.) **17.** (VP 1) remain in: ~ *one's bed*
oom, the house) (e.g. through illness
r injury); remain in the saddle: *She*
ouldn't ~ her seat (i.e. on a horse). **18.**
P 23) continue in a specified direction,
ourse, or activity: *K~ straight on until*
ou get to the church. Traffic in Britain
s to the left, runs on the left side of the
oad. *K~ left*, (as a sign directing traffic
~ to the left). **19.** (VP 22) continue
oing sth.); do sth. continuously, fre-
uently, or repeatedly: *K~ smiling.*
hy does she ~ giggling? My shoe lace
s coming undone. (Cf. ~ *on*, def. 22.)
0. (VP 21) (of food) remain in good
ondition, fit to eat: *Will this meat ~*
ll tomorrow? That news will ~, (fig.)
ay be told later. **21.** (with preps.)
at sth., work at it: *K~ at it!* Don't
ive up! Persist in what you are doing!
sb. at sth., make him work: *K~*
em at it; don't let them get lazy. ~ ***at***
b., see ~ *on at* (def. 22). ~ ***off*** (a sub-
ct, etc.), say nothing about it, refuse
speak about it. ~ ***to*** (one's word, a
romise, a course of action) (cf. def. 1),
what one has agreed to do, started to
: *He always ~s to his promises* (*an*

agreement). ~ ***oneself to oneself***, avoid meeting people. ~ ***to the subject*** (question, etc.), confine oneself to, not get away from, the subject, etc. **22.** (with advv.) ~ ***away***, (VP 23) avoid coming, going, to or near: *K~ away from the fire.* ~ ***sb. away***, (VP 10) prevent sb. from coming or going to or near: *What kept you away yesterday? K~ the child away from the water's edge.* ~ ***back***, (VP 23) stay back; not come forward. ~ ***sb. back***, (VP 10) prevent from coming forward: *The police had to ~ the crowd back.* ~ ***sth. back***, (VP 10) (*a*) conceal; not tell: *I will ~ nothing back from you*, will tell you everything. (*b*) hold back; not give: *~ back five shillings from her wages for insurance stamps.* ~ ***down***, (VP 23) lie low; crouch: *K~ down or they'll see you.* ~ ***sb. or sth. down***, (VP 10) (*a*) hold in subjection: *~ down subject races.* (*b*) control: *He couldn't ~ down his anger. Sodium chlorate will ~ the weeds down on your paths*, will kill them. *We must ~ down expenses*, make them low. (*c*) retain (food, etc.): *He couldn't ~ his food down*, had to vomit. ~ ***in***, (VP 23) (*a*) remain inside, concealed, etc. (*b*) (of a fire, etc.) remain burning; not go out: *Will the fire (stove) ~ in while we are at the theatre?* ~ ***in with*** (sb.), remain on good terms with: *Try to ~ in with your customers.* ~ ***sth. in***, (VP 10) (*a*) restrain (one's feelings): *He couldn't ~ his indignation in.* (Cf. *burst out.*) (*b*) see that (a fire) continues burning: *Shall we ~ the fire in or let it out?* (*c*) ~ *a pupil in*, require him to stay in class after school hours, as a punishment. (~ *one's hand in*, see *hand*, def. 6.) ~ ***off***, (VP 23) stay at a distance, not come near: *If the rain ~s off*, if it doesn't rain. ~ ***sb. or sth. off***, (VP 10) (*a*) cause to stay at a distance: *They made a big fire to ~ wild animals off. K~ your hands off!* Don't touch it (me, etc.). (See def. 21 for *off*, prep.) ~ ***on***, (VP 23) (*a*) continue (to have, do, use, wear, etc.): ~ *on* (continue to work) *although one is tired*; ~ *one's hat on*; ~ *an old servant on* (not dismiss him or her). (~ *one's hair on*, see *hair*, def. 1.) (*b*) ~ *on doing sth.*, do sth. continuously, or repeatedly, at short intervals: *Don't ~ on asking silly questions. Why do the dogs ~ on barking?* ~ ***on at*** (sb.), worry with repeated requests, complaints, etc.; harass. ~ ***out***, (VP 23) remain outside: *Danger! K~ out! K~ out of their quarrels*, don't get mixed up in them. ~ ***sb. or sth. out***, (VP 10) not let enter: *Shut the windows and ~ the cold out.* ~ ***sb. or sth. under***, (VP 10) control; hold down: *The firemen managed to ~ the fire under*, prevent it from getting worse, spreading. *That boy needs ~ing under*, needs firm control, discipline. ~ ***up***, (VP 23) remain high, vigorous, etc.: *Their courage (spirits) kept up well in spite of hardships. Prices still ~ up. If the weather will only ~ up*, remain fine. ~ ***up with***, go forward at an equal pace with: *He couldn't ~ up with the class*, learn as much as his fellow pupils. *I can't ~ up with you*, walk as fast as you. *We don't try to ~ up with the Joneses*, (fig.) don't try to compete with them in the purchase of fine clothes, new cars, refrigerators, etc. (as indicating social status). ~ ***sth. or sb. up***, (VP 10) (*a*) prevent from sinking, getting low: ~ *up one's courage (spirits)*. (*b*) observe: ~ *up old customs*. (*c*) continue: *They kept up the attack all night*. (*d*) cause (sb.) to sit up at night: *I don't want to ~ you up; you look very sleepy. It's wrong to ~ the children up so late*. (*e*) maintain in proper condition: *How much does it cost to ~ up your large house and garden?* (*f*) carry on: ~ *up a correspondence with an old friend. Do you still ~ up your Greek*, still read (classical) Greek? ~ ***it up***, continue without slackening: *He works far too hard; he'll never be able to ~ it up*. (See also: ~ *up *appearances*, ~ *one's *end up*.) **23.** see the entries for asterisked nouns: ~ *sb. *company* (def. 1); ~ *one's feet* (**foot*, def. 1); ~ *good (bad, early, etc.) *hours* (def. 3); ~ *a good (poor, etc.) *look-out*; ~ **pace with (sb.)*; ~ *the *pot boiling*; ~ **step (with sb.)*; ~ **time* (def. 5); ~ **watch* (*²watch*, def. 1).

²**keep** [kiːp] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (food needed for) support: *The servant doesn't earn his ~*, is not useful enough to be worth the cost of keeping him. **2.** [C] tower of a fortress, etc. (in olden times): *the castle ~*. **3.** (sl.) *for ~s*, permanently: *Is this mine for ~s?* May I keep this? Is it a gift?

keep er [ˈkiːpə*] ***n.*** **1.** guard (e.g. an attendant in a mental home; person who looks after animals in a zoo). See also *goal-~*. **2.** (in compounds) person with special duties: **park-~*; *lighthouse-~*; *game-~* (see ¹*game*, def. 6); person who manages a shop, inn, etc.: *shop~*; *inn~*

keep ing [ˈkiːpiŋ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** care: *The valuables are in safe ~*. **2.** in verbal senses: *the ~ of bees*; *bee-~*. **3.** agreement; harmony: ***in (out of) ~ with***: *His actions are not in ~ with his promises*.

keep sake [ˈkiːpseik] ***n.*** sth. kept in memory of the giver: *Please have this ring for a ~*.

keg [keg] ***n.*** small barrel, usu. of less than 10 gallons: *a ~ of brandy*.

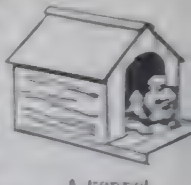
kelp [kelp] ***n.*** [U] large kinds of sea weed.

Kelt [kelt] ***n.*** see *Celt*.

¹**ken** [ken] ***n.*** [U] range of knowledge: (chiefly in) *beyond (outside) my ~*.

²**ken** [ken] ***v.t.*** (Scot.) (VP 1, 11) know.

ken nel [ˈkenl] ***n.*** hut to shelter a dog.



A kennel

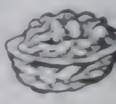
ke pi [ˈkeipi] ***n.*** French military cap with a horizontal peak

kept, see *keep*.

kerb [kəːb] ***n.*** (also *curb*) stone edging to a raised path or pavement. ˈ***~-stone*** *n.* stone forming a part of this.

ker chief [ˈkəːtʃif] ***n.*** [C] piece of clot or lace used as a head covering.

ker nel [ˈkəːnl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** softer, inn (usu. edible) part of a nut or fruit-stone. **2.** part of a seed (e.g. a grain of wheat) within the husk; (fig.) central or important part of a subject, problem, etc.



A walnut kernel

ker o sene [ˈkerəsiːn] ***n.*** [U] paraffin oil: (attrib.) *a ~ lamp*.

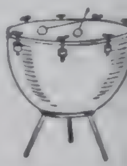
kes trel [ˈkestrəl] ***n.*** kind of small hawl

ketch [ketʃ] ***n.*** small two-masted sailin vessel used in coastal trading.

ketch up [ˈketʃəp] ***n.*** [U] sauce mad from tomato juice, mushrooms, etc.

ket tle [ˈketl] ***n.*** metal vessel with lic spout, and handle, for boiling wate ***a pretty ~ of fish***, see ¹*fish*, def. 1.

ket tle-drum [ˈketldrʌm] ***n.*** drur shaped like a hemisphere, made of brass or copper, with parchment stretched over the edge.



A kettle-drum

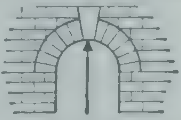
¹**key** [kiː] ***n.*** **1.** metal instrument for moving the bolt of a lock: *put the key in the lock; turn the key*. ˈ***key-ring*** *n.* (usu. split) ring on which to keep keys. (See the illustr. a *bunch*.) ˈ***keyhole*** *n.* hole in a lock, door etc., into which a key fits. ˈ***key ˌmoney*** extra payment (required by some hous agents) before completion of an agree ment about renting a house, flat, etc. **2** instrument for winding a clock or a watcl by tightening the spring. **3.** (fig.) sth. tha provides an answer (*to* a problem or mys tery). **4.** set of answers to exercises o problems; translation of sth. in a foreign language: *a key for the use of teachers onl* (e.g. to a book of problems in algebra **5.** (also attrib.) place which, from its posi tion, gives control of a route or area *a key position. Gibraltar has been calle the key to the Mediterranean*. **6.** (attrib. *key industries*, those (e.g. coal-mining that are essential to the carrying on o others; *a key man* (*a man in a ke position*), one whose work is essentia to the work of others; man in a pivot al position. **7.** operating part of type-writer, piano, organ, flute, etc. pressed down by a finger. ˈ***keyboard*** row of such keys (on a piano, organ

pewriter). **8.** (music) scale of notes
finitely related to each other and
sed on a particular note called the
y-note: *the key of C major*; (fig.) tone
style of thought or expression: *in*
minor key, sadly; *all in the same*
y, monotonously, without expression;
eak in a high (low) key. **ˈ*keynote*** *n.*
note on which a key is based. (*b*)
g.) prevailing tone or idea: *The key-*
te of the Minister's speech was the need
higher productivity. **key less** ***adj.***
t having or needing a key: *a keyless*
atch (i.e. the usual kind, with a stem-
nder).

[ki:] ***v.t.*** (VP 10) *key up*, tune (the
rings of a musical instrument by
ghtening or loosening); (fig.) stimulate
raise the standard of (a person, his
tivity, etc.): *The thought of the coming*
lventure keyed him up to a state of great
citement. The crowd was keyed up for
e football match.

[ki:] ***n.*** low island or reef.

stone [ˈki:stoun] ***n.*** [C] stone at the
p of an arch locking
e others into posi-
on; (fig.) central
rinciple on which
erything depends.



A keystone

a ki [ˈkɑ:ki] ***n.*** ***&***
lj. (cloth, military
niform, of a) dull yellowish-brown.

a li fate [ˈkɑ:lifeit] ***n.*** ***the*** ~, the
fice of spiritual leadership over all
lam, combined with the secular powers
the Ottoman Sultans until 1924,
hen it was abolished by Kemal
tatürk.

an [kɑ:n] ***n.*** title used by some rulers
d officials in Central Asia, Afghani-
an, etc.; (in olden times) title used by
preme rulers of Turkish, Tartar, and
ongol tribes.

an [kɑ:n] ***n.*** (in the East) inn built
und a courtyard where caravans may
st.

k [kik] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23)
rike with the foot; make movements
th the feet as if to strike: ~ *a football*;
off one's slippers; ~ *sth. up* (e.g. turn
e edge of a carpet by striking it with
e foot); ~ *a hole in sth.*, make a hole
~ing. *The baby was ~ing and*
reaming. This horse ~s, is in the habit
~ing. ~ ***one's heels***, be kept wait-
g, wasting time. ~ ***up its heels***,
sed of a horse) play; enjoy freedom
ter a period of work. ~ ***up a row***
uss, dust), (colloq.) cause a disturb-
ce (by protesting vigorously). ~ ***off***,
otball) start the game (and resume
ter half-time) by giving the first kick.
ence, ˈ~-ˈ***off*** *n.*: *~-off at 2.30 p.m.*).
a goal, (football) score a goal. **2.**
P 10) expel, send (*out*, etc.) forcibly
angrily: ~ *a man out* (*downstairs*);

~ *a man upstairs* (fig.) get him out of the way (e.g. from the House of Commons, by giving him a title so that he sits in the House of Lords). **3.** (VP 21, 24) protest; show annoyance: *He ~ed against (at) the treatment he was receiving. If the people are taxed much more, they'll begin to ~.* **4.** (VP 21) (of a gun) recoil when fired: *The old blunderbuss ~ed badly.* **~er** ***n.*** horse with the habit of ~ing.

²kick [kik] ***n.*** **1.** act of kicking: *give a ~ at the door. The bruise was caused by a ~.* ***more ~s than halfpence***, more harshness, blame, etc., than kindness. ***get the*** ~, (sl.) be dismissed from one's employment. ˈ~-ˌ***starter*** *n.* lever on a motor-cycle or lawn-mower by kicking which the motor can be started. **2.** [U] (colloq.) thrill of pleasure; excitement: *He gets a good deal of ~ (a big ~) out of skiing.* **3.** [U] resilience; power to react: *He's exhausted and has no ~ left.* **4.** [U] strength; power to stimulate: *a cocktail with not much (a lot of) ~ in it.* **5.** [C] (football, etc.): *a good (bad) ~*, a person who kicks well (badly). **6.** [U] recoil of a gun when fired.

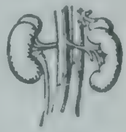
kick shaw [ˈkikʃɔ:] ***n.*** **1.** fancy dish in cookery. **2.** toy; trifle; thing of little value.

¹kid [kid] ***n.*** **1.** [C] young goat. **2.** [U] leather made from skin of this: *kid gloves*; *a book bound in kid.* **ˈ*kid-glove*** *adj.* (attrib. use) of methods of dealing with problems gently: *Kid-glove methods are useless in war.* **3.** (sl.) child. **kid dy** [ˈkidi] ***n.*** (sl.) child.

²kid [kid] ***v.t.*** (*-dd-*) (sl.) hoax: *You're kidding (me)!* (Cf. You're pulling my leg!)

kid nap [ˈkidnæp] ***v.t.*** (Brit. *-pp-*, U.S.A. *-p-*) steal (a child); carry away (sb.) by force and unlawfully (esp. in order to obtain money for his return). **~per** ***n.*** person who ~s.

kid ney [ˈkidni] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) **1.** one of a pair of organs in the abdomen that separate waste liquid (urine) from the blood; ~ of sheep, cattle, etc., as food. ˈ~-ˈ***bean*** *n.* (plant with pod containing) red-dish-brown ~-shaped bean (either the dwarf French bean or the runner bean). **2.** temperament, nature: *a man of that ~.*



The kidneys

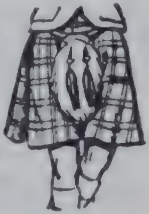
¹kill [kil] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) put to death; cause the death of: ~ *animals for food*; *be ~ed in a train accident. The frost ~ed the flowers. Thou shalt not ~.* ~ ***time***, find ways of passing time without being bored (e.g. when compelled to wait for sth.). ~ ***with kindness***, overwhelm or embarrass with kindness. ~ ***two birds with one stone***, (prov.) get two separate results from one action. ~ ***off***, (VP 10) get rid of: *The frost ~ed off most of the insect pests.* **2.** (VP 1) destroy: *~ sb.'s hopes.* ˈ***~joy*** ***n.*** person who throws gloom over others who wish to enjoy themselves. **3.** (VP 1) neutralize (a colour) by contrast; spoil the effect of sth.: *That scarlet carpet ~s your curtains.* **4.** (VP 1) put an end to; cause the failure or defeat of: *~ a proposal* (*a Bill in Parliament*), cause it to be withdrawn. **5.** (VP 1, 21) overwhelm (sb.) with admiration or amusement: *He was got up to ~*, dressed elaborately, so as to be admired. Hence, colloq.: ***~ing*** *adj* ***~ingly*** *adv.*: *We had a ~ing time*, very amusing. *What a ~ingly* (overwhelmingly) *funny story!* **~er** ***n.*** one who, that which, ~s: **humane ~er*; (journalese) murderer.

²kill [kil] ***n.*** (sing. only) **1.** act of killing, esp. by sportsmen: *be in at the ~*, be present when sth. is killed. **2.** animal(s) killed (in hunting): *There was a plentiful ~*, many animals were killed.

kiln [kiln, kil] ***n.*** [U] large furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying, esp. *lime-~* (for burning lime), *brick-~* (for baking bricks), and *hop-~* (for drying hops).

ki lo [ˈkiːlou] ***n.*** abbrev. of *kilogram.*

ki lo- ***prefix*** 1,000, esp. in ***kilocycle*** [ˈkilouˌsaikl] ***n.*** unit of frequency of vibration, used of wireless waves ***kilogram(me)*** [ˈkiləgræm] ***n.*** 1,000 grammes. ***kilolitre*** [ˈkilouˌliːtə*] ***n.*** 1,000 litres. ***kilometre*** [ˈkiləˌmiːtə*, kiˈlɔmitə*] ***n.*** 1,000 metres. ***kilowatt*** [ˈkiləwɔt] ***n.*** 1,000 watts. (See Appendix 1.)


A kilt

kilt [kilt] ***n.*** pleated skirt, usu. of tartan cloth, from waist to knee, worn as part of male dress in the Scottish Highlands; similar skirt worn by children. ***~ed regiments***, regiments of Scottish soldiers wearing kilts as part of their uniform.

ki mo no [kiˈmounou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) style of loose garment worn as a dressing-gown.

kin [kin] ***n.*** (collectively) family; relations: *We are near kin*, are closely related. ***next of kin***, nearest relation(s).

¹kind [kaind] ***n.*** **1.** race, natural group, of animals, plants, etc.: *man~*; *human~*. **2.** class, sort, or variety: *apples of several ~s*, or *several ~s of apples*; *people of this ~*, or (colloq.) *these ~ of people. What ~ of tree is this? She's the ~ of woman who likes to help other people. She's not the ~* (*of person*) *to talk scandal.* ***something of the ~***, sth. like the thing in question. ***nothing of the ~***, not at all like it. ***of a ~***, (*a*) of the same ~: *two of a ~.* (*b*) (implying contempt) scarcely deserving the name:
They gave us coffee of a ~. ***a ~ of . .***
used to suggest uncertainty about th
correctness or appropriateness of th
following word: *I had a ~ of susp*
cion (I vaguely suspected) *that he w*
cheating. ~ ***of*** (colloq. or vulg., som
times spelt *kinda*) [ˈkaindəv, ˈkaind
adv. to some extent: *I kind of thoug*
this would happen. **3.** [U] natur
character: *They differ in degree but*
in ~. **4.** ***in ~***, (of payment) in good
or natural produce, not in money; (
repayment, fig.) with what was receive
repay insolence in ~. be insolent
return.

²kind [kaind] ***adj.*** having, showin
thoughtfulness, sympathy, or love f
others: *be ~ to animals. Will you be*
enough (*so ~ as*) *to close the door?*
was ~ of you to help us. ***~-heart***
[ˈkaindˈhɑːtid] *adj.* having a ~ hear
sympathetic. **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** in a
manner: *speak ~ly to sb.*; *treat sb. ~l*
2. (in polite formulas) *Will you ~ly t*
me the time? **3.** naturally; easily: *E*
took ~ly to his new duties. **~ness** ***n.***
[U] ~ nature; being ~: ***out of ~ne***
(to . . .), because of feeling ~ (towards
He did it all out of ~ness, not in th
hope of reward. **2.** [C] ~ act: *He h*
done (*shown*) *me many ~nesses.*

kin der gar ten [ˈkindəˌgɑːtn] ***n.*** scho
for very young children.

kin dle [ˈkindl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21)
(cause to) catch fire or burst in
flames or flaming colour: *The sparks ~*
the dry wood. This wood is too wet to ~
The setting sun ~d the sky. **2.** rouse,
roused, to a state of strong feeling, i
terest, etc.: *~ the interest of an audien*
Her eyes ~d with excitement. **kin dling**
[U] (no pl.) material for lighting a fi
esp. light, dry sticks of wood.

¹kind ly [ˈkaindli] ***adv.*** see *²kind.*

²kind ly [ˈkaindli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) friendl
speak in a ~ tone; *give sb. ~ advi*
kind li ly ***adv.*** (rare) in a ~ wa
thank sb. kindlily. **kind li ness** ***n.***

kin dred [ˈkindrid] ***n.*** (sing. only
form) **1.** [U] relationship by birth b
tween persons: *claim ~ with sb.* **2.** (wi
pl. vb.) all one's relatives: *Most of his*
are still living in Ireland. ***adj.*** (attri
only) **1.** related; having a comm
source: *~ languages* (e.g. English a
Dutch); *dew, frost, and ~ phenomen*
~ tribes (*races*). **2.** similar: *~ natures.*

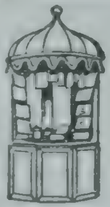
kine [kain] ***n. pl.*** (old form) cows.

ki ne ma [ˈkinimə] ***n.*** = cinema.

ki net ic [kaiˈnetik, ki-] ***adj.*** of, due t
motion. **ki net ics** ***n.*** (sing. v.) scien
of the relations between the motions
bodies and the forces acting on them.

king [kiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** male sovereign rul
(esp. one whose position is hereditar
of an independent state: *the K~*
Denmark. **2.** person of great influen

. in industry: *an oil* ~. **3.** principal
ce in the game of chess; (playing
ds) card with a picture of a ~,
xt in value to an ace: *the* ~ *of spades.*
(advertising, etc.) extra large: ~-
e(*d*) cigarettes. **5.** ~ ***of beasts***, lion.
of terrors, death. ***turn*** ~***'s evidence***,
one who has shared in a crime)
e evidence against one's accomplices
ten in order to escape punishment
eself). ˈ~***cup*** *n.* wild flower like a
ge buttercup; marsh marigold. ˈ~-
her *n.* small, brightly coloured bird
ding on fish in rivers, etc. ˈ~***pin***
(fig.) important person who is essen-
l to a project. ~***'s evil*** *n.* disease
merly thought to be curable by a ~'s
ich. ~**like** *adj.* like a ~; royal.
y *adj.* of, suitable for, a ~.
g dom [ˈkiŋdəm] *n.* **1.** country ruled
a king or a queen: *the United K*~,
eat Britain and Northern Ireland.
the spiritual reign of God: *Thy K*~
ne, may the rule of God be established.
ne to k*~ *come, (colloq.) dead, gone
the next world. **3.** any one of the
ree divisions of the natural world: *the*
imal, vegetable, and mineral ~*s*. **4.**
lm or province: *the* ~ *of thought* (*the*
nd).
k [kiŋk] *n.* **1.** irregular back-twist in
ength of wire, pipe, cord, etc., such
may cause a break or obstruction.
(fig.) mental twist; sth. abnormal in
person's way of thinking. *v.t. & i.*
ke a ~ in; form a ~ or ~s: *This*
e-pipe ~*s easily.*
s folk [ˈkinzfouk] *n. pl.* relations by
ood. **kins man** [ˈkinzmən] *n.* male
ative. **kins wom an** [ˈkinzˌwumən]
female relative.
ship [ˈkinʃip] *n.* [U] relationship by
ood; similarity in character.
sk [kiˈɔsk] *n.* **1.** small enclosed
ucture, esp. a round one,
the sale of newspapers,
eets, cigarettes, etc. (e.g.
a park). **2.** small cabin
a public telephone;
l-box.
per [ˈkipə*] *n.* salted
rring, dried or smoked.
k [kəːk] *n.* (Scot.)
urch.



A kiosk (def. 1)

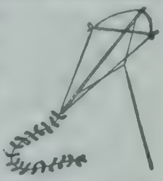
tle [ˈkəːtl] *n.* (arch.) woman's gown
outer petticoat; man's tunic.
met [ˈkismet, ˈkiz-] *n.* [U] destiny;
e will of Allah.
s [kis] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 21) touch
th the lips to show affection or as a
eeting: ~ *the children goodnight. He*
d her cheek (~*ed her on the cheek*). *She*
d the child goodbye. She ~*ed away the*
ild's tears. ~ ***the book***, ~ the Bible on
king an oath. ~ ***the dust (ground)***,
give abject submission to a con-
eror. (*b*) be killed. ~ ***hands***, ~ ***the***

Queen's hand, ~ the sovereign's hand on being appointed to an office (e.g. as a member of the Cabinet). *n.* touch, caress, given with the lips.

kit [kit] *n.* **1.** (collective) all the equipment (esp. clothing) of a soldier, sailor, or traveller: *kit inspection*, examination of kit by an officer to see that it is complete, etc. ˈ***kit-bag*** *n.* long canvas bag in which kit is carried. **2.** [C] equipment needed by a workman for his trade: *a plumber's kit.* **3.** [U & C] outfit or equipment needed for sport or some other special purpose: *shooting (golfing, skiing) kit.* **4.** *do-it-yourself kit*, collection of parts (e.g. for a piece of furniture, or a wireless set) to be assembled by the purchaser.

kit chen [ˈkitʃin] *n.* room used for cooking; (in many homes in Gt. Brit.) room used for cooking, and also as a combined living-room and dining-room. ~ ***garden*** *n.* one for fruit and vegetables. ˈ~***-maid*** *n.* servant employed in a ~, usu. to help the cook. ~**ette** [ˌkitʃiˈnet] *n.* tiny room or alcove used as a ~ (esp. in a small flat).

kite [kait] *n.* **1.** bird of prey of the hawk family. **2.** framework of wood, etc., covered with paper or cloth, made to fly at the end of a long string or wire. ˈ~***-bal***ˌ***loon***, sausage-shaped captive balloon for military observation.



A kite (def. 2)

kith [kiθ] *n.* (only in) ~ *and kin*, friends and relations.

kit ten [ˈkitn] *n.* young cat. ~**ish** *adj.* like a ~; playful. **kit ty** *n.* playful name for a ~.

kit ty [ˈkiti] *n.* (in some card games) money to be played for; (colloq.) joint pool or fund (e.g. of savings).

ki wi [ˈkiːwiː] *n.* New Zealand wingless bird.

klax on [ˈklæksn] *n.* powerful electric horn for a motor-car.

klep to ma nia [ˌkleptouˈmeinjə] *n.* irresistible tendency to steal, not from poverty but from weakness of mind. **klep to ma ni ac** [-niæk] *n.* person with ~.

knack [næk] *n.* (rarely pl.) cleverness (acquired through practice) enabling one to do sth. skilfully: *There's a* ~ *in it*, you have to learn by doing it. *It's quite easy when you have the* ~ *of it.*

knack er [ˈnækə*] *n.* **1.** person who buys and slaughters useless horses. **2.** person who buys and breaks up old houses, ships, etc., for the materials in them.

knap [næp] *v.t.* (*-pp-*) break (flints for roads) with a hammer.

knap sack [ˈnæpsæk] *n.* [C] canvas or leather bag, strapped to the back and used (by soldiers, travellers) for carrying things.

knave [neiv] ***n.*** **1.** dishonest man; man without honour. **2.** (playing cards) card between 10 and Queen in value: *the ~ of hearts.* (See *Jack.*) **knav er y** [ˈneivəri] ***n.*** [U] dishonesty; [C] dishonest act. **knav ish** [ˈneiviʃ] ***adj.*** deceitful: *knavish tricks.* **knav ish ly** ***adv.***

knead [niːd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make (flour and water) into a firm paste (dough) by working with the hands; do this with wet clay; make (bread, pots) in this way. **2.** massage; operate on (muscles, etc.) as if making dough.

knee [niː] ***n.*** **1.** joint between the thigh and the lower part of the leg in man; corresponding part in animals: *be on one's ~s,* be resting on the knees; be praying; *go (down) on one's ~s (to sb.),* kneel down (in prayer, worship, or submission). ***bring a person to his ~s,*** force him to submit. ***on the ~s of the gods,*** (of future events) yet uncertain. **2.** part of a garment covering the ~s: *the ~s of a pair of trousers.* **3.** (compounds) ***~-breeches*** [ˈniːˌbritʃiz] *n. pl.* breeches reaching down to or just below the ~s. ***ˈ~-cap*** *n.* (*a*) flat, movable bone forming the front part of the ~-joint. (*b*) protective covering for the ~. ***ˈ~-ˈdeep*** *adj. & adv.* so deep as to reach the ~s: *The water was ~-deep.* ***ˈ~-ˈhigh*** *adj. & adv.* so high as to reach the ~s: *The grass was ~-high.*

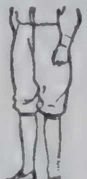
kneel [niːl] ***v.i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *knelt* [nelt]) (VP 21, 23, 25) go down on the knees; rest on the knees. *He knelt down to look for a coin he had dropped. Everyone knelt in prayer.*

knell [nel] ***n.*** (sing. with *a* or *the*) sound of a bell, esp. for a death or at a funeral; (fig.) sign of the end or death of sth.: *toll the ~; the ~ of her hopes.*

knelt, see *kneel.*

knew, see *know.*

knick er bock ers [ˈnikəbɔkəz] ***n. pl.*** loose wide breeches gathered in below the knees.


Knickerbockers

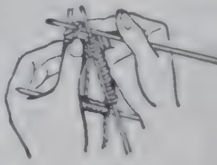
knick ers [ˈnikəz] ***n. pl.*** **1.** (colloq.) knickerbockers. **2.** woman's or girl's undergarment like knickerbockers in shape.

knick-knack [ˈniknæk] ***n.*** small unimportant ornament, piece of jewellery, article of dress, piece of furniture, etc.

knife [naif] ***n.*** (pl. *knives* [naivz]) sharp blade with a handle, used as a cutting instrument or as a weapon: *a table ~,* used for food at table; *a pocket ~,* one with hinged blade(s). ***get one's ~ into sb.,*** have the wish to harm him. ***war to the ~,*** war without mercy; relentless enmity. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cut or stab with a ~.

knight [nait] ***n.*** **1.** (in the Middle Ages) man, usu. of noble birth, raised to honourable military rank (after serv
as a page and squire). ***ˈ~-ˈerrant***
(pl. *~s-errant*) ~ who went about
search of adventure. **2.** (modern u
man on whom a title of honour is c
ferred (lower than that of baronet)
a reward for services to the State or
a political party. (The title *Sir* is u
before Christian name and surname,
Sir James Hill.) **3.** (Brit. history) ~
the shire, person who represented a sh
or county in Parliament. **4.** piece in t
game of chess, usu. made with a hors
head. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make (sb.) a
~hood ***n.*** [U] **1.** rank, character,
dignity of a ~. **2.** ~s collectively:
~hood of France. **~ly** [ˈnaitli] ***a***
chivalrous; brave and gentle; like a
~ly qualities.

knit [nit] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. ~
[ˈnitid] or *knit*) (VP 1, 10, 21, 23)
make (an article of clothing, etc.)
looping wool, silk, etc., yarn on lo
needles: *~ stockings out of wool; ~ w*
into stockings; ~ sth. up, repair it
~ting. *She often ~s while reading.*
unite firmly or closely: *~ broken bon*
a closely ~ argument. Mortar is u
to ~ bricks together. The two famil
are ~ together by common interests.
draw together: *~ the brows,* frow
~ter ***n.*** person who ~s; (also *ˈ~ting-maˌchine*) machine that ~s. **~ting** ***n.*** **1.** action of one who ~s. **2.** material that is being ~ted: *Her ~ting fell from her*
lap to the floor. ***ˈ~-ting-ˌneedle*** ***n.*** lo
slender rod of steel, wood, etc., two
more of which are used together in ~ti


Knitting

knives, see *knife.*

knob [nɔb] ***n.*** [C] **1.** round-shaped han
of a door, drawer, walking-stick, et
(colloq.) control (e.g. of a radio or te
vision set): *turn the ~ clockwise to swi*
the set on. **2.** round-shaped swelling
mass on the surface of sth. (e.g. a tr
trunk). **3.** small lump (e.g. of co
~ker rie [ˈnɔbkeri] ***n.*** short stick wi
a head that has ~s on it, formerly us
as a weapon (by S. African tribe
~bly [ˈnɔbli] ***adj.*** having ~s (def.
~bly knees.

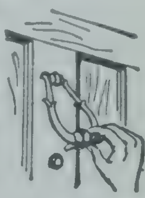
¹**knock** [nɔk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7,
18, 21, 23, 24) hit; strike; cause
be (in a certain state) by hitting:
~ed the bottom out of the box. He ~
(struck, by accident) *his head on (agai*
the wall. Someone is ~ing at the do
(on the window). Come in; don't ~. T
blow ~ed me flat. **~ about,** (*a*) (VP
(colloq.) lead an irregular life, travelli
here and there, living in various plac
He has ~ed about all over Asia.

P 10) hit again and again; treat
ughly: *The ship had been badly ~ed*
out by storms. ~ **(up) against,** (VP
, 24) (fig.) meet unexpectedly or by
ance: *Who do you think I ~ed against*
the post office this morning? ~ **back,**
P 10) (sl.) drink: ~ *back a pint of beer.*
down, (VP 10) (*a*) strike to the ground
th a blow: *He was ~ed down by a lorry.*
~ed his opponent down. These old
uses are to be ~ed down, pulled or
ocked down by housebreakers. (*b*) (at
auction sale) sell (to a bidder): *The*
inting was ~ed down to Smith for £5.
take (sth.) to pieces to save space and
st in transport: *The machines will*
~ed down before being shipped to
Persian Gulf. (*d*) (colloq.) lower (a
ice); compel (sb.) to lower (a price):
asked £500 for his car, but I managed
~ him down 10 per cent. (~ his price
wn to £450). ~ **in,** (VP 10) strike so
at (sth.) goes in or is in: ~ *in a nail;*
the top of a barrel in. ~ **off,** (*a*) (VP
) deduct: ~ *off two shillings from the*
ice. (*b*) (VP 10, 23) stop (work): *It's*
ne to ~ off for tea. (*c*) (VP 10) rapidly
mpose: ~ *off an article (some verses)*
a magazine; finish or complete:
off the runs needed to win a cricket
atch, score them. ~ ***out,*** (VP 10) (*a*)
npty (e.g. one's pipe) by ~ing. (*b*)
oxing) strike (an opponent) so that he
nnot rise to his feet to continue the
ht when 'Out' is called; (fig.) over-
helm (with surprise, etc.): *She was*
ed out by the news. ~ ***together,*** (*a*)
P 10) put quickly together; make
stily: *bookshelves that were obviously*
ed together, made without proper care;
boards together and make a camp table.
) (VP 10, 23) (cause to) strike one
ainst the other: *He was so frightened*
at his knees ~ed together. Shall I ~
eir heads together? (e.g. to stop two
rsons who are quarrelling, by using
rce against both). ~ ***under,*** (VP 23)
*knuckle under. ~ ***up,*** (VP 10) (*a*)
ive upwards with a blow: *K~ his*
m up! (*b*) waken or arouse (sb.) by
ing at his door, etc.: *Tell the servant*
~ me up at five o'clock. (*c*) arrange,
t together, quickly: ~ *up a meal;*
up a shelter for mountain-climbers.
) score (runs) at cricket. (*e*) make tired
exhausted: *He was quite ~ed up after*
long, steep climb. **2.** (VP 1) (sl.) make
strong impression on; surprise: *What*
me is his impudence. **3.** (VP 21) (of a
trol engine) make a thumping noise
the result of a defect that prevents
e engine from running smoothly):
he engine of this old car is ~ing badly.
(VP 1) (U.S.A. sl.) criticize unfavour-
ly: *Why must you ~ your home town*
stead of boosting it? **5.** '***~-about*** *adj.*
a comic performance in a theatre)

rough and noisy; (of clothes) suitable for rough use. '~-'***down*** *adj.* (of prices at an auction) reserve or minimum; lowest at which goods are to be sold; (of a blow, lit. & fig.) overwhelming. '~-***kneed*** *adj.* having the legs bent so that the knees knock together in walking. '***~-out*** *adj. & n.* (blow) that ~s a boxer out.

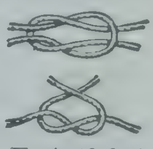
²**knock** [nɔk] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (short, sharp sound of a) blow: *He got a nasty ~ on the head when he fell. I heard a ~ at the door. I knew him by his ~,* knew that it was he because of the way in which he ~ed. **2.** sound of knocking in a petrol engine (see the v., def. 3). **3.** (colloq.) innings at cricket.

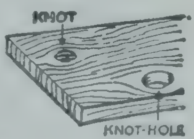
knock er ['nɔkə*] ***n.*** person or thing that knocks; (esp.) hinged metal device for striking against a metal plate on a door to call attention (e.g. by the postman after he has dropped letters into the letter-box).


A door-knocker

knoll [noul] ***n.*** small hill; mound.

knot [nɔt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** parts of one or more pieces of string, rope, etc., twisted together to make a fastening: *tie a ~ in a rope; tie a rope in a firm ~; make a ~;* (fig.) sth. that ties together: *the marriage-~.* **2.** piece of ribbon, etc., twisted and tied as an ornament. **3.** difficulty; hard problem: *tie oneself (up) (in)to ~s; get into ~s,* get badly confused about sth. (See **Gordian.*) **4.** hard lump in wood where a branch grew out from a bough or trunk; round cross-grained piece caused by this in a board. '***~-hole*** ***n.*** hole (in a board) from which such a piece has come out. **5.** group of persons or things: *People were standing about in ~s, anxiously waiting for news.* **6.** measure of speed for ships: *a vessel of 20 ~s,* able to sail 20 nautical miles an hour. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1, 10, 21) make a ~ or ~s in; tie sth. with ~s; form ~s: ~ *two ropes together; ~ a parcel firmly; string that ~s easily.* **~ty *adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) full of ~s: *a ~ty board; a ~ty problem,* one that is difficult to solve.


Knots (def. 1)



knout [naut] ***n.*** leather whip formerly used in Russia for punishment.

¹**know** [nou] ***v.t & i.*** (p.t. *knew* [nju:], p.p. *known* [noun]) **1.** (VP 1, 3, 4, 11, 13, 15, 21) have in the mind as the result of experience or being informed, or because one has learned: *Every child ~s that two and two make four. He ~s a lot of English. Do you ~ how to play*

chess? I don't ~ whether he is here or not. I ~ (that) he's an honest man. I ~ him to be honest. I'm not guessing—I really ~. Oh, yes, I ~ all about that. There's no ~ing (= it is impossible to ~) *when we shall meet again.* (VP 3, Past and Perfect Tenses only) *I have never ~n a man die of love, but I have ~n a disappointed lover lose weight.* **~ one's business, ~ what's what, ~ the ropes, ~ a thing or two,** (all used meaning) have common sense, good judgement, practical experience. **~ better than,** be wise enough (not to . . .): *You ought to ~ better than to go swimming on such a cold day.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) be acquainted with (a person); be able to distinguish (sb.) from others: *Do you ~ Mr Hill?* (Have you met him, talked with him, etc.?) (Cf. *You ~ who Napoleon was.*) *I should like to ~ Mr Green,* should like to meet him and be introduced to him. *I ~ Mr White by sight but have never spoken to him. I've ~n Mrs Grey since I was a child. I was introduced to Miss Wood last week, but I've a bad memory for faces and might not ~* (= recognize) *her again.* ***make oneself ~n*** (*to* sb.), introduce oneself: *There's your host; you'd better make yourself ~n to him.* ***be ~n to***: *He's ~n to the police,* the police have his name in their records (e.g. because he has been a criminal). ***be ~n as***: *He's ~n as* (has the reputation of being) *a successful architect.* ***~ sb. from,*** distinguish from: *They're twins and it's almost impossible to ~ one from the other. I don't ~ him from Adam,* have no idea who he is. **3.** (VP 1) have personal experience of: *He knew poverty and sorrow in his early life. He has ~n better days,* has not always been so poor, unfortunate, etc., as he is now. **4.** (VP 1) be able to recognize: *He ~s a good drama when he sees one. She doesn't ~ a swallow from a house-martin.* **5.** (VP 24 with *of* or *about*) have information concerning; be aware of: *I knew about that last week. I didn't ~ about that,* was in ignorance. *I ~ of an excellent little restaurant near here. 'Has Smith been ill?'—'Not that I ~ of'* (= I am not aware of his having been ill). *I don't ~* (def. 2) *the man you mention, but of course I ~ of him,* I'm aware of his existence. **6.** (compounds) ***'~-all*** *n.* person who ~s, or claims to ~, everything. ***'~-how*** *n.* [U] faculty of ~ing how (to do sth.); practical ability
(contrasted with theoretical knowledg
'~-ˌnothing *n.* ignorant person.

²**know** [nou] *n.* (only) ***in the ~***, (collo
having information not shared by all
not available to all.

know ing ['nouiŋ] *adj.* cunning; wid
awake; having, showing that one h
intelligence, sharp wits, etc.: *a ~ fello*
~ looks. **~ly** *adv.* **1.** consciousl
intentionally: *He would never ~ly*
anything to hurt your interests. **2.** in a
manner: *look ~ly at someone.*

know ledge ['nɔlidʒ] *n.* [U] **1.** unde
standing: *A baby has no ~ of good a*
evil. **2.** familiarity gained by experienc
range of information: *My ~ of Fren*
is poor. K~ of the defeat soon sprea
It has come to my ~ (I have been
formed) *that you have been spreadi*
gossip about me. To the best of my
(as far as I know) *he is honest a*
reliable. She married without the ~
her parents. **~a ble** ['nɔlidʒəbl] *ad*
(colloq.) well-informed; having much

knuck le ['nʌkl] *n.* **1.** bone at a finge
joint: *give a boy a rap over* (*on*) *the ~*
2. (in animals) knee-joint, or part joini
leg to foot (esp. as food). *v.i.* ***~ unde***
submit, yield.

ko a la [kou'ɑːlɑː] *n.* Australian tre
climbing mammal, like a small bear.

Ko dak ['koudæk] *n.* [C] (proprieta
name of a) photographic camera.

kohl ra bi ['koul'rɑːbi] *n.* [C & U] ca
bage with turnip-shaped stem.

ko peck ['koupek] *n.* see *copeck.*

kop je ['kɔpi] *n.* (in S. Africa) small hil

Ko ran [kɔ'rɑːn] *n.* sacred book co
taining the Prophet Muhammad's or
revelations, written in Arabic.

kosh er ['kouʃə*] *n. & adj.* (food, foo
shop) fulfilling the requirements of Je
ish ritualistic law.

ko tow, kow tow ['kou'tau, 'kau-]
(former Chinese custom) touching
the ground with the forehead (as a si
of respect, submission, etc.). *v.i.* ma
a ~ (*to* sb.); show great humility.

kraal [krɑːl, krɔːl] *n.* (in S. Afric
fenced-in village of huts; fence for e
closing domestic animals.

kris [kriːs] *n.* (also *creese*) Malay dagg
with a wavy blade.

krone ['krounə] *n.* unit of currency
Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.

ku dos ['kjuːdɔs] *n.* [U] (colloq.) hono
and glory; credit.

küm mel ['kuməl, (G. 'kʏməl)] *n.* [
herb-flavoured liqueur.

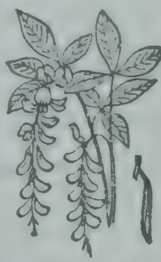
L

[el] (pl. *L's, l's* [elz]), the 12th letter of
e alphabet; the Roman numeral 50:
, = 150; XL = 40; LV = 55.
la:] ***n.*** (music) sixth note of the musical
ale.
g er ['lɑ:gə*] ***n.*** camp, encampment,
p. inside a circle of carts or wagons;
rmy use) park for armoured vehicles.
[læb] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) labora-
ry.
bel ['leibl] ***n.*** piece of paper, cloth,
etal, wood, or other material used for
scribing what sth. is, where it is to go,
c.: *plant ~s; put ~s on one's luggage.*
t. (*-ll-*, U.S.A. *-l-*) (VP 1) put a ~ or ~s
: *properly ~led luggage*; (fig.) *~ sb. as*
demagogue, assign him to this class of
rsons.
bial ['leibjəl] ***adj.*** of the lips: ~
unds (e.g. m, p, b).
bor ***n.*** = labour.
or a to ry ['læbərətəri], **la bor-**
'bər-] ***n.*** room or building used for
ientific experiments, esp. in chemistry.
bo ri ous [lə'bɔ:riəs] ***adj.*** **1.** (of work,
c.) requiring great effort: *a ~ task.*
showing signs of great effort; not
uent or easy: *a ~ style of writing.* **3.**
f persons) hard-working. **~ly** ***adv.***
bour ['leibə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *labor*) **1.** [U]
odily or mental work: *The majority*
men earn their living by manual ~.
rd ~, work done by criminals (sen-
nced to penal servitude) as a punish-
ent. **'~-,*saving*** *adj.* that reduces the
nount of ~ needed: *~-saving appli-*
nces (e.g. gas-fires, washing-machines,
ectric vacuum cleaners). **2.** [C] task;
ece of work: *a ~ of love*, task that
ves pleasure to the person engaged
it; *the ~s of Hercules.* **3.** [U] workers
a class (contrasted with the owners
capital, etc.): *skilled and unskilled ~*;
e Ministry of L~, ministry responsible
Gt. Brit. for laws regarding ~; *L~*
xchanges, offices used by employers
r finding workers and by workers for
nding jobs; *the L~ Party*, political
rty that represents the workers;
cialist party; *L~ leaders*, leaders of
is party; trade union officials; *the L~*
te, of those who support the L~
rty. **4.** [U] pains of childbirth: *a*
oman in ~. **~ite** ['leibərait] ***n.*** member
supporter of the L~ Party.
bour ['leibə*] ***v.i. & t.*** (also *labor*) **1.**
P 21, 23, 24, 25) work; try hard:
for the happiness of mankind; ~ at a
sk; ~ to complete a task; ~ in the
use of peace. **2.** (VP 21, 23, 24) move,
eathe, slowly and with difficulty:
he ship ~ed through the heavy seas.

The old man ~ed up the hillside. **3.** ***~ under***, be the victim of, suffer because of: *~ under a delusion* (*difficulty, disadvantage*). **4.** (VP 1) work out in detail; treat at great length: *There's no need to ~ the point* (*argument*). **la boured** ['leibəd] ***adj.*** **1.** slow and troublesome: *~ed breathing.* **2.** not easy or natural; showing too much effort: *a ~ed style of writing.* **~er** ***n.*** man who performs heavy unskilled work: *agricultural ~ers* (= farm workers).

Lab ra dor ['læbrədɔ:*] ***n.*** *~ dog*, kind of retriever.

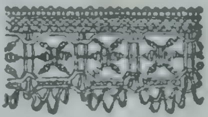
la bur num [lə'bə:nəm] ***n.*** small tree with yellow flowers that hang down gracefully.


Laburnum

lab y rinth ['læbərinθ] ***n.*** network of winding paths, roads, etc., through which it is difficult to find one's way without help; (fig.) entangled state of affairs. **lab y rin thine** [,læbə'rinθain] ***adj.***

lac, lakh [læk] ***n.*** (In India and Pakistan) 100,000 (esp. *~ of rupees*).

lace [leis] ***n.*** **1.** [U] delicate, ornamental openwork fabric of threads: *a dress trimmed with ~; a ~ collar.* **gold (silver) ~**, braid used for trimming uniforms (e.g. of diplomats, army officers). **2.** [C] string or cord put through small holes in shoes, etc., to draw edges together: *a pair of shoe-~s.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) **1.** fasten or tighten with ~s (def. 2): *~ (up) one's shoes; a corset that ~s (up) at the side.* **2.** (VP 18) put (a ~) (*through* holes). **3.** (VP 24, colloq.) *~ into sb.*, lash him, beat him. **4.** (VP 18) flavour or strengthen (a liquid) (*with* some kind of spirit): *a glass of milk ~d with rum.*


Lace (def. 1)

lac er ate ['læsəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) tear (the flesh; fig. the feelings). **lac er a tion** [,læsə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [U] tearing; [C] tear or injury.

lach ry mal ['lækriməl] ***adj.*** of tears: (esp.) *~ glands.* **lach ry mose** ['lækrimous] ***adj.*** tearful; in the habit of weeping.

lack [læk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) be without; not have; have less than enough of: *~ wisdom. I ~ words with which to express my thanks.* **2.** ***be ~ing***, be wanting: *Money was ~ing* (= there was no money) *for the plan. They ~ed for nothing*, had everything they wanted.

He is ~ing in courage, has not enough courage. ***n.*** [U] want, need, shortage: *The plants died for ~ of water.* ˈ~-ˌ***lustre*** *adj.* (of eyes) dull.

lack a dai si cal [ˌlækəˈdeizikəl] ***adj.*** appearing tired, uninterested, unenthusiastic. **~ly** ***adv.***

lack ey, lac quey [ˈlæki] ***n.*** man-servant (usu. in livery); (fig.) person who is too obsequious, who obeys orders without question, etc.

la con ic [ləˈkɔnik] ***adj.*** using, expressed in, few words: *a ~ person* (*reply*). **la con i cal ly** ***adv.*** **la con i cism** [ləˈkɔnisizəm], **lac o nism** [ˈlækənizəm] ***nn.*** [U] being ~; [C] instance of this; short, pithy saying.

lac quer [ˈlækə*] ***n.*** [U] (sorts of) varnish used to give a hard, bright coating to metal (esp. brass); kind of varnish used for wooden articles (esp. *Japanese ~*); articles coated with this. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) coat with ~.

lac quey, see *lackey.*

la crosse [ləˈkrɔs, lɑː-] ***n.*** [U] outdoor game, popular in N. America, played by two teams of twelve, with a ball which is caught in, carried in, and thrown from, a racket with a net (called a *crosse*).

lac tic [ˈlæktik] ***adj.*** of milk: *~ acid*, the acid in sour milk.

la cu na [ləˈkjuːnə] ***n.*** (pl. *-nas, -nae* [niː]) blank; empty part; missing portion (esp. in writing, or in an argument where sth. is missing).

lac y [ˈleisi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) of or like lace.

lad [læd] ***n.*** boy; young man. **lad die** [ˈlædi] ***n.*** (term of endearment for a) lad

lad der [ˈlædə*] ***n.*** **1.** two lengths of wood, metal, or rope, with crosspieces (called *rungs*), used in climbing up and down walls, a ship's side, etc. **2.** (= U.S.A. *run*) fault in a stocking caused by stitches becoming undone, so that there is a vertical ~-like flaw ˈ***~-proof*** *adj.* proof against such flaws. ***v.i.*** (of stockings) develop ~s: *Have you any nylons that won't ~?*

lade [leid] ***v.t.*** (p.p. *laden* [ˈleidn]) (VP 1) load (which is the usual word).

lad en [ˈleidn] ***adj.*** ***~ with***, weighted or burdened with: *trees ~ with apples*; *a mind ~ with grief.*

la-di-da [ˈlɑːdiˈdɑː] ***n. & adj.*** (person who habitually uses) swagger and pretension in manners and ways of speaking; person who is considered to be pretentious in this way.

lad ing [ˈleidiŋ] ***n.*** [U] cargo; freight: *a bill of ~*, list with details of a ship's cargo.

la dle [ˈleidl] ***n.*** large, deep, cup-shaped spoon for dipping out liquids: *a soup ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) serve with or as from a ~: *~ out soup*; (fig.) *~ out honours.*

la dy [ˈleidi] ***n.*** **1.** (corresponding to
gentleman) woman belonging to th
upper classes; woman who has goo
manners and some claim to social pos
tion. ˈ***~-in-ˈwaiting, ~ of the bed***
chamber, ~ attending upon the queen
2. (used courteously for any) woma
of any kind or class, with or withou
good manners and refinement. **3.** (p
only) form of address, esp. '*Ladi*
and Gentlemen'. **4.** (attrib.) female:
doctor (*clerk*) (*woman doctor* being pr
ferable); *the ~ help*, the domestic servan
5. *Ladies* (as a sing. n.) women's publ
lavatory: *Is there a Ladies near here*
6. (cap. L.) title (in Gt. Brit.) used of an
to the wives of some nobles; (prefixe
to Christian names) titles used of and t
the daughters of some nobles. **7.** ***My L~***
term of address used (esp. by servant
and tradesmen) to holders of the tit
Lady (as in def. 6). **8.** (various) ***Our L~***
the Virgin Mary. ˈ***L~-ˌchapel***, chap
(in a large church) dedicated to the Virg
Mary. ˈ***~bird*** *n.* reddish-brown inse
(a small flying beetle) with black spot
L~ Day, 25th March, one of th
*quarter-days. ˈ***~-ˌkiller*** *n.* man, on
of whose aims in life is to attract th
attention of women. ˈ***~'s-maid*** *n.* ~
personal servant, esp. in charge of he
toilet. ***~'s man, ladies' man***, ma
fond of the society of women. **~lik**
adj. behaving as a ~; befitting a ~. **~shi**
n. used (*Your, Her, ~ship*) in speakin
to or of a titled ~.

^{1}**lag** [læg] ***v.i.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 21, 23) go to
slow, not keep up with: *The lame chil*
lagged behind. ***n.*** *time lag*, period o
time by which sth. is slower or later

^{2}**lag** [læg] ***n.*** (sl.) person convicted o
crime; (esp.) *an old lag*, one who ha
served several sentences of imprisonment.

^{3}**lag** [læg] ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1) protect (water
pipes, cisterns, etc.) with material tha
will not conduct heat or cold, esp. d
this to prevent freezing of water i
pipes, waste of heat, etc. **lag ging** *n*
material used for this.

la ger [ˈlɑːgə*] ***n.*** [U] sort of light beer
[C] bottle or glass of this.

lag gard [ˈlægəd] ***n.*** person who lags behind; person who is lacking in energy, etc

la goon [ləˈguːn] ***n.*** salt-water lak
separated from the sea by sand-bank(s
or coral reef(s); water enclosed by a
atoll.

lah-di-da = la-di-da.

laid [leid] p.t. & p.p. of *lay.*

lain [lein] p.p. of *lie.*

lair [lɛə*] ***n.*** wild animal's resting-plac
or den.

laird [lɛəd] ***n.*** landowner in Scotland.

lais sez-faire [ˈleiseiˈfɛə*, (Fr.) lɛsefɛː
n. [U] (policy of) allowing individua
activities (esp. in commerce) to be con
ducted without government control.

i ty [ˈleiiti] *n.* (usu. sing. with def. rt.) **1.** all laymen (i.e. all those persons ot in Holy Orders, those who are not lergy). **2.** all those persons outside particular learned profession (thus, sed by a doctor, the word may mean all hose not trained for the medical pro-ession).

ke [leik] *n.* large area of water surrounded by land.

ke [leik] *n.* (often *crimson* ~) dark red colouring material.

kh, see *lac.*

m [læm] *v.t. & i.* (*-mm-*) (sl.) (VP 1) thrash; (VP 24) *lam into sb.*, thrash him.

ma [ˈlɑːmə] *n.* Buddhist priest in Tibet. **~se ry** [ˈlɑːməsəri, ləˈmæsəri] *n.* monastery of ~s.

mb [læm] *n.* [C] young of the sheep; U] its flesh as food: *a leg of ~; roast ~.* *v.i.* bring forth ~s. **~kin** [ˈlæmkin] *n.* very young ~. **~skin** [ˈlæmskin] *n.* [C] skin of a ~ with the wool on it (as used for gloves, etc.); [U] leather made from a ~'s skin.

m baste [læmˈbeist] *v.t.* (sl.) thrash; beat; scold violently.

m bent [ˈlæmbənt] *adj.* (of a flame or light) moving over the surface with soft radiance; (of the eyes, sky) shining softly; (of humour, wit) gently brilliant. **lam ben cy** *n.*

me [leim] *adj.* **1.** not able to walk normally because of an injury or defect: *~ in the left leg.* **2.** (of an excuse, argument, etc.) unconvincing; unsatisfactory. **3.** (of metre) halting. *v.t.* make ~. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

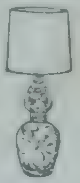
ment [ləˈment] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 17A, 21, 24) show, feel, express, great sorrow or regret: *~ the death of a friend; ~ for a friend; ~ (over) one's misfortunes.* *n.* [C] expression of grief; (music) song or poem expressing grief: *a funeral ~.*

am en ta ble [ˈlæməntəbl] *adj.* regrettable; to be deplored: *a ~* (poor, unsatisfying) *performance of an opera.* **lam en ta bly** *adv.*

am en ta tion [ˌlæmenˈteiʃən] *n.* [U] lamenting; [C] lament; expression of grief.

am i nate [ˈlæmineit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) beat or roll (metal) into thin plates; split into layers; manufacture by placing layer on layer; cover with metal plates: *~d wood (plastics)*, of layers one over the other.

amp [læmp] *n.* container with oil and wick, used to give light; (in modern times) any apparatus for giving light (from gas, electricity, etc.); device for heating (see *spirit-~). ˈ***~black** *n.* [U] black colouring matter made from the soot of burning oil, formerly used in making paint and printing-ink. ˈ***~light*** *n.* [U] light from a ~: *read by ~light.* ˈ***~lighter*** *n.* man who went round the streets to light public ~s (when gas was used). ˈ***~-oil*** *n.* [U] paraffin oil for ~s. ˈ***~-post*** *n.* (usu. metal) post for a public street ~. ˈ***~-shade*** *n.* globe of glass, screen of silk, parchment, etc., placed round or over a lamp.


A lamp-shade

lam poon [læmˈpuːn] *n.* [C] piece of writing attacking and ridiculing sb. *v.t.* (VP 1) write a ~ against.

lam prey [ˈlæmpri] *n.* (pl. ~s) eel-like sea-animal.

¹**lance** [lɑːns] *n.* weapon with a long wooden shaft and a pointed steel head used by a horseman; similar instrument used for spearing fish. ***~-corporal*** [ˈlɑːnsˈkɔːpərəl] *n.* lowest grade of non-commissioned officer in the army. **lanc er** *n.* soldier of a cavalry regiment originally armed with ~s; (pl.) (music for a) dance for four or more couples.

²**lance** [lɑːns] *v.t.* (VP 1) cut open, prick, with a lancet: *~ an abscess.*

lan cet [ˈlɑːnsit] *n.* pointed, two-edged knife used by surgeons.

¹**land** [lænd] *n.* **1.** [U] solid part of the earth's surface (contrasted with *sea, water*): *travel over ~ and sea; come in sight of ~; glad to be on ~ (to reach ~, come to ~) again; a ~ breeze*, one blowing from the land towards the sea (after sunset); *~-based aircraft*, using bases on ~ (contrasted with aircraft based on carriers). *Are you going by ~ or by sea*, by train, car, etc., or by boat? **2.** [U] ground, earth, as used for farming, etc.: *working on the ~; ~-workers; rough and stony ~.* **3.** [U] property in the form of ~: *How far does your ~ extend? Do you own much ~ here?* ˈ**~-ˌ*agent***, person employed to manage an estate; person who buys and sells estates. **4.** (pl.) estate; area of ~ with the trees, etc., on it: *own houses and ~s.* **5.** country and its people (liter. or emotive in this sense, *country* being the ordinary word): *my native ~; visit distant ~s; the Promised L~* (or) *the L~ of Promise*, Canaan, promised by God to the Jews; *the ~ of the living*, this present existence. **6.** (compounds, etc.) ˈ***~fall*** *n.* approach to ~, esp. for the first time during a voyage: *a good ~fall*, one that corresponds well to the calculations made by the ship's officers. ˈ**~-ˌ*forces*** *n. pl.* military forces (not naval). ˈ**~ˌ*holder*** *n.* owner or (more usu.) tenant of ~. ˈ**~ˌ*lady*** *n.* woman who owns a house which she leases to a tenant, or who rents a house, rooms of which she sublets to tenants: *owe one's ~lady a month's rent.* ˈ***~-locked*** *adj.* (of a bay, harbour, etc.) almost or entirely surrounded by ~. ˈ***~lord*** *n.* (*a*) person from whom another rents ~ or building(s). (*b*) keeper of an inn, a public house, a boarding-house or lodging-house. ˈ**~-ˌ*lubber*** *n.* (used

by sailors to describe a) person not accustomed to the sea and ships. **ˈ~*mark*** *n.* [C] (*a*) object that marks the boundary of a piece of ~. (*b*) object, etc., easily seen from a distance and helpful to travellers (e.g. navigating officers of a ship). (*c*) (fig.) event, discovery, change, etc., that marks a stage or turning-point: *~marks in the history of mankind.* **ˈ~*mine*** *n.* [C] explosive mine laid in or on the ground or dropped by parachute from an aircraft. **ˈ~-ˌ*owner*** *n.* owner of ~. **ˈ~*slide*** *n.* [C] (*a*) sliding down of a mass of earth, rock, etc., from the side of a cliff, hillside, railway cutting, etc. (*b*) sudden change in political opinion resulting in an overwhelming majority of votes for one side in an election; *a Democratic ~slide*, a great victory for the Democratic party. **ˈ~*slip*** *n* = ~slide (def. *a*). **ˈ~*sman*** *n.* person who is not a sailor. **~ed** [ˈlændid] *adj.* 1. consisting of ~: *~ed property.* 2. owning ~: *a ~ed proprietor*; *the ~ed classes*, the great ~owners. **~less** *adj.* without ~; not owning ~.

²**land** [lænd] *v.t.* & *i.* 1. (VP 1, 21) go, come, put, on land (from a ship, aircraft, etc.); bring (a fish, an aircraft, etc.) to land: *The passengers were quickly ~ed. We ~ed at Bombay. The airliner ~ed safely. The pilot ~ed the airliner safely.* 2. (VP 1, 21) bring to, reach, a position or situation: *~ oneself in* (get into) *great difficulties*; *~ like a cat, ~ on one's feet*, (fig.) be lucky, escape trouble; *be ~ed* (find oneself) *in a strange city without money or friends.* 3. (VP 18, 19c) (sl.) strike, hit: *She ~ed him one in the eye*, dealt him a blow in the eye.

lan dau [ˈlændɔ:] *n.* four-wheeled horse-carriage with a folding roof in two sections.

land ing [ˈlændiŋ] *n.* 1. act of coming or bringing to land: *the ~ of the Pilgrim Fathers in America. The pilot made an emergency ~.* **ˈ~-*field*** (**-*strip***) *n.* area of land for aircraft to take off from and land on. **ˈ~-*gear*** *n.* undercarriage and wheels of an aircraft. **ˈ~-*net*** *n.* bag-shaped net on a long handle for landing fish caught with a rod and line. **ˈ~-ˌ*party*** *n.* party of armed men who are landed (e.g. to keep order). **ˈ~-*craft*** *n.* ship whose bows can be opened up to allow (usu. military) vehicles to get ashore without being lifted out. 2. (also **ˈ~-*place***) place where people and goods may be landed from a boat, etc. **ˈ~-*stage*** *n.* platform (usu. floating) on which passengers and goods are landed. 3. platform at the top of a flight of stairs on to which doors may open.

land scape [ˈlænskeip, -skip] *n.* [C] (picture of) inland scenery; [U] branch of art dealing with this. **~ *gardening*** *n.* the laying out of grounds and gardens in imitation of natural scenery.

lane [lein] *n.* 1. narrow country road, usu. between hedges or banks. 2. (usu. as part of a proper name) narrow street or alley between buildings: *Drury L~*. 3. passage made or left between lines of persons. 4. route regularly used by ocean steamers. 5. marked division of a wide road for the guidance of motorists: *the inside* (or *nearside*) *~*; *the outside* (or *offside*) *~*; *four-~ traffic.*

lang syne [ˈlæŋˈsain] *adv.* & *n.* (Scot.) (in) the old days; (in) past time.

lan guage [ˈlæŋgwidʒ] *n.* 1. [U] human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, feelings, and desires by means of a system of sound symbols. 2. [C] form of ~ used by a nation or race: *the ~s of Asia*; *foreign ~s.* 3. [U] manner of using words: *a person with a great command* (*flow*) *of ~*, person who is fluent or eloquent. 4. [U] words, phrases, etc., used by a profession or class: *technical* (*legal*) *~*; *the ~ of diplomacy.* 5. *bad ~, strong ~*, language full of oaths, violent words, etc. 6. system of signs used as ~: *finger ~* (as used by deaf and dumb persons); *the ~ of flowers.*

lan guid [ˈlæŋgwid] *adj.* lacking in energy; slow-moving. **~ly** *adv.*

lan guish [ˈlæŋgwiʃ] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) be or become languid; lose health and strength; be unhappy because of a desire (*for* sth.): *~ in prison*; *~ for love and sympathy. She gave the young man a ~ing look*, one that suggested a desire for love or sympathy.

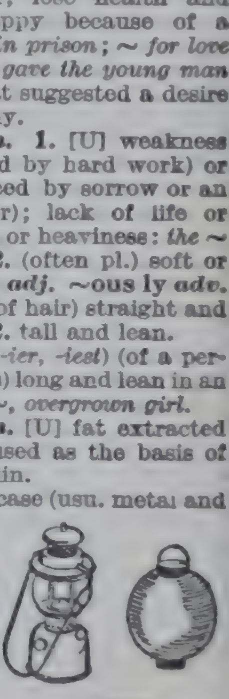
lan guor [ˈlæŋgə*] *n.* 1. [U] weakness of body (as produced by hard work) or of spirit (as produced by sorrow or an unhappy love affair); lack of life or movement; stillness or heaviness: *the ~ of a summer day.* 2. (often pl.) soft or tender mood. **~ous** *adj.* **~ous ly** *adv.*

lank [læŋk] *adj.* 1. (of hair) straight and lying limp or flat. 2. tall and lean.

lank y [ˈlæŋki] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) (of a person, his arms or legs) long and lean in an ungraceful way: *a ~, overgrown girl.*

lan o lin [ˈlænəli:n] *n.* [U] fat extracted from sheep's wool used as the basis of ointments for the skin.

lan tern [ˈlæntən] *n.* case (usu. metal and glass) protecting a light from the wind, etc., outdoors. (See also ¹*dark* and *magic.*) **ˈ~-ˈ*jawed*** *adj.* having long and thin jaws so that the face has a hollow look.



Lanterns

lan yard [ˈlænjəd] *n.* 1. cord (worn by sailors and soldiers) for a whistle or knife. 2. short rope used on a ship for fastening or moving sth.

lap [læp] ***n.*** front part of a person's legs from the waist to the knees, when sitting, as the place on which a child is nursed or sth. held: *The mother had the baby on her lap.* ***in the lap of luxury, in Fortune's lap***, in fortunate and luxurious circumstances. **'*lap-dog*** *n.* small pet dog. **'*lap-strap*** *n.* seat-belt, fastened across the lap, in an aircraft.

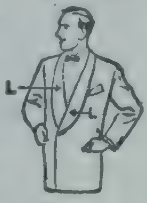
lap [læp] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 10, 18) wrap or fold (cloth, etc.) *round* or *in*: *lapped in luxury*, enjoying every kind of luxury. **2.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) overlap: *Put the slates on the roof so that they lap over.* ***n.*** **1.** amount by which one thing laps over. **2.** one circuit round a track or race-course: *Smith overtook the other drivers on the last lap.*

lap [læp] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10) drink by taking *up* with the tongue, as a cat does: *The cat quickly lapped up all the milk.* **2.** (of human beings) take quickly or greedily: *lap up compliments.* **3.** (VP 21, 23) (of water) move with a sound like the lapping up of liquid: *waves lapping on the beach; water lapping against the sides of a canoe.* ***n.*** **1.** act of lapping: *The dog emptied the plate with three laps of the tongue.* **2.** [U] sound of lapping: *the lap of the waves against the side of the boat.*

la pel [læ'pel, lə-] ***n.*** part of the breast of a coat folded back and forming a continuation of the collar.

lap i da ry ['læpidəri] ***adj.*** cut on stone: *a ~ inscription.* ***n.*** person who cuts, polishes, or engraves, gems.

lap is laz u li [ˌlæpis 'læzjulai] ***n.*** bright blue stone; its colour.



Lapels

lapse [læps] ***n.*** [C] **1.** slight error in speech or behaviour; slip of the memory, tongue, or pen. **2.** falling away from what is right: *a ~ from virtue; a ~ from true belief* (*into heresy*). **3.** (of time) passing away; interval: *the ~ of time; a long ~ of time.* **4.** (law) ending of a right, etc., from failure to use it or ask for its renewal. ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) fail to keep one's position; fall (*from* good ways *into* bad ways): *~ from virtue into vice; ~ into bad habits.* **2.** (VP 21, 24 with *to*) (of rights and privileges) be lost because not used, claimed, or renewed.

lap wing ['læpwiŋ] ***n.*** bird of the plover family; peewit.

lar board ['lɑ:bəd] ***n. & adj.*** left side of a ship when looking forward (now always called the *port* side). (Cf. *starboard.*)

lar ce ny ['lɑ:sni] ***n.*** [U] stealing; theft; [C] instance of this.

larch [lɑ:tʃ] ***n.*** [C] evergreen tree with small cones and light-green leaves; [U] its wood.

lard [lɑ:d] ***n.*** [U] fat of pigs prepared for use in cooking. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put ~ on; put pieces of bacon into or on (meat, etc.) before cooking, in order to add to the flavour; (fig.) enrich: *a speech ~ed with quotations.*

lard er ['lɑ:də*] ***n.*** room or cupboard where meat and other kinds of food are stored.

large [lɑ:dʒ] ***adj.*** **1.** of considerable size; taking up much space; able to contain much: *A man with a ~ family needs a ~ house. She inherited a ~ fortune.* ***as ~ as life***, see *life*, def. 10. (Note that *large* is less colloq. than *big* and not so emotive as *great*. 'A great city' is large, but the use of 'great' suggests that it is also famous. *Large* is seldom used of persons, but note *~ of limb*, having ~ limbs.) **'*~-scale*** ***adj.*** (*a*) extensive: *~-scale operations.* (*b*) made or drawn to a ~ scale: *a ~-scale map.* **2.** liberal; generous; unprejudiced (chiefly in the following): *a ~ heart*, (hence) **'*~-'hearted***; *~ charity; ~ tolerance*; **'*~-'minded***, (hence) **'*~-'mindedness***. **3.** of wide range; not confined or restricted: *give an official ~ powers* (*discretion*); *a man with ~ ideas; ~ and small farmers*, men farming on a ~ and a small scale. ***n.*** (only in) ***at ~***, (*a*) at liberty; free: *The escaped prisoner is still at ~.* (*b*) at full length; with details: *to talk* (*write*) *at ~.* (*c*) in general: *Did the people at ~ approve of the government's policy?* (*d*) at random; without definite aim: *scatter accusations at ~.* ***adv.*** boastfully: *talk ~.* ***by and ~***, see *by*, 11, def. 4. **larg ish** ['lɑ:dʒiʃ] ***adj***: rather ~. **~ly** ['lɑ:dʒli] ***adv.*** **1.** to a great extent: *His success was ~ly due to luck.* **2.** generously; freely: *He gives ~ly to charity.* **~ness** ***n.***

lar gesse ['lɑ:dʒes] ***n.*** (old use) [U] generous giving; money or other things generously given.

lar go ['lɑ:gou] ***n. & adv.*** (piece of music, movement) in slow time.

la ri at ['læriət] ***n.*** rope for picketing a horse.

^{1}**lark** [lɑ:k] ***n.*** (kinds of) small songbird, esp. the skylark.

^{2}**lark** [lɑ:k] ***n.*** [C] bit of fun; frolic: *Boys are fond of having a ~. He did it for a ~*, in fun. *What a ~!* How amusing! ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) play pranks: *Stop ~ing about and get on with your work.*

lark spur ['lɑ:kspə:*] ***n.*** tall garden plant with blue, white, or pink flowers.

larn [lɑ:n] ***v.t. & i.*** (colloq. or dial. for) learn.

lar va ['lɑ:və] ***n.*** (pl. *-vae* [-vi:]) insect in the first stage of its life-history, after coming out of the egg. **lar val** ['lɑ:vəl] ***adj.*** of or in the form of a ~.

lar ynx ['læriŋks] ***n.*** upper part of the windpipe where the vocal cords are. **lar yn gi tis** [ˌlærin'dʒaitis] ***n.*** [U] inflammation of the ~.

Las car ['læskə*] ***n.*** seaman from the East Indies.

las civ i ous [lə'siviəs] ***adj.*** feeling, causing, expressing, lust. **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

¹lash [læʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 23) strike violently (*at*); hit or kick (*out at*); make a sudden movement (of a limb or the tail): *The tiger ~ed its tail angrily. The horse ~ed out at me*, kicked me or tried to do so. *He ~ed the horse across the back with his whip. The rain was ~ing* (*against*) *the windows. The speaker ~ed his listeners into a fury*, roused them to a fury. *The speaker ~ed out against* (attacked) *the government* **2.** (VP 1, 10) fasten tightly with rope, etc.: *~ two things together*; *~ one thing to another*; *~ sth. down* (to make it secure) **'~-up** ***n.*** improvised or roughly constructed piece of apparatus.

²lash [læʃ] ***n.*** **1.** part of a whip with which strokes are given; (usu. leather) thong; blow or stroke given with a ~: *He was given twenty ~es.* ***the ~***, punishment of flogging: *mutinous sailors sentenced to the ~*; (fig.) *the ~ of criticism*; *the ~ of an angry woman's tongue.* **2.** = eyelash

lash ing ['læʃiŋ] ***n.*** **1** whipping or beating **2.** (pl., colloq.) plenty: *strawberries with ~s of cream ~s of drink* (*~s to drink*).

lass [læs], **las sie** ['læsi] ***nn.*** girl, sweetheart.

las si tude ['læsitju:d] ***n.*** [U] tiredness, state of being uninterested in things

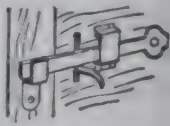
las so ['læsou, læ'su:] ***n.*** (pl -*s*, -*es*) long rope with a slipknot, used for catching horses and cattle, esp in America. ***v.t*** catch with a ~.

¹last [lɑ:st] ***adj., adv. & n.*** **I. *adj.*** **1** (contrasted with *first*; cf. *latest*) coming after all others in time or order: *the ~ month of the year*; *the ~ Sunday in June*; *the ~ time I saw you*; *the ~ letters of the alphabet* (i.e. XYZ); *the two ~* (or *the ~ two*) *persons to arrive*; *~ but not least* (i.e. coming at the end, but not least in importance); *a ~-minute appeal*, one made just before sth is to be done, decided, etc. **2.** (contrasted with *next*) coming immediately before the present: *~ night* (*week, month, summer, year*); *on Tuesday ~*; *~ May*; *in May ~*; *in* (*for, during*) *the ~ few days* (*weeks, etc.*); *this day ~ week* (= a week ago). **3.** only remaining: *He had spent his ~ shilling. He would share his ~ crust with a beggar. This is our ~ hope.* **4.** least likely, suitable, willing, desirable, etc.: *She's the ~ woman I want to sit next to at dinner*, I have no wish whatever to do so. *That's the ~ thing I should expect him to do*, it seems most improbable that he will do it **5.** final: leaving nothing more to be said or done: *I've said my ~ word on this question. This is the ~ thing* (the newest, the most up-to-date, thing) *in* *saving devices.* **II. *adv.*** **1.** (con with *first*) after all others: *I am* *speak ~ at the meeting. The horse* *which I bet my money came in ~.* **2** (contrasted with *next*) on the ~ before the present time: *When did* *~ get a letter from her? She was qu* *well when I saw her ~* (*when I ~ saw her* *When were you ~ in London* (*in Lond* *~*)*?* **III. *n.*** that which comes at t end: *These are the ~ of our app* *James II was the ~ of the Stuart king* *We shall never hear the ~ of this*, peop will always talk about it. *I hope we'* *seen the ~ of her*, that we shall never se her again ***at ~, at long ~***, in the end after (much) delay: *At ~ we reach* *London. The holidays came at ~* ***to (till) the ~***, until the end; (liter. o rhet.) until death: *faithful to the ~*. ***breathe one's ~***, (liter.) die. **~ly *adv*** (in making a list) in the ~ place; finally *L~ly I must explain that*

²last [lɑ:st] ***v.t.*** (VP 20, 21, 23) go on, be enough (for): *We have enough food to ~* (*us*) *three days. How long will the fin* *weather ~?* **~ing *adj.*** continuing for long time: *a ~ing peace.*

³last [lɑ:st] ***n.*** model of the foot for making shoes on. ***stick to one's ~***, not try to do things one cannot do well.

latch [lætʃ] ***n.*** **1.** simple fastening for door or gate, as illustrated here, the bar falling into a catch and being lifted by a small lever. ***on the ~***, fastened with a ~, but not locked. **2.** small spring lock for a door opened from outside with a ~key. ***v.t. &*** (VP 1, 21) fasten with a ~. *L~ the doors.* *This door won't ~ properly.*



A latch (def. 1)

late [leit] ***adj. & adv.*** (*later, latest.* Cf. *latter, last*) **I. *adj.*** **1.** (contrasted with *early*) after the right, fixed, or usual time. *Am I ~? Don't be ~ for school.* *The train was ten minutes ~. The crop* *are ~ this year.* **2.** far on in the day or night, in time, in a period or season: *a* *a ~ hour*; *in the ~ afternoon*; *in ~ summer* (e.g. in Sept.); *in the ~ eighties* (e.g. of the 19th c., in the years just before 1890); *~ Latin* (between classical Latin and the Latin of the Middle Ages); *keep* *~ hours*, i.e much after the usual times; *~ dinner*, in the evening, contrasted with mid-day dinner *The ~ edition o* *this paper appears at 3 p.m.; there's* *later one at 5 p.m., the final edition come* *out at 7 p.m* **3.** recent; that recently was: *the ~ political troubles*; *the ~* *news* (*fashions*); *the very ~st improvements*; *Mr Green's ~st novel* the most recently published. (Cf. *latest* and *last*; *Mr Green has said that his ~st novel wil* *be his last*, that he will write no more novels.) **4.** former, recent (and still living): *the ~ prime minister.* **5.** former, recent (and not now living): *her ~ husband; the ~ King.* **6.** ***of ~,*** recently. ***at (the) latest,*** before or not later than: *Be here on Monday at (the) latest.* **II. *adv.*** **1.** (contrasted with *early*) after the usual, right, fixed, or expected time: *get up (go to bed, arrive home) ~; marry ~ in life* (e.g. at the age of 50); *two years ~r; sit (stay) up ~,* not go to bed until a ~ hour; *better ~ than never.* ***~r on,*** at a ~r time; afterwards: *a few days ~r on; as we shall see ~r on.* ***sooner or ~r,*** some time or other. ***early and ~,*** at all hours: *He's at his desk early and ~.* **2.** recently: *I saw him as ~ as (no ~r than) yesterday.* **~ly *adv.*** (usu. in neg. & interr. sentences, or with *only*, or in *as ~ly as*) in recent times; recently: *Have you been to the cinema ~ly? We haven't been there ~ly.* (Cf., in the affirm.: *I saw him a few days ago. I was there not long ago.*) *I saw her as ~ly as last Sunday. It is only ~ly that she has been well enough to go out.* **lat ish** ['leitiʃ] ***adj.*** rather ~ .

la teen [lə'tiːn] ***adj.*** (only in) ~ *sail,* triangular sail on a long yard at an angle of 45° to the mast.

la tent ['leitənt] ***adj.*** concealed; present but not yet active or developed: *~ disease germs; ~ energy; the ~ image on a photographic film,* not visible until the film is developed.

lat er al ['lætərəl] ***adj.*** of, at, from, to, the side(s): *Pinch out the ~ buds to get large chrysanthemum blooms.*

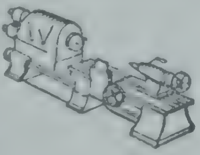
lat er ite ['lætərait] ***n.*** [U] kind of red clay much used for road-making in the tropics.

la tex ['leiteks] ***n.*** [U] milk-white liquid of (esp. rubber) plants.

lath [lɑːθ] ***n.*** (pl. *~s* [lɑːθs, lɑːðz]) long, thin strip of wood, esp. as used for plaster walls and ceilings, and for making trellises, Venetian blinds.

lathe [leið] ***n.*** machine for holding and turning pieces of wood or metal while they are being shaped, etc.

lath er ['lɑːðə*, 'læðə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** soft mass of white froth from soap and water (as made on a man's face before shaving). **2.** frothy sweat on a horse. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) make ~ on: *~ one's chin before shaving. The horse was badly ~ed.* **2.** (VP 21) form ~: *Soap does not ~ in sea-water.*



A lathe

la thi ['lɑːti] ***n.*** long, iron-bound stick used as a weapon (by the police) in India.

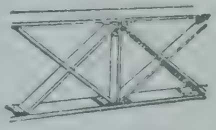
Lat in ['lætin] ***n.*** language of ancient Rome. ***adj.*** of the ~ language; of peoples speaking languages descended from ~: *~ America,* countries of S. and Central America in which Spanish and Portuguese are spoken; *the ~ races (peoples),* those of Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, etc. **~ize** ['lætinaiz] ***v.t.*** give a ~ form to (a word); put (sth.) into ~.

lat i tude ['lætitjuːd] ***n.*** **1.** [U] distance north or south of the equator measured in degrees. **2.** (pl.) regions or districts: *high (low) ~s,* places a long way from (near to) the equator; *warm ~s.* **3.** [U] (measure of) freedom in action or opinion: *Does your government allow much ~ in political belief,* allow people to hold widely different political beliefs? **4.** (photog.) time limits within which a film may safely be under- or over-exposed. **lat i tu di na ri an** ['læti,tjuːdi'nɛəriən] ***adj. & n.*** (person who is) tolerant, broad-minded (esp. in religious beliefs and dogmas).

la trine [lə'triːn] ***n.*** (in places where there are no sewers, e.g. camps) pit or trench to receive human urine and excrement.

lat ter ['lætə*] ***adj.*** **1.** recent; belonging to the end (of a period): *the ~ half of the year.* **2.** *the ~,* (contrasted with *the former*) the second of two things or person already mentioned: *Of these two men the former is dead, but the ~ is still alive.* **~ly *adv.*** of late; nowadays.

lat tice ['lætis] ***n.*** framework of crossed laths or metal strips as a screen, fence, or door, or for climbing plants to grow over: (attrib.) *a ~ frame (girder, pylon),* made with iron or steel ~-work; *a ~ window,* one with small square or diamond-shaped pieces of glass in a framework of lead. **lat ticed** ['lætist] ***adj.*** made in the form of a ~; provided with a ~.



A lattice girder

laud [lɔːd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (rare except in hymns) praise; glorify. **~a ble** ['lɔːdəbl] ***adj.*** deserving praise. **~a bly *adv.***

laud a num ['lɔdnəm] ***n.*** [U] opium prepared for use as a calming drug.

¹laugh [lɑːf] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) make sounds, and movements of the face and body, showing amusement, joy, contempt, etc.: *The jokes made everyone ~.* ***~ at,*** (*a*) be amused by: *~ at a joke (a funny story).* (*b*) make fun of; ridicule: *It's unkind to ~ at a person who is in trouble.* (*c*) disregard; treat with indifference: *~ at difficulties.* ***~ over,*** ~ while discussing, examining, etc.: *~ over a letter.* ***~ in sb.'s face,*** defy openly, show contempt for. ***~ up one's sleeve,*** be secretly amused. ***~ on the wrong side (on the other side) of one's mouth (face),*** change from joy or triumph to sorrow or regret. ***He ~s best, who ~s last*** (prov.)

warning against expressing triumph too soon. 2. (VP 10) ~ ***away***, dismiss (a subject) by ~ing: *~ away sb.'s fears or doubts*, suggest, by ~ing, that they are without real cause. ~ ***off***, escape from, get rid of, by ~ing: *~ off an embarrassing situation*. ~ ***down***, silence by ~ing; reject by ~ing: *They ~ed the speaker (the proposal) down*. 3. (VP 1) express by ~ing: *She ~ed her pleasure (thanks)*. 4. (VP 7, 10, 18) arrive at a certain state or obtain a certain result by ~ing: *~ oneself helpless (into convulsions)*; *~ a person out of a foolish belief*. **~ing** ***adj.*** showing happiness, amusement, etc.: *~ing faces*. ***n.*** laughter: *It's no ~ing matter*, not a suitable subject for ~ing. ***ˈ~ing-gas*** *n.* nitrous oxide, used in dental surgery. ***ˈ~ing-stock*** *n.* person or thing that causes general ridicule. **~ing ly** ***adv***

^{2}**laugh** [lɑːf] ***n.*** [C] sound made in laughing; act of laughing: *We've had a good many ~s over his foolishness*. ***break into a ~***, begin to laugh suddenly. ***raise a ~***, cause amusement. ***have (get) the ~ of sb.***, reverse a situation by getting the better of him (so that you can laugh at him instead of being laughed at).

laugh a ble [ˈlɑːfəbl] ***adj.*** amusing: causing laughter.

laugh ter [ˈlɑːftə*] ***n.*** [U] laughing: *roar with ~; burst into ~*.

^{1}**launch** [lɔːntʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1) set (a ship, esp. one newly built) afloat: *~ a new passenger liner*. 2. (VP 1, 18) send (a blow, spear, etc.) (*at* or *against*): *~ blows (threats, etc.) against an opponent*; send (a missile, rocket, etc.) into outer space. ***ˈ~ing-pad*** *n.* platform from which missiles, etc., are ~ed. 3. (VP 1) get started; set going: *~ a new business enterprise*; *~ a young man into business*; *~ an attack upon the enemy*. 4. (VP 23) ~ ***out into***, make a start on (sth. new): *~ out into a new argument*; *~ out into extravagance*. ***n.*** act of ~ing (a ship).

^{2}**launch** [lɔːntʃ] ***n.*** passenger-carrying boat (on rivers and lakes, in harbours) driven by steam, petrol, or electricity.

laun der [ˈlɔːndə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) wash and press (clothes): *Send these sheets to be ~ed. Will these shirts ~ well?*

laun der ette [ˌlɔːndəˈret] ***n.*** laundry at which members of the public may, on payment, launder their clothes, etc., in automatic washing-machines.

laun dress [ˈlɔːndris] ***n.*** woman who earns money by washing and ironing clothes.

laun dry [ˈlɔːndri] ***n.*** 1. [C] laundering business; place where clothes, sheets, etc., are sent to be laundered. 2. (sing. with def. art.) clothes (to be) laundered: *Has the ~ come back yet?* ***ˈ~-man*** ***n.*** man who collects and delivers ~.

lau re ate [ˈlɔːriit] ***adj.*** crowned with a laurel wreath. ***n.*** *the L~, the Poet L~*, poet officially appointed to the Royal Household in Gt. Brit. The holder may write poems on great national occasions.

lau rel [ˈlɔrəl] ***n.*** evergreen shrub with smooth, shiny leaves, used by ancient Romans and Greeks as an emblem of victory, success, and distinction: *win (gain) ~s*, win reputation, honour; *look to one's ~s*, beware of losing one's reputation; be on the look-out for possible successes among rivals.

lav [læv] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) lavatory.

la va [ˈlɑːvə] ***n.*** [U] hot liquid material flowing from a volcano: *a stream of ~*; this material when it has cooled and hardened: *~ beds*. (See *pumice*.)

lav a to ry [ˈlævətəri] ***n.*** [C] room for washing the hands and face in; (genteel name for) water-closet.

lave [leiv] ***v.t.*** (poet.) wash; bathe; (of a stream) flow gently past or against.

lav en der [ˈlævində*] ***n.*** [U] plant with pale purple sweet-scented flowers; the dried flowers and stalks (sewn up in bags and placed among linen sheets, etc.); the colour of ~.

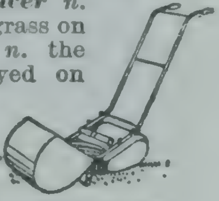
lav ish [ˈlæviʃ] ***adj.*** 1. giving or producing freely, liberally, or generously: *He is never ~ of praise (in giving money to charity)*. 2. (of what is given) given abundantly; excessive: *~ praise*; *~ expenditure on luxuries*. ***v.t.*** (VP 18) give abundantly and generously: *~ care on an only child*. **~ly** ***adv.***

law [lɔː] ***n.*** 1. [C] rule made by authority for the proper regulation of a community or society or for correct conduct in life: *When a Bill is passed by Parliament and signed by the Sovereign, it becomes a law*. ***ˈlawˌgiver*** *n.* man who gives a code of laws (e.g. Moses in Hebrew history, Solon in Greek history). 2. [U] *the law*, the whole body of laws considered collectively: *If a man breaks the law he can be punished. Does the law allow me to do this?* ***lay down the law***, talk authoritatively, as if one were certain of being right. ***ˈlaw-ˌabiding*** *adj.* obeying the law. ***ˈlaw-ˌbreaker*** *n.* person who disobeys the law. 3. [U] controlling influence of the laws: *maintain law and order*, see that the laws are respected. *Necessity knows no law*, when sth. cannot be avoided, ordinary laws and rules will be ignored or broken. 4. [U] the laws as a system or science; the legal profession: *study law*; *law students*; *read law*, study in order to become a lawyer; *follow (go in for) the law*, be, prepare to become, a lawyer. 5. (with a defining word) one of the branches of the study of law: *commercial law*; *the law of nations*; *international law*. 6. [U] operation of the law (as providing a remedy for wrongs): *go to law against sb.*; *have the law of sb.*, appeal to the law-courts; *take the law into one's own hands,* use force to redress a wrong. **ˈlaw-court** *n.* court of justice. **ˈlaw-suit** *n.* prosecution of a claim in a law-court. 7. [C] rule of action or procedure, esp. in an art, department of life, or a game: *the laws of perspective (harmony); the laws of cricket.* ***be a law unto oneself,*** disregard rules and conventions; do what one thinks right. 8. (also *law of nature* or *natural law*) factual statement of what always happens in certain circumstances; regularity in nature, e.g. the order of the seasons: *Newton's law; the laws of motion; the law of supply and demand; the law of self-preservation,* the instinct of men and animals to behave in a way that will save them from danger.

law ful [ˈlɔːful] ***adj.*** allowed by law; according to law: *~ acts; the ~ ruler; the ~ heir.* **~ly *adv.***

law less [ˈlɔːlis] ***adj.*** 1. (of a country) not having laws, or having laws that are inoperative. 2. not in accordance with the law, uncontrolled by, disobedient to, the law: *~ acts; ~ tribes.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

¹lawn [lɔːn] ***n.*** [C] area of grass (turf) kept closely cut and smooth (e.g. in a private garden or a public park); such an area of grass used for a game: *a croquet ~; a tennis ~.* ***ˈ~-ˌmower*** *n.* machine for cutting grass on lawns. ***ˈ~-ˈtennis*** *n.* the game of tennis played on an unwalled court, either hard surfaced or turfed.


A lawn-mower

²lawn [lɔːn] ***n.*** [U] kind of fine linen used for dresses, blouses, and esp. for a bishop's sleeves.

law yer [ˈlɔːjə*] ***n.*** person who has studied law, esp. an attorney or solicitor.

lax [læks] ***adj.*** 1. negligent; inattentive; not strict or severe: *lax discipline (behaviour); lax in morals.* 2. (of the bowels) free in action. **lax i ty** [ˈlæksiti] ***n.*** [U] being lax; [C] instance of being lax. **lax ly *adv.***

lax a tive [ˈlæksətiv] ***n. & adj.*** (medicine, drug) causing the bowels to empty themselves.

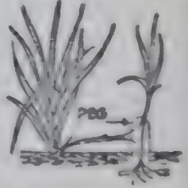
¹lay [lei] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *laid* [leid]). (See def. 10 for combinations with advv.) 1. (VP 1, 10) put on a surface; put down in a certain position; place (in the proper position for a purpose): *Who will lay the linoleum,* spread it on the floor properly, fasten it down, etc.? *He laid his hand on my shoulder. A new submarine cable was laid from England to Holland. The woodcutter laid his axe to the tree,* began to chop. *A bricklayer is a man who lays bricks. He had laid the foundation of his future success.* 2. (VP 1, 21) (of birds and insects) produce: *Hens lay eggs. New-laid eggs, 6s. a dozen. Are your hens laying yet?* 3. (VP 1, 10, 18) (with various objects) put or keep down; cause to be down; cause to be in a certain condition: *sprinkle water on the road to lay the dust; crops laid* (i.e. flattened) *by rain-storms. What can we do to lay* (= get rid of) *his doubts?* ***lay a ghost (spirit),*** cause it to stop appearing to people; exorcise it. ***lay a snare (a trap, an ambush) (for . . .),*** prepare one. ***lay hands on,*** (*a*) get possession of; seize: *He keeps everything he can lay (his) hands on.* (*b*) do violence to: *How dare you lay hands on me,* use force against me, try to hold me? *He laid violent hands upon himself,* tried to commit suicide. (*c*) find: *I have the book somewhere, but I can't lay my hands on it just now,* don't know where it is. (*d*) (in the Church) confirm; ordain (sb.) as a deacon or priest by laying on of hands (as a bishop does) or consecrate (sb.) as a bishop (as an archbishop does). ***lay one's hopes on,*** place one's confidence in. ***lay great (little) store upon,*** value very much (little). ***lay stress (emphasis, weight) on sth.,*** treat it as important; emphasize it. ***lay sth. at a person's door, lay sth. to a person's charge,*** hold him responsible for it; put the blame or (rarely) the credit for it on him: *Please don't lay your misfortunes at my door.* See also the asterisked words in: *lay *claim to sth.; lay a *finger (one's *fingers) on; lay sth. to *heart; lay *heads together; lay *seige to.* 4. (VP 7, 10) put into, bring to, reduce to, a specified condition or situation: *He was laid to rest in the churchyard,* was buried there. *They laid the land waste,* destroyed everything. ***lay sb. under an obligation (to . . .).*** ***lay sb. under a necessity,*** make it necessary for him to do sth.: *Your conduct lays me under the necessity of punishing you.* ***lay sb. under *contribution.*** ***lay sth. bare,*** show; reveal: *lay one's heart bare,* reveal one's secret emotions, etc. ***lay sb. low,*** cause him to be down: *The blow laid him low,* sent him to the ground. *I've been laid low* (kept in bed) *by influenza.* ***lay sth. open,*** (*a*) reveal, expose: *lay open a plot.* (*b*) cut; injure: *lay one's cheek open* (e.g. by falling and striking it against a rock). ***lay oneself open to,*** render oneself liable to (criticism, calumny, etc.). ***lay sb. (fast) by the heels,*** catch him and put him in prison (orig. used of putting a man in the stocks); (fig.) deprive him of liberty of movement, put him out of action. 5. (VP 1) place or arrange (ready for use, etc.): *lay the table (for breakfast, etc.),* prepare the table for a meal by putting out plates, knives, etc.; *lay the cloth,* spread a tablecloth ready for a meal; *lay a fire,* put paper, wood, coal, etc., in a fireplace ready for lighting. **6.** (VP 18, usu. passive) set (a story, etc.) in time or place: *The scene of the story is laid in Athens in the third century B.C.* **7.** (VP 18) put (as an obligation, tax, etc.): *lay heavy taxes on tobacco and wine; lay a heavy burden on sb.; lay strict injunctions on a person,* give him strict orders; *lay the blame* (*for* sth.) *on sb.* **8.** (VP 1, 18) put down (a sum of money) as a wager or stake; offer as a bet: *They laid a wager on the result of the race. I'll lay you £5 that he will not come. I'll lay* (= make) *you a bet that . . .* **9.** (VP 1, 18) cover, coat: *lay a floor with a carpet* (*a yard with straw*); put (colours, etc.) on a surface in layers: *lay colours on canvas.* (Cf. *lay on,* (*e*), below.) **10.** (with advv. and in compounds) **ˈlayaˌbout** *n.* (sl.), loafer; person who avoids working for a living and who may be a criminal. **lay aside,** (VP 10) (*a*) put on one side; save or store (for future needs): *lay aside money for one's old age.* (*b*) put down: *He laid his book aside to listen.* (*c*) give up; no longer use or practise: *lay aside old habits.* **lay back,** (VP 10) cause to be back, turn back: *The horse laid back its ears.* **lay by,** (VP 10) = lay aside. **ˈlay-by** *n.* area at the side of a main road where drivers making long journeys may park their vehicles and rest without hindering the flow of traffic; (older use) railway siding. **lay down,** (VP 10) (*a*) place in a lying position, on the ground, etc.: *Lay the baby down gently. She laid herself down.* (*b*) surrender: *lay down one's arms* (i.e. weapons); *lay down office.* (*c*) sacrifice: *lay down one's life.* (*d*) pay a wager (money). (*e*) (begin to) build; make plans for: *lay down a new ship* (*a railway*). (*f*) establish; formulate (a rule, course, principle): *lay it down that,* assert that; *lay sth. down as a maxim; prices laid down by the manufacturers.* (*g*) convert (land) into pasture: *lay down 10 acres in* (*to, with, under*) *grass.* (*h*) store (wine) in a cellar: *lay down claret and port.* **lay in,** (VP 10) provide oneself with a stock of: *lay in stores for the winter; lay in provisions.* **lay off,** (*a*) (VP 10) (U.S.A.) discharge; dismiss temporarily: *lay off workmen during a business depression.* (*b*) (VP 21) (U.S.A.) discontinue work or activity: *The doctor told me to lay off for a week.* **ˈlay-off** *n.* period during which a workman is temporarily dismissed. **lay on,** (VP 10) (*a*) supply (gas, water) through pipes into a building: *We can't occupy the new house until gas and water are laid on* (*b*) (colloq.) organize; arrange for (entertainment, etc.): *Theatres and concerts were laid on for the distinguished visitors from Greece.* (*c*) impose (taxes, commands, penalties). (*d*) apply (blows, etc.) (*e*) apply a coat of paint, etc.: *lay on a coat of plaster; lay it on thick* (or *with a trowel*), (fig.) use obvious flattery; praise too much. **lay out,** (VP 10) (*a*) spread out ready for use or so as to be seen easily; arrange: *lay out a cold meal ready for guests; lay out one's evening clothes; the magnificent scene that was laid out before the climbers when they reached the summit.* (*b*) prepare for burial: *lay out a corpse.* (*c*) (colloq.) put (sb.) temporarily out of action; make unconscious (e.g. in boxing, etc.): *He was struck on the forehead by the* (cricket) *ball and laid out.* (*d*) spend (money): *lay out one's money carefully.* (*e*) make a plan for: *lay out a garden; well laid-out streets and avenues; lay out a printed page.* (*f*) (reflex.) take pains (*to do* sth.): *She laid herself out to make her guests comfortable.* **ˈlay-out** *n.* arrangement; design; make-up (of a book, advertisement, etc.). **lay up,** (VP 10) (*a*) save, store: *lay up provisions. You're laying up trouble for yourself,* what you are doing (or failing to do) now will cause you trouble later. (*b*) put (a ship) out of commission: *lay a ship up for repairs.* (*c*) (passive) *be laid up,* be forced to stay in bed by illness, etc.: *laid up with a broken leg.*

^{2}**lay** [lei] p.t. of ^{2}*lie.*

^{3}**lay** [lei] *n.* short narrative poem.

^{4}**lay** [lei] *adj.* (attrib. only) **1.** of, for, done by, persons who are not priests (*cf.* laity): *a lay brother* (*sister*), one who wears the dress and has taken the vows of a religious order, but who does manual work and is excused other duties. **2.** non-professional; not expert (esp. with reference to the law and medicine): *To the lay mind the language of a lawyer seems to be full of jargon.* **ˈlayman** *n.* lay person: *Where the law is concerned I am only a layman,* I have no expert knowledge.

lay er ['leiə*] *n.* [C] **1.** thickness of material (esp. one of several) laid or lying on or spread over a surface, or forming one horizontal division: *a ~ of clay; a ~-cake,* one with horizontal divisions separated by cream, jam, etc. **2.** (gardening) shoot of a plant fastened down to take root while still growing from the parent plant. **3.** (of hens) *good* (*bad*) *~s,* laying eggs in large (small) numbers. **4.** (betting) *~s and backers,* persons betting against and on a horse, etc. *v.t.* (VP 1) fasten down (a shoot of a plant): *~ carnations.*



Layering carnations

lay ette [leiˈet] *n.* clothing, etc., needed for a newly born child.

lay fig ure [ˈlei ˈfigə*] *n.* jointed wooden figure of the human body (used by artists for arranging drapery, etc.).

laz ar [ˈlæzə*] *n.* (arch.) poor and diseased person, esp. a leper.

laz ar et (-et to) [ˌlæzəˈret(ou)] *n.* (pl. *-os*) hospital for lepers.

Laz a rus [ˈlæzərəs] *n.* beggar; (in contrasts) very poor man: ~ *and Dives.*

laze [leiz] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 23, 10) be lazy; pass (time) in idleness: ~ *all day*; *lazing away the afternoon.*

la zy [ˈleizi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) unwilling to work; doing little work; suitable for, causing, inducing, inactivity: *a ~ fellow*; *a ~ afternoon.* **ˈ~-bones** *n.* ~ person. **laz i ly** *adv.* **laz i ness** *n.*

lea [liː] *n.* (poet.) stretch of open grass land.

leach [liːtʃ] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) cause (a liquid) to percolate through some material. **2.** (VP 10) purge (a soluble matter) *away* or *out* by the action of a percolating fluid: *the ~ing of the soil*, the washing away (e.g. by heavy rainfall) of elements in it necessary for plant growth.

^{1}lead [led] *n.* **1.** [U] soft, heavy, easily melted metal of a dull bluish-grey colour used for making water- and gas-pipes, as a roofing material, and in numerous alloys. ***ˈ~-works*** *n. sing.* place where ~-ore is smelted. ***~ poisoning*** *n.* diseased condition caused by taking ~ into the system. **2.** [U] (also *black-~*) graphite; stick of graphite as used in a ~-pencil. **3.** [C] lump of ~ fastened to a line marked in fathoms for measuring the depth of the sea from ships: *cast* (*heave*) *the ~*, take soundings. ***swing the ~***, (sl.) evade one's proper share of work by pretending to be ill, using tricks, etc. **4.** (pl.) strips of ~ used to cover a roof; area of (esp. horizontal) ~-covered roof; ~ frames for glass (e.g. in a lattice window). **~en** [ˈledn] *adj.* **1.** made of ~: *a ~en coffin.* **2.** having the colour or appearance of ~: *~en clouds.* **3.** dull and heavy like ~: *~en sleep*; *a ~en heart.*

^{2}lead [liːd] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. *led* [led]) **1.** (VP 1, 10) guide or take, esp. by going in front: *Our guide led us through a series of caves. The servant led the visitors in* (*out, back*). ***~ the way***, go first; show the way (*to*). **2.** (VP 1, 10) conduct (sb.) by the hand, by touching him, etc.: *~ a blind man*; *~ a horse* (by holding the halter and walking at its head). ***~ a woman to the altar***, marry her. ***~ sb. by the nose***, control him completely; make him do everything one wishes him to do. ***~ sb. astray***, (fig.) tempt him to do sth. wrong. **3.** (VP 1, 21) act as chief; direct by example or persuasion; direct the movements of: *~ an army* (*an expedition, a mutiny*); *~ the Conservative Party*; *~ the fashion*; *~ the choir* (*the singing*). *Who's going to ~?* **4.** (VP 1, 21) have the first place in; go first; (VP 23 with *off*) begin: *A brass band led the regiment. Which horse is ~ing* (e.g. in a race)? *Who's going to ~ off*, start? *He led off by saying that . . .* **5.** (VP 1, 10, 18) guide the actions and opinions of; influence; persuade: *What led you to this conclusion? He is easier led than driven. I am led to believe* (certain facts, etc., cause me to believe) *that he is disloyal to us. What led you to think so?* **6.** (VP 23, 24) be a path, way, or road to; (fig.) have as a result: *Where does this road ~? All roads ~ to Rome*, (fig.) there are many ways of reaching the same result. *Your work seems to be ~ing nowhere*, getting no result. *This led to great confusion.* ***~ up to***, be a preparation for or an introduction to; direct the conversation towards: *That's just what I was ~ing up to. Chapter One describes the events that led up to the war.* **7.** (VP 1, 19) (cause sb. to) pass, go through, spend (life, etc.): *~ a miserable existence*; *~ a double life* (*a Jekyll and Hyde existence*); *~ sb. a dog's life*, make his life wretched. ***~ sb. a dance***, see ^{2}*dance* (def. 1). **8.** (VP 1, 21, 23) (in card games) put down, as first player (a certain card or kind of card): *~ the two of clubs*; *~ trumps.*

^{3}lead [liːd] *n.* **1.** (sing. with def. or indef. art.) action of guiding or giving an example; direction given by going in front; sth. that helps or hints: *give sb. a ~*, encourage him by doing sth. first, or by giving a hint towards the solution of a problem; *follow sb.'s ~*, follow his example. ***take the ~***, take the leading place, give an example. **2.** (with def. art.) first place or position: *have* (*gain, lose*) *the ~ in a race*; (attrib.) *the ~ story* (journalism, news broadcasting) item of news given the greatest prominence: (with indef. art.) distance by which one leads: *have a ~ of ten feet.* **3.** [C] cord, leather strap, for leading a dog: *Keep your dog on the ~ in these busy streets.* **4.** [C] principal part in a play; actor or actress who plays such a part: *the juvenile ~*, the actor who plays the part of the handsome young hero. **5.** [C] artificial watercourse leading to a mill; channel of open water in an ice-field. **6.** [C] (electr.) conductor conveying current from a source to the place where it is used. ***ˈ~-in*** *n.* wire joining an aerial to a wireless receiver or television set. **7.** [C] (in card games) act or right of playing first: *Whose ~ is it?*

lead er [ˈliːdə*] *n.* **1.** person who leads: *the ~ of an expedition*; *the ~ of the choir.* **2.** principal counsel in a law-court case: *the ~ for the defence.* **3.** leading article (in a newspaper). (See below.) **4.** shoot growing at the end of a stem or principal branch. **5.** tendon or sinew. **~less** ***adj.*** **~ship** ***n.*** [U] being a ~; power of leading; the qualities of a ~.

lead ing [ˈli:diŋ] ***adj.*** chief; most important: *the ~ men of the day*; *the ~ topics of the hour*, those now being discussed; *the ~ lady*, the actress with the chief part in a play; *L~ Aircraftman*, non-comissioned rank in the R.A.F. ***~ article***, (in a newspaper) one giving editorial opinions on events, policies, etc. ***~ question***, one that suggests the answer that is hoped for. ***n.*** act of ~ : ***ˈ~-rein*** *n.* for ~ a horse. ***ˈ~-strings*** ***n.*** *pl.* straps, etc., with which babies were formerly taught to walk: *in ~-strings*, (fig.) guided and controlled like a young child.

leaf [li:f] ***n.*** (pl. *leaves* [li:vz]) **1.** one of the parts (usu. green and flat) growing from the side of a stem or branch or direct from the root of a tree, bush, plant, etc. (collectively called *foliage*); (pop.) petal (as in *rose-leaves*): *sweep up dead leaves in autumn.* ***in ~***, with the leaves grown: *The trees will soon be in ~.* ***come into ~***, grow leaves: *The trees come into ~ in spring.* ***ˈ~-bud*** ***n.*** one from which leaves, not flowers, develop. ***ˈ~-mould*** *n.* [U] soil composed chiefly of decaying leaves. **2.** single sheet of paper forming two pages of a book: *turn over a new ~*, (fig.) make a new and better start; *take a ~ out of sb.'s book*, take him as a model. **3.** hinged or loose part of an extending table (used to make the table larger). **4.** [U] very thin sheet of metal, esp. of gold or silver: *gold ~.* **~less** ***adj.*** having no leaves. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) covered with leaves; having leaves; made by leaves: *a ~y shade.*

leaf let [ˈli:flit] ***n.*** **1.** young leaf. **2.** printed sheet (unbound but sometimes folded) with announcements, etc., esp. one for free distribution.

^{1}**league** [li:g] ***n.*** (old) measure of distance (about three miles).

^{2}**league** [li:g] ***n.*** [C] **1.** agreement made between persons, groups, or nations for their common welfare (e.g. to work for peace); the parties that make such an agreement. ***in ~ with***, allied with; having made an agreement with. ***the L~ of Nations***, that formed in 1919 after the First World War, with headquarters at Geneva. **2.** group of sports clubs playing matches among themselves: *~ football matches.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) form into, become, a ~: *countries that are ~d together.*

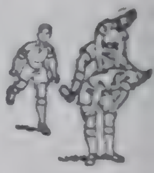
leak [li:k] ***n.*** **1.** hole, crack, etc., caused by wear, injury, etc., through which a liquid, gas, etc., may wrongly get in or out: *a ~ in the roof* (allowing rain to enter); *a ~ in the gas-bag of a balloon* (allowing gas to escape); (fig.) *a ~ of information*; *an inspired ~*, of
that is deliberately allowed. **2.** the
gas, etc., that gets out or in. ***v.i. &***
1. (VP 21, 23) (allow to) pass out or
through a ~: *The rain is ~ing in.* *T*
ship was ~ing badly. **2.** (VP 23, 1) (
news, secrets, etc.) (cause to) becom
known gradually: *The news has ~*
out. **~age** [ˈli:kidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the pr
cess of ~ing: *~age of military secre*
2. [C] instance of this; that which ~s
or out; amount that ~s in or out. ~
adj. having a ~: *a ~y kettle.*

leal [li:l] ***adj.*** (Scot. or liter.) loyal.

^{1}**lean** [li:n] ***adj.*** **1.** (of persons and an
mals) having less than the usual pr
portion of fat; (of meat) containing
fat. **2.** not productive; of poor quality
a ~ harvest; *~ years*, years of scarcit
n. [U] meat without fat. **~ness** ***n.***

^{2}**lean** [li:n] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~ed* [li:n
or *leant* [lent]) **1.** (VP 21, 23) be or p
in a sloping position; *~ backwards*;
out of a window; *trees that ~ over in t*
wind; *the L~ing Tower of Pisa.*
(VP 23, 24) rest in a sloping position f
support: *~ on a table*; *~ upon one*
elbows; *~ on sb.'s arm.* **3.** (VP 18) cau
to rest against and be supported b
~ a ladder against a wall (*one's elbo*
on a table). **4.** (VP 24) have a tendenc
(*towards*): *Do some oriental philosophi*
~ towards fatalism? **5.** (VP 24) depen
(*on, upon*): *~ on a friend's advice*; *~ upo*
others for guidance. **~ing** ***n.*** [C] te
dency (of mind *towards* sth.): *He has*
~ing towards pacifism. **~-to** [ˈli:nˈtu
n. building with the rafters of its ro
resting against the side of another buil
ing: (attrib.) *a ~-to greenhouse.*

leap [li:p] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *lea*
[lept]) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) jump (*jump*
the ordinary word; *leap* is used in lite
and rhet. style): *He ~t at the oppo*
tunity, seized it eagerly. **Look befo*
you ~. **2.** (VP 1) (cause to) jump over
~ a wall; *~ a horse over a fence.*
[C] jump; sudden upward or forwa
movement: *a ~ in the dark*, an attemp
to do sth. the result of which canno
be foreseen. ***by ~s and bounds***, very rapidly. ***ˈ~-frog*** ***n.*** game in which players jump with parted legs over others who stand with bent backs. ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) jump over in this way. ***ˈ~-year*** ***n.*** in which February has 29 days.



Leap-frog

learn [lə:n] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~t*, *~*
[lə:nt, lə:nd]) (VP 1, 2, 10, 11, 13, 15
21) **1.** gain knowledge of or skill in, b
study, practice, or being taught: ~
foreign language; *~ to swim* (*how*
ride a horse). *Has he ~t his lessons*
Some boys ~ slowly. **2.** be told or in

formed: *I'm sorry to ~ of his illness* (*that he's ill*). *We have not yet ~ed whether he arrived safely.* **3.** (vulg. or dial., sometimes *larn*) teach: *I'll ~ you* (punish you and so teach you how unwise it is) *to come into my orchard and steal apples.* **~ed** [ˈləːnid] ***adj.*** having or showing much knowledge, esp. of the humanities: *the ~ed professions,* those needing much knowledge; *~ed men*; *~ed books* (*periodicals, societies*); *to look very ~ed.* **~ed ly** ***adv.*** **~er** ***n.*** person who is ~ing; beginner: *He hasn't passed his driving test yet; he's only a ~er.* **~ing** ***n.*** [U] advanced knowledge gained by careful study: *a man of great ~ing.*

lease [liːs] ***n.*** [C] legal agreement by which the owner of land or a building agrees to let another have the use of it for a certain time for a fixed money payment (called *rent*); the rights given under such an agreement: *take a farm on a ~ of several years. When does the ~ expire?* **by (on) ~**: *We took the land on ~.* **a new ~ of life,** better chance of living longer, or of being happier, more active. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give, take possession of (land, etc.), by ~. **ˈ~-ˈlend** ***n.*** arrangement (1941) by which the President of the U.S.A. could supply war materials to countries whose defence he considered important.

lease hold [ˈliːshould] ***n.* & *adj.*** (land) (to be) held for a term of years on lease. (Cf. *freehold.*) **~er** ***n.*** person who holds a lease; lessee.

leash [liːʃ] ***n.*** [C] leather strap or thong for holding or controlling hounds: *hold in ~,* (fig.) control; *strain at the ~,* (fig.) show eagerness for an opportunity to do sth.

least [liːst] ***adj., n., & adv.*** **I. *adj.* & *n.*** (contrasted with *most*; cf. *little, less*) **1.** smallest in size, amount, extent, etc.: *A has little, B has less, and C has* (*the*) *~. There isn't the ~ wind today,* no wind at all. *The ~ said the better,* the best thing is silence. *L~ said soonest mended,* (prov.) talking will only make things worse. *That's the ~ of my anxieties.* **2.** (phrases) **at ~**: *It will cost at ~ five pounds,* five pounds and perhaps more. *He is at ~ as tall as you. You should at ~ have warned her. You can at ~ try.* **(not) in the ~**: *It doesn't matter in the ~. I don't understand in the ~ what this author is trying to say.* **to say the ~ of it,** without saying more; without exaggeration: *It wasn't a very good dinner, to say the ~ of it.* **II.** ***adv.*** to the smallest extent: *He works hardest and is being paid ~. This is the ~ useful of the four books.* **~ of all**: *None of you can complain, Charles ~ of all,* Charles has the ~ reason for complaining. *L~ of all would I want to hurt your feelings,* that is sth. I would never do.

least ways, least wise [ˈliːstweiz, -waiz] ***advv.*** or at least, or rather.

leath er [ˈleðə*] ***n.*** [U] material made by curing animal skins, used for making shoes, gloves, bags, etc.: *~ upholstery* (e.g. for the seats of a car). **ˈ~-ˌ*jacket*** ***n.*** grub of the crane-fly. **ˈ~*neck*** ***n.*** (U.S.A., sl.) marine. **~y** ***adj.*** like ~: *~y meat,* hard, tough.

^{1}**leave** [liːv] ***v.t.* & *i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *left*) **1.** (VP 1, 21, 23) go away from: *When did you ~ London? We're leaving for New York next week. It's time for us to ~* (or) *It's time we left,* we ought to go now. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 18) go away finally or permanently; no longer live in (a place); cease to belong to (a school, society, etc.); give up working for (an employer, etc.) *When did your brother ~ school? The cook has threatened to ~ us,* not to work for us any more. *The boy left home and went to sea. He left medicine for the law,* changed from the medical to the legal profession. *My typist has left me,* has resigned. **be (get) (nicely) left,** (colloq.) be tricked, deceived, or deserted. **3.** (VP 10, 18) neglect or forget to take, bring or do sth.: *~ one's umbrella in the train. I left my books on the table. He left half his work until the next day.* **~ behind,** (VP 10) neglect or forget to bring or take: *The luggage has been left behind!* **4.** (VP 7, 9, 10, 18, 19B) allow or cause to remain or to be in a certain place or condition: *L~ your hat and coat in the hall. Always ~ things where you can find them again. Who left that door open? Did you ~ the doors and windows firmly fastened? His behaviour ~s much to be desired,* is unsatisfactory. *His illness has left him weak. Some things are better left unsaid,* it is better not to say them. *Let's ~ it at that,* do or say nothing more. **~ sb. or sth. alone,** not touch, spoil, meddle, or interfere with: *L~ the cat alone. L~ well alone,* (prov.) don't try to improve sth. that is already good. **~ sb. to himself (to his own devices),** not try to control or direct his activities: *The children were left very much to themselves during the holidays,* were allowed to do what they liked, given no guidance. **~ sth. off,** (VP 10) (*a*) no longer wear: *They left off their woollen underwear when the weather got warm.* (*b*) (VP 10) stop: *It's time to ~ off work. Please ~ off biting your nails.* (*c*) (VP 23) stop: *Has the ˈrain left off yet? We left off at the end of Chapter V.* **~ sth. out,** (VP 10) omit; neglect to put in, consider, etc.: *~ out a letter* (e.g. spell *embarrass* with one *r* instead of two *r*'s); *~ out a possibility,* not consider it. **~ sth. to chance,** allow it to be decided by chance. **~ a matter over,** let it wait until a later occasion. **~ go (hold)** *of*, cease holding: *L~ go of my hair, you brute!* (See *let go.*) 5. (VP 1, 10, 18, 19B) (cause to) remain, allow to remain: *Three from seven ~s four* (7 − 3 = 4). *When I've paid all my debts, there will be nothing left* (*I shall have nothing left*). *To be left till called for. Have you left anything for me* (*left me anything*)? 6. (VP 1, 18, 19B) hand over before leaving: *Did the postman ~ anything for me? I left a message with the servant.* ***~ word (with sb., for sb.),*** give a message, instructions, etc.: *Please ~ word* (*for me*) *with my secretary if you get a reply.* 7. (VP 3, 18) entrust; commit; hand over: *I'll ~ the matter in your hands* (*~ it to you, ~ you to attend to the matter*). *He left his servant in charge of the house* (*left the house in his servant's charge*). 8. (VP 1, 7, 10, 18, 19B) give (money, etc.) by will to sb. at one's death; ~ behind at one's death: *She left all her money to charity. He left me £50. He left a great name behind him,* was famous when he died. *He ~s a widow and two sons. He died leaving nothing but debts. He left her poor.* 9. (VP 10, 18) pass (a place, etc.) so that it is in a certain relation or direction: *L~ the church on your left and go up the hill.* **leav ings** ***n. pl.*** what is left, esp. sth. unwanted or of little value: *Give the leavings* (e.g. unwanted food) *to the dog.*

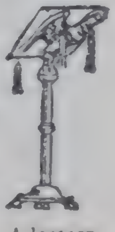
²leave [liːv] ***n.*** 1. [U] permission, consent, authority (to do sth.), esp. to be absent from duty in the armed forces or government service: *You have my ~ to stay away from the office tomorrow. The soldier asked for ~. He went home on ~.* ***by (with) your ~,*** with your permission. 2. [C] period of such absence; occasion of being absent from duty, etc.: *a six months' ~; have only two ~s in ten years.* 3. [U] departure: *take one's ~,* go away; *take ~ of one's friends,* say goodbye to them; *take ~ of one's senses,* behave as if mad.

leav en [ˈlevn] ***n.*** [U] substance (e.g. yeast) used to make dough rise before it is baked to make bread; (fig.) quality or influence spreading in and changing sth. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) add ~ to: act like ~ upon.

leaves [liːvz] pl. of *leaf.*

lech er ous [ˈletʃərəs] ***adj.*** lustful; having, giving way to, strong sexual desires. **lech er y** [ˈletʃəri] ***n.*** [U] lust; [C] lustful or lascivious act.

lec tern [ˈlektə(ː)n] ***n.*** sloping reading-desk for a Bible in church.



A lectern

lec ture [ˈlektʃə*] ***n.*** [C] 1. talk (to an audience or class) for the purpose of teaching: *a course of ~s on Greek philosophy; go on a ~ tour.* 2. reproof: *give sb. a ~,* scold or reprove him. ***v.i. & t.***
1. (VP 21, 24) give a ~ or course of ~
~ *on modern drama.* 2. (VP 1) scol
reprove: *The teacher ~d the boys f*
being lazy. **lec tur er** ***n.*** person, lowe
in rank than a professor, who gives ~
(esp. at a college or university). ~**shi**
n. post as a ~r at a university, etc.

led [led] p.t. & p.p. of *lead.*

ledge [ledʒ] ***n.*** 1. narrow horizontal she
coming out from a wall, cliff, or othe
upright surface: *a window ~; a ~ f*
chalk at the bottom of a blackboard. 2
ridge of rocks under water, esp. nea
the shore.

ledg er [ˈledʒə*] ***n.*** 1. book in which
business firm's accounts are kept. 2
(music) ~ (or *leger*) *line,* short line adde
above or below the stave for outsid
notes. (See Appendix 5.)

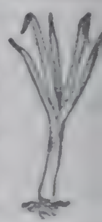
lee [liː] ***n.*** (place giving) protectio
against wind; (attrib.) of or on the sid
away from the wind (contrasted wit
the *windward* or *weather* side): *the le*
side of a ship; a lee shore, on the le
side of one's ship; *a lee tide,* one flow
ing in the same direction as the wind
lee way [ˈliːwei] ***n.*** [U] sideways drif
(of a ship) in the direction toward
which the wind is blowing; (fig.) *mak*
up leeway, make up for lost time; ge
back into position; *have much leeway t*
make up, be behind with one's work
lee ward [ˈliːwəd, (among sailors) ˈluːəd
adj. & adv. on or to the sheltered sid
(contrasted with *windward*). ***n.*** [U] lee
side; sheltered side: *on the leeward*
steer to leeward.

leech [liːtʃ] ***n.*** 1. small blood-suckin
worm living in wet places: *stick like a ~*
(fig.) be very persistent, be difficult t
get rid of. 2. (fig.) person who suck
profit out of others. 3. (old use) doctor

leek [liːk] ***n.*** onion-like vegetable as shown here.

leer [liə*] ***n.*** [U] sly, unpleasant look that suggests evil desire or ill will. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) look (*at*) with a ~: *~ing at his neighbour's pretty young wife.*

lees [liːz] ***n. pl.*** dregs; sediments (of wine, etc.); basest part; refuse (as at the bottom of a cask, etc.): *drink* (*drain*) *to*
the ~, (fig.) experience the last extreme
of suffering, passion, etc.



A leek

¹left [left] p.t. & p.p. of *leave.*

²left [left] ***adj., n., & adv.*** (of, in, on, the)
side of a person's body which is toward
the west when he faces north; opposite
of *right*: *Not many people write with the ~*
hand. The ~ bank of a river is on you
~ as you face the direction in which i
flows. Come and sit on my ~ (i.e. a
my ~ side). *Turn to the ~* (or) *Turn ~*
at the church. ***the L~ (Wing),*** more
radical group(s), party, or parties (e.g.
socialists, communists). ˈ~**-*hand adj.***

of, situated on, the ~ side: *a house on the ~-hand side of the street; a ~-hand blow (stroke).* **'~-'handed** *adj.* (of a person) using the ~ hand more easily or with more skill than the right. ***a ~-handed compliment,*** one that is ambiguous, of doubtful sincerity.

leg [leg] ***n.*** 1. one of the parts of an animal's or a person's body used for walking, esp. (of a human body) the part from hip to ankle (i.e. without the foot): *have a leg of mutton for dinner. He lost his right leg in the war.* ***be all legs,*** (of a person) be overgrown, lanky and thin. ***pull sb.'s leg,*** try, for a joke, to make him believe sth. that is untrue. Hence, ***'leg-pull,*** [C] and ***'leg-ˌpulling*** [U] *nn.* ***give sb. a leg up,*** (lit.) help him to mount a horse or to climb up sth.; (fig.) help him in time of need. ***not have a leg to stand on,*** have nothing to support one's opinion, defence, etc. ***stretch one's legs,*** go for a walk (esp. to take exercise after sitting for a long time). ***take to one's legs,*** run away. ***be on one's legs*** (or, jokingly, ***on one's hind legs***), (*a*) be standing, esp. to make a speech. (*b*) (after an illness) be well enough to walk about again. ***get sb. on his legs,*** (*a*) bring him back to good health. (*b*) help him to be financially self-supporting. ***stand on one's own legs,*** be independent; need no help from others. ***shake a leg,*** (colloq.) dance. ***show a leg,*** (colloq.) get out of bed. ***walk sb. off his legs,*** tire him out with walking. ***run sb. off his legs,*** tire him by keeping him constantly busy. ***on one's last legs,*** near one's death or end. ***feel (find) one's legs,*** (*a*) (of a baby) get the power of standing or walking. (*b*) (fig.) begin to realize one's powers, abilities, etc.; become self-confident. ***keep one's legs,*** not fall. 2. that part of a garment that closely covers a leg: *the leg of a stocking; the legs of a pair of trousers.* 3. support of a chair, table, etc.: *a stool with three legs; the legs of a bed.* ***on its last legs,*** weak and likely to collapse. 4. (cricket) part of the field to the right rear of a batsman in position: *leg-stump,* stump nearest to this; *hit a ball to leg.* (See Appendix 4 for *long, short, square, leg fielders.*) 5. one section of a journey, esp. by air: *the first leg of a round-the-world flight.* **-legged** [-legd] ***adj.*** (in compounds) *long-legged,* having long legs; *three-legged,* having three legs (e.g. a stool); *a three-legged race,* for pairs with two legs tied together; *bare-legged,* having bare legs. **leg less** ***adj.*** having no legs.

leg a cy ['legəsi] ***n.*** [C] 1. money, etc. (to be) received by a person under the will of and at the death of another person. 2. (fig.) sth. handed down from ancestors or predecessors: *a ~ of ill will.*

le gal ['li:gəl] ***adj.*** connected with, in accordance with, authorized or required by, the law: *~ affairs; my ~ adviser* (e.g. a solicitor); *take ~ action; the ~ fare; ~ tender,* form of money which must be accepted if offered in payment; *a ~ offence,* one against the law, contrasted with an offence against convention; *free ~ aid,* help (from lawyers paid by the State) given to persons unable to pay the usual charges. **~ly** ***adv.***

le gal i ty [li(:)'gæliti] ***n.*** [U] the state of being legal: *the ~ of an act.*

le gal ize ['li:gəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make legal: *~ the sale of alcoholic drinks.* **~i za tion** [ˌli:gəlai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

leg ate ['legit] ***n.*** Pope's ambassador to a country.

leg a tee [ˌlegə'ti:] ***n.*** [C] person who receives a legacy.

le ga tion [li'geiʃən] ***n.*** [C] (house, offices, etc., of a) diplomatic minister below the rank of ambassador, with those under him, representing his government in a foreign country.

le ga to [le'gɑ:tou] ***adv.*** (musical direction) smoothly, without breaks.

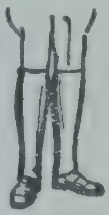
leg end ['ledʒənd] ***n.*** 1. [C] old story handed down from the past, esp. one of doubtful truth: *the ~s of King Arthur.* 2. [U] literature of such stories: *heroes who are famous in ~.* 3. [C] inscription on a coin or medal; words on a map, below a picture, etc. **leg en da ry** ['ledʒəndəri] ***adj.*** famous, known only in ~s: *~ary heroes.*

leg er de main ['ledʒədə'mein] ***n.*** [U] juggling; quick and clever performance of tricks with the hands; (fig.) deceitful argument.

leg ging ['legiŋ] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) outer covering, of leather or strong cloth, for the leg up to the knee, or (for small children) for the whole of the leg: *a pair of ~s.*

leg gy ['legi] ***adj.*** having long legs (esp. of young children, puppies, and colts).

leg horn [le'gɔ:n] ***n.*** 1. kind of domestic fowl. 2. (also ['leghɔ:n]) hat made of the kind of straw imported from Leghorn (Livorno) in Italy.



Leggings

leg i ble ['ledʒəbl] ***adj.*** (of handwriting, print) that can be read easily. **leg i bly** ***adv.*** **leg i bil i ty** [ˌledʒi'biliti] ***n.***

le gion ['li:dʒən] ***n.*** 1. division of several thousand men in the armies of ancient Rome. 2. ***British L~,*** national association of ex-service men formed in 1921. ***Foreign L~,*** body of non-French volunteers who serve in the French army, usu. overseas. 3. (in liter. or rhet. style) vast host or number. **~a ry** ['li:dʒənəri] ***n. & adj.*** (member) of a ~.

leg is late ['ledʒisleit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) make laws: *~ against gambling.* **leg is-**

la tion [ˌledʒisˈleiʃən] *n.* [U] making laws; the laws made.

leg is la tive [ˈledʒislətiv, -leit-] *adj.* (of) law-making: *~ assemblies; ~ reforms.*

leg is la tor [ˈledʒisleitə*] *n.* member of a law-making body.

leg is la ture [ˈledʒisleitʃə*] *n.* law-making body (e.g. Parliament in Gt. Brit.).

le git i mate [liˈdʒitimit] *adj.* **1.** lawful, regular: *the ~ king; use public money only for ~ purposes.* **2.** reasonable; that can be justified: *a ~ reason for being absent from one's work.* **3.** born of persons married to one another; the result of lawful marriage: *a ~ child; of ~ birth.* **~ly** *adv.* **le git i ma cy** [liˈdʒitiməsi] *n.* [U] being ~. **le git i ma tize** [liˈdʒitimətaiz] *v.t.* make ~.

le gu mi nous [leˈgjuːminəs] *adj.* of, like, the botanical family that includes peas and beans (and other seeds in pods).

lei [ˈlei-iː] *n.* long garland of flowers worn round the neck (in the Hawaiian Islands).

lei sure [ˈleʒə*] *n.* [U] **1.** spare time; time free from work: *have no ~ for sport.* **at ~**, not occupied; when there is ~: *I am seldom at ~.* **at one's ~**, when one has free time: *Please look through these papers at your ~.* **2.** (attrib.) *~ time (hours, moments).* **~ly** *adv.* without haste or hurry: *work ~ly.* *adj.* unhurried; deliberate: *~ly movements.* **leis ured** [ˈleʒəd] *adj.* having plenty of ~: *the ~d classes.*

lem ming [ˈlemiŋ] *n.* small arctic rodent like a field-mouse.

lem on [ˈlemən] *n.* (tree with) pale yellow fruit with acid juice used for drinks and flavouring. **ˈ~-drop** *n.* piece of boiled sugar flavoured with ~. **ˈ~-ˈsquash** *n.* drink of ~-juice and water or soda-water. **ˈ~-ˌsqueezer** *n.* device for pressing juice out of a ~. See also *curd.* **~ade** [ˌleməˈneid] *n.* [U] drink made from ~ juice, sugar, and water.

le mur [ˈliːmə*] *n.* (kinds of) nocturnal animal of Madagascar, similar to a monkey but with a foxlike face.

lend [lend] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *lent*) **1.** (VP 18, 19) give (sb.) the use of (sth.) for a period of time on the understanding that it or its equivalent will be returned: *I will ~ you £100, but I can't ~ money to everyone who comes along and expects help.* **~ a hand**, help (*with* sth.). **ˈ~ing-ˌlibrary**, one from which books may be borrowed. **2.** (VP 18, 19) contribute: *facts that ~ probability to a theory.* **3.** (VP 18) help or serve: *Don't ~ yourself to such dishonest schemes. This peaceful garden ~s itself to* (is propitious for) *meditation.* **~er** *n.* person who ~s.

length [leŋθ] *n.* **1.** measurement from end to end (space or time): *the ~ of a road (field, stick); a river 300 miles in ~; a room 20 feet in ~ and 15 in breadth; a river navigable for most of its ~; make* *stay in Rome of some ~,* for a considerable period of time; *the ~ of time needed for the work.* **at ~**, (*a*) at last; finally (*b*) for a long time: *speak at (great) ~* (*c*) in detail; thoroughly: *treat a subje at ~.* **at full ~**, with the body stretched out and flat: *lying at full ~ on the grass* **keep sb. at arm's ~**, avoid being friendly with him. **2.** measurement a particular thing from end to end *The car can turn in its own ~. The hors* (*boat*) *won by a ~,* by its own ~, this being used as a unit of measurement. **3.** (after *go*) degree of thoroughness in action *ready to go (to) all ~s (any ~),* do anything necessary to get what one wants; *go t the ~ of saying,* go so far as to say . . **4.** piece of cloth, etc., long enough fo a purpose: *a dress ~; a ~ of tubin (pipe).* **~en** *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 21, 23 make or become longer: *~en a skirt The days ~en in March.* **~wise**, **~ways** [ˈleŋθwaiz, -weiz] *adv. & adj.* i the direction from end to end. **~y** *adj* (*-ier, -iest*) (of speech, writing) very long too long.

le nient [ˈliːnjənt] *adj.* not severe (esp in punishing people): *~ towards wrongdoers.* **le nience, le nien cy** [ˈliːnjəns(i) *nn.* [U] being ~. **~ly** *adv.*

len i ty [ˈleniti] *n.* [U] mercifulness mercy shown.

lens [lenz] *n.* piece of glass or glasslike substance with one or both sides curved for use in eye-glasses, cameras, telescopes, and other optical instruments.

lent p.t. & p.p. of *lend.*

Lent [lent] *n.* (in Christian Churches period of forty days before Easter, the weekdays of this period being devoted to fasting and penitence. **~ *lily*** daffodil. **~ *term***, university term i which ~ falls. **~en** [ˈlentən] *adj.* of ~ *~en services* (in church).

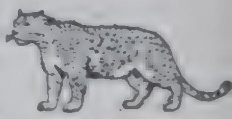
len til [ˈlentil] *n.* [C] kind of bean plant seed of this: *~ soup.*

len to [ˈlentou] *adj. & adv.* slow(ly).

le o nine [ˈli(ː)ənain] *adj.* of or like a lion.

leop ard [ˈlepəd] *n.* large African and South Asian flesh-eating animal with a yellowish coat and dark spots. **~ess** *n.* female ~.

lep er [ˈlepə*] *n.* person suffering from leprosy.



A leopard

lep re chaun [ˈleprəkɔːn] *n.* (in Irish legend) fairy or sprite.

lep ro sy [ˈleprəsi] *n.* [U] skin diseas that slowly eats into the body and form silvery scales on the skin. **lep rous** *adj* of, having, ~.

Les bian [ˈlezbjən] *n.* homosexua woman. **~ism** *n.*

lese-maj es ty [ˈliːzˈmædʒisti] *n.* [U] treason; (joc.) presumptuous conduct on the part of inferiors.

le sion ['liːʒən] ***n.*** [C] harmful change in any part of the body, caused by injury or disease.

less [les] ***adj., n., adv., & prep.*** (~ is contrasted with *more*. It is an independent comparative, with no real corresponding positive. Cf. *little, least, few.*) **I.** ***adj.*** **1.** (used with nn. that stand for what is measured by amount or quantity or degree; not used with nn. that stand for what is measured by number, quality, or size; used with nn. that are used with *much*) not so much; a smaller quantity of: *~ butter* (cf. *fewer* eggs); *~ food* (cf. *fewer* meals); *~ manpower* (cf. *fewer* workers); *~ shipping* (cf. *fewer* ships); *pay ~ money for the house* (cf. pay a *lower* rent); *have ~ difficulty with one's work* (cf. meet with *fewer* difficulties); *~ size means ~ weight*; *of ~ value (importance)*; *in (to) a ~ degree* (or *a lower degree*, which is preferable). **2.** followed by *than*: *I have ~ money than you.* **II.** ***n.*** smaller amount, quantity, time, etc.: *in ~ than an hour. I won't sell it for ~ than £50. I want ~ of this and more of that* (cf. *fewer of these and more of those*). *I expect to see ~ of her* (i.e. to see her ~ often) *in future.* **III.** ***adv.*** **1.** (modifying vv.) to a smaller extent; not so much: *Eat ~, drink ~, and sleep more. He was ~ hurt than frightened.* **2.** (with adjj., participles, and advv.) not so: *Tom is ~ clever than his brother. Try to be ~ impatient. Please behave ~ foolishly.* (Note that *not . . . so* is usu. preferred to *less . . . than*. E.g. *Try not to be so impatient.*) **3.** ***the ~***, as in: *I was the ~ surprised as I had been warned*, my surprise was ~ because . . . *The ~ you worry about it the better it will be.* (See *the*, adv.) ***any the ~***, in a lower degree: *I don't think any the ~ of him* (my opinion of him is not lower) *because of this one failure.* ***no ~***, as in: *He won no ~ than £50 in the lottery* (or) *He won £50, no ~, in the lottery* (expressing surprise at the amount). *Our soldiers fought with no ~ daring than skill*, their daring equalled their skill. ***even ~, still ~***, (as in): *I don't suspect him of robbery, still ~ of robbery with violence.* ***none the ~***, but for all that; all the same: *Though he cannot leave the house, he is none the ~* (he is, in spite of that) *busy and active.* **IV.** ***prep.*** minus; with the deduction of: *£10 a week ~ 10s. for National Insurance contribution.*

-less [-lis] ***suffix*** without; not having: *homeless; doubtless; useless.*

les see [le'siː] ***n.*** person who holds land, a building, etc., on a lease.

less en ['lesn] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) make or become less. **2.** (VP 1) cause (sth.) to appear smaller, less important, valuable, etc.: *~ a person's services.*

less er ['lesə*] ***adj.*** (attrib. only) not so great as the other: *choose the ~ evil.*

les son ['lesn] ***n.*** **1.** sth. to be learnt or taught; period of time given to learning or teaching: *English ~s; a ~ in music.* **2.** (pl.) children's education in general: *Tom is very fond of his ~s.* **3.** sth. experienced, esp. sth. serving as an example or a warning: *Let his fate be a ~ to all of you!* **4.** passage from the Bible read aloud during a church service.

les sor [le'sɔː*] ***n.*** person who grants a lease.

lest [lest] ***conj.*** **1.** for fear that; in order that . . . not: *He ran away ~ he should be seen.* **2.** (after *fear, be afraid*) that: *We were afraid ~ he should get here too late.*

^{1}**let** [let] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *let*) **1.** (Followed by a (pro)noun and an infinitive without *to*; rarely used in the passive in this sense) allow to: *Her father will not let her go to the dance. She wants to go to the dance but her father won't let her* (i.e. let her *go*. The omission of the infinitive is frequent when it may be inferred from the context.) *Please let me know* (i.e. inform me) *what happens. Don't let the fire go out.* **2.** (Used with first and third person pronouns to supply an indirect imperative): *Let's start at once, shall we? Don't let's start yet! Let me see—where did I leave my hat? Let us both have a try! Let her do it at once. Let there be no mistake, about it* (i.e. don't make any mistake, don't misunderstand me, etc.). **3.** (*Let*, in the Imperative, may also indicate an assumption. It may also indicate permission, with a suggestion of defiance): *Let AB be equal to CD. Let ABC be an angle of ninety degrees. Let them do their worst!* (i.e. I defy them to do their worst.) *Let them all come!* **4.** (The pattern *let* × noun × infinitive, as in *let the servant go*, is sometimes replaced by the pattern *let* × infinitive × noun, as in *let drop a hint*. In some cases, e.g. in *let fly*, the object of *let* is omitted.) Note the following: ***let sb. or sth. be***, allow to be quiet or unworried: *Let me be* (i.e. don't worry me). *Let the poor dog be* (i.e. don't tease it). ***let drive***, aim a blow (*at*); throw sth. (*at*): *He let drive with his left fist. He let drive at me with a stone.* ***let sb. or sth. drop***, allow to drop; (fig.) utter (on purpose or by chance). ***let fall***, allow to fall; (fig.) allow to be heard: *He let fall a hint of his intentions.* ***let fly***, discharge; send out violently; shoot; strike out (*at*): *He aimed carefully and then let fly* (i.e. fired) *at the ducks. The angry man let fly a volley of oaths.* ***let sb. or sth. go***, release one's hold of: *Don't let go the rope. Let me go!* (i.e. take your hands off me;

don't hold or keep me.) ***let oneself go,*** give way to, no longer hold back, one's feelings, desires, impulses, etc.: *He let himself go on the subject.* ***let it go at that,*** say no more about it; dismiss the subject: *I don't agree with all you say but we'll let it go at that.* ***let sth. pass,*** overlook; disregard: *It's not a serious error; we can let it pass, I think.* ***let sth. slip,*** miss (an opportunity, etc.). **5.** (With advv. & preps.) ***let sth. or sb. down,*** (*a*) lower; put or take down: *Please let the window down. She let down her hair. That chair has a broken leg, it will let you down* (i.e. will not support you). (*b*) (fig.) disappoint; fail to help: *Harry will never let you down* (i.e. you can rely upon him to help you always). *I've been badly let down* (i.e. placed in a difficult or awkward situation through the failure of others to support me). ***let sb. or sth. in,*** allow to enter: *Windows let in light and air. These shoes let* (*in*) *water. He let himself in with a latch-key* (i.e. opened the door using the key). ***let sb. or sth. in for,*** involve in (loss, difficulty, hard work, etc.): *He didn't know what a lot of unpaid work he was letting himself in for when he agreed to become secretary of the society.* ***let sb. or sth. into,*** (*a*) admit; allow to enter, to share (a secret): *Who let you into the building? She has been let into* (i.e. told) *the secret.* (*b*) put into the surface of: *We must let another window into this wall.* ***let sb. off,*** excuse; not compel; not punish; not punish severely: *He was let off with a fine instead of being sent to prison. You have let him off easily* (e.g. by excusing him from too much work, by punishing him lightly, etc.). ***let sth. off,*** fire off: *The boys were letting off fireworks.* ***let on (that),*** (colloq.) reveal a secret: *He knew where the boy was hiding but he didn't let on* (i.e. didn't tell anyone). ***let sb. or sth. out,*** (*a*) allow to go (flow, etc.) out: *He let the air out of the tyres. Let the water out of the bath-tub.* (*b*) make (a garment, etc.) looser, larger, etc.: *He's getting so fat that his trousers need to be let out round the waist.* (See also def. 7 below.) ***let out at,*** aim a violent blow, kick, etc., at; (fig.) use violent language: *Be careful! That mule has a habit of letting out at people.* ***let sb. or sth. through,*** allow to pass through. ***let up,*** become less strong, etc.: *Will the rain never let up?* **'*let-up*** *n.* (colloq.) cessation; diminution: *There has been no let-up in the rain yet. I've been working ten hours without a let-up.* **6.** (Combined with adjj.) ***let sb. or sth.* alone,** allow (sb.) to do sth. unaided; not interfere with: *Let it alone! Let well alone* (prov., don't try to improve sth. that is already satisfactory). ***let alone,*** to say nothing of; not to mention: *There were seven people in the car, let alone a pile of luggage and three dogs.* ***let sb. or sth. loose,*** allow to be free; (fig.) release (one's anger, etc.): *Don't let the dog loose.* **7.** give the use of (buildings, land) in return for regular money payments: *This house is to be let. The house would let* (= could be let) *easily. She has let her house furnished.* ***let out,*** put out to hire: *He used to let out horses and carriages by the day.*

²let [let] ***n.*** (from the v., def. 7) letting; lease: *I can't get a let for my house, can* find no one willing to rent it from me.

³let [let] ***v.t.*** (arch.) hinder; obstruct. ***n.*** **1.** hindrance, esp. in the legal phrase: *without let or hindrance.* **2.** (tennis) obstruction of the ball (e.g. by the net), requiring the ball to be served again.

-let [-lit] ***suffix*** small: *streamlet; ringlet.*

leth al ['li:θəl] ***adj.*** causing, designed to cause, death: *a ~ dose of poison; ~ weapons; a ~ chamber,* e.g. in which sick animals may be put to death painlessly.

leth ar gy ['leθədʒi] ***n.*** [U] (state of) being tired, uninterested; want of energy. **le thar gic** [le'θɑːdʒik] ***adj.*** sleepy; lacking in energy; caused by, likely to cause, ~. **le thar gi cal ly** ***adv.***

Le the ['li:θi] ***n.*** (river in Hades, the Greek underworld, producing) forgetfulness of the past.

let ter ['letə*] ***n.*** **1.** character or sign representing a sound, of which words in writing are formed: *the 26 ~s of the English alphabet; capital ~s* (A, B, C, etc.) *and small ~s* (a, b, c, etc.). **2.** written message, request, account of events, etc., sent by one person to another: *I have some ~s to write. Inform me by ~ of your plans.* **'*~-box*** *n.* (*a*) box (in the street, at a post-office) in which ~s are posted; *pillar-box. (*b*) box (in a building) for receiving ~s from the post. **'*~-card*** *n.* folded card with a gummed edge for use instead of notepaper and envelope. **'*~-case*** *n.* pocket-book for holding ~s. **'*~-head*** *n.* (sheet of paper with) printed name and address (e.g. of a business firm). **3.** (phrases) ***keep the ~ of the law (an agreement),*** carry out the stated conditions without regard to its spirit or true purpose. ***to the ~,*** paying strict attention to every detail: *carry out an order to the ~.* **'*~-'perfect,*** knowing one's part (in a play) perfectly. **'*~-press*** *n.* contents of an illustrated book other than the pictures. **4.** (pl.) literature and learning: *the profession of ~s; a man of ~s.* **let tered** ['letəd] ***adj.*** having a good knowledge of books: *a ~ed young* man. **~ing** ***n.*** [U] ~s, words, esp. with reference to their style and size: *the ~ing on a book cover; poor ~ing on a gravestone.*

let tuce ['letis] *n.* [C] garden plant with green leaves used in salads; [U] these leaves as food.

leu co cyte ['lju:kəsait] *n.* [C] white blood-cell. **leu kæ mi a** [lju:'ki:miə] *n.* disease in which there is excess of ~s with changes in the lymph glands.

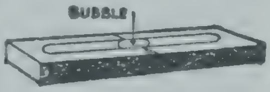
Le vant [li'vænt] *n.* Eastern part of the Mediterranean, its countries and islands. **~ine** [li'væntain] *n. & adj.* (native) of the ~.

le vant [li'vænt] *v.i.* abscond; leave (esp. without paying gambling losses).

¹lev ee ['levi, -vei] *n.* (formerly) assembly held by a king or his representative at which men only were received.

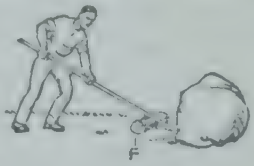
²lev ee ['levi, lə'vi:] *n.* embankment built to protect land from a river in flood: *the ~s along the Mississippi.*

lev el ['levl] *n.* **1.** [C] line or surface parallel with the horizon; such a surface with reference to its height: *2,000 feet above sea-~. The water rose until it was on a ~ with the river banks. Water always finds its own ~. He has found his own ~,* (fig.) has found the kind of people with whom he is morally (or socially, or intellectually) equal. **2.** [U] (group of persons having) equal position or rank: *consultations at cabinet ~,* among members of the cabinet; *top-~ talks,* talks between persons in the highest positions (in government, etc.). (Cf. *summit talks.*) **3.** ***on the ~***, (colloq.) honest(ly); straightforward(ly): *Is he on the ~?* (Cf. *crooked.*) **4.** (also *spirit ~*) instrument which contains an air bubble which takes a central position when the instrument is on a flat, horizontal surface. ***adj.*** **1.** having a horizontal surface: *~ ground; make a surface ~.* ***~ crossing***, place where a road and a railway cross on the same ~. **2.** on an equality: *a ~ race,* one in which the competitors keep close together; *draw ~ with the other runners.* **3.** ***have a ~ head***, be steady and well-balanced, able to judge well; hence, *'~-'headed.* ***do one's ~ best***, do all that one can do, do everything possible. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. *-l-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 23) make or become ~ or flat: *~ a road up (down),* make the whole road ~; *~ a building with the ground,* pull or knock it down. *Death ~s all men,* makes them equal by causing social distinctions to be of no importance. **2.** (VP 1, 18, 21, 23) bring or come into a horizontal plane; raise and aim; (fig.) put forward (criticism, etc.): *~ one's gun at a tiger; ~ an accusation against sb.* **~ler** *n.* (esp.) person who wishes to abolish social distinctions.



A spirit level

le ver ['li:və*] *n.* bar or other tool turned on a fulcrum to lift sth. (as shown here) or to force sth. open (e.g. a window or drawer); (fig.) means by which moral force may be exerted. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) move (sth. *up, along, into position,* etc.) with a ~. **~age** ['li:vəridʒ] *n.* [U] action of, power or advantage gained by using, a ~.



A lever
F. Fulcrum

lev er et ['levərit] *n.* young (esp. first-year) hare.

le vi a than [li'vaiəθən] *n.* **1.** (in the Bible) sea animal of enormous size. **2.** anything of very great size and power.

lev i tate ['leviteit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) (with reference to powers claimed by spiritualists) (cause to) rise and float in the air. **lev i ta tion** [ˌlevi'teiʃən] *n.*

lev i ty ['leviti] *n.* [U] tendency to treat serious matters without respect; lack of seriousness; [C] instance of this.

lev y ['levi] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) impose; collect by authority or force: *~ a tax (a fine, ransom) on sb.; ~ an army (troops),* use compulsion to get men as soldiers. **2.** *~ war (upon, against),* make war on after ~ing men and supplies. **3.** (VP 24) seize by law: *~ on a person's property (estate),* seize this in order to get money for an unpaid debt. ***n.*** [C] act of ~ing; amount of men, number of men, so obtained. ***capital ~***, seizure of part of the private wealth of all persons in a community or union.

lewd [lu:d, lju:d] *adj.* indecent; lustful. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

lex i cal ['leksikəl] *adj.* (contrasted with *grammatical*) of the words of a language. **~ly** *adv.*

lex i cog ra phy [ˌleksi'kɔgrəfi] *n.* [U] dictionary compiling. **lex i cog ra pher** *n.* person who compiles a dictionary.

lex i con ['leksikən] *n.* dictionary (esp. of Greek or Hebrew).

ley [lei] *n.* [C] area of land temporarily under grass: *new-sown leys.*

li a bil i ty [ˌlaiə'biliti] *n.* **1.** [U] the state of being liable: *~ to pay taxes; ~ for military service* (in a country where there is conscription); *~ to disease.* **2.** (pl.) debts; sums of money that must be paid (contrasted with *assets*).

li a ble ['laiəbl] *adj.* (usu. predic.) **1.** *~ for,* responsible according to law: *Is a man ~ for his wife's debts in your country?* **2.** *be ~ to* (sth.), be subject to: *If you drive a car to the danger of the public, you make yourself ~ to a heavy fine, or even to imprisonment. He is ~ to seasickness.* **3.** *be ~ to* (do sth.), have a tendency to, be likely to: *We are all ~ to make mistakes occasionally.*

li ai son [li(:)'eizən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (mil.) connexion; linkage between two separated parts of an army, or two different armies: ~ *officer*, one who keeps two such parts or armies in touch with each other (esp. when armies of different countries are fighting as allies). **2.** [C] illicit and intimate relationship between a man and a woman.

li a na [li'ɑːnə] ***n.*** (kinds of) climbing and twining plant growing in tropical forests.

li ar ['laiə*] ***n.*** person who tells an untruth or who has told an untruth; person who habitually tells lies.

li ba tion [lai'beiʃən] ***n.*** [C] (pouring out of an) offering of wine to a god: *make a ~ to Jupiter.*

li bel ['laibəl] ***n.*** **1.** ([U] the publishing of a) [C] written or printed statement about sb. that damages his reputation: *sue a newspaper for ~*; *utter a ~ against sb.* **2.** [C] (colloq.) anything that brings discredit (*upon*) or fails to do justice to: *The portrait is a ~ (up)on me.* ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A., *-l-*) (VP 1) publish a ~ against; fail to do full justice to. **~lous** ***adj.*** containing a ~; in the nature of a ~: *~lous reports*; in the habit of uttering ~s: *a ~lous person (periodical).*

lib er al ['libərəl] ***adj.*** **1.** giving or given freely; generous: *a ~ giver to charities*; *a ~ supply of food and drink*; *a ~ table*, one with plenty of food and drink. *He is ~ of promises but not ~ of money*, gives plenty of promises but not much money. **2.** open-minded; having, showing, a broad mind, free from prejudice. **3.** (of education) directed chiefly towards the broadening of the mind, not specially to professional or technical needs. **4.** (politics in Gt. Brit.) of the party that formerly formed the chief opposition to the Conservative party, favouring democratic reforms less radical than those urged by the socialists. ***n.*** person in favour of progress and reform and opposed to privilege, esp. (cap. L.) member of the L~ party in Gt. Brit. **~ism** ***n.*** [U] ~ views, opinions and principles.

lib er al i ty [ˌlibə'ræliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] generosity; free giving; quality of being broad-minded; freedom from prejudice. **2.** (pl.) instances of generosity: *He has made himself poor by his liberalities.*

lib er ate ['libəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) set free: *~ slaves*; *~ the mind from prejudice.* **lib er a tor** ***n.*** **lib er a tion** [ˌlibə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [U] liberating or being ~d.

lib er tine ['libə(:)tain, -tiːn, -tin] ***n.*** man who gives himself up to immoral pleasures and shows no respect for women. ***chartered ~***, person whose irregularities and eccentricities of behaviour are tolerated.

lib er ty ['libəti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of being free (from captivity, slavery, imprisonment, despotic control, government by others); right or power to decide for oneself what to do, how to live, etc.: *They fought to defend their ~.* ***at ~***, (*a*) (of a person) free; not busy: *When shall you be at ~? You are at ~ to leave at any time*, may do so. (*b*) (of things) not in use. ***set at ~***, release: *set prisoners (slaves) at ~.* ***~ of conscience***, freedom to have one's own (esp. religious) beliefs without interference. ***~ of speech***, freedom to say openly, in public, what one thinks (e.g. on social and political questions). ***~ of the press***, freedom to write and print (in periodicals, books, etc.) whatever one wishes without interference. **2.** [C] ungranted and sometimes improper familiarity; setting aside of convention: *I took the ~ of borrowing your lawn-mower while you were away on holiday. You must stop taking liberties with the young woman*, stop treating her with too much familiarity. **3.** (pl.) privileges or rights granted by authority: *the liberties of the City of London.*

li bid i nous [li'bidinəs] ***adj.*** lustful; lascivious. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

li bra ry ['laibrəri] ***n.*** **1.** room or building for a collection of books kept there for reading; the books in such a room or building: *the public ~*, maintained by a town or city council, etc.; *a circulating ~*, one that lends books for profit, members paying a subscription fee; *reference ~*, one in which books may be consulted but not taken away. **2.** (attrib.) *a ~ book*; *a ~ edition*, book usu. of large size and print and with a strong binding. **3.** writing and reading room in a private house. **4.** series of books issued by a publisher in uniform binding and connected in some way: *the Home University L~.* **li bra ri an** [lai'brɛəriən] ***n.*** person in charge of a ~.

li bret to [li'bretou] ***n.*** (pl. *-os* [-ouz] or *-i* [-iː]) book of words of an opera or musical play. **li bret tist** ***n.*** writer of a ~.

Lib yan ['libjən] ***adj.*** **&** ***n.*** (inhabitant) of Libya.

lice [lais] ***n. pl.*** of *louse.*

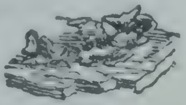
li cence ['laisəns] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (written or printed statement giving) permission from someone in authority to do sth.; [U] authorization: *a ~ to drive a car (a driving ~)*; *a ~ to practise as a doctor*; *marry by ~* (contrasted with *banns*); *a ~ for the sale of alcoholic drink*; *'on-~*, for the sale of alcoholic drinks to be consumed on the premises; *'off-~*, for the sale of liquor to be taken away. **2.** [U] wrong use of freedom; disregard of laws, customs, etc.; licentious behaviour: *The ~ shown by the troops when they* *entered enemy territory disgusted everyone.* ***poetic ~***, freedom from the ordinary rules of language (e.g. of word order) allowed in verse.

li cense, li cence [ˈlaisəns] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3) give a licence to: *shops ~d to sell tobacco; ~ a doctor to practise medicine; a ~d house (~d premises)*, where the sale of alcoholic drinks is allowed (e.g. hotels, restaurants); *the ~d quarters*, (in some countries) part of a town where there are ~d brothels. **li cen see** [ˌlaisənˈsiː] ***n.*** person holding a licence.

li cen ti ate [laiˈsenʃiit] ***n.*** person who has a university licence showing that he is competent in some branch of knowledge.

li cen tious [laiˈsenʃəs] ***adj.*** immoral (esp. in sexual matters); not held back by morality. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

li chen [ˈlaikən, ˈlitʃin] ***n.*** [U] dry-looking plant that grows on rocks, walls, tree-trunks, etc., usu. green, yellow, or grey.


Lichen

lich-gate [ˈlitʃgeit] ***n.*** see *lych-gate.*

li cit [ˈlisit] ***adj.*** not illicit.

lick [lik] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 18) pass the tongue over or under: *The cat was ~ing its paws. He ~ed the spoon clean.* ***~ one's lips***, show eagerness or satisfaction. ***~ sth. off***, remove by ~ing: *The boy ~ed the jam off his lips.* ***~ sth. up***, take it up by ~ing: *The cat ~ed up the milk.* ***~ into shape***, (fig.) make presentable, efficient, properly trained: *The recruits were soon ~ed into shape by the drill sergeants.* ***~ the dust***, (rhet.) fall to the ground, defeated or killed. **2.** (VP 1, 10) (esp. of waves, flames) touch lightly: *The flames ~ed up the dry grass.* **3.** (VP 1) (colloq.) overcome; triumph over; give a whipping to: *Well, that ~s everything!*, is more surprising than anything I've ever seen or heard! **4.** (VP 21) (sl.) go; hurry: *He went off as hard as he could ~.* ***n.*** **1.** act of ~ing with the tongue: *give sth. a ~ and a promise*, a feeble attempt to clean, polish, etc. (with a promise of sth. more thorough later). **2.** (also *salt-~*) place to which animals go for salt. **3.** (sl.) *at a great ~, at full ~*, at a great pace. **~ing** ***n.*** (colloq.) beating; defeat: *Our football team had a ~ing yesterday.*

lic o rice [ˈlikəris] ***n.*** see *liquorice.*

lid [lid] ***n.*** **1.** movable cover (hinged or detachable) for an opening, esp. at the top of a container: *the lid of a kettle (box); the teapot lid.* **2.** eyelid. **lid less** ***adj.***

li do [ˈliːdou] ***n.*** (*the L~*) bathing beach at Venice; (small l) public open-air swimming pool or bathing place.

^{1}**lie** [lai] ***v.i. & n.*** (VP 21) (make a) statement that one knows to be untrue: *tell lies. He lied to me. He's lying. He's telling lies. What a pack of lies!* What a lot of untrue statements! *He acted a lie*, deceived without using words. ***give sb. the lie***, accuse him of lying.

^{2}**lie** [lai] ***v.i.*** (p.t. *lay* [lei], p.p. *lain* [lein], pres. part. *lying*) (VP 21, 22, 23) **1.** be, put oneself, flat on a horizontal surface or in a resting position; be at rest: *lie on one's back (side, face downwards). Don't lie in bed all morning! His body lies* (he is buried) *in the churchyard. He lay on the grass enjoying the sunshine.* ***lie back***, get into, be in, a resting position: *lie back in an armchair.* ***lie down***, get into a horizontal position (usu. with the idea of resting, but not necessarily to sleep). Hence, ***lie-ˈdown*** *n. go and have a lie-down*, a rest. ***lie down under*** (an insult, etc.), fail to protest, resist, etc. ***take*** *(a challenge, an insult)* ***lying down***, submit without protest or opposition. ***lie in***, (*a*) stay in bed after one's usual time for getting up. Hence, ***lie-ˈin*** *n. have a nice lie-in on Sunday morning.* (*b*) remain in bed to give birth to a child: *The time had come for her to lie in.* ***lying-in hospital***, (old-fashioned name for) maternity hospital. ***lie low***, (colloq.) keep out of the way to avoid being seen. ***lie up***, stay in bed or in one's room (from illness, etc.). ***lie with***, (old use, biblical) have sexual intercourse with. ***Let sleeping dogs lie***, (prov.) avoid discussing problems that are likely to cause trouble. ***ˈlie-abed*** *n.* lazy person who lies in bed instead of getting up. **2.** (of things) be resting flat on sth.: *The book lay open on the table. How long has your bicycle been lying out on the wet grass? The lobster lay heavy on his stomach*, caused him to feel uncomfortable. *The theft lay heavy on his conscience*, troubled his conscience. **3.** be kept, remain, in a certain state or position: *money lying idle in the bank; towns lying in ruins; men who lay* (= were) *in prison for years. The snow lay thick on the ground. The fields lay thickly covered with snow.* ***lie over***, be left for action at a future time: *Let the matter lie over until the next committee meeting.* ***lie to***, (of a ship) come almost to a stop, facing the wind. **4.** be spread out to view; extend: *The valley lay before us. The coast was undefended and lay open to attack. If you are young, life still lies before you.* ***find out how the land lies***, (fig.) learn how matters stand, what the state of affairs is. **5.** be situated: *ships lying at anchor. The ship is lying at No. 5 berth. The fleet lay off the headland.* **6.** (of abstract things) exist; be in a certain position or manner: *The trouble lies* (is) *in the engine. He knows where his interest lies*, where he may win an advantage, make a profit. *I will do everything that lies in* (that is within) *my power. The blame lies at your door,* you are to blame. *The burden of proof lies with you,* is your responsibility. *It lies with you* (it is your duty) *to accept or reject the proposal.* ***as far as in me lies,*** to the best of my power. **7.** (legal) be admissible: *The appeal will not lie,* is not according to law, cannot be admitted. ***n.*** (sing. only) the way sth. lies: *the lie of the land,* (fig.) the state of affairs.

lied [liːd] ***n.*** (pl. *~er* [-ə*]) (G.) German song or lyric. ***ˈ~er-ˌsinger,*** person who sings ~er.

lief [liːf] ***adv.*** (arch. or liter.) willingly: *I would (had) as ~ join the Crusade as anything,* would do this more willingly than anything else.

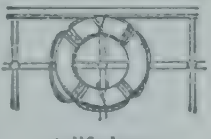
liege [liːdʒ] ***adj.*** (only in) ~ *lord (sovereign),* (feudal times) ruler, landowner, entitled to receive service and homage. ***~man n.*** feudal vassal; faithful follower. ***n.*** ~ lord; ~man.

lien [liən] ***n.*** legal claim (*upon* property) till the owner has repaid a loan or debt connected with it: *A shipping company has a ~ upon cargo until the freight is paid.*

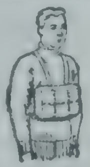
lieu [ljuː] ***n.*** (only in) ***in ~ (of),*** instead (of).

lieutenant [(army) lefˈtenənt; (navy also) le-, lə-; (U.S.A.) luːˈtenənt] ***n.*** **1.** army officer below a captain; junior officer in the Navy. (See Appendix 2.) **2.** (in compounds) officer with the highest rank under: *~-ˈcolonel*; *~-comˈmander*; *~-ˈgovernor,* official under a governor-general (as in a British colony, or formerly in a dominion). **3.** deputy or substitute; one who acts for a superior: *L~ of the Tower* (i.e. the Tower of London). **lieutenancy** ***n.*** rank, position, of a ~.

life [laif] ***n.*** (pl. *lives* [laivz]) **1.** [U] condition that distinguishes animals and plants from earth, rock, etc.: *How did ~ begin? Where did ~ come from?* **2.** [U] living things collectively, in general; plants, animals, people: *Is there any ~ on the planet Mars? A naturalist studies animal and plant ~.* **3.** [U] state of existence as a human being: *L~ is sweet. It was a matter of ~ and death,* sth. on which the continued existence of sb. depended. *The battle was won, but only at great sacrifice of ~* (i.e. many were killed). *They ran for dear ~* (*for very ~*), in order, or as if, to save themselves from death. *I can't for the ~ of me* (i.e. even if my ~ depended upon it) *remember what happened.* ***come to ~,*** recover consciousness, recover from a faint, etc.: *We all thought he was drowned, but after an hour's artificial respiration he came* (*back*) *to ~.* ***bring to ~,*** cause to live; cause to recover from a faint, an illness thought to be fatal, etc. ***with all the pleasure in ~,*** with the greatest possible pleasure. ***this ~,*** ~ on earth. ***the other ~ future (eternal, everlasting) ~,*** conscious existence, the state of existence after bodily death. **4.** [C] state o existence, as an individual livi being: *How many lives were lost in th disaster?* ***take sb.'s ~,*** kill him. ***take one's own ~,*** kill oneself; commit suicide. **5.** [C] period between birth an death, or between birth and the present or between the present and death: *H lived all his ~ in London. I have lived here all my ~. The murderer received a ~ sentence* (*was sentenced to imprisonment for ~*). ***~ annuity,*** one that will be paid for the rest of a person's ~. ***in ~,*** during one's ~: *marry late* (*early*) *in ~.* ***have the time of one's ~,*** (colloq.) enjoy oneself immensely, as never before. **6.** [U] human relations; the business, pleasures, social activities, etc., of the world: *Sailors don't earn much money, but they do see ~,* see how people everywhere live. *There is not much ~* (e.g. social activity) *in our small village.* **7.** [C & U] (way of) living; career: *Some people have easy lives. Which do you prefer, town ~ or country ~?* **8.** [C] written account of sb.'s ~; biography: *Do you enjoy reading the lives of great men? He has written a new ~ of Newton.* **9.** [U] activity, liveliness, interest: *The children are full of ~,* are active and cheerful. *Put more ~ into your work. He was the ~ and soul of the party,* was so merry and lively himself that he caused others to be merry and lively. **10.** [U] living form or model: *a portrait* (*picture*) *taken from* (*the*) *~*; *a ~ class,* (in an art school) one in which students draw or paint from living models. ***to the ~,*** with great fidelity or exactness: *draw* (*portray, imitate*) *sb. to the ~.* (Cf. *~like* below.) ***as large as ~,*** (*a*) of natural or ordinary size: *a statue as large as ~.* (*b*) (colloq. and in joke) in person; without possibility of doubt or error. **11.** [C] fresh start or opportunity after a narrow escape from death, disaster, etc.: *The batsman was given a ~* (e.g. when the fielders missed an easy catch). *They say a cat has nine lives.* **12.** [C] period during which sth. is active or useful: *the ~ of a steamship* (*a government*). **13.** (insurance) ***expectation of ~,*** average period that a person at a particular age may expect to live. ***a good (bad) ~,*** person who is likely to pass (not to reach) this average. **14.** (compounds) ***ˈ~belt n.*** belt of cork or other buoyant material to keep a person afloat in water. ***ˈ~-blood n.*** [U] blood necessary to ~; (fig.) vitalizing influence, sth. that gives strength and energy. ***ˈ~-boat n.*** (*a*) boat specially built for going to the help of persons in danger at sea along the coast. (*b*) boat carried



A life-buoy



A life-jacket

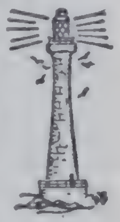
on a ship for use in case the ship is in danger of sinking, is on fire, etc. **ˈ~-buoy** *n.* ~belt in the form of a ring, through which a person puts his head, shoulders, and arms. **~ *estate*** *n.* property that a person enjoys for ~, but cannot dispose of further. **ˈ~-ˌ*giving*** *adj.* that strengthens or restores physical or spiritual ~. **ˈ~-*guard*** *n.* (*a*) expert swimmer on duty at dangerous places where people swim. (*b*) (pl.) cavalry regiment in the British army. (*c*) body-guard of soldiers. **ˈ~-ˈ*interest*** *n.* right to a ~ estate. **ˈ~-ˌ*jacket*** *n.* one of cork or other buoyant material (as shown here). **ˈ~-*line*** *n.* rope used for saving ~ (e.g. one attached to a ~-buoy, or one fastened along the deck of a ship during a storm, for persons to cling to). **ˈ~-ˈ*long*** *adj.* continuing for a long time; lasting throughout ~. **ˈ~-ˌ*office*** *n.* life *assurance office or business. **ˈ~-*preˌserver*** *n.* (*a*) short stick with a heavy, weighted end, used as a weapon of defence. (*b*) (U.S.A.) = *~-jacket.* **ˈ~-ˌ*saver*** *n.* (esp. in Australia) ~-guard (def. *a*). **ˈ~-ˈ*size(d)*** *adj.* (of pictures, statues, etc.) having the same size, proportions, etc., as the person represented. **ˈ~*time*** *n.* duration of a person's ~: *the chance of a ~time,* an opportunity that comes only once. **ˈ~-*work*** *n.* task that occupies one's whole ~ or to which one devotes all one's ~. **~less** *adj.* **1.** never having had ~: *~less stones.* **2.** having lost ~; dead. **3.** dull; not lively: *answer in a ~less manner.* **~less ly** *adv.* **~like** *adj.* **1.** (of a portrait, etc.) looking like the person represented. **2.** like a living thing. **lif er** *n.* **1.** (with adj. prefixed) person who lives a certain kind of ~: *a simple-lifer.* **2.** (sl.) sentence of life imprisonment.

lift [lift] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 10) raise to a higher level or position: *~ (up) a table; ~ sth. out; have one's face ~ed,* (see *face,* def. 7). *This box is too heavy for me to ~.* ***~ up one's voice,*** cry out. ***~ up one's eyes,*** look up. **2.** (VP 21) yield to an attempt to ~: *This window won't ~,* is stuck, can't be raised. **3.** (VP 21) (of clouds, fog, etc.) pass away; rise: *The mist began to ~.* **4.** (VP 1) dig up (root crops): *~ potatoes.* **5.** (VP 1) steal (e.g. cattle); take without making proper acknowledgement: *Long passages in this textbook have been ~ed from other authors.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** act of ~ing: *give sb. a ~,* take him (into one's car, etc.) to help him on a journey; *get (beg) a ~.* (See also *air-~,* at ¹*air,* def. 7.) **2.** (= U.S.A. *elevator*) apparatus for taking people up or down to another floor: *take the ~ to the tenth floor.* **ˈ~-boy (ˈ-*man*),** one who operates a ~.

lig a ment [ˈligəmənt] *n.* [C] band of tough, strong tissue that holds bones together in the body.

lig a ture [ˈligətjuə*, -tʃə*] *n.* [C] **1.** bandage, piece of thread, etc., used in tying, esp. cord used to tie up a bleeding artery. **2.** (printing) two or more letters joined (e.g. *f* and *l* joined as *ﬂ*).

¹light [lait] *n.* (opposite of *darkness*) **1.** [U] (and with indef. art. and adj.) that which makes things visible: *the ~ of the sun (a candle, the fire); read by the ~ of a candle; go for a walk by moon~. We need more ~. The ~* (i.e. day) *began to fail,* it began to get dark. ***in a good ~,*** so as to be seen well: *Hang the picture in a good ~.* ***stand (be) in sb.'s ~,*** (*a*) stand so that one prevents (enough) ~ from reaching him. (*b*) hurt his chances of success, progress, etc. ***stand in one's own ~,*** (*a*) stand so that one prevents (enough) ~ from reaching one's work, etc. (*b*) act against one's own interests; injure oneself. ***see the ~,*** (*a*) (liter. or rhet.) be born. (*b*) realize the truth of sth. that one has, hitherto, been obstinate about. **~ *year*,** unit used by astronomers for measuring distances between stars, etc.; distance travelled by ~ in one year. **2.** [U] state of being visible, known, etc.: *Many new facts have come to ~ (been brought to ~) during recent years.* **3.** [C] source of ~; sth. that gives ~ (e.g. a candle or lamp): **traffic ~s; navigation ~s. L~s were burning in every room. Turn the ~s on (off). The ~s went out.* **4.** [C] flame; spark; sth. used for producing a spark or flame: *Can you give me a ~, please?* (e.g. for a cigarette or pipe. Note that *fire* is not used in this sense.) *Strike a ~* (i.e. make a ~ by striking a match). **5.** [U] expression of brightness or liveliness in a person's face (esp. in the eyes), suggesting happiness or other emotion: *The ~ died out of her eyes,* her looks changed from happiness to sadness, from liveliness to lack of interest. ***the ~ of one's countenance,*** favour, approval. **6.** [U] knowledge or information that helps understanding; [C] fact or discovery that helps to explain: *These facts shed (throw) (a) new ~ on the matter.* ***in the ~ of,*** with the help given by or gained from. ***by the ~ of nature,*** without the help of revelation or teaching. **7.** [C] aspect; way in which sth. appears: *I cannot view your conduct in a favourable ~,* cannot approve of it. *I have never looked upon the matter in that ~.* **8.** (pl.) (natural or acquired) abilities; mental powers: *Let every man do his best according to his ~s.* **9.** [C] famous person; person (to be) regarded as an example or model: *one of the shining ~s of our age.* **10.** [C] window or opening in a wall or roof for the admission of ~ (esp. in a roof): *a sky~*; compartment of glass in the side or roof of a greenhouse or frame (used for ventilation). **11.** (art of painting) part of a picture shown as lighted up: *high ~s*, the brightest parts; *~ and shade*, contrasts. **12.** (compounds) **ˈ~house** *n.* tower or other tall structure containing beacon ~s for warning or guiding ships at sea. **ˈ~ship** *n.* ship moored or anchored and provided with beacon ~s for the same purpose as those in a ~house.



A lighthouse

^{2}**light** [lait] ***adj.*** (opposite of *dark*) **1.** (of a place) well provided with light (def. 1): *a ~ room. It's beginning to get ~.* **2.** pale-coloured: *~ hair; a ~ complexion; ~ blue (green, brown).* **ˈ~-ˌcoloured** *adj.* having a ~ colour: *a ~-coloured dress.*

^{3}**light** [lait] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *lit* or *~ed* [ˈlaitid]) (*~ed* is more usual as a predic. adj., as in *a ~ed candle*). **1** (VP 1, 10) cause to burn or shine: *~ a candle (lamp, cigarette)*; *~ a fire*, put a burning match to the material in a fire-grate, to the gas in a gas fire, etc. *The streets were brightly lit up. Our houses are ~ed by electricity. The burning building lit up the whole district.* **2.** (VP 21, 23 with *up*) cause to be bright or to burn; become bright: *It's time to ~ up*, put the lights on. *He struck a match and lit up*, (colloq.) lit his pipe. **ˈ~ing-ˈup time** *n.* time at which, according to law, lamps on vehicles in the streets and roads must be lit. **3.** (VP 19, 23) (of a person's face or expression) (cause to) become bright: *Her face lit up with pleasure. A smile lit up her face.* **4.** (VP 10) guide with or by a light: *~ a person on his way.*

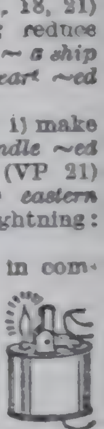
^{4}**light** [lait] ***adj. & adv.*** **I.** ***adj.*** **1.** not heavy; not having much weight (for its size): *as ~ as air (as a feather)*; *a pair of ~ shoes*; *a ~ cart or van*, one made for ~ loads and quick movement; *~ clothing* (for summer); *a ~ building (bridge)*; *a ~ railway* (for ~ traffic); *a ~ cruiser* (with ~ armour and guns); *~ horse*, light-armed cavalry. **2.** gentle; delicate: *give sb. a ~ touch on the shoulder*; *walk with ~ footsteps (movements)*; *have a ~ hand for pastry*, have delicacy of touch that gives good results. **ˈ~-ˈhanded** *adj.* having a ~ hand; (fig.) tactful in managing people. **ˈ~-ˈhandedly** *adv.* **ˈ~-ˈhandedness** *n.* **ˈ~-ˈfingered** *adj.* skilful in using the fingers; clever at stealing (e.g. as a pickpocket). **3.** below the correct weight: *a ~ coin; give ~ weight.* **4.** (of beer, wines) not very strong; (of food) easily digested; (of meals) small in quantity; (of sleep) not deep; easily disturbed; (of sleepers) easily waked; (of books, plays, music) primarily for amusement, not for serious entertainment or study: *~ reading (music, comedy)*; *a ~ comedian*; (of soil) easily broken up; (of work) easily done; (of taxes, punishment) easily borne; (of a syllable) not stressed, unemphatic. **5.** not serious or important: *a ~ attack of illness.* **make ~ of**, treat as of no or little importance. **6.** thoughtless; frivolous; jesting: *~ conduct*; *a man of ~ character*, not troubling much about moral questions. **ˈ~-ˈminded** *adj.* frivolous. (Hence, **ˈ~-ˈmindedness** *n.*). **7.** cheerful; free from sorrow: *a ~ heart.* (Hence, **~-ˈhearted** *adj.*, **~-ˈheartedly** *adv.*, **~-ˈheartedness** *n.*). **8.** (esp. of women, their conduct) unchaste; wanton: *a ~ woman.* **9.** dizzy, delirious: (chiefly in) **ˈ~-ˈheaded** *adj.*, **ˈ~-ˈheadedly** *adv.*, and **ˈ~-ˈheadedness** *n.* **10.** (compounds) **ˈ~-o'-love** *n.* fickle woman; harlot. **ˈ~-weight** *n. & adj.* (man or animal) below average weight; (esp., boxing) boxer weighing 9 st. 9 lb. (135 lb.) or under. **II.** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *tread (sleep) ~*; *travel ~*, with little luggage; *get off ~(ly)*, (colloq.) escape without heavy punishment. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

^{5}**light** [lait] *v.i.* (p.t. & p.p. *lit* or *~ed*) (VP 23 with *on, upon*) **1.** come by chance: *~ upon a rare book in a second-hand bookseller's.* **2.** (old use) alight: *fall out of a window and ~ on one's feet.*

^{1}**light en** [ˈlaitn] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 18, 21) make or become less heavy: reduce the weight of: *~ a ship's cargo; ~ a ship of her cargo; ~ taxes. Her heart ~ed when she heard the news.*

^{2}**light en** [ˈlaitn] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) make light or bright: *A solitary candle ~ed the darkness of the cellar.* **2.** (VP 21) become light or bright: *The eastern sky ~ed.* **3.** (VP 21) send out lightning: *It's thundering and ~ing.*

^{1}**light er** [ˈlaitə*] *n.* [C] (chiefly in compounds) person or thing that lights: *lamp-~*, man who (until recently) went round the streets with a ladder to light gas-lamps; *a cigarette-~*, device for lighting cigarettes, as shown here.



A cigarette-lighter

^{2}**light er** [ˈlaitə*] *n.* boat, usu. flat-bottomed, used for loading and unloading ships not brought to a wharf, and for carrying goods in a harbour or river: *a tug with a string of ~s behind it.* *v.t.* remove (goods) in a ~.

light ning [ˈlaitniŋ] *n.* [U] flash of bright light produced by natural electricity in the sky, with thunder: *struck (killed) by ~; like ~, with ~ speed,* very fast. **ˈ~-rod, ˈ~-conˌductor** *nn.* metal rod fixed on the top of a high building, etc., and connected with earth, to prevent damage by ~. **~ bug,** (U.S.A.) firefly.

Lightning

lights [laits] ***n. pl.*** lungs of sheep, pigs, bullocks, etc., used as food, esp. for cats and dogs.

light some [ˈlaitsəm] ***adj.*** **1.** graceful. **2.** merry; light-hearted; frivolous. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

lig ne ous [ˈligniəs] ***adj.*** (of plants) woody. (Cf. *herbaceous.*)

lig nite [ˈlignait] ***n.*** [U] soft, brownish-black coal.

lik a ble [ˈlaikəbl] ***adj.*** of a kind that is, or deserves to be, liked; pleasing: *He's a very ~ fellow.*

¹like [laik] ***v. & n.*** **I.** ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 2, 17B) be fond of; have a taste for; find satisfactory or agreeable: *Do you ~ fish? I ~ to read in bed but I don't ~ having meals in bed. She ~s him but she doesn't love him. I ~ his impudence!* (iron., meaning that his impudence is preposterous or amusing). *Well, I ~ that!* (iron., meaning that what has been said or done is surprising, unexpected, etc.). **2.** (VP 2, 17B, in neg. sentences) be unwilling or reluctant: *I didn't ~ to disturb you. I don't ~ troubling her.* **3.** (VP 1, 2, with *should, would*) used to indicate a wish: *I should ~ to go there* (i.e. if it were possible, if I were invited, etc.). *I shouldn't ~ to do that,* have no wish to do it. *She would ~ a cup of tea, I think. I should ~ to know (to see) . . .,* often iron., meaning that it would be difficult to explain, show, etc. . . . **4.** (VP 1, 2, 3, 10, 21) prefer; choose; wish: *I ~ people to tell the truth. How do you ~ your tea? I ~* (prefer) *it rather weak. You wouldn't ~ there to be another war, would you?* ***if you ~,*** used to express consent to a request or suggestion: *I will come if you ~.* **5.** (VP 1) suit the health of: *I ~ lobster but it doesn't ~ me,* i.e. it gives me indigestion. ***n.*** (pl., only in) *~s and dis~s,* the things one ~s and the things one dis~s.

²like [laik] ***adj., prep., adv., & n.*** **I.** ***adj.*** **1.** (Cf. *alike.*) (Used attributively and predicatively) similar; having the same or similar qualities, etc.; having a resemblance: *The two girls are very ~. L~* (i.e. similar) *causes produce ~* (i.e. similar) *results. He writes well on this and the ~ subjects. They are as ~ as two peas. L~ father, ~ son; ~ master, ~ man* (proverbs: as the one is, so the other will be). **ˈ~-ˈminded** *adj.* having the same tastes, aims, etc. **2.** (Often governing a pronoun, noun, or gerund; originally *like to* or *like unto,* this use being now obsolete or poetical) such as; resembling: *What is he ~?* (i.e. what sort of person is he—in looks, behaviour, etc., according to the situation?) *He was wearing a hat rather ~ this one. It looks ~ gold* (i.e. has the appearance of gold). *This is nothing ~ as good* (i.e. not nearly so good). *That's just ~ him* (i.e. he has behaved, spoken, etc., just as one would expect)! ***something ~,*** nearly; about: *The cost will be something ~ five pounds. This is something ~ a dinner!* (with stress on *like*) (i.e. a remarkably good or satisfactory dinner). ***nothing ~,*** nothing to equal; nothing to be compared with: *There's nothing ~* (i.e. as good as) *leather. There's nothing ~ walking as a means of keeping fit.* **3.** (*a*) (after *feel*) in a state or mood right or suitable for: *Do you feel ~ having a rest? She felt ~ crying. We'll go for a walk if you feel ~ it.* (*b*) (after *look*) *He looks ~ winning* (i.e. it seems likely that he will win). *It looks ~ being a fine day* (i.e. appearances suggest that the day will be fine). *It looks ~ rain.* **4.** characteristic of: *That's just ~ him! It's (just) ~ her to think of others before thinking of herself. Isn't that just ~ a woman* (i.e. what you might expect a woman to do)! **II.** ***prep.*** (originally *~ to;* followed by a noun or the object form of a pronoun) in the manner of; to the same degree as: *Don't talk ~ that* (i.e. in that way). *If I were to behave ~ you* (i.e. in the way you behave), . . . *If everyone worked ~ me, . . . It fits him ~ a glove* (i.e. closely, tightly). *He drinks ~ a fish.* **III.** ***adv.*** **1.** (arch.) in the same manner: *'L~ as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him.'* (Psalms, ciii. 13.) **2.** probably: (only in) *~ enough; very ~.* **3.** as (common use among those who have not been taught to avoid it; considered incorrect, but found in many good writers): *She can't cook ~ her mother does. Don't think you can learn grammatical rules ~ you learn the multiplication tables.* **IV.** ***n.*** ~ person or thing; that which is equal or similar to sth. else: *That was acting, the ~ of which we shall not see again* (i.e. we shall not see acting equally good). *Music, painting, and the ~* (i.e. and similar branches of the arts). *I never heard the ~ (of it)* (i.e. anything so strange, etc., according to context).

like ly [ˈlaikli] ***adj. & adv.*** (*more, most; -ier, -iest*) **I.** ***adj.*** **1.** that seems reasonable or suitable, that seems right for a purpose: *That's a ~ story (excuse)* (often used ironically). *This looks a ~ field for mushrooms. What do you think is the likeliest (the most ~) time to find him at home? Which are the most ~ candidates* (i.e. those with the best chance of success)? **2.** to be expected (to . . .): *He is not ~ to succeed. It isn't ~ that he will succeed. An incident ~ to lead to war is reported from X. That is not ~ to happen.* **II. *adv.*** probably. (usu. *most ~*, or *very ~*.) *I shall very ~ be here again next month.* ***as ~ as not,*** with greater probability: *He will succeed as ~ as not. He'll forget all about it as ~ as not.* **like li hood** ['laiklihud] ***n.*** [U] probability: *In all likelihood* (very probably), *we shall be away for a week.*

lik en ['laikən] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) point out the likeness of one thing (to another): *~ the heart to a pump.*

like ness ['laiknis] ***n.*** **1.** [U] resemblance; being like: *I can't see much ~ between the two boys.* ***in the ~ of,*** in the form, shape, or external appearance of. **2.** [C] point of resemblance; instance of being like: *There's a family ~ in all of them.* **3.** [C] copy, portrait, picture, photograph: *The portrait is a good ~.*

like wise ['laikwaiz] ***adv.*** in the same or a similar way: *Watch him and do ~.* ***conj.*** also; moreover.

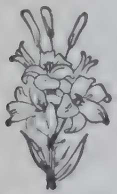
lik ing ['laikiŋ] ***n.*** [U] fondness: *have a ~ for,* be fond of; *to one's ~,* as one likes it; satisfactory.

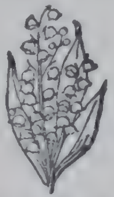
li lac ['lailək] ***n.*** **1.** shrub with sweet-smelling pale purple or white blossom: *an avenue of ~s* (i.e. ~ shrubs); *a bunch of ~* (sing. for the blossom). **2.** pale purple or pinkish-purple: *a ~ dress.*

Lil li pu tian [ˌlili'pjuːʃjən] ***n.*** native of Lilliput (the country described in Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*) ***adj.*** very small.

lilt [lilt] ***n.*** [C] (lively song or tune with a) well-marked rhythm or swing. ***v.t. & i.*** sing with a ~.

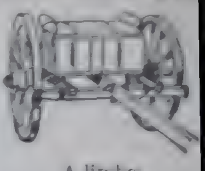
li ly ['lili] ***n.*** (kinds of) plant growing from a bulb, of many sizes, shapes and colours: *~ of the valley; water lilies; Easter lilies; calla lilies.* **'*~-'livered*** *adj.* cowardly. **'*~-'white*** *adj.* as white as a ~; pure white.


Madonna lily


Lily of the valley

limb [lim] ***n.*** **1.** leg, arm, or wing: *rest one's tired ~s; be torn ~ from ~ by wolves; escape with life and ~,* without serious injury. **2.** bough (of a tree). **3.** (colloq.) *a ~ of the devil (of Satan),* a mischievous child. **-limbed** [-limd] (in compounds) *long (strong)-~ed,* having long (strong) ~s. **~less *adj.***

^{1}lim ber ['limbə*] ***n.*** detachable fr part (formerly horse-drawn) of a g carriage, consisting of an ammunition box on wheels. ***v.t.*** (VP 10, with *up*) fasten (a gun) to a ~.

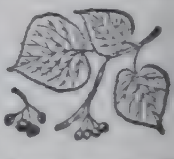

A limbe

^{2}lim ber ['limbə*] ***v.t. & i.*** ~ (*oneself*) *up,* (VP 10, 23) make oneself (one's muscles) pliant, flexible.

lim bo ['limbou] ***n.*** (pl. *-bos*) **1.** [U] condition of being forgotten and unwanted **2.** [C] place for forgotten and unwanted things.

^{1}lime [laim] ***n.*** [U] **1.** white substance (calcium oxide) obtained by burning limestone, used in making cement and mortar: ***quick~,*** ~ before water is added. ***slaked ~,*** ~ after being acted upon by water. **'*~kiln*** *n.* kiln in which ~stone is burnt. **'*~light*** *n.* [U] intense white light produced by heating a rod of ~ in a very hot flame, used for lighting the stage in theatres: *in the ~light,* receiving great publicity; *fond of the ~light,* fond of publicity. **'*~stone*** ***n.*** [U] (kinds of) rock containing much ~, quarried for industrial use. **2.** [U] (usu. *bird-~*) sticky substance made from holly bark for catching small birds. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put ~ on (fields, etc.) (to control acidity).

^{2}lime [laim] ***n.*** (also **'*~-tree***) tree with smooth heart-shaped leaves and sweet-smelling yellow blossoms.


Lime leaves and flowers

^{3}lime [laim] ***n.*** (tree with) round juicy fruit like, but more acid than, a lemon. **'*~-juice*** *n.* juice of this fruit used for flavouring, as a drink, and medicinally.

lim er ick ['limərik] ***n.*** nonsense poem of five lines.

^{1}lim it ['limit] ***n.*** [C] line or point that may not or cannot be passed; greatest or smallest amount, degree, etc., of what is possible: *We must set a ~ to the expense of the trip,* fix a sum not to be exceeded. *As we grow older we learn the ~s of our abilities,* learn what we can do and what we cannot do. *His greed knows no ~s. There is a ~ to my patience. She reached the ~ of her patience.* ***within ~s,*** in moderation: *I'm willing to help you, within ~s.* ***without ~,*** to any extent or degree: *If only the banks would lend money without ~!* ***off ~s,*** (U.S.A.) = out of bounds. (See ^{1}*bound.*) ***That's the ~,*** (colloq.) that's the utmost that can be (or more than can be) tolerated. **~less *adj.*** without ~: *the ~less ocean; a dictator whose ambitions were ~less.*

^{2}lim it ['limit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) put a limit or limits to; be the limit of: *We must ~ the expense to what we can afford. I shall ~ myself to three aspects of the subject.* **~ed** ***p.p.*** small; restricted; narrow: *Our accommodation is very ~ed. He seems to have only a ~ed intelligence.* ***~ed monarchy,*** one that is restricted by the constitution. (Cf. *absolute.*) ***~ed liability company,*** business company whose members are liable for its debts only to the extent of the capital sum they have provided.

m i ta tion [ˌlimiˈteiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] limiting; condition of being limited. **2.** [C] condition, fact, or circumstance that limits; disability or inability: *He knows his ~s,* knows well that in some respects his abilities are poor or non-existent.

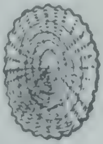
mn [lim] ***v.t.*** (old use) paint (a picture); portray (in drawing or in words).

m ou sine [ˈlimu(ː)ziːn] ***n.*** motor-car with an enclosed body, the driver's seat being separated by means of a partition. (Cf. *saloon-car,* with no partition behind the driver.)

mp [limp] ***adj.*** not stiff or firm; lacking strength: *A starched collar gets ~ if the wearer sweats. The flowers looked ~ in the heat.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

mp [limp] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) walk lamely or unevenly as when one leg or foot is hurt or stiff: *The wounded soldier ~ed off the battlefield. The damaged ship ~ed* (managed with difficulty to get) *back to port.* ***n.*** (usu. sing. with indef. art.) lame walk: *have* (*walk with a*) *a bad ~.* **~ing ly** ***adv.*** with a ~.

m pet [ˈlimpit] ***n.*** small shellfish that fastens itself tightly to rocks; (fig.) person who sticks tightly to an office, a position, or another person. ***~ mine,*** explosive mine (to be) placed in position against the hull of a ship (e.g. by frogmen).



A limpet

m pid [ˈlimpid] ***adj.*** of liquids, the atmosphere, the eyes, (fig. of literary and rhetorical style) clear; transparent. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [limˈpiditi] ***n.*** [U] quality or state of being ~.

nch pin [ˈlintʃpin] ***n.*** iron pin passed through the end of an axle to keep the wheel in position.

in coln green [ˈliŋkən ˈgriːn] ***n.*** bright green cloth as made at Lincoln: *Robin Hood and his men, dressed in ~.*

n den [ˈlindən] ***n.*** lime-tree.

ne [lain] ***n.*** **1.** piece or length of thread, string, rope, or wire for various purposes: *fishing ~s; telephone ~s. Hang* (*out*) *the clothes on the ~* (i.e. *the clothes-~*). *L~ fishing is quite different from net-fishing. He's clever with rod and ~,* is a good angler. *The ~s* (i.e. telephone, etc., ~s) *are all down as the result of the blizzard. L~ engaged!* (U.S.A. *~ busy*) (used of a telephone ~ already in use). ***party ~, shared ~,*** telephone ~ serving two or more subscribers. **2.** [C] long, narrow mark made on a surface: *L~s may be straight, crooked, or curved. Draw a ~ from A to B. In mathematics a ~ is defined as having length but not breadth or thickness.* **3.** [U] the use of ~s (def. 2) in art, etc.: *a ~ drawing* (e.g. with a pen or pencil); *~-engraving* (i.e. done with ~s cut on a surface); *the beauty of ~ in the work of Botticelli; translate life into ~ and colour,* represent living things by means of ~s and colour. **4.** (in games) mark made to limit a court or ground, or special parts of them: *Did the ball cross the ~?* (See *~sman.* def. 2.) **5.** mark like a ~ on the skin of the face; furrow or wrinkle; one of the marks on the palm of the hand: *There were deep ~s of care on her face.* **6.** (pl.) contour; outline: *a ship of fine ~s* (i.e. with a graceful outline); *the severe ~s of Norman architecture*; (in shipbuilding) plans, esp. of horizontal, vertical, and oblique sections. **7.** row of persons or things: *a ~ of trees* (*chairs, people waiting to go into a cinema*); *manufactured goods on the *assembly ~; a long ~ of low hills. The boys were standing in* (*a*) *~.* **8.** edge, boundary, that divides: *cross the ~ into Canada* (i.e. from U.S.A.). ***draw the ~,*** see ¹*draw,* def. 13. **9.** railway; single track of railway ~s: *the up* (*down*) *~,* to (from) the chief terminus; *the main ~; a branch ~. Cross the ~ by the bridge.* **10.** organized system of transport under one management and giving a regular service: *an air ~; a new bus ~; a steamship ~.* **11.** equator: *cross the ~.* **12.** direction; course; track; way of behaving, dealing with a situation, etc.: *the ~ of march of an army; communication ~s; choose* (*follow*) *the ~ of least resistance,* the easiest way of doing things; *take a strong ~,* act energetically. *What ~ do you expect to take,* how will you approach the problem? *He is studying the subject on sound ~s* (*on the wrong ~s*), by good (bad) methods. *I shall proceed along* (on) *these ~s* (act in this way) *until further notice. You should take* (*keep to*) *your own ~,* be independent of others. ***in ~ with,*** in agreement with. ***come* (*fall*) *into ~* (*with . . .*),** accept the views of; agree; conform. ***bring* (*sb.*) *into ~,*** persuade or cause him to agree, to conform. ***toe the ~,*** (fig.) submit to discipline; accept the ideas, programme, etc., of a (political, etc.) party. ***the party ~,*** the agreed or established policy of a political party: *follow the party ~,* vote, speak, write, etc., in accordance with this policy. **13.** connected series of persons following one another in time, esp. of the same ancestry: *a long ~ of great kings; the last of his ~; trace back one's family ~*, one's ancestry; *a descendant of King David in a direct ~ (in the male ~)*. **14.** row of words on a page of writing or in print: *page 5, ~ 10. Drop me a few ~s* (send me a note) *to let me know how you are getting on. 'L~s to a friend on her birthday'* (e.g. as the title of a short poem). ***read between the ~s,*** (fig.) find more meaning than the words appear to express. ***marriage ~s,*** certificate of marriage. **~s,** (pl.) (*a*) words of an actor's part: *The leading actor was not sure of his ~s.* (*b*) (now rather old-fashioned) form of punishment by which a schoolboy is required to write out a specified number of ~s (e.g. 200 ~s of Latin verse). **15.** series of connected military defence posts, trenches, etc.: *go into the front ~(s)*, the area nearest to the enemy's ~s; *high-ranking officers well behind the ~s; be successful all along the ~*, at every point; *go up the ~*, leave base for the front ~(s). **16.** (mil.) row of tents, huts, etc., in a camp: *inspect the ~s; the horse ~s.* **17.** (in the British army) regular regiments (excluding the Guards, Artillery, Cavalry, Engineers): *regiments of the ~*; (U.S.A. army) regular fighting forces of all classes. **18.** (mil.) double row (front and rear ranks) of men standing side by side (contrasted with *file* and *column*): *Soldiers usually march in column but attack in ~. The men formed (wheeled) into ~.* **19.** (nav.) ***~ abreast,*** (number of parallel ships) abreast of each other. ***~ astern,*** (number of ships) in a ~ one behind the other. ***ship of the ~, ~-of-battle ship,*** (in former times) ship of 74 or more guns; largest type of warship. **20.** department of activity; business; occupation: *He's in the drapery ~. His ~ is stockbroking (banking). That's not much in my ~*, I don't know much about it, am not much interested in it. **21.** class of commercial goods: *a cheap ~ in felt hats; the best-selling ~ in woollen underwear.* **22.** (pl.) conditions of life; one's lot or fate: (biblical style) *My ~s have fallen in plèasant places*, I have been fortunate. *Hard ~s!* = Bad luck! **23.** (sl.) ***shoot a ~,*** brag, boast. Hence, ***ˈ~-ˌshooting, ˈ~-ˌshooter nn.*** **24.** (colloq.) *get (have, give sb.) a ~ on*, information about.

³line [lain] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) mark (sth.) with lines: *~ in a contour* (on a blank map); *~ sth. out on paper*, mark it out with ~s. **2.** (VP 1) cover with lines: *a ~d face; a face ~d with anxiety. Pain had ~d her forehead.* **3.** (VP 10, 23) (cause to) be in a line, get into a line: *The general ~d up his troops. The soldiers quickly ~d up.* **4.** (VP 1) form, be placed, in a line or lines along: *a road ~d with trees; a road ~d with pol Crowds of people ~d the kerb to see Pope's funeral procession.*

⁴line [lain] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) (See *lin* below.) **1.** provide with an ins covering; add a layer of (usu. differe material to the inside of (bags, box articles of clothing): *fur-~d gloves; overcoat ~d with silk.* **2.** (fig.) (one's purse, pocket, stomach, etc.): *has ~d his purse well*, made a lot money.

lin e age [ˈliniidʒ] ***n.*** [U] family lin ancestry; line of descent: *a man good ~.*

lin e al [ˈliniəl] ***adj.*** in the direct line descent (from father to son, etc.): *a descendant (heir).* **~ly** ***adv.***

lin e a ment [ˈliniəmənt] ***n.*** (usu. except after *each* and *every*) line, det distinctive feature or characteristic the face): *the ~s of a Mongol face.*

lin e ar [ˈliniə*] ***adj.*** **1.** of or in lin *a ~ design.* **2.** of length: *~ meas* (e.g. feet and inches). (See Appendix

line man [ˈlainmən] ***n.*** **1.** man who pu up and maintains telegraph and te phone lines. **2.** (U.S.A.) = linesman.

lin en [ˈlinin] ***n.*** [U] cloth made of fla articles made from this cloth, e shirts and collars, bed-sheets, tab cloths and table napkins: (attrib.) *handkerchiefs.* ***ˈ~-ˌdraper*** ***n.*** pers who sells ~ and cotton goods. ***wa one's dirty ~ in public,*** discuss fam quarrels, unpleasant personal affairs, et in the presence of other people.

lin er [ˈlainə*] ***n.*** ship or aircraft of line (def. 10) of ships or aircraft: *a f air~; a trans-Atlantic ~.*

lines man [ˈlainzmən] ***n.*** (sport) pers who helps the umpire or referee by sa ing whether or where the ball touches crosses one of the lines.

line-up [ˈlainʌp] ***n.*** **1.** way in whi persons, states, etc., are allied; alig ment: *a new ~ of Afro-Asian powers.* formation of players ready for action a game such as baseball or footba

¹ling [liŋ] ***n.*** [U] (kinds of) heather.

²ling [liŋ] ***n.*** long, slender N.-Europe sea-fish (usu. salted) for food.

lin ger [ˈliŋgə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, be late or slow in going away; stay or near a place: *~ about after everyo else has left; ~ about (around). The c tom ~s on*, is still observed but is n weak. **2.** (VP 10) continue (sth.) though weak and perhaps useless: *~ one's life.* **~ing** ***adj.*** long; protracte *a ~ing illness; a ~ing look*, one showi regret, unwillingness to leave or g up sth. **~ing ly** ***adv.*** **~er** ***n.*** pers who ~s.

lin ger ie [ˈlæŋʒəri, ˈlɛ̃:nʒəri. (Fr. lɛ̃ʒ ***n.*** [U] (F.) (genteel name for) wome underclothing.

go [ˈliŋgou] *n.* (pl. *-goes*) (hum. or con-
emptuous) language, esp. one that one
oes not know; vocabulary of a special
ubject or class of people: *the strange ~*
sed by experts in radio and television.
gua fran ca [ˈliŋgwə ˈfræŋkə] *n.*
ften mixed) language adopted for local
mmunication over an area in which
everal languages are spoken (e.g.
wahili in E. Africa).
gual [ˈliŋgwəl] *adj.* of speech or
nguages: *~ studies.* **~ly** *adv.*
guist [ˈliŋgwist] *n.* **1.** person skilled
foreign languages: *She's a good ~.*
'm no ~, am poor at foreign languages.
. expert in, student of, linguistics.
guis tic [liŋˈgwistik] *adj.* of (the
tudy of) languages: *~ methodology*,
tudy of the methods of teaching lan-
uages. **lin guis tics** *n. pl.* the science
f language. **lin guis ti cian** [ˌliŋ-
wisˈtiʃən] *n.* = linguist (def. 2): *Not*
very ~ian is a good linguist.
i ment [ˈlinimənt] *n.* [C & U] (kind
f) liquid usu. made with oil for rubbing
n stiff or aching parts of the body.
ing [ˈlainiŋ] *n.* (See ^{3}*line*) **1.** [C] layer
f material added to the inside of sth.:
n overcoat with a fur ~; a jewel-box with
velvet ~. Every cloud has a silver ~,
rov.) there is sth. good in every evil.
. [U] material used for this purpose.
k [liŋk] *n.* **1.** one ring or loop of a
hain. **2.** (usu. pl.) one of a pair of
asteners for the sleeves of a shirt: *cuff-*
s (see the illustr. at *cuff*). **3.** person or
hing that unites or connects two others:
~ in a chain of evidence; the ~ between
he past and the future; the missing ~,
ype of animal supposed to have existed
etween the apes and man. **4.** measure
f length, one hundredth of a chain;
·92 inches. (See Appendix 1.) *v.t. & i.*
VP 1, 10, 18, 23) join, be joined, with,
r as with, a ~ or ~s: *~ things together;*
~ one's arm in (through) another person's
rm; two towns ~ed by a canal. Where
o they ~ up? Hence, *ˈ~-up n.*
k [liŋk] *n.* torch formerly used for
ighting people along streets. ***ˈ~boy,***
~man, one employed to carry ~s and
uide people through badly lighted
treets.
nks [liŋks] *n.* **1.** (pl. v.) grassy land,
sp. sand-hills, near the sea. **2.** (often
vith indef. art. and sing. v.) golf-course.
net [ˈlinit] *n.* small brown song-bird,
ommon in Europe.
no [ˈlainou] *n.* [U] abbrev. for *linoleum.*
~-cut *n.* [C] design cut in relief on a
lock of linoleum; print made from this.
no leum [liˈnouljəm] *n.* [U] strong
loor-covering of canvas treated with
owdered cork and oil.
o type [ˈlainoutaip] *n.* (proprietary
ame of a) machine (with a keyboard
ike that of a typewriter) used for setting
type, each line of type being cast in the form of a complete bar of metal.

lin seed [ˈlinsiːd] *n.* [U] seed of flax. ***ˈ~-ˈoil*** *n.* [U] oil pressed from ~, used in making printing-ink, linoleum, etc.

lin sey-wool sey [ˈlinziˈwulzi] *n.* [U] strong, coarse material made from inferior wool woven with cotton.

lint [lint] *n.* [U] linen, with one side scraped fluffy, used for dressing wounds: (attrib.) *a ~ bandage.*

lin tel [ˈlintl] *n.* horizontal piece of wood or stone forming the top of a door or window-frame.

li on [ˈlaiən] *n.* **1.** large, strong, flesh-eating animal found in Africa and S. Asia, called 'the King of Beasts' because of its fine appearance and courage. ***the ~'s share,*** the larger or largest part. ***ˈ~-ˌhearted*** *adj.* brave. **2.** person whose company is very much desired at social gatherings (e.g. a famous author or musician). ***ˈ~-ˌhunter*** *n.* person who tries to get ~s as guests at dinner parties, etc. **~ess** [ˈlaiənis] *n.* female ~. **~ize** [ˈlaiənaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) treat as a ~ (def. 2): *The famous explorer was ~ized by all the London hostesses.*

lip [lip] *n.* **1.** one or other of the fleshy edges of the opening of the mouth: *the lower (upper) lip; a man with a cigar between his lips. She refused to open her lips,* wouldn't say anything. *He licked (smacked) his lips,* showed enjoyment or anticipation of enjoyment. ***curl one's lip,*** show scorn. ***bite one's lip,*** show vexation. ***hang on sb.'s lips,*** listen eagerly to every word he says. ***ˈlip-ˌreading*** *n.* method (taught to deaf people) of understanding speech from lip movements. ***ˈlip-ˌservice*** *n.* [U] approval, promises, respect, etc., given in words but not sincere. ***ˈlip-stick*** *n.* [C & U] (stick of) colouring material used for reddening the lips: *buy three lip-sticks; use too much lip-stick.* **2.** edge of a hollow vessel or opening: *the lip of a saucer (crater).* **3.** [U] (sl.) impudence: *None of your lip!* Don't be impudent. **-lipped** [-lipt] in compounds: ***thick-(dry-) lipped,*** having thick (dry) lips.

liq ue fy [ˈlikwifai] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) make or become liquid. **liq ue fac tion** [ˌlikwiˈfækʃən] *n.* making or becoming liquid; being liquified.

liq ues cent [liˈkwesənt] *adj.* becoming, apt to become, liquid.

li queur [liˈkjuə*] *n.* (kinds of) strong flavoured alcoholic drink for taking in small quantities after a meal: *~ brandy,* of special quality for drinking as a ~; *~ glass,* very small for ~s.

liq uid [ˈlikwid] *n.* **1.** [C & U] substance like water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas: *Air is a fluid but not a ~; water is both a fluid and a ~. You have added too much ~ to the* *mixture.* **2.** the consonants [r] and [l]. ***adj.*** **1.** in the form of a ~; not solid or gaseous: ~ *food* (soft, easily swallowed, suitable for sick people); ~ *mud* (so soft that it can be poured). ***~ air,*** air made ~ by intense cold. **2.** clear, bright, transparent: ~ *eyes,* bright and shining; *a ~ sky.* **3.** (of sounds) clear; pure; not guttural: *the ~ notes of a blackbird.* **4.** not fixed; easily changed: ~ *opinions.* **5.** (in finance) easily sold or changed into cash: ~ *assets.*

liq ui date ['likwideit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) pay or settle (a debt). **2.** (VP 1) bring (esp. an unsuccessful business company) to an end by dividing up its property to pay debts; (VP 21) (of a company) go through this process. **3.** (VP 1) (colloq. or newspaper style) get rid of, put an end to: *Hitler tried to ~ the Jews in Germany.* **liq ui da tion** [ˌlikwi'deiʃən] ***n.*** [U] liquidating or being ~ed: *go into liquidation,* become bankrupt.

liq uor ['likə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] (kind of) alcoholic drink: *under the influence of ~,* partly drunk; *in ~; the worse for ~,* drunk; *malt ~,* beer; *brandy and other spirituous ~s.* **2.** [U] liquid produced by boiling or fermenting a food substance.

liq uor ice ['likəris] ***n.*** [U] (plant from whose root is obtained) black substance used in medicine and in sweets.

li ra ['liərə] ***n.*** (pl. *lire* ['liəri] or *liras* ['liərəz]) unit of money in Italy.

lisle thread ['lail 'θred] ***n.*** [U] fine, hard-twisted cotton thread, used for stockings, gloves, etc.

lisp [lisp] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 1, 10) fail to use the sounds [s] and [z] correctly, e.g. by saying [θikθtiːn] for *sixteen*; say in a ~ing manner: *She ~s. He ~ed (out) his words.* ***n.*** lisping way of speaking: *The child has a bad ~.* **~ing ly *adv.***

lis som ['lisəm] ***adj.*** lithe; quick and graceful in movement. **~ness *n.***

^{1}**list** [list] ***n.*** number of names (of persons, items, things, etc.) written or printed: *a shopping ~; make a ~ of things one must do; put sb.'s name on (take his name off) the list.* ***the active ~,*** ~ of officers in the armed forces who may be called upon for service. ***the free ~,*** (*a*) those goods admitted into a country free of duty. (*b*) those persons who are admitted to a theatre, concert hall, etc., without payment. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a ~ of; put on a ~: ~ *all one's engagements; ~ sb.'s name.*

^{2}**list** [list] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) (esp. of a ship) lean over to one side (e.g. because the cargo has shifted): *The ship ~s to starboard.* ***n.*** ~ing of a ship: *a bad ~ to port.*

^{3}**list** [list] ***v.t. & i.*** (old use) listen (*to*).

^{4}**list** [list] ***v.i.*** (old use) please; choose: '*The wind bloweth where it ~eth.*'

lis ten ['lisn] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.** try to hear; pay attention to: *We ~ed but*

heard nothing. The boys heard th
father's voice but were not ~ing to w
he was saying. Please ~ carefully
the telephone bell while I'm upsta
~ in (to), listen to a broadcast p
gramme: *Did you ~ in to the Pr*
Minister yesterday evening? **2.** agree
a suggestion, request, etc.: *Don't ~*
him; he wants to get you into trou
~er *n.* one who ~s.

list less ['listlis] ***adj.*** too tired to sh
interest or do anything. **~ly *a***
~ness *n.*

lists [lists] ***n. pl.*** (in olden times) a
of ground for fights between men
horseback wearing armour and us
lances. ***enter the ~,*** (fig.) send o
accept, a challenge to a contest.

lit p.t. & p.p. of ^{3}*light.* ***lit up,*** (sl.) dru

lit a ny ['litəni] ***n.*** form of prayer
use in church services, recited by
priest with responses from the congre
tion: *the L~,* that in the Book of Co
mon Prayer of the Church of Englan

li ter, see *litre.*

lit er a cy ['litərəsi] ***n.*** [U] ability to re
and write.

lit er al ['litərəl] ***adj.*** **1.** connected wi
expressed in, letters of an alphabet
~ *error* (e.g. in printing). **2.** correspo
ing exactly to the original: *a ~ transcr*
(copy) of an old manuscript; a ~ trans
tion. (Cf. *free translation.*) **3.** taking wor
in their usual and obvious sense, witho
allegory or metaphor: *I hear nothing*
the ~ sense of the word, (i.e. of the wo
'hear') get no news by hearing peo
speak (though I may get news from l
ters, etc.). **4.** (of a person) prosaic; matt
of fact; lacking in imagination: *He ha*
rather ~ mind. ***n.*** ~ error; misprint. ~
adv. **1.** word for word; strictly: *tra*
late ~ly; carry out orders too ~ly. **2.** (oft
incorrectly used) without exaggeratio
The children were ~ly starving.

lit er ar y ['litərəri] ***adj.*** of literature
authors: *the ~ profession; a ~ man* (i
either an author or a man interested
literature); ~ *style* (as used in go
writing, contrasted with *colloquial,* etc
~ *property,* the right of an author to fe
royalties, etc., coming from his writin

lit er ate ['litərit] ***adj.*** able to read a
write. ***n.*** ~ person.

lit er a ture ['litəritʃə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (t
writing or the study of) books, et
valued as works of art (drama, fictio
essays, poetry, biography, contrast
with technical books and journalis
2. all the writings of a country (*Fre*
~) or a period (*18th century English ~*
books dealing with a special subje
travel ~; the ~ of poultry-farming.

lithe ['laið] ***adj.*** (of a person, a bod
bending, twisting, or turning easily:
movements; make one's muscles ~.

lith og ra phy [li'θɔgrəfi] ***n.*** [U] proc of printing from parts of a flat stone or metal surface that are prepared to receive ink. **lith o graph** ['liθəgrɑːf] *n.* sth. (esp. a picture) printed by this process. *v.t. & i.* print by this process. **lith o graph ic** [ˌliθə'græfik] *adj.* of ~.

lit i gant ['litigənt] *n.* person engaged in a lawsuit.

lit i gate ['litigeit] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21) go to law; make a claim at a court of law. **2.** (VP 1) contest (sth.) at a court of law. **lit i ga tion** [ˌliti'geiʃən] *n.* [U] litigating; going to law.

i tig ious [li'tidʒəs] *adj.* **1.** fond of going to law. **2.** that can be disputed at law.

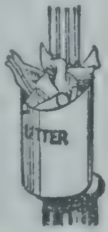
it mus ['litməs] *n.* blue colouring-matter that is turned red by acid and can then be restored to blue by alkali. **'~-ˌpaper**, paper stained with ~ and used as a test for acids and alkalis.

i to tes ['laitoutiːz] *n.* understatement used ironically, esp. using a negative to express the contrary, as 'I shan't be sorry when it's over' meaning 'I shall be very glad', or 'It was no easy matter' for 'It was very difficult'.

lit re ['liːtə*] (U.S.A. *liter*) *n.* unit of capacity in the metric system. 1 ~ = about 1¾ pints. (See Appendix 1.)

lit ter ['litə*] *n.* **1.** couch or bed (often with a covering and curtains) in which a person may be carried about (e.g. on men's shoulders, and as used in ancient Rome). **2.** sort of stretcher for carrying a sick or wounded person.

lit ter ['litə*] *n.* **1.** [U] odds and ends, bits of paper, discarded wrappings, bottles, etc., left lying about in a room or public place: *Pick up your ~ after a picnic.* **'~-bin**, **'~-ˌbasket**, bin, basket, into which to place ~. **2.** (sing. with indef. art.) state of untidiness that results when things are left lying about instead of being put away: *Her room was in such a ~ that she was ashamed to ask me in.* **3.** [U] straw and dung of a farm-yard; straw and similar material (e.g. dry bracken) used as bedding for animals or for protecting plants from frost. **4.** [C] all the newly born young ones of an animal: *a ~ of puppies*; *ten little pigs at a ~.* *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 10 with *up*, 18) make untidy with odds and ends; scatter ~ (def. 1): *~ a desk with papers*; *~ up one's room.* **2.** (VP 1, 10 with *down*) supply (a horse, etc.) with straw; make a bed for an animal: *~ down a horse (a stable).* **3.** (VP 21) (of animals, esp. dogs and pigs) bring forth a ~ of young ones.



A litter-bin

lit tle ['litl] *adj., n., & adv.* **I.** *adj.* (In senses 1, 2, and 3 ~ has no real comp. and sup. *Littler* and *littlest* are occasionally used but are better avoided. See *less* and *least* for senses 4 and 5.) **1.** (Note *great* and ~; *big* and ~, as pairs of opposites; cf. *great* and *small*; *large* and *small.* Note that ~ is usually, but not always, emotive, and is often preceded by another adj. expressing feeling.) small: *a pretty ~ house*; *those nasty ~ children*; *that poor ~ girl*; (as distinctive epithet) *the ~ finger (toe).* **2.** short (in time, distance, stature): *Won't you stay a ~ time with me? Come a ~ way with me. In Ireland fairies are called 'the ~ people'. She's a nice ~ thing* (used to indicate tenderness or regard, but may also indicate patronage or a feeling of superiority). *He's quite the ~ gentleman* (suggesting good-humoured patronage of a boy or man who is worthy but perhaps rather insignificant). **3.** young: *How are the ~ ones*, the children? *Here come the ~ Smiths*, the Smith children. **4.** not much: *He gained ~ advantage from the scheme. I have very ~ time for reading. He knows ~ Latin and less Greek.* **5.** (with indef. art.) some but not much; a small quantity of: *He knows a ~ French. A ~ care would have prevented the accident. Will you have a ~ cake* (i.e. a piece or slice of cake)? (Cf. *Will you have a cake*, i.e. one of these cakes?) *It has caused me not a ~ anxiety*, i.e. considerable anxiety. **6.** **'~-go** *n.* (colloq.) first examination for B.A. degree at Cambridge. **~ Mary**, (colloq.) the stomach. **II.** *n.* (see *less*, *least.*) **1.** not much; only a small amount: *You have done very ~ for us*, have not helped us much. *I see very ~ of him*, do not see him often or for long. *The ~ of his work that I have seen seems excellent. I got ~ out of it*, not much advantage or profit. *He did what ~ he could. Every ~ helps.* **~ by ~**, gradually; by degrees. **~ or nothing**, hardly anything. **in ~**, on a small scale. **2.** (with indef. art.) a small quantity; something (*a ~* is positive; *~* is negative): *He knows a ~ of everything. A ~ makes some people laugh. Please give me a ~.* **after (for) a ~**, after (for) a short time or distance. **3.** (*a ~* is used adverbially meaning) rather; somewhat: *She seemed to be a ~ afraid. This hat is a ~ too large for me. He was not a ~ annoyed*, was considerably annoyed. **III.** *adv.* **1.** not much; hardly at all; only slightly: *He is ~ known. She slept very ~ last night. I see him very ~* (i.e. rarely) *nowadays. He left ~ more than an hour ago. That is ~ short of* (is almost) *madness! He is ~ better than* (is almost as bad as) *a thief.* **2.** (with such vv. as *know, think, imagine, guess, suspect, realize*, and always placed before the v.) not at all: *They ~ suspect that their plot has been* *discovered. He ~ knows* (*L~ does he know*) *that the police are about to arrest him.* **~ness** ***n.*** the quality of being ~.

lit tor al [ˈlitərəl] ***n. & adj.*** (part of a country which is) along the coast.

lit ur gy [ˈlitədʒi] ***n.*** [C] fixed form of public worship used in a church. **li tur gi cal** [liˈtəːdʒikəl] ***adj.***

liv a ble [ˈlivəbl] ***adj.*** (of a house, room, climate, etc.) fit to live in; (of life) tolerable; (of persons) easy to live *with.*

^{1}**live** [liv] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) have existence as a plant or animal; be alive (which is more usual: *He's still alive* is preferable to *He still ~s.*) **2.** (VP 21, 23, 25) continue to be alive; remain alive: *~ to be old* (*to a great age*); *~ to see all one's grandchildren married. She's very ill—the doctors don't think she will ~. Can he ~ through the night?* ***~ on,*** continue to ~; *The old people died but the young people ~d on in the village.* ***~ through,*** experience and survive: *He has ~d through two wars and three revolutions.* ***~ and learn,*** phrase used when one hears sth. new, esp. sth. surprising. ***~ and let ~,*** be tolerant; ignore the failings of others in order that one's own failings may be ignored. **3.** (VP 24 with *on*) have as food or diet: *~ on fruit* (*a milk diet*); depend upon for support, etc.: *~ on one's salary* (*on £500 a year, on one's wife's income*); ***~ on one's wits,*** get money by ingenious and irregular methods, not necessarily honest; ***~ on one's name*** (***reputation***), keep one's position, continue to earn money, because one has been successful in the past. **4.** (VP 23, 24) make one's home (*in, at, etc.*); reside: *~ in England*; *~ abroad*; *~ in lodgings* (*an hotel*). *Where do you ~?* ***~ in (out),*** (esp. of domestic servants, shop assistants, workers) lodge in (out of) the building where one is employed: *Does your cook ~ in or out?* **5.** (VP 1, with cognate obj.) spend, pass, experience: *~ a happy life* (*a virtuous life*); *~ a double life* (i.e. act two different parts in life). **6.** (VP 23) conduct oneself; pass one's life in a specified way: *~ honestly* (*happily*); *~ like a saint*; *~ in a small way*, cheaply and quietly; *~ to oneself*, in isolation, without trying to make friends; *~ a lie*, express a lie by one's manner of living; *~ well*, have good food, etc.; *~ on air*, appear to take very little food. **7.** (VP 10) ***~ (sth.) down,*** live in such a way that (past guilt, scandal, foolishness, etc.) is forgotten: *He hopes to ~ down the scandal caused by the divorce proceedings.* ***~ up to*** (one's faith, principles, etc.), put (one's faith, etc.) into practice; reach the standard that may be expected: *It's difficult to ~ up to the principles of the Christian religion. He didn't ~ up to his reputation.* 8. (VP 21) (of things
without life) remain in existence;
vive: *His memory will always ~, he*
never be forgotten. *No ship could ~*
such a rough sea. 9. (VP 21, enjoy
intensely: *'I want to ~', she said,*
don't want to spend my days cooking
cleaning and looking after babies.'

^{2}**live** [laiv] ***adj.*** (attrib. only; see *li*
and *alive* for predic. uses). **1.** ha
life: ~ *fish*; (joc.) actual, not
tended: *There's a real ~ burglar un*
my bed! **2.** burning or glowing: ~
(*embers*); unexploded: *a ~ shell* (
tridge, bomb); not used: *a ~*
charged with electricity: *a ~ rail,*
ing current for trains; *a ~ wire,* (
a lively energetic person. **3.** (of
broadcast) not recorded in advance
tape or records): *It was a ~ broadc*
not a recording, the speaker, perform
etc., was at the microphone at the ti
of the broadcast. **4.** full of energ
activity, interest, importance, etc.: *a*
question (*issue*), one in which there
great interest.

live li hood [ˈlaivlihud] ***n.*** means
living; way in which one earns mone
earn (*gain*) *one's ~ by teaching*; *earn*
honest ~; *deprive a man of his ~.*

live long [ˈlivlɔŋ, ˈlaiv-] ***adj.*** (only
the ~ day (*night, summer, etc.*), the wh
length of the day, etc. (implying,
cording to context, weariness or deligh

live ly [ˈlaivli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** full
life and spirit; gay and cheerful: *Sh*
as ~ as a kitten. The patient seems
little livelier (*a little more ~*) *this morni*
He has a ~ imagination. They had a
time, exciting, perhaps with an eleme
of danger. ***make things ~ for*** (***sb***
make it exciting and perhaps dangero
for (him). **2.** (of colour) bright; g
3. (of non-living things) moving quick
or causing quick movement: *a ~ ba*
a ~ (*cricket*) *pitch.* **4.** lifelike; realist
a ~ description of a football game; *g*
sb. a ~ idea of what happened. **live**
ness ***n.*** [U] state of being ~.

liv en [ˈlaivn] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 10, 23 w
up) make or become lively: *How*
we ~ things up? The party is beginn
to ~ up.

^{1}**liv er** [ˈlivə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] large, reddi
brown organ in the body which p
duces bile and purifies the blood. (
the illustr. at *intestines.*) **2.** [U] anima
~ as food. **~ish, ~y** ***adjj.*** (colloq.)
fering from ~ trouble; bilious.

^{2}**liv er** [ˈlivə*] ***n.*** person who lives in
specified way: *an evil* (*clean, loose*) ~.

liv er y [ˈlivəri] ***n.*** **1.** special dress
uniform worn by men servants in a gr
household (esp. of a king or noble) or
members of one of the city compan
of London (trade or craft guilds).
(***out of***) ~, wearing (not wearing)
dress or uniform. ~ ***company,***

ne London trade guilds that has a distinctive uniform. 2. (fig. & poet.) dress; overing: *trees in the ~ of spring*, with ew green leaves; *birds in their winter* . 3. (also ~ *stable*) stable where horses e kept for their owners, fed and looked ter for payment; stable from which orses may be hired. **liv er ied** ['livərid] dj. wearing ~ (def. 1). **'~man** *n.* 1. ember of a ~ company. 2. keeper of, orker in, a ~ stable.

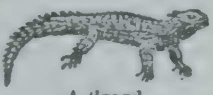
e stock ['laivstɔk] *n.* [U] (esp. farm) nimals kept for use or profit (e.g. attle, sheep, pigs).

id ['livid] *adj.* of the colour of lead, lue-grey; (of a person or his looks) riously angry: ~ *marks* (*bruises*) *on e body*; ~ *with cold* (*rage*). **~ly** *adv.*

ing ['liviŋ] *n.* 1. means of keeping live, of earning what is needed for life: *rn* (*gain, get, make*) *a ~ as a motor-car lesman.* 2. [U] manner of life: *good ~*, aving luxurious food, etc.; *plain ~ nd high thinking*, having plain, simple ood and leading a philosophic life; *the andard of ~ in the U.S.A.*; *the art of ~*; ~ *wage*, one that makes it possible for worker to keep himself and his family roperly. **'~-*room*** *n.* room for general use uring the day (often a general purpose oom, used for meals, recreation, etc.). **~-*space*** *n.* area of land considered y a State as necessary for further expansion. 3. (Church of England) benefice.

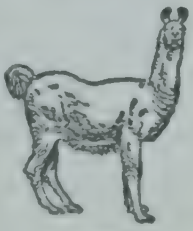
ing ['liviŋ] *adj.* 1. alive, esp. now xistent: ~ *languages*; *within ~ memory*, ithin the memory of people now alive. *o man ~* (no man who is now alive) *ould do better.* 2. (of a likeness) true o life: *He's the ~ image of* (is exactly ike) *his father.* 3. strong; active; lively: *~ hope* (*faith*). ***the ~ theatre***, the rdinary theatre (contrasted with the inema, plays shown on television, etc). . ***the ~***, (pl. v.) those now alive: *He's till in the land of the ~.*

ard ['lizəd] *n.* (kinds of) creeping, ong-tailed, four-egged reptile.



A lizard

a ma ['lɑːmə] *n.* S. American animal ith a thick woolly oat, used as a beast f burden.



A llama

loyd's [lɔidz] *n.* society f marine underwriters n London: ~ *register*, nnual list of ships in arious classes. *A 1 at ~*, first-rate; excellent.

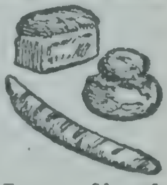
[lou] *int.* (old use) ook! See!

ad [loud] *n.* [C] 1. hat which is (to be) arried or supported, esp. if heavy; fig.) weight of care, responsibility, etc.: *heavy ~ on one's shoulders*; *a coach-~ of passengers*; (fig.) *take a ~ off sb.'s mind*, relieve him of anxiety, etc. *They have ~s of money*, (colloq.) are very rich. **'~-*line*** *n.* line painted on a ship's side to show depth at which the ship floats when fully loaded. 2. amount which a cart, etc., can take: *a cart-~ of hay*; *two lorry-~s of coal.* (See *pay~.) 3. amount of work that a dynamo, motor, engine, etc., is required to do, amount of current supplied by a generating station or carried by an electric circuit. **'~-,*shedding*** *n.* cutting off the supply of current on certain lines when the demand for current is greater than the supply.

²**load** [loud] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23) put a load on or in; put (goods) on or into: ~ *a cart* (*a donkey*); ~ *a man* (*down*) *with parcels and packages*; (fig.) ~ *a man with favours* (*honours*); ~ *one's stomach with food*, eat a lot; *a heart ~ed with sorrow.* ~ **up**, put a ~ on or into: *Have you finished ~ing up yet?* 2. (VP 1, 21) put a cartridge or shell into (a gun) or a length of film into (a camera): *Are you ~ed?* Is there a cartridge in your gun? *L~ quickly!* 3. (VP 1) weight with lead; add extra weight to: *a ~ed cane* (*stick*), one having lead added to make the cane useful as a weapon; *~ed dice*, so weighted as to fall with a certain face (e.g. the six) uppermost. ~ ***the dice*** (***against sb.***), (fig.) do sth. that gives one an unfair advantage (over him).

load stone *n.* = *lodestone.*

¹**loaf** [louf] *n.* (pl. *loaves* [louvz]) 1. mass of bread cooked as a separate quantity; *a two-pound ~. Half a ~ is better than no bread*, it is better to take what one can get or is offered than to run the risk of having nothing. 2. **'*sugar-~***, [C] cone-shaped mass of sugar, as formerly made and sold. **'~-,*sugar***, [U] sugar cut into small cubes. 3. [C & U] (quantity of) food shaped and cooked: (*a*) *meat ~*, made of minced meat, eggs, etc. 4. (sl.) head: *Use your ~*, your brains.



Loaves of bread

²**loaf** [louf] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 23, 10) waste time; spend time idly: *out-of-work men ~ing at street corners. Don't ~ about while there's so much work to be done. Don't ~ away your time.* *n.* (sing. only) ~ing: *I'm going to have a ~.* **~er** *n.* person who ~s.

loam [loum] *n.* [U] rich soil with some sand or a little clay, and with much decayed vegetable matter in it. **~y** *adj.* of or like ~: *~y land.*

loan [loun] *n.* 1. sth. lent, esp. a sum of money: *government ~s*, sums lent to the government; *domestic and foreign ~s.*

2. [U] lending or being lent: *have (ask for) the ~ of sth.*; *have sth. on ~. May I have the ~ of your sewing-machine*, may I borrow it? **ˈ~-colˌlection** *n.* number of pictures, etc., lent by their owners for exhibition. **ˈ~-ˌoffice** *n.* one for lending money to private borrowers. **ˈ~word** *n.* word taken from another language. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) lend (which is the more usual word).

loath, loth [louθ] ***adj.*** (predic. only) unwilling (*to do* sth.). ***nothing ~,*** quite willing.

loathe [louð] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17A) **1.** feel disgust for; dislike greatly: *She was seasick, and ~d the smell of greasy food.* **2.** (colloq.) dislike. **loath ing** ***n.*** disgust. **loath ly** [ˈlouðli], **loath some** [ˈlouðsəm] ***adjj.*** disgusting; causing one to feel shocked: *a loathsome disease.*

loaves, see ¹*loaf.*

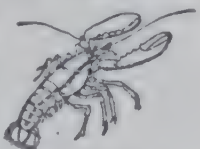
lob [lɔb] ***v.i. & t.*** (-bb-) (VP 1, 10, 18, 21) strike or send (a ball) high in the air (in cricket and tennis). ***n.*** ball bowled underhand at cricket or hit high up into the air at tennis.

lob by [ˈlɔbi] ***n.*** **1.** porch, entrance-hall, ante-room, corridor: *the ~ of a hotel (theatre).* **2.** (in the House of Commons, etc.) large hall used for interviews between members and the public; group of people who try to influence members (e.g. of the House of Commons, the Senate in Washington, D.C.) to support or oppose proposed legislation. **3.** *division ~,* (Houses of Parliament) one of two corridors to which members retire when a vote is taken in the House. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (try to) influence the members of a law-making body; get (a bill) passed or rejected in this way: *~ a bill through the Senate*; *the National Union of Farmers ~ing in order to maintain subsidies (~ing for higher subsidies).*

lobe [loub] ***n.*** lower, rounded end of the outer ear; part (e.g. of an oak leaf) similar in shape. **lobed** ***adj.*** having ~s.

lo be lia [louˈbiːljə] ***n.*** small flowering plant often planted in park gardens.

lob ster [ˈlɔbstə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] shellfish with eight legs and two claws, bluish-black before and scarlet after being boiled. **ˈ~-pot** *n.* basket in which ~s are trapped. **2.** [U] its flesh as food.



A lobster

lo cal [ˈloukəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of, special to, a place or district: *the ~ doctor* (i.e. living in the district); *~ customs*; *a column of ~ news*; *~ government*; *~ option (veto),* (in some countries) system by which people may decide, by voting, whether they do or do not want sth. (e.g. the sale of alcoholic drink) in their district; *~ time,* time at any place in the wor as calculated from the position of t sun: *L~ time changes by one hour f every 15° longitude.* **~ colour,** [illegible] of the scenes and period described in story, added to make the story mo real. **2.** affecting a part, not the whol *a ~ pain (injury).* ***n.*** **1.** inhabitant a particular district. **2.** item of ~ nev in a newspaper. **3.** (colloq.) ~ publ house (see *public* def. 1): *pop into the for a pint.* **~ly** ***adv.***

lo cal ism [ˈloukəlizəm] ***n.*** **1.** [U] intere in a district, esp. one's own; favourin of what is local; narrowness of ide that may be the result of this. **2.** [local idiom, pronunciation, etc.

lo cal i ty [louˈkæliti] ***n.*** **1.** [C] thing position; place in which an event occur place, district, neighbourhood. **2.** [U faculty of remembering and recognizin places, features of the landscape, etc esp. as a help in finding one's way: *Sh has a good sense* (colloq. *bump*) *of ~.*

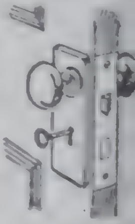
lo cal ize [ˈloukəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** mak local, not general; confine within particular part or area: *There is litt hope of localizing the disease.* **2.** inve with local characteristics. **lo cal i za tion** [ˌloukəlaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.***

lo cate [louˈkeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** di cover, show, the position of: *~ a tow on a map.* **2.** establish in a place: *a ne school to be ~d in the suburbs. Where the new factory to be ~d?* **3.** *be ~d,* b situated. **lo ca tion** [louˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] locating or being ~d. **2.** [C] position c place: *suitable locations for new factorie* **3.** place, not a film studio, where (pa of) a cinema film is photographed. ***o location,*** shooting film in this way. (esp. in S. Africa) suburb for Africans.

loch [lɔk, lɔx] ***n.*** (in Scotland) **1.** long narrow arm of the sea. **2.** lake.

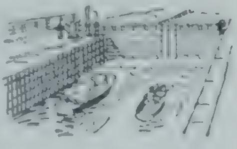
¹lock [lɔk] ***n.*** portion of hair that naturall hangs or clings together; (pl.) hair: *m scanty ~s.*

²lock [lɔk] ***n.*** **1.** appliance, mechanism by which a door, gate, lid, etc., may be fastened with a bolt that needs a key to work it: *put (keep) sth. under ~ and key,* in sth. fitted with a ~. **ˈ~smith** *n.* maker and mender of ~s. **2.** mechanism by which a gun is fired. ***~, stock, and barrel,*** the whole of the thing; completely. **3.** enclosed section of a cana or river at a point where the wate level -changes, for raising or lowe ing boats by the use of gates fitted wit sluices. **ˈ~-ˌkeeper** *n.* keeper of a cana or river ~, who opens and shuts th gates to allow boats to pass through **4.** [U] condition of being fixed or jamme



A lock (def. 1

o that movement is impossible. ˈ~***jaw***
s. [U] form of dis-
ase (tetanus) that
auses the jaws to
e firmly locked
ogether. ˈ~***nut*** *n.*
xtra nut screwed
ver another to
revent its turn-
ng. ˈ~***stitch*** *n.*
ewing-machine stitch by which two
hreads are firmly joined together.


A lock (def. 3)

ck [lɔk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) fasten
a door, box, etc.) with a lock: ~ *the*
table door after the horse has been stolen,
ake precautions when it is too late.
~ sth. away, put it away in a ~ed box,
drawer, etc. ***~ sb. in,*** put sb. in a room
f which the door is ~ed on the outside.
~ oneself in, ~ the door(s) so that no
ne can enter from outside. ***~ sb. out,***
eep him outside, prevent him from
ntering, by ~ing the gate or door(s)
n the inside: *If you don't get back*
efore midnight, you'll be ~ed out. ˈ~-
ut *n.* refusal of employers to allow
vorkmen to enter their place of work
ntil certain conditions are agreed to or
lemands given up. (Cf. *strike.*) ***~ up,***
VP 10) (*a*) make safe by placing in sth.
hat ~s; *L~ up your jewellery before you*
o away. (*b*) shut up a house, etc., by
~ing all the doors. (*c*) put (a person)
n a ~ed room, a prison, a lunatic
sylum, etc. (*d*) invest (money) in such
way that it cannot easily or quickly
e exchanged for cash: *All his capital*
s ~ed up in land. ˈ~***-up*** *n.* place where
risoners may be kept temporarily;
colloq.) any prison. *adj.* (attrib. only)
hat can be ~ed: *a ~-up shop*, one that
an be ~ed at night, the shopkeeper
leeping elsewhere; *a ~-up garage*, one
e.g. at a hotel) with door(s) that can
e ~ed. **2.** (VP 1, 10) (fig.) keep
ecurely: *have a secret safely ~ed (away)*
n one's breast. **3.** (VP 21) have a ~;
ecome ~ed; be capable of being ~ed:
This trunk doesn't ~, has no lock, or has
lock that does not work. *The door ~s*
asily. **4.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) become
ixed, unable to move: *His jaws were*
ightly ~ed. He ~ed the wheels of the
ar to prevent its being stolen. They were
~ed together in a fierce struggle. They
ere ~ed in each other's arms. She ~ed
er arms round his neck. The parts ~
nto each other (i.e. interlock).

ck er [ˈlɔkə*] ***n.*** **1.** small cupboard
vith a lock, esp. one of a number used
y individuals in a public place (e.g.
or clothes at a swimming-pool or sports
round, for a pupil's books, etc., at
chool). **2.** box or compartment in a
hip (used for clothes, stores, ammuni-
ion, etc.). ***go to (be in) Davy Jones's***
~, be drowned at sea.

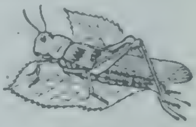
lock et [ˈlɔkit] ***n.*** small (often gold or silver) case for a portrait, a lock of hair, etc., usu. worn round the neck on a chain.

lo co mo tion [ˌloukəˈmouʃən] ***n.*** [U] moving, ability to move, from place to place. **lo co mo tive** [ˌloukəˈmoutiv] ***adj.*** of, having, causing, ~. ***n.*** railway engine.

lo cum te nens [ˈloukəmˈtiːnenz, -ˈten-] ***n.*** (Lat.) priest or doctor performing the duties of another who is away (e.g. on holiday).

lo cus [ˈloukəs] ***n.*** (pl. *loci* [ˈlousai]) exact place of sth.: ~ *classicus*, best known or most authoritative passage on a subject.

lo cust [ˈloukəst] ***n.*** **1.** (kinds of) African and Asian winged insect which flies in great swarms and destroys crops and vegetables. (Cf. *hopper.*) **2.** (also *~-tree*) (kinds of) tree, esp. *carob* and a N. American tree, *false acacia.*


A locust

lo cu tion [louˈkjuːʃən] ***n.*** [U] style of speech; way of using words; [C] phrase or idiom.

lode [loud] ***n.*** vein or layer of metal ore. ˈ~***star*** *n.* star by which a ship may be steered; the pole-star; (fig.) guiding principle. ˈ~***stone*** *n.* kind of iron ore that is magnetic.

[1]**lodge** [lɔdʒ] ***n.*** **1.** small house, esp. one at the entrance to the grounds of a large house, occupied by a gatekeeper, gardener, or other servant of the estate. **2.** country house used in the hunting or shooting season: *a hunting ~ in the Highlands.* **3.** porter's room(s) in the chief gateway or entrance to a college, factory, block of flats, etc. **4.** residence of the head of a college at Cambridge. **5.** (place of meeting for) members of a branch of a society such as the Freemasons.

[2]**lodge** [lɔdʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) supply (sb.) with a room or place to sleep in for a time; receive as a guest: *The shipwrecked sailors were ~d in the school. Can you board and ~ me,* provide me with meals and a bed? **2.** (VP 21, 23) live (*in, at, with*) as a paying guest: *Where are you lodging now? I'm lodging at Mrs P's (with Mr & Mrs X).* **3.** (VP 23, 24) enter and become fixed (in): *The bullet ~d in his jaw.* **4.** (VP 1, 18) cause (sth.) to enter and become fixed (*in*); put or place (in a particular place): *~ a bullet in a man's brain (a blow on a man's jaw).* **5.** (VP 1, 18) put (money, etc.) for safety: *~ one's valuables in the bank while away from home on holiday.* **6.** (VP 1, 18) place (a statement, etc.) with the proper authorities: *~ a complaint against one's neighbours with the authorities.* **lodg er** ***n.*** person paying

for rooms, etc., in sb.'s house: *The widow makes a living by taking in lodgers.*

lodg ing [ˈlɔdʒiŋ] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) room or rooms (not in a hotel) rented to live in: *It's cheaper to live in ~s than in a hotel. Where can we find (a) ~ for the night?* ˈ***~-house*** *n.* house in which ~s are let (usu. by the week). ***common ~-house,*** one in which beds (usu. in a dormitory or cubicles) can be had for the night (e.g. by very poor people).

lodge ment [ˈlɔdʒmənt] ***n.*** (also *lodgment*) **1.** [U] act or process of lodging (see ^{2}*lodge*, def. 6): *the ~ of a complaint.* **2.** [C] sth. that has accumulated or been deposited: *a ~ of dirt in a pipe.*

lo ess [ˈloues] ***n.*** [U] deposit of fine yellowish-grey soil, found esp. in northern China, central U.S.A., and central Europe.

loft [lɔft] ***n.*** **1.** room, place, used for storing things, in the highest part of a house, under the roof; space under the roof of a stable or barn, where hay or straw is stored. **2.** gallery in a church or hall: *the organ-~.*

lof ty [ˈlɔfti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (not used of persons) of great height: *a ~ tower (mountain).* **2.** (of thoughts, aims, feelings, etc.) distinguished; noble: *~ sentiments; a ~ style.* **3.** haughty; proud; consciously superior: *a ~ appearance; in a ~ manner.* **~i ly** ***adv.*** **~i ness** ***n.***

^{1}**log** [lɔg] ***n.*** [C] rough length of tree-trunk that has been cut down; short piece of this for a fire. ***like a log,*** unconscious; immovable. ˈ***log-***ˈ***cabin*** *n.* cabin with walls and roof made of logs, not boards. ˈ***log-rolling*** *n.* practice of giving support to others in return for support from them (e.g. by author-reviewers who praise each other's books). **log ging** ***n.*** work of cutting down forest trees for timber: *a logging camp.*

^{2}**log** [lɔg] ***n.*** **1.** apparatus for measuring a ship's speed through the water: *sail by the log,* calculate a ship's position by means of information gained from the log. **2.** (also ˈ*log-book*) book with a permanent daily record of events during a ship's voyage (esp. the weather, ship's position, speed, and distance as recorded by the log); (by extension) record kept by a motorist of mileage, maintenance of his car (e.g. lubrication of parts), etc.; folder (officially the Registration Book) recording ownerships of a car, used for licences. ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1) enter (facts) in a ship's log-book.

^{3}**log,** short for *logarithm.*

lo gan ber ry [ˈlougənbəri] ***n.*** large dark-red berry from a plant that is a cross between a blackberry and a raspberry.

log a rithm [ˈlɔgəriθəm] ***n.*** one of a series of numbers set out in tables which make it possible to work out problems
in multiplication and division by ad
and subtracting.

log ger head [ˈlɔgəhed] ***n. at ~s (wit***
disagreeing or disputing (with).

log gia [ˈlɔdʒə, -dʒjə] ***n.*** (It.) open
gallery or arcade; part of a house w
one side open to the garden.

log ic [ˈlɔdʒik] ***n.*** [U] science, meth
reasoning; (person's) ability to ar
and convince: *argue with learning an*
lo gi cian [louˈdʒiʃən] ***n.*** person sk
in ~.

log i cal [ˈlɔdʒikəl] ***adj.*** in accorda
with the rules of logic; able to rea
correctly: *a ~ mind (argument, c
clusion); ~ behaviour.* **~ly** ***adv.***

lo gis tics [louˈdʒistiks] ***n. pl.*** art of t
movement and supply of troops.

loin [lɔin] ***n.*** **1.** (pl.) the lower part
the back between the ribs and the h
bones. ***gird up one's ~s,*** (bibl.) p
pare for a journey; make ready
action. ˈ***~-cloth*** *n.* piece of cloth cov
ing the middle of the body, folded
tween the legs, and fastened round t
~s. **2.** joint of meat which incluc
the ~s: *~ of mutton.*

loi ter [ˈlɔitə*] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23,
go slowly and stop frequently on t
way somewhere; stand about; pa
(time) thus: *~ on one's way home; ~
hours away.* **~er** ***n.***

loll [lɔl] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 23, 24) rest,
or stand (*about*) in a lazy way. **2.** (V
10, 23) (of the tongue) (allow to) ha
(*out*): *The dog ~ed its tongue out. T
dog's tongue was ~ing out.*

lol li pop [ˈlɔlipɔp] ***n.*** sweetmeat; sug
plum.

lol lop [ˈlɔləp] ***v.i.*** (VP 23) (colloq.; oft
~ along) move or run in a clumsy wa

lol ly [ˈlɔli] ***n.*** **1.** (colloq.) lollipop: *ic
lollies.* **2.** (sl.) money.

lone [loun] ***adj.*** (attrib. only; cf. *alo*
and *lonely*, which are much common
solitary; without companions; unfr
quented. ***play a ~ hand,*** (fig.) do st
without the help or support of othe
esp. sth. not very popular. **~son**
[ˈlounsəm] ***adj.*** lonely.

lone ly [ˈlounli] ***adj.*** **1.** without co
panions: *a ~ traveller.* **2.** sad or mela
choly because one lacks companio
sympathy, friendship: *a ~-looking gi
feel ~.* **3.** (of places) not often visite
far from inhabited places or towns:
~ house; a ~ mountain village. **lon
li ness** ***n.*** state of being ~: *suffer fro
loneliness.*

^{1}**long** [lɔŋ] ***adj.*** **1.** measuring much fro
end to end in space or time: *How ~
the River Nile? He was ill for a ~ tim
He wasn't ~ (in) making up his mi
Don't be (too) ~ about it,* do it quickly
soon. **2.** (various uses): *the ~ arm of
law,* the far-reaching power of the la
have a ~ arm, be able to make one

ower felt far; *make a ~ arm*, reach out
r sth., esp. at table; *have a ~ face*, look
ismal (as when the jaw drops in dis-
ppointment); *~-haired* (colloq., high-
row) *young men*; *~-play records (discs)*,
laying (at slow speed) for a ~er time
han the earlier kinds; *have a ~ head*, be
hrewd and sensible (hence **ˈ~-ˈheaded**
dj.); *have ~ sight*, be able to see distant
bjects clearly; (fig.) have penetration,
ear understanding (of problems, etc.)
ence, **ˈ~-ˈsighted** *adj.*, **ˈ~-ˈsighted-**
ess *n.*); *have a ~ wind*, be able to run
r without resting to get breath; (fig.)
alk or write at tedious length (hence,
~-ˈ***winded*** *adj.* tedious; **ˈ~-ˈ*winded-***
ess *n.*). ***take ~ views***, have fore-
ght; consider effects in the distant
uture. **~ *odds***, (in betting) very uneven
.g. 50 to 1). **3.** (usu. following words
ndicating measurement) having the
ngth or duration indicated: *a new*
oad twenty miles ~. The holidays are
x weeks ~. ***as broad as it is ~***, see
road, adj. (def. 6). **4.** having greater
ngth than breadth; remarkable for,
oncerned with, length: *the ~ jump*,
easured along the ground (cf. high
ump); *~ metre*, stanza of four eight-
yllable lines; *in the ~ run*, see ^{2}*run*, def.
; *the ~ vacation*, the summer vacation of
w-courts and universities. ***a ~ suit***,
ard games) many cards of one suit (e.g.
ce, king, jack, 10, 8, 6, 2) in a hand;
olloq.) sth. at which one is clever:
ake-making is not her ~ suit. ***a ~ dozen***,
hirteen. ***a ~ ton***, 2,240 lb. **5.** (of vowel
ounds) taking more time to utter than
thers: *'Slip' has a short vowel and 'sleep'*
as a ~ vowel. The 'u' in 'lucre' is ~. **6.**
ompounds) **ˈ~*boat*** *n.* sailing ship's
rgest boat. **ˈ~*bow*** [-bou] *n.* bow
rawn by hand, the same length as the
eight of the archer, and sending a long
eathered arrow (cf. *crossbow*, sending
bolt). ***draw the ~bow***, tell exag-
erated or invented stories. **ˈ~-ˈ*clothes***
pl. kind (now rather old-fashioned)
orn by a very young baby. **ˈ~*hand***
[U] ordinary handwriting (not short-
and or typewriting). **ˈ~-*shore-man*** *n.*
an who works on shore (on wharves,
ockyards, etc.) loading and unloading
hips. **~ *stop*** *n.* (cricket) man who
elds straight behind the wicketkeeper.
See Appendix 4.) **~ *waves*** *n.* (radio)
aves of 1,000 metres or over.
ng [lɔŋ] ***n.*** **1.** long interval or period:
shall see you before ~. The work won't
ke ~. Shall you be away for ~? ***at***
he) ~est, to give the most distant
ate, etc.: *I can wait only three days*
~est, not after the third day from
ow. ***the ~ and the short of it***, all
hat need be said; the general effect or
esult. **2.** long syllable, esp. in Latin
erse: *four ~s and six shorts.*

^{3}**long** [lɔŋ] ***adv.*** (*-er, -est*, [-ŋg-]) **1.** for a long time: *Stay (for) as ~ as you like. I've ~ been intending to call on you.* **so (as) ~ as**, on condition that, provided that: *You may borrow the book so ~ as you keep it clean.* **2.** in numerous compounds: **ˈ~-ˈ*lived*** [-livd] *adj.* having a long life; living for a long time: *a ~-lived family.* **ˈ~-*drawn*-ˈ*out*** *adj.* extended; unduly prolonged: *a ~-drawn-out visit from my mother-in-law.* **ˈ~-ˈ*standing*** *adj.* that has existed for a long time: *a ~-standing invitation to visit the Browns.* **ˈ~-ˈ*suffering*** *adj.* patient and uncomplaining in spite of trouble, provocation, etc.: *his ~-suffering wife.* **3.** at a long time (from a point of time): *~ ago (before, after, since). That happened ~ ago.* **4.** (with nn. indicating duration) throughout the specified time: *all day ~*, throughout the whole day; *all my life ~.* **5.** (comp. with *no, any, etc.*) after a certain point of time: *I can't wait any (much) ~er. He's no ~er living here.*

^{4}**long** [lɔŋ] ***v.i.*** (VP 24, 25) desire earnestly; wish for very much: *She ~ed for him to say something. I'm ~ing to see you. The children are ~ing for the holidays.* **~ing *n.*** [C & U] (an) earnest desire: *a ~ing for home.* ***adj.*** having or showing an earnest desire: *a ~ing look; with ~ing eyes.* **~ing ly *adv.***

lon gev i ty [lɔnˈdʒeviti] ***n.*** [U] long life.

lon gi tude [ˈlɔndʒitjuːd] ***n.*** distance east or west (measured in degrees) from a meridian, esp. that of Greenwich, in London. **lon gi tu di nal** [ˌlɔndʒiˈtjuː-dinəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of ~. **2.** of or in length. **3.** running lengthwise: *longitudinal stripes* (e.g. in a flag).

long ways, -wise [ˈlɔŋweiz, -waiz] ***adv.*** = lengthways.

loo fah [ˈluːfə] ***n.*** [C] dried pod of a plant (kind of gourd or pumpkin) used as a skin-brush.

^{1}**look** [luk] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~ed* [lukt]) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) use one's sight; turn the eyes in some direction; try to see: *~ (up) at the ceiling; ~ (down) at the floor. We ~ed but saw nothing. I happened to be ~ing another way*, in a different direction. ***to ~ at him (it, etc.)***, judging by the outward appearance: *To ~ at her you'd never guess that she was a university teacher.* ***fair (good, etc.) to ~ at***, fair, etc., in outward appearance. ***L~ before you leap***, (prov.) avoid acting hastily, without considering the possible consequences. **ˈ~*ing-glass*** *n.* mirror made of glass. **2.** (VP 23, 24, with advv. & preps.) **~ *about***, (VP 23) be on the watch (*for*), in search of; examine one's surroundings, the state of affairs, etc.: *Are you still ~ing about for a job?* ***~ about one***, (VP 24) examine one's surroundings;

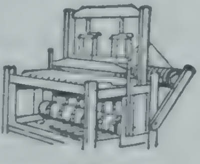
give oneself time to make plans: *We hardly had time to ~ about us before we had to continue our journey.* **~ after,** (VP 24) (*a*) take care of; watch over; attend to: *Who will ~ after the children while their mother is in hospital? He needs a wife to ~ after him. He's well able to ~ after himself* (*to ~ after his own interests*). (*b*) follow with the eyes: *They ~ed after the train as it left the station.* **~ at,** (VP 24) (special uses) (*a*) (in neg. sentences, usu. with *will, would*) refuse; reject: *They wouldn't ~ at my proposal.* (*b*) examine: *We must ~ at the question from all sides. Will you please ~ at the battery of my car?* (*c*) in polite requests: *Will you please ~ at* (i.e. read) *this letter?* (*d*) be in appearance: *The hotel is not much to ~ at,* has not a good outward appearance. **~ away,** (VP 23) turn the eyes away (*from*). **~ back,** (VP 23) (*a*) (fig.) turn one's thoughts (*to* or *upon* sth. in the past). (*b*) (with *never*) make progress: *Since then he has never ~ed back,* has made uninterrupted progress. **~ down on,** (VP 23) despise; consider oneself superior to; show false contempt for: *When she married a solicitor, she ~ed down on the office girls she had worked with.* **~ down one's nose at,** (colloq.) regard with half-hidden displeasure or contempt. **~ for,** (VP 24) (*a*) search for; try to find: *Are you still ~ing for a job? That foolish fellow is ~ing for trouble,* is behaving in a way that will get him into trouble. (*b*) expect: *It's too soon yet to ~ for results.* **~ forward to,** (VP 23) anticipate (usu. with pleasure): *We're ~ing forward to seeing you again.* **~ in,** (VP 23) make a short (usu. casual) visit; pay a call (*on*): *Won't you ~ in* (*on me*) *next time you're in town? The doctor will ~ in again this evening.* **ˈ~-in** *n.* (*a*) short visit: *give sb. a ~-in.* (*b*) (colloq., sport, etc.) chance (of winning, etc.): *You won't have* (*get*) *a ~-in with such strong competition.* **~ into,** (VP 24) (*a*) investigate; examine: *~ into a question.* (*b*) dip into (a book, etc.). (*c*) ~ at the inside of, the depths of: *He ~ed into the box* (*the mirror, her eyes*). **~ on,** (*a*) (VP 23) be a spectator; watch: *Why don't you play football instead of just ~ing on?* (*b*) (VP 23) read from a book, etc. (*with* sb.), at the same time: *May I ~ on with you?* (*c*) (VP 24) regard (*as*): *Do you ~ on him as an authority on the subject?* (*d*) (VP 24) regard (*with*): *He seems to ~ on me with distrust.* (*e*) (VP 24) (of a place, room, etc.) give a view of: *My bedroom ~s on* (*to*)*the garden.* Hence, **ˈ~er-ˈon** *n.* person who ~s on (def. *a* above). **~ out,** (*a*) (VP 23) *He stood at the window and ~ed out* (*at the view*). (*b*) (VP 23) afford an outlook (*on, over*): *Our hotel room here*
~s out on the sea front. (*c*) be
(*for*), be on the watch (*for*): *L~*
Be on the watch, be careful! *Will*
go to the station and ~ out for Mr
(*d*) (VP 10) select by making an
tion: *~ out some old clothes for*
relations. Hence, **ˈ~-out** *n.* (*a*)
being watchful (sing. only): *keep a*
~-out; be on the ~-out for bargains.
[C] place from which to watch;
who has the duty of watching: (a
a ~-out post; send ~-outs in adv
(*c*) (sing. only) prospect; what
likely to come or happen: *It seem*
bad ~-out for their children. That's
own ~-out, sth. you yourself must
responsible for. **~ over,** (*a*) (VP
inspect; examine: *We must ~ over*
house before we decide to rent it.
(VP 24) pardon; overlook (a fault, et
(Prefer *overlook.*) (*c*) (VP 10) inspect
by one or part by part: *Here's*
correspondence; I've ~ed it over. Her
ˈ~-ˌover *n. give something a ~-o*
examine it. **~ round,** (VP 23) (*a*) (f
examine possibilities before decid
sth.: *Don't make a hurried decision;*
round well first. (*b*) turn the head
see): *When I ~ed round for her, she*
leaving the hall. (*c*) go sight-seeing, et
Have we time to ~ round (*the town*) *bef*
lunch? **~ through,** (*a*) (VP 24) rev
(a lesson, etc.); study; examine:
through your notes before the examinati
I must ~ through these bills and ch
them before I pay them. (*b*) (VP 10)
spect carefully or successively: *He ~*
the proposals through before approv
them. (*c*) (VP 24) direct the si
through: *~ through a telescope.* (*d*) (
24) be visible through: *His greed ~*
through his eyes. **~ to,** (VP 24) (*a*)
careful of or about: *The country m*
~ to its defences. L~ to your mann
my boy (i.e. don't be so rude). *L~ t*
(take care) *that this does not hap*
again. (*b*) rely on (sb. or sth., *for st*
to do sth.): *They all ~ to you for he*
They're ~ing to you for a solo (*to s*
to them). (*c*) face: *a building that ~s*
the south. **~ towards,** (VP 24) fa
a house ~ing towards the river. ~
(*a*) (VP 23) raise the eyes: *Don't ~*
(*b*) (VP 23) (with *to*) respect: *They*
~ed up to him as their leader. (*c*)
prove in price or prosperity: *Business*
(*Oil shares are*) *~ing up.* (*d*) (VP
search for (a word in a dictionary, fa
in a reference book, etc.): *Please ~*
a fast train to Leeds (i.e. in a railw
guide). (*e*) (VP 10) pay a call on; vis
Do ~ me up next time you're in Lond
~ sb: up and down, examine him ca
fully or contemptuously. 3. (VP
25) seem to be, have a certain appe
ance: *~ sad* (*ill, tired*). *The town alw*
~s deserted on Sunday mornings. It

very suspicious to me, I suspect that it is not strictly honest, straightforward, etc. *The girl ~ed puzzled. You're not ~ing quite yourself*, you're ~ing ill, worried, etc. *He's beginning to ~ himself again*, to look well again (e.g. after an illness). *She ~s her best in tweeds. He's only 40 but he ~s 50. She ~s her age*, seems as old as she really is. *She ~ed to be in good health. He ~ed to be stronger than he really was.* ~ ***black (at . . .)***, ~ angry. ~ ***blue***, appear sad or discontented. ~ ***small***, ~ mean or insignificant: *We made him ~ small*, exposed him as being insignificant. ***L~ alive!*** Get busy! Make haste! ***L~ sharp!*** Hurry up! ~ ***well***, (*a*) (of persons) be healthy in appearance. (*b*) (of things) be attractive, pleasing, satisfactory: *Does this hat ~ well on me?* (*c*) (of a person wearing sth.) ~ attractive: *He ~s well in naval uniform.* **4.** (VP 23) (after *like* and *as if*) seem (to be): *It ~s like salt and it is salt. It ~s like* (threatens to) *rain. It ~s like being* (promises to be) *a fine day. This ~s to me like a way in. She ~s as if she were about to faint. You ~ as if you slept badly. It doesn't ~ to me as if we shall get there in time.* **5.** (VP 13) pay attention; learn by seeing: *L~ where you're going! L~ who's here! L~* (*and see*) *whether the postman has been yet.* **6.** (= ~ at) contemplate: ~ *death* (*a person*) *in the face*, face boldly; ~ *a gift *horse in the mouth*. **7.** (VP 1) express by one's appearance: ~ *one's thanks* (*consent*); ~ *daggers at sb.*

ook [luk] ***n.*** [C] **1.** act of looking: *Let me have a ~* (*at it*). **2.** appearance; what sth. suggests when seen: *A ~ of pleasure came to her face. There were angry ~s from the neighbours. The town has a European ~.* ***new ~***, new fashion (of clothes); new style. **3.** (pl.) person's appearance: *She's beginning to lose her ~s*, her beauty.

oom [lu:m] ***n.*** machine for weaving cloth.

oom [lu:m] ***v.i.*** (VP 22, 23) appear indistinctly and in a threatening way; (fig.) appear great and fill the mind: *The dark outline of another ship ~ed* (*up*) *through the fog. The threat of the H-bomb ~ed large in their minds.*



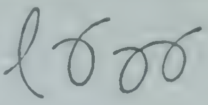
A loom

oon [lu:n] ***n.*** large diving-bird that lives on fish and has a loud, wild cry.

oon [lu:n] ***n.*** (Scot. and arch.) foolish, idle, good-for-nothing person.

oony ['lu:ni] ***n. & adj.*** (sl.) lunatic. '***~-bin*** *n.* (sl.) mental home.

oop [lu:p] ***n.*** **1.** (shape produced by a) curve crossing itself (as shown here, and as in the letters *l* and *h* in ordinary handwriting). **2.** part of a length of string, wire, ribbon, etc., in such a shape, esp. as a knot or fastening; curved piece of metal as a handle. **3.** (also '*~-line*) railway or telegraph line that separates from the main line, runs in a curve, and then rejoins the main line farther on. **4.** circuit in which an aviator, motor-cyclist, etc., is for a time travelling in a ~ or in ~s: *The airman looped the ~ five times.* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) form or bend into a ~ or ~s; supply with a ~ or ~s: ~ *the curtains up* (*back*); ~ *things together.* **2.** (VP 1, 21) perform a ~ (def. 4); make a ~ or ~s.



Loops

loop-hole ['lu:phoul] ***n.*** **1.** narrow vertical opening in a wall for shooting or looking through, or to admit light and air (as in old forts, stockades, etc.). **2.** (fig.) way of escape from control, esp. one provided by careless and inexact wording of a rule: *find **a** ~ in the law.*

[1]**loose** [lu:s] ***adj.*** **1.** free; not held, tied up, fastened, packed, or contained in sth.: *That dog is too dangerous to be left ~. One of the tigers in the zoo has got* (*broken*) ~, has escaped from its cage. *He let ~ his indignation*, did not control it. *Many Englishmen carry their small change* (i.e. coins) *~ in their trouser pocket, not in a purse. The sheets of a ~-leaf notebook can be taken out and replaced easily.* **2.** not close-fitting; not tight or tense: *a ~ collar*; *~-fitting clothes.* **3.** moving more freely than is right or usual: *a ~ tooth*; *~ bowels*, with a tendency to diarrhoea; *a ~ thread*; *a ~ window*, one that shakes or rattles in the wind; *have a screw ~*, (fig., colloq.) be unsound in one's mind. *There's a screw ~ somewhere*, sth. wrong or suspicious. ***ride with a ~ rein***, (*a*) allow the horse freedom. (*b*) (fig.) manage a person indulgently. ***have a ~ tongue***, be in the habit of talking too freely, telling secrets, etc. ***come ~***, (of a fastening, etc.) come unfastened or insecure. ***work ~***, (of a bolt, etc.) become insecure, no longer tight. **4.** not firmly or properly tied: *a ~ knot*; *a ~ end of rope*, one that is not fastened. ***at a ~ end***, (fig. of a person) having nothing to do. ***play fast and ~ (with . . .)***, behave dishonestly or in a deceitful manner. **5.** (of talk, behaviour, etc.) not sufficiently controlled: *~ conduct*; *lead a ~ life*; *a ~* (immoral) *woman.* ***(be) on the ~***, (colloq.) free from the restraints of morality or discipline; dissipated. **6.** not strict; inexact; indefinite; (of translations) not close to the original: *~ thinking*; *a ~ thinker*; *a ~* (badly constructed) *argument.* **7.** not compact; not closely

packed: ~ *soil*; *cloth with a* ~ *weave*. ***in* ~ *order*,** (mil., of soldiers) arranged with wide intervals. **8.** (of the human body) not closely knit: *a* ~ *frame*; ~ *limbs* (rather awkward, ungainly in appearance); (of bodily actions) careless, bungling, or inaccurate: ~ *bowling and fielding* (in cricket). **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *words ~ly employed* (see def. 6 above); *rules ~ly enforced*.

^{2}**loose** [luːs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make free or loose: *Wine ~d his tongue*, made him talk freely. (*Loosen* is commoner.)

loos en [ˈluːsn] ***v.t & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become loose or looser: *L~ the screw. The screw has ~d. This medicine may ~n your cough*, help to get up the phlegm.

loot [luːt] ***n.*** [U] goods (esp. private property) taken away unlawfully and by force, e.g. by thieves, or by soldiers in time of war. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) carry off ~ from: *The brutal soldiers ~ed and massacred for three weeks.* **~er** ***n.***

^{1}**lop** [lɔp] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 10) cut (*off* branches, etc., from a tree); cut (*away* or *off*) with one stroke.

^{2}**lop** [lɔp] ***v.i.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 21, 23) hang down loosely. ***ˈlop-ears*** *n. pl.* drooping ears. ***ˈlop-eared*** *adj.* having lop-ears: *a lop-eared rabbit*. ***ˈlop-ˈsided*** *adj.* with one side lower than the other.

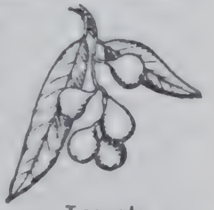
lope [loup] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) move along with long, easy steps or strides (as a hare does). ***n.*** step or stride of this kind: *The deer went off at an easy ~.*

lo qua cious [louˈkweiʃəs] ***adj.*** talkative; fond of talking. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

lo quac i ty [louˈkwæsiti] ***n.*** [U] being ~.

lo quat [ˈloukwæt] ***n.*** [C] (tree, common in China and Japan, with a) yellow or yellowish-red fruit that grows in clusters and has a sharp taste.

lor [lɔː*] ***int.*** (vulg. substitute for) Lord! (= God).


Loquats

lord [lɔːd] ***n.*** **1.** supreme male ruler: *our sovereign ~ the King.* **2.** (L.) God; Christ: *the L~'s Prayer*, that given by Jesus to his followers; *the L~'s Day*, Sunday; *the L~'s Supper*, the bread and wine taken at Eucharist; *L~! L~ God! Good L~! L~ bless us* (*me*)*!* exclamations of surprise, etc. **3.** peer; nobleman: *live* (*treat sb.*) *like a ~*, sumptuously; *as drunk as a ~*, excessively drunk; *the House of L~s*, the upper division of Parliament, consisting of *the ~s spiritual* (the bishops) and *the ~s temporal* (the other peers). **4.** (in feudal times) superior; man from whom vassals held land and to whom they owed service: *the ~ of the manor.* **5.** (joking style, also ~ *and master*) husband; great leader of industry: *the*
cotton ~s (cf. *beer barons*); *the ~s*
creation, mankind (contrasted with t
animals). **6.** person in a position
authority: the *L~s of the Admiral*
(*Treasury*), the chief members of the
Boards; *the First L~ of the Admiralt*
the president of this Board. **7.** fir
word in many official titles: *the L*
Mayor of London; *the L~ Chamberlai*
etc. **8.** title prefixed to names of pee
and barons: *L~ Derby* (cf. the *Earl*
Derby). **9.** *My ~*, respectful formula f
addressing certain noblemen and judg
and bishops. ***v.t.*** (chiefly in) ~ *it ove*
rule over like a ~: '*I will not be ~*
over', she said to her husband. **~les**
adj. without a ~.

lord ly [ˈlɔːdli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*)
haughty; insolent. **2.** like, suitable fo
a lord; magnificent. **lord li ness** ***n.***

lord ship [ˈlɔːdʃip] ***n.*** **1.** [U] rul
authority (*over*). **2.** [C] *His* (*Your*) *L~*
used when speaking of (to) a lord.

lore [lɔː*, lɔə*] ***n.*** [U] learning or know
ledge, esp. handed down from past time
or possessed by a class of people (*Iri*
~; *gypsy* ~); or of a special subje
(*fairy ~, bird ~, folk ~*).

lor gnette [lɔːˈnjet] ***n.*** pair of eye-glass
on a long handle.

lorn [lɔːn] ***adj.*** (poet. or hum.) forlor
desolate: *a lone, ~ widow*.

lor ry [ˈlɔri] ***n.*** strong wagon (usu. lon
low, open), formerly horse-drawn, no
usu. driven by steam or petrol, f
carrying goods by road: *a coal-~.* (I
U.S.A. *truck* is the usual word.)

lose [luːz] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *lost* [lɔst
1. (VP 1) have no longer; have take
away from one (by accident, careles
ness, misfortune, separation, deat
etc.): ~ *one's money*; ~ *one's balanc*
fall over; ~ *a leg* (e.g. in a railwa
accident). *He lost two sons in the wa*
two of his sons were killed. *It was*
cold that we lost the use of our hands, the
froze and became useless. *He has lo*
his job, has been dismissed. *You'*
losing your hair, getting bald. *She h*
lost her good looks, is no longer beautifu
He's losing patience, becoming impatien
Don't ~ your temper, don't get angry.
one's reason (senses), become insa
or wildly excited. ~ ***interest***, (*a*) (of
person) cease to be interested (*in* sth.
(*b*) (of a thing) cease to arouse interes
The book soon ~s interest. ~ ***groun***
see ^{1}*ground*, def. 2. ~ ***one's head***, s
^{1}*head*, def. 19. ~ ***one's heart to sb***
lose ~, see *heart*, def. 2. **2.** (passi
voice) *be lost*, disappear; die; be dea
The ship and all the crew were lost.
letter-writing a lost art, has the art
writing (social) letters died (e.g. becaus
of the use of the telephone)! ***be lost***
(all sense of shame, decency, honou
duty, etc.), be no longer affected b

be insensible to. ***be lost in*** (thought, wonder, admiration, etc.), be deeply occupied or filled with. **3.** (VP 1) be unable to find (sth. which one has had): *I've lost the key of my trunk. The books seem to be lost* (*to have been lost*). *He lost the thread of his argument* (*discourse*). *Don't ~ your way* (*~ yourself, get lost*), be unable to find the right path or road, not know where you are. ***~ one's place,*** (in a book, etc.) be unable to find the page, paragraph, etc., where one stopped reading. ***~ track of sth.* (or *sb.*)**, not know where it (he, etc.) is, what has happened to it (him, etc.). **4.** (VP 1) fail to be in time for; fail to see, hear, etc.: *~ one's train* (*a bus*); *~ the post*, get to the letter-box or post-office too late; ~ (not hear) *the end of a sentence. What he said was lost in the applause that greeted him. The thief was lost* (could not be seen) *in the crowd.* ***~ sight of,*** (*a*) forget about; fail to take into account: *We must not ~ sight of the fact that . . .* (*b*) no longer be able to see: *We lost sight of him in the crowd. The early navigators disliked ~ing sight of land.* **5.** (VP 19C) cause (sb.) the loss of: *Such insolence will ~ you your situation. This remark lost him our sympathy.* **6.** (VP 1, 21) fail to win, be defeated: *~ a game* (*a match, a battle, a war, a lawsuit, a prize*); *~ a motion*, fail to carry it in a debate. ***a lost cause,*** one that has already been defeated or is sure to be defeated. ***(play) a losing game,*** one in which defeat is likely or certain. **7.** (VP 1, 20, 21, 23) be or become worse off (*by, on,* or *in*): *You will ~ nothing by waiting*, will not suffer any loss. *Will the publisher ~ by it*, be worse off because of publishing the book? *How much did he lose on the transaction? The story does not ~ in the telling*, is not made less interesting, is perhaps exaggerated. **8.** (VP 21, 22) (of a watch or clock) go too slowly; fail to keep correct time because of this: *Does your watch gain or ~? My watch ~s two minutes a day.* **9.** spend (time, opportunities, efforts) to no purpose; waste: *There's not a moment to ~. I shall ~ no time in doing it*, shall do it at once. ***be lost upon,*** fail to influence or attract the attention of: *My hints were not lost upon him*, they were noted. **10.** (reflex.) ***~ oneself in sth.***, become engrossed in it: *She lost herself in a book*, became so deeply interested in it that she was unaware of other things. **los er** ***n.*** one who ~s or is defeated: *He's a good* (*bad*) *~r*, is cheerful (discontented) when he ~s.

oss [lɔs, lɔːs] ***n.*** **1.** [U] losing or being lost; act or fact of losing or having lost sth.: *L~ of health is more serious than ~ of wealth. The ~ of so many ships worried the Admiral.* **2.** [U] failure to win, obtain, keep: *the ~ of a battle* (*contract, contest*). **3.** [U] lessening; waste; failure to use: *~ of opportunities; ~ of blood; without* (*any*) *~ of time.* **4.** [C] sth. lost: (*sell sth.*) *at a ~* (*of £50*); *suffer heavy ~es in war* (i.e. soldiers killed, wounded, or captured, warships destroyed etc.); *a total ~* (e.g. of a ship that is wrecked). **ˈ~-ˌ*leader*** ***n.*** (commerce) article, etc., sold at a ~ in order to attract customers to buy other articles. **5.** (sing. only) disadvantage caused by losing sth. or sb.: *Such a man is no great ~*, we need not regret losing him. ***be at a ~,*** be perplexed, uncertain (what to do or say): *He was at a ~ for words*, did not know how to express himself. *He was at a ~ for a word*, could not think of the word he wanted.

lost [lɔst] p.t. & p.p. of *lose*.

^{1}**lot** [lɔt] ***n.*** (colloq.) **1. *the lot,*** the whole number or quantity: *That's the lot*, that's all or everything. *Take the* (*whole*) *lot. Go away, the whole lot of you* (*all the lot of you*), emphat. for 'all of you', 'every one of you'. **2. *a lot* (*of*), *lots of, lots and lots* (*of*),** (usu. in affirm. sentences, *much* and *many* being preferred in neg. and interr. contexts) a great amount or number (of): *What a lot of time you take to dress! She spends a lot of money on clothes. There were such a lot of people in the shops! I want lots. I saw quite a lot of her* (saw her often) *when I was in London last month.* **3.** (used adverbially) very much: *He's feeling a lot better today. A lot you care!* (iron., you don't care at all). (Cf. *a good deal, a little.*)

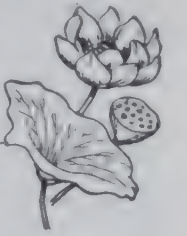
^{2}**lot** [lɔt] ***n.*** **1.** (one of a set of objects used in) the making of a selection or decision by methods depending upon chance: *divide property by lot.* ***draw* (*cast*) *lots*** (e.g. by taking pieces of paper marked in some way from a box): *They drew lots as to who should begin.* **2.** [C] decision or choice resulting from this: *The lot came to* (*fell upon*) *me.* **3.** [C] person's fortune or destiny: *His lot has been a hard one. Such good fortune falls to the lot of few men. He has thrown* (*cast*) *in his lot with us*, has decided to share our fortunes, join our side, etc. *It has fallen to my lot to make an attempt on the President's life.* **4.** item, or number of items, (to be) sold at an auction sale: *Lot 46, six chairs.* **5.** collection of objects of the same kind: *We have received a new lot of hats from the manufacturers.* **6.** (colloq.) *a bad lot*, a bad person. **7.** plot of land or ground.

loth [louθ] ***adj.*** see *loath*.

lo tion [ˈlouʃən] ***n.*** [U & C] (kind of) medicinal liquid for use on the skin: *a bottle of cleansing ~ for the face; soothing ~s for insect bites.*

lot ter y [ˈlɔtəri] ***n.*** [C] **1.** arrangement to give prizes to holders of numbered tickets previously bought by them and drawn by lot: (attrib.) ~ *tickets.* **2.** (fig.) sth. considered to be as uncertain as the winning of prizes in a ~: *Is marriage a ~ ?*

lo tus [ˈloutəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [-iz]) (not often used in the pl.; ~ *blooms* is preferred). **1.** (kinds of) water-lily, esp. Egyptian and Asiatic kinds. **2.** (in old Gk. legends) plant represented as bringing about a distaste for an active life: ˈ~-ˌ***eater*** *n.* person who gives himself up to indolent enjoyment.


Lotus

loud [laud] ***adj.*** **1.** not quiet or soft; easily heard: ~ *voices* (*cries, laughs*). *The bomb exploded with a ~ noise.* ˈ~-ˈ***speaker*** *n.* part of a radio receiving apparatus that changes electric waves into sound-waves loud enough to be heard without ear-phones. ˈ~-ˈ***hailer*** *n.* electronic device that enables a voice to be magnified and so be audible at a great distance: *The naval officer called to the trawler by ~-hailer across the water.* **2.** (of a person's behaviour; of colours) of the kind that forces itself on the attention. ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *Don't talk so ~. They laughed ~ and long. Speak ~er!* **~ly *adv.*** in a ~ manner: *Someone knocked ~ly at the door. What a ~ly dressed girl!* **~ness *n.***

lough [lɔk, lɔx] ***n.*** (in Ireland) lake; arm of the sea.

lounge [laundʒ] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) sit, stand about (leaning against sth.), in a lazy way: *idlers lounging at street corners; lounging over a café table.* ***n.*** **1.** act of lounging: *have a ~.* **2.** place where one can ~, esp. a room or hall with comfortable chairs for lounging: *the hotel ~.* ˈ~-ˈ***lizard*** *n.* (sl.) professional dance-partner for women at dances in hotel ~s. **3.** (modern use, esp. by house-agents) sitting-room in a house. **4.** ˈ~-ˈ***chair*** *n.* comfortable easy-chair. ˈ~-ˈ***suit*** *n.* man's suit of jacket, waistcoat, and trousers for day wear, contrasted with more formal dress.

lour, low er [ˈlauə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24 with *at, on, upon*) frown; look sullen or threatening; (of the sky, clouds) look dark, as if threatening a storm. **~ing ly *adv.***

louse [laus] ***n.*** (pl. *lice* [lais]) (sorts of) small insect living on the bodies of animals and human beings under dirty conditions; similar insect living on plants.

lous y [ˈlauzi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) infested with lice; (colloq.) bad: *a lousy dinner;* well provided (*with*): *He's ~ with money.*

lout [laut] ***n.*** clumsy, ill-mannered man: *litter-~s,* persons who leave litter about in public places (e.g. parks). **~ish *adj.*** of or like a ~: *~ish behaviour.*

lov a ble [ˈlʌvəbl] ***adj.*** deserving
inspiring love; worthy of love: *a*
child; a child's ~ ways.

¹**love** [lʌv] ***n.*** **1.** [U] warm, kind feelin
fondness; affectionate and tender dev
tion: *a mother's ~ for her children; a*
of learning (*adventure*); *~ of* (*one's*) *cou*
try, patriotism; *show ~ towards one*
neighbours; give (*send*) *one's ~* (*to sb*
give or send an affectionate greetin
not to be had for ~ or money, in
possible to get by any means. ***play f***
~, for the pleasure of the game, not f
stakes. ***There's no ~ lost betwee***
them, they dislike each other. ***a labou***
of ~, (*a*) sth. that one enjoys doing f
its own sake. (*b*) sth. one does for the
of sb. ***for the ~ of,*** (in appeals, etc
for the sake of; in the name of: *Put th*
gun down, for the ~ of God! ˈ~-***feast***
meal taken by early Christians in toke
of brotherly ~; religious service amon
Methodists imitating this. **2.** [U] warn
kind feeling between two persons
opposite sex; sexual passion or desire
this as a literary subject: *a ~ story*
marry for ~, not for money. ***be in***
(with . . .), have ~ and desire (for)
Hero and Leander were in ~. Leand
was in ~ with Hero. ***fall in ~ (with***
come to feel ~ (for); begin to be in
(with). ***make ~ (to),*** show that one is
~ (with); do the things that lovers d
(e.g. kiss, caress). Hence, ˈ~-ˌ***makin***
n. ˈ~-***afˌfair*** *n.* instance of person
being in ~ : *a girl who had numerou*
~-affairs before she married. ˈ~***bird***
small brightly coloured parrot said t
pine away when it loses its mate. ˈ~
child *n.* child of unmarried parent
ˈ~-***knot*** *n.* bow of ribbon, tied in
special way, formerly given or worn as
pledge of ~. ˈ~-ˌ***letter*** *n.* letter betwee
persons in ~ and concerned with their ~
ˈ~***lorn*** *adj.* unhappy because one's
is not returned; pining with ~. ˈ~
match *n.* marriage made for love's sak
only. ˈ~-ˌ***philtre,*** ˈ~-ˌ***potion*** *nn*
magic drink supposed to make the per
son who drinks it fall in ~ with th
person from whom it is received. ˈ~
seat *n.* S-shaped bench with two seat
facing in opposite directions. ˈ~***sic***
adj. languishing because of ~. ˈ~-***son***
n. song about or expressing ~. ˈ~
ˌ***story*** *n.* novel or story of which th
main theme is ~. ˈ~-ˌ***token*** *n.* sth. give
as a symbol of ~. **3.** form of address be
tween lovers, husband and wife, or t
a child: *Come here, my ~.* **4.** (colloq.
delightful or lovable person or thing
Isn't she a little ~? What a ~ of a ha
5. woman who is a sweetheart: *She wa*
an old ~ of mine years ago. (*Flame*
commoner. Cf. *lover,* a man who is
sweetheart.) **6.** personification of ~
i.e. a Cupid. **7.** (in games) no score

nothing, nil: ~ *all*, no score for either side; ~ *game*, one in which the loser did not score. **~less** ['lʌvlis] ***adj.*** unloving; unloved; without ~: *a ~less marriage.* **~less ly *adv.* ~lessness *n.***

ove [lʌv] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) have strong affection or deep tender feeling for: ~ *one's parents* (*one's country*). **2.** (VP 1) worship: ~ *God.* **3.** (VP 1) have kind feelings towards: *The Bible tells us to ~ all men.* **4.** (VP 1, 2, 17B) be very fond of; find pleasure in: ~ *comfort* (*mountain-climbing*). *She ~s to have* (*~s having*) *a lot of dogs and young men round her. 'Will you come with me?'—'I should ~ to.'* (colloq. style) *I'd ~ for you to come with me.*

ove ly ['lʌvli] ***adj.*** **1.** beautiful; attractive; pleasant: *a ~ view; a ~ woman; ~ hair* (*weather*). **2.** (colloq.) enjoyable; amusing: *We had a ~ holiday. What a ~ joke! It's ~ and warm here,* ~ because warm. **3.** (U.S.A.) lovable: *Oh, she's a ~ person.* **love li ness *n.***

ov er ['lʌvə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who is fond of or devoted to (sth.): *a ~ of music* (*horses, good wine*). **2.** (pl.) man and woman in love: *the happy ~s.* **3.** person, esp. a man, who deeply admires a woman; woman's sweetheart or suitor: *She has had many ~s.* (In colourless style *admirer, sweetheart, suitor* are preferred, esp. as *lover* does, in some contexts, suggest guilty love.) **~less *adj.*** (of a woman) without a ~. **~like *adj.*** in the manner of a ~.

ov ing ['lʌviŋ] ***adj.*** feeling or showing love: *a ~ friend.* **'~-'*kindness*** *n.* tender consideration; mercy and kindness coming from love. **'~-*cup*** *n.* large wine-cup passed round from person to person so that everyone may drink from it. **~ly *adv.*** in a ~ way: *Yours ~ly*, formula at the end of a letter (e.g. from a child to its parents).

ow [lou] ***adj.*** (*-er, -est*) **1.** not high or tall; not reaching far up: *a low wall* (*ceiling*); *a low range of hills. The moon was low in the sky. The glass is low*, i.e. the mercury in the barometer is low. *He has a low brow*, i.e. short between the hair and the eyebrows. *She was wearing a low-necked dress* (*a dress low in the neck*), one leaving the neck and (part of) the shoulders and breast visible. ***low relief***, bas-relief. **2.** below the usual or normal level: *The well was low during the drought.* ***low tide (water)***, time when the tide is out and far from the shore or river-bank. ***low-water mark***, lowest point reached at low water. ***in low water***, (fig.) short of money. ***the Low Countries***, the Netherlands. **3.** (of sounds) not loud; not shrill or high: *speak in a low voice; the low notes of a 'cello.* **4.** of or in humble rank or position: *a man of low birth; all classes of people, high and low; have a low station in life* (e.g. a street sweeper). ***be brought low***, be humbled. **5.** commonplace; coarse; vulgar; little civilized: *low manners; low company, low life*, i.e. of persons who are vulgar, coarse, etc.; *low tastes; low cunning*, cunning typical of a mean, morally degraded person. **6.** feeble, lacking in strength of body or mind: *in a low state of health; a low diet*, one that is plain and simple; *a low fever; feeling low, in low spirits*, unhappy, depressed, hence, **'*low-'spirited*** *adj.*, **'*low-'spiritedly*** *adv.* **7.** of small amount as measured by a scale or degrees: *a low temperature; a low pulse; low prices* (*wages, rates*); *have a low* (unfavourable) *opinion of sb.'s work; low latitudes*, near the equator. ***at lowest***, to mention the least possible amount, etc. **8.** (of a supply of anything, fig. of money) nearly exhausted or empty: *Our stock of coal is very low*, we haven't much left. *Food supplies were running low in the besieged town.* **9.** (of the position of the tongue when speaking) not raised: *a low vowel*, one (e.g. the vowel [ɑ:]) made with the tongue in a low position. **10.** not highly developed: *low forms of life.* **11.** ***Low Church***, party in the Church of England giving a low place to the authority of bishops and priests, ecclesiastical organization, ritual, etc. (contrasted with *High Church*). Hence, ***Low Churchman***, supporter of this. **12.** (phrases) ***bring sb. or sth. low***, make low in health, wealth, or position. ***lay (sb. or sth.) low***, overthrow. ***lie low***, (*a*) be lying flat, stretched out. (*b*) keep quiet or hidden; say nothing and wait: *The escaped prisoners had to lie low for months.* **13.** (compounds) **'*low-'born*** *adj.* of humble birth. **'*low-'bred*** *adj.* having vulgar manners. **'*low-brow*** *adj. & n.* (colloq.) (person) having or showing little taste for or interest in intellectual things, esp. art, music, literature. **'*low-'browed*** *adj.* (of buildings, rooms) having a low entrance; gloomy. ***Low Mass (Celebration)***, celebration of the Eucharist without a choir. ***low comedian***, person who acts in ***low comedy***, kind of drama bordering on farce, with numerous laughable situations, funny dialogue, etc. **'*low-down*** *adj.* (colloq.) caddish; dishonourable: *low-down behaviour* (*tricks*). *n.* (sl.) *the low-down*, the true facts; inside information (not generally known). **'*lower case***, (in printing) small letters, not capitals. ***Lower Chamber, Lower House***, lower branch of a legislative assembly, e.g. the House of Commons in Gt. Brit., the House of Representatives in the U.S.A. ***the lower deck***, (in the Navy) the ratings; those who are not officers. **ˈ*lowlands*** *n. pl.* low, level country: *the Lowlands of Scotland.* **ˈ*lowlander*** *n.* person who lives in lowlands, esp. (cap. L.) one who lives in the Scottish Lowlands. ***Low Latin,*** late, popular Latin (contrasted with classical Latin). ***Low Sunday, Low Week,*** coming after Easter Day and Easter Week. **low er most** ***adj.*** lowest. **low ness** ***n.***

²low [lou] ***adv.*** (*-er, -est*) in or to a low position; in a low manner; *aim* (*shoot*) *low; bow low to the Queen; buy low* (at low prices) *and sell high; play low* (i.e. in gambling, for small sums); *speak low. A tenor cannot get so low* (down to such low notes) *as a baritone. I never fell so low as that,* never let my standard of behaviour fall so low.

³low [lou] ***n.*** sth. low; low level or figure: *Several industrial shares reached new lows yesterday,* their prices went down to a new low price (on the stock market).

⁴low [lou] ***n.*** sound made by cows. ***v.i.*** (of cows) make this characteristic sound.

¹low er [ˈlouə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) let or bring down; cause to be down: *~ the sails* (*a flag*); (naut., VP 23) *~ away,* lower a boat, sail, etc. **2.** (VP 1, 21) make or become less high: *~ the rent of a house. The stocks ~ed in value. He ~ed his voice to a whisper. We can't ~ the ceiling.* **3.** (VP 1) degrade, disgrace: *He would never ~ himself by taking bribes.* **4.** (VP 1) weaken: *Poor diet ~s resistance to illness.*

²low er [ˈlauə*] ***v.i.*** = lour.

low ly [ˈlouli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) humble; simple; modest. **low li ness** ***n.***

loy al [ˈlɔiəl] ***adj.*** true and faithful (*to*): *~ subjects of the Queen; ~ supporters; ~ to one's country.* **~ist** ***n.*** person who is ~ to his ruler and government, esp. one who supports the head of an established government during a revolt: (attrib.) *the ~ist army* (*troops*). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ty** ***n.*** [U] being ~; ~ conduct.

loz enge [ˈlɔzindʒ] ***n.*** **1.** four-sided, diamond-shaped figure. **2.** small tablet of flavoured sugar, esp. one containing medicine: *cough ~s.*

£. s. d. [ˈelesˈdiː] ***n.*** pounds, shillings, and pence; (colloq.) money: *I'm short of £. s. d. just now.*

lub ber [ˈlʌbə*] ***n.*** big, clumsy, stupid fellow. **~ly** ***adj.***

lu bri cate [ˈluːbrikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put oil or grease into (machine parts) to make (them) work easily; (fig.) do sth. that makes action, etc., easier. **lu bri cant** ***n.*** [U] substance that ~s. **lu bri ca tion** [ˌluːbriˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** lubricating or being ~d.

lu cent [ˈluːsnt] ***adj.*** shining; translucent.

lu cerne [luːˈsəːn] ***n.*** [U] clover-like plant used for feeding animals.

lu cid [ˈl(j)uːsid] ***adj.*** **1.** clear; easy t
understand: *a ~ explanation; a*
literary style; a ~ mind. **2.** mentall
sound: *~ intervals,* periods of sanit
between periods of insanity. **3.** (poet
bright, clear, transparent. **~ly** ***adv***
~i ty [l(j)uːˈsiditi] ***n.*** [U] quality of be
ing ~.

Lu ci fer [ˈl(j)uːsifə*] ***n.*** **1.** Satan, th
chief rebel angel: *as proud as ~.* **2.** (th
planet Venus as) the morning star.

luck [lʌk] ***n.*** [U] chance; fortune (goo
or bad); sth. that comes by chance
have good (*bad*) *~ in one's affairs; hav*
hard ~, be unfortunate. *As ~ woul*
have it, . . . Fortunately (or unfortu
nately, according to context). *He trie*
his ~ at the gaming tables, gamblec
hoping for success. *Bad ~ to him*
May he have bad fortune! *Just my ~*
I am unlucky, as usual. *My ~'s i*
(*out*), I am (am not) fortunate. *I neve*
have any ~. I had the ~ (was fortunat
enough) *to find him at home.* ***be dow***
on one's ~, (colloq.) be unfortunate
suffer misfortune. ***in (out of) ~,*** havin
(not having) good fortune. ***for ~,*** t
bring good fortune: *keep sth. for ~*
worse ~, (used parenthetically) more'
the pity; unfortunately. **~less** ***adj.*** un
fortunate; turning out badly: *a ~less da*
(*attempt*).

luck y [ˈlʌki] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) having
bringing, resulting from, good luck: *a ~*
man (*guess, escape*). *It's my ~ day,* on
on which I am having good fortune
You are ~ to be alive after being in tha
accident. **ˈ*~-bag (-dip)*** *n.* one con
taining articles of various values fo
which a person may dip in (taking th
chance of getting sth. of little value
for a payment: *L~ Dip, 2s. 6d.* **luck i ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner; fortunately
Luckily for me the train was late, so
just caught it.

lu cra tive [ˈluːkrətiv] ***adj.*** profitable
bringing in money.

lu cre [ˈluːkə*] ***n.*** [U] (in a bad sense
profit or money-making (as a motiv
for action): *a man who would do any*
thing for ~.

lu cu bra tion [ˌluːkju(ː)ˈbreiʃən] ***n.*** lon
hard study or meditation, esp. at night
(pl.) literary work of great learning.

lu di crous [ˈl(j)uːdikrəs] ***adj.*** ridiculous
causing laughter. **~ly** ***adv.***

lu do [ˈluːdou] ***n.*** [U] simple game playe
with dice and counters on a boar
specially designed for it.

luff [lʌf] ***v.t. & i.*** get the head of a shi
in a direction nearer to that of the wind
turn (the helm) so that this happens.

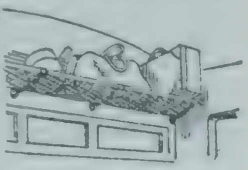
¹lug [lʌg] ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1, 10, 18) pu
or drag roughly and with much effort
lugging two heavy suitcases up the stairs
lug a handcart along. ***n.*** hard or r
pull.

ug [lʌg] *n.* projecting part (of a metal casting) by which it is kept securely in place.

ug [lʌg] *n.* lugsail.

uge [luːʒ, lyʒ] *n.* (F.) short toboggan for one person, used in Switzerland.

ug gage [ˈlʌgidʒ] *n.* [U] bags, trunks, etc., and their contents taken on a journey: *six pieces of ~; get one's ~ through the Customs.* (Cf. U.S.A. *baggage.*) ***ˈ~-ˌcarrier*** *n.* metal frame (e.g. one fixed behind the saddle of a bicycle) for ~. ***ˈ~-rack*** *n.* rack (above the seats) in a railway carriage for ~. ***ˈ~-van*** *n.* van for ~ on a railway train.


A luggage-rack

ug ger [ˈlʌgə*] *n.* small ship with one or more four-cornered sails set fore and aft.

ug sail [ˈlʌgseil, ˈlʌgsl] *n.* four-cornered sail.

u gu bri ous [l(j)uˈgjuːbriəs] ***adj.*** dismal; mournful; gloomy. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** *n.*

uke warm [ˈl(j)uːkwoːm] ***adj.*** **1.** (of liquids, etc.) moderately warm; neither very warm nor cold. **2.** (fig.) not deeply interested; not eager either in supporting or opposing: *give only ~ support to a cause; ~ friendship.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** *n.*

ull [lʌl] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 21) make or become quiet or less active: *~ a baby to sleep* (e.g. by rocking it and singing to it); *~ a person's fears* (*suspicions*). *The wind* (*sea*) *was ~ed. The wind ~ed.* *n.* [C] interval of quiet; period of lessened activity, etc.: *a ~ in the storm* (*in the conversation*).

ull a by [ˈlʌləbai] *n.* song for lulling a baby to sleep; gentle, soft sound (e.g. made by wind in trees or by the running water of a brook).

um ba go [lʌmˈbeigou] *n.* [U] muscular pain in the part of the back just above the buttocks.

um bar [ˈlʌmbə*] ***adj.*** of the loins: *the ~ regions,* the lower part of the back.

um ber [ˈlʌmbə*] *v.i.* (VP 23) move in a heavy, clumsy, noisy way: *The heavy army tanks ~ed along* (*by, past*). *What a big ~ing cart!*

um ber [ˈlʌmbə*] *n.* [U] **1.** roughly prepared wood; wood that has been sawn into planks, boards, etc. ***ˈ~man, ˈ~jack*** *nn.* man who fells trees; man who saws or transports ~. ***ˈ~-mill*** *n.* saw-mill. ***ˈ~yard*** *n.* place where ~ is stored. **2.** useless or unwanted articles stored away or taking up space (e.g. old furniture, pictures). ***ˈ~-room*** *n.* one in which ~ is stored. *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) fill with ~; fill space inconveniently: *a room ~ed up with useless articles*; (fig.) *a mind that is ~ed (up) with useless bits of information.*

lu mi na ry [ˈl(j)uːminəri] *n.* **1.** star; the sun or moon; any light-giving body in the sky. **2.** (fig.) person who, because of his learning, is like a shining light; great moral or intellectual leader.

lu mi nous [ˈl(j)uːminəs] ***adj.*** **1.** giving out light; bright: *~ paint* (as used on clocks and watches, visible in the dark). **2.** (fig.) clear; easily understood: *a ~ speaker* (*explanation*). **lu mi nos i ty** [ˌl(j)uːmiˈnɔsiti] *n.* [U] quality of being ~.

^{1}**lump** [lʌmp] *n.* [C] **1.** mass, usu. without a regular shape: *a ~ of clay; break a piece of coal into small ~s; a ~ of sugar; ~ sugar,* sold in ~s. ***a ~ sum,*** one payment for a number of separate sums that are owed. ***in the ~,*** added together; taken as a whole. **2.** swelling or bump; bruise: *He has a bad ~ on the forehead.* ***have a ~ in the throat,*** a feeling of pressure (as caused by strong emotion). **3.** (colloq.) heavy, dull person: *Get out of my way, you big fat ~ of a man!* ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) put *together* in one ~; include (a number of things) under one heading: *The boys agreed to ~ the expenses of their camping holiday. Can we ~ all these items together under the heading 'incidental expenses'?* **2.** (VP 21) form into ~s: *This oatmeal ~s if you don't stir it well.* **~ish** ***adj.*** (of a person) thick-set; clumsy; stupid. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) full of, covered with ~s: *a ~y sauce;* (of the surface of water) cut up by wind into small waves.

^{2}**lump** [lʌmp] ***v.t.*** (only in) *If you don't like it you may ~ it,* endure it because it cannot or will not be changed, whether you like it or not.

lu na cy [ˈl(j)uːnəsi] *n.* **1.** [U] madness; state of being a lunatic; mad or foolish behaviour: *It's sheer ~.* **2.** (pl.) mad or very foolish acts.

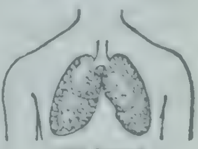
lu nar [ˈl(j)uːnə*] ***adj.*** of the moon: *a ~ month,* 28 days; *a ~ rainbow.*

lu na tic [ˈluːnətik] *n.* **1.** madman. ***~ asylum,*** hospital for the care and treatment of ~s. (*Mental home* and *mental institution* are the names in present-day use.) **2.** (attrib.) mad; extremely foolish: *a ~ proposal.*

lunch [lʌntʃ] *n.* meal taken in the middle of the day: *They were at ~ when I called.* ***v.i. & t.*** eat ~; provide ~ for: *He ~ed me well at the Savoy.* **~eon** [ˈlʌntʃən] *n.* (formal word for) ~.

lu nette [luːˈnet] *n.* (pl.) goggles for the eyes, worn while swimming under water.

lung [lʌŋ] *n.* **1.** either of the two breathing organs in the chest of man and other animals: *That opera singer has good ~s,* produces a great volume of


The lungs

sound. ˈ*~-**power*** ***n.*** power of voice. **2.** (fig.) open space in or close to a large city where people may enjoy fresh air: *the ~s of London* (e.g. the big parks).

lunge [lʌndʒ] ***n.*** sudden forward movement (e.g. with a sword) or forward movement of the body (e.g. when aiming a blow). ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) make a ~: *He ~d at his opponent* (*~d out suddenly*).

lu pin(e) [ˈl(j)u:pin] ***n.*** garden plant with tall spikes of flowers.

¹lurch [lə:tʃ] ***n.*** (only in) ***leave sb. in the ~***, leave him when he is in difficulties and needing help.

²lurch [lə:tʃ] ***n.*** sudden change of weight to one side; sudden roll: *The ship gave a ~ to starboard.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) move along with a ~ or ~es: *The drunken man ~ed across the street.*

lurch er [ˈlə:tʃə*] ***n.*** dog, a cross between a sheepdog and a greyhound, used for retrieving game (esp. by poachers).

lure [ljuə*] ***n.*** [C] bunch of brightly coloured feathers used to attract and call back a trained hawk that has been allowed to fly freely; bait or decoy to attract wild animals; (fig.) sth. that attracts or invites; the attraction or interest that sth. has: *the ~ of the sea for English boys*; *the ~s used by a pretty woman to attract men.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) attract, tempt: *~ sb. away from his duty*; *be ~d on to destruction.*

lu rid [ˈljuərid] ***adj.*** **1.** highly coloured, esp. suggesting flame and smoke: *a ~ sky* (*sunset*); *~ thunder-clouds.* **2.** (fig.) sensational; violent and shocking: *~ details of a railway accident*; *a ~ tale*; *the ~ career of a criminal.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

lurk [lə:k] ***v.i.*** (VP 23) be, keep, out of view, lying in wait or ready to attack: *a suspicious-looking man ~ing in the shadows. Some suspicion still ~ed in his mind.* ˈ*~**ing-place*** ***n.*** hiding-place.

lus cious [ˈlʌʃəs] ***adj.*** **1.** rich and sweet in taste and smell: *~ peaches* (*lips*). **2.** (of art, music, writing) very rich in ornament; suggesting sensual delights. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

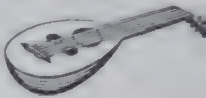
lush [lʌʃ] ***adj.*** (esp. of grass and vegetation) growing luxuriantly: *~ meadows*; *a ~ growth of vegetation after the rains.*

lust [lʌst] ***n.*** [U] violent desire to possess sth., esp. impure desire: *filled with ~*; [C] instance of such desire: *a ~ for power* (*gold*); *the ~s of the flesh.* ***v.i.*** (VP 24) have ~ for: *~ for* (*after*) *gold*; (bibl.) *~ after a woman*, have strong sexual desire. **~ful** ***adj.*** full of ~. **~ful ly** ***adv.***

lus tre [ˈlʌstə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. also *luster*) [U] **1.** quality of being bright, esp. of a smooth or polished surface: *the ~ of pearls.* **2.** (fig.) glory; distinction: *add ~ to one's name*; *deeds that shed ~ on an honoured family*, make its reputation more distinguished. **lus trous** [ˈlʌ trəs] ***adj.*** having ~: *~ pearls*; *her* *eyes.*

lust y [ˈlʌsti] ***adj.*** healthy and stron vigorous: *a ~ maidservant from Austri* *~ cheers.* **~i ly** ***adv.*** *work* (*fight, sho* *~ily.*

lute [l(j)u:t] ***n.*** stringed musical instr ment (14th to 17th cc.) associated with poets and poetry. **lu ta nist** [ˈl(j)u:tənist] ***n.*** player of the ~.


A lute

Lu ther an [ˈlu:θərən] ***adj. & n.*** (followe of Martin Luther; (member) of the Pr testant Church of Germany named aft Luther.

luxe, see **de luxe.*

lux u ri ant [lʌgˈzjuəriənt, lʌkˈs-] ***adj.*** strong in growth; abundant: *the* *vegetation of the tropics*; (fig.) *a ~ imag nation.* **2.** (of literary and artistic styl richly ornamented; very elaborate. ~ ***adv.*** **lux u ri ance** ***n.*** [U] ~ growth.

lux u ri ate [lʌgˈzjuərieit, lʌkˈs-] ***v.i.*** (V 24) take great delight (*in*): *~ in th* *warm spring sunshine.*

lux u ri ous [lʌgˈzjuəriəs, lʌkˈs-] ***adj.*** supplied with luxuries; very comfor able: *live in ~ surroundings*; *a ~ hote* **2.** choice and costly: *~ food.* **3.** fond luxuries; self-indulgent: *~ habits.* ~ ***adv.***

lux u ry [ˈlʌkʃəri] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of li in which one has and uses things tha please the senses (good food and drin clothes, comfort, beautiful surroun ings): *live in ~*; *a life of ~.* **2.** (attri use) enabling people to live this kin of life: *a ~ hotel* (*ocean liner*) (perha suggesting ostentation rather than re comfort, etc. Cf. *luxurious*). **3.** [C] st not essential but which gives enjoy ment and pleasure, esp. sth. expensiv out of season, etc.: *His salary is lo* *and he gets few luxuries.*

ly ce um [laiˈsiəm] ***n.*** literary institu tion; (building of an) association fo instruction (through lectures, debate etc.).

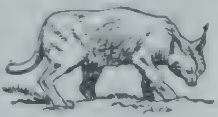
lych gate [ˈlitʃgeit] ***n.*** roofed gateway a churchyard, where, at a funeral, th coffin used to await the arrival of th clergyman.

lye [lai] ***n.*** alkali obtained by passin water through wood ashes, used washing; any alkaline solution detergent.

ly ing [ˈlaiiŋ] pres. p. of ¹*lie*, ²*lie*.

lymph [limf] ***n.*** [U] colourless liquid animal matter, like blood but withou colouring matter. **lym phat ic** [lim ˈfætik] ***adj.*** **1.** of or carrying ~: *th* *~atic vessels*, carrying ~ from the tissue with any waste matter. **2.** (of person sluggish; slow in thought and action.

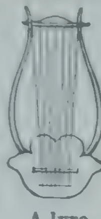
ynch [linʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put to death without a lawful trial (sb. believed to be guilty of crime). ***n.*** ~ *law*, procedure of persons who execute a (supposed) criminal in this way.



A lynx

ynx [liŋks] ***n.*** short-tailed wild animal of the cat family, noted for its keen sight. (Hence) **ˈ~-*eyed*** *adj.* keen-sighted.

yre [ˈlaiə*] ***n.*** kind of harp with strings fixed in a U-shaped frame, used by the ancient Greeks. **ˈ~-*bird*** ***n.*** Australian bird with a long tail, shaped like a ~ when spread out.



A lyre

lyr ic [ˈlirik] ***adj.*** of, composed for, singing. ***n.*** [C] ~ poem; (pl.) ~ verses.

lyr i cal [ˈlirikəl] ***adj.*** **1.** =lyric. **2.** full of emotion: enthusiastic: *She became quite ~ over the new dresses she had brought back from Paris.* **~ly *adv.***

ly sol [ˈlaisɔl] ***n.*** [U] dark oily, liquid used as an antiseptic and disinfectant.

M

M, m [em] (pl. *M's*, *m's* [emz]) the 13th letter of the alphabet; the Roman numeral 1,000: CM (= 900); MCMXXX (= 1930).

ma [mɑː] ***n.*** short for *mamma*.

ma'am [mæm, məm] ***n.*** (colloq.) madam (e.g. as used in addressing the Queen and other royal ladies), and pronounced [mæm], and by a servant when addressing her mistress, and pronounced (in Gt. Brit.) [məm]: *'Yes, ma'am.'*

ma ca bre [məˈkɑːbr] ***adj.*** gruesome; suggesting death: (Fr.) *danse* [dɑːns] ~, dance of death.

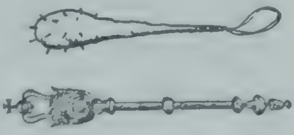
ma cad am [məˈkædəm] ***n.*** [U] ~ *road*, road made of several layers of crushed rock or stone, each rolled hard before the next is put down. **~ize *v.t.*** make or cover with such layers: *~ized roads.*

mac a ro ni [ˌmækəˈrouni] ***n.*** [U] flour paste made in the form of long tubes, cooked as food.

mac a roon [ˌmækəˈruːn] ***n.*** [C] small, flat, sweet cake or biscuit made of sugar, white of egg, and crushed almonds.

ma caw [məˈkɔː] ***n.*** large, long-tailed parrot of tropical America.

mace [meis] ***n.*** **1.** large, heavy club, usu. with a metal head covered with spikes, used as a weapon in the Middle Ages. **2.** rod or staff (often very much ornamented) carried or placed before an official (e.g. a Mayor) as a sign of office or symbol of power. **ˈ~-ˌ*bearer*** *n.* person who carries an official ~ in processions.



Maces

mace [meis] ***n.*** [U] dried outer covering of nutmegs, used as spice.

mac er ate [ˈmæsəreit] ***v.t.*** *&* ***i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become soft by soaking in water or caustic potash. **mac er a tion** [ˌmæsəˈreiʃən] ***n.***

Mach [mɑːk] ***n.*** ~ *number*, ratio of the air speed of an aircraft to the speed of sound: ~ *two*, twice the speed of sound.

ma che te [məˈtʃeiti] ***n.*** (= matchet) broad, heavy knife used in Latin America as a tool and weapon.

mach i a vel li an [ˌmækiəˈveljən] ***adj.*** showing or having no scruples in gaining what is wanted; of or like the ideas set out by Machiavelli (Florentine statesman, 1469–1527), who advocated unscrupulous statecraft.

mach i na tion [ˌmækiˈneiʃən] ***n.*** [C & U] evil plot(ting) or scheme (scheming).

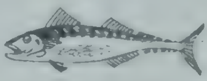
ma chine [məˈʃiːn] ***n.*** [C] **1.** appliance or mechanical device with parts working together to apply power, often steam or electric power (*a printing-~*), but also human power (*a sewing-~*). *We live in the ~ age*, the age in which ~s more and more replace hand labour. **~-*gun*** *n.* gun that fires continuously while the trigger is pressed. **~-ˈ*made*** *adj.* made by ~ (contrasted with *hand-made*). **2.** persons organized to control a political group: (U.S.A.) *the Democratic ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) operate on, make (sth.) with, a ~ (esp. of sewing and printing).

ma chin er y [məˈʃiːnəri] ***n.*** [U] **1.** moving parts of a machine; machines collectively: *How much new ~ has been installed?* (Cf. *How many new machines have . . . ?*) **2.** methods, organization (e.g. of government).

ma chin ist [məˈʃiːnist] ***n.*** one who makes or controls machinery; one who works a ~, esp. a sewing-~.

mac, mack [mæk] ***n.*** (colloq. abbr.) mackintosh.

mack er el [ˈmækrəl] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) small striped sea-fish used as food.



A mackerel

mack in tosh ['mækintɔʃ] ***n.*** rainproof coat made of cloth treated with rubber.

mac ro cosm ['mækrəkɔzəm] ***n.*** the great world or universe; any great whole.

mad [mæd] ***adj.*** (*-dd-*) **1.** having, resulting from, a diseased mind: *drive* (*send*) *sb. mad*, cause him to be mad. ***as mad as a March hare (as a hatter)***, (prov.) very mad. **'*madhouse*** ***n.*** (colloq.) lunatic asylum. **'*madman*, '*madwoman*** ***nn.*** person who is mad. **2.** (colloq.) much excited; filled with unreasonable enthusiasm; (esp. U.S.A.) angry: *mad with pain. They were mad about* (*at*) *missing the train. The dog was mad for water*, behaving wildly because it needed water. *Ma was mad with me for spilling the ink. What a mad* (= foolish) *thing to do!* ***like mad***, wildly or furiously: *He ran off like mad.* **'*madcap*** ***n.*** person acting recklessly or on impulse. **mad ly** ***adv.*** in a mad manner; (colloq.) extremely: *madly excited.* **mad ness** ***n.*** [U] the state of being mad; mad behaviour: *It would be madness to try to climb the mountain in such a snowstorm.* **mad den** ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make mad; irritate; annoy: *maddening attacks of ear-ache.*

mad am ['mædəm] ***n.*** **1.** respectful form of address to a woman; (used in letters, as *Sir* is used to a man): *Dear M~.* **2.** (colloq.) woman or girl who likes to order people about: *She's a bit of a ~. Isn't she a little ~!*

Ma dame [mæ'dɑːm, 'mædəm] ***n.*** (used before names of married women who are not British or American) Mrs: *M~ Chang Kai Shek.*

mad der ['mædə*] ***n.*** [U] (dye obtained from) herbaceous climbing plant with yellowish flowers.

made [meid] p.t. & p.p. of *make*.

Ma dei ra [mə'diərə] ***n.*** (island in the Atlantic Ocean) wine from ~. ~ ***cake*** *n.* kind of sponge-cake.

ma dem oi selle [ˌmædəm'zel, -mə'zel; (Fr.) madmwazɛl] ***n.*** French title used before the name of an unmarried woman.

Ma don na [mə'dɔnə] ***n.*** (picture or statue of) Mary, Mother of Jesus Christ. ~ ***lily***, kind of pure white lily (as often shown in pictures of the ~).

mad ri gal ['mædrigəl] ***n.*** **1.** short love poem. **2.** part-song for several voices without instrumental accompaniment.

Mae ce nas [mi(ː)'siːnæs] ***n.*** generous patron of literature or art.

mael strom ['meilstroum] ***n.*** great whirlpool: (fig.) violent or destructive force; whirl of events: *the ~ of war.*

mae nad ['miːnæd] ***n.*** priestess of Bacchus, the Greek god of wine.

ma es tro [ˌmɑː'estrou, 'maistrou] ***n.*** (It.) eminent musical composer, teacher, or conductor.

maf fick ['mæfik] ***v.i.*** go in for wild public merry-making and rejoicing (e.g. in war, when there is news of a victory).

mag a zine [ˌmægə'ziːn] ***n.*** **1.** store for arms, ammunition, explosives, etc. **2.** chamber for holding cartridges to be fed into the breech of a rifle or gun; place for film in a camera. **3.** paper-covered (usu. weekly or monthly) periodical, with stories, articles, etc., by various writers.

ma gen ta [mə'dʒentə] ***adj. & n.*** bright crimson (substance used as a dye).

mag got ['mægət] ***n.*** larva, esp. of a kind of fly (bluebottle) that lays its eggs in meat, and of the cheese-fly. ***have a ~ in one's head***, have strange whims or fancies. **~y** ***adj.*** having ~s: *~y cheese.*

A maggot

Ma gi ['meidʒai] ***n.*** *the ~*, the three wise men from the East who brought offerings to the infant Jesus.

mag ic ['mædʒik] ***n.*** [U] **1.** art of controlling events by the pretended use of supernatural forces; witchcraft; primitive superstitious practices based on a belief in supernatural agencies: *as if by ~, like ~*, in a mysterious manner; *black* (*white*) *~*, done with (without) the help of devils. **2.** art of obtaining mysterious results by tricks: *The conjurer used ~ to produce a rabbit from his hat.* **3.** the identification of a symbol with the thing it stands for (as when the wearing of a lion's skin is thought to give the wearer a lion's courage). **4.** (fig.) mysterious charm; quality produced as if by ~: *the ~ of Shakespeare's poetry* (*of the woods in autumn*). ***adj.*** (also *magical*) done by, or as if by, ~; possessing ~; used in ~: *~ arts* (*words*); *a ~ touch. The result was ~al.* ~ ***lantern***, apparatus for throwing a magnified image of a picture, etc., from a glass slide on to a white screen. (*Projector* is the name of the modern apparatus.) **mag i cal ly** ***adv.*** **ma gi cian** [mə'dʒiʃən] ***n.*** person skilled in ~ (def.2); wizard.

mag is te ri al [ˌmædʒis'tiəriəl] ***adj.*** of, conducted by, a magistrate; having or showing authority: *~ rank*; *a ~ manner* (*opinion*). **~ly** ***adv.***

mag is trate ['mædʒistrit, -streit] ***n.*** civil officer acting as a judge in the lowest courts (Police Courts); Justice of the Peace. **mag is tra cy** ['mædʒistrəsi] ***n.*** position of a ~; (with def. art.) ~s collectively.

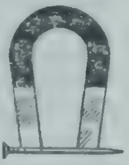
mag nan i mous [mæg'næniməs] ***adj.*** having, showing, generosity. **~ly** ***adv.*** **mag na nim i ty** [ˌmægnə'nimiti] ***n.*** [U] being ~; [C] ~ act, etc.

mag nate ['mægneit] ***n.*** wealthy leading man of business or industry; person who has power through wealth or position: *territorial ~s*, influential landowners.

nag ne sia [mæg'niːʃə] ***n.*** [U] white, tasteless powder (carbonate of magnesium) used medicinally.

nag ne si um [mæg'niːzjəm] ***n.*** [U] silver-white metal (the element with the symbol Mg) used in the manufacture of aluminium and other alloys: ~ *light*, bright light obtained by burning ~ wire.

nag net ['mægnit] ***n.*** [C] **1.** piece of iron, often horseshoe shape, able to attract iron, either natural (as in lodestone) or by means of an electric current. **2.** (fig.) person or thing that attracts. **~ic** [mæg'netik] ***adj.*** **1.** having the properties of a ~; able to attract, etc.: *a ~ needle*, one that points north and south; *the ~ north*, the point indicated by such a needle; *a ~ smile* (*personality*), attracting the attention of people; *a ~ mine*, submarine mine that is detonated when a large mass of iron (e.g. a ship) approaches it. **~ *tape*,** kind of tape used for recording sound (e.g. music, speech). **2.** of magnetism. **~i cal ly *adv.***



A magnet

nag net ism ['mægnitizəm] ***n.*** [U] (the science of) magnetic phenomena and properties; (fig.) personal charm and attraction.

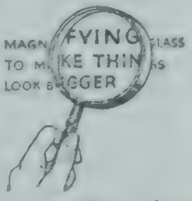
nag net ize ['mægnitaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give magnetic properties to; (fig.) attract as a magnet does (e.g. by personal charm, moral or intellectual power).

nag ne to [mæg'niːtou] ***n.*** (pl. ~*s*) lectric apparatus for producing sparks in a petrol engine.

ag nif i cat [mæg'nifikæt] ***n.*** hymn of he Virgin Mary in Luke i. 46–55, one of the hymns (canticles) in the Book f Common Prayer of the Church of England.

nag nif i cent [mæg'nifisnt] ***adj.*** splendid; remarkable; important-looking: *a ~ house*; *his ~ generosity*. **~ly *adv.*** **mag nif i cence *n.*** [U].

nag ni fy ['mægnifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make (sth.) appear larger (as with a lens or microscope): *a ~ing glass*, lens for this purpose. **2.** exaggerate: *~ dangers*. **3.** extol; give praise to (God): *~ the Lord*. **mag ni fi er *n.*** instrument, etc., that magnifies. **mag ni fi ca tion** [,mægnifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** (esp.) power of ~ing (e.g. of a lens, a pair of binoculars).

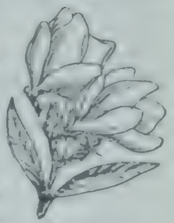


A magnifying glass

nag nil o quent [mæg'niləkwənt] ***adj.*** (of words, speech) pompous; (of a person) using pompous or high-sounding words. **~ly *adv.*** **mag nil o quence *n.***

nag ni tude ['mægnitjuːd] ***n.*** size; (degree of) importance; comparative brightness of stars.

mag no lia [mæg'nouljə] ***n.*** tree with large, sweet-smelling waxlike flowers.



Magnolia

mag num ['mægnəm] ***n.*** (bottle containing) two quarts (of wine or spirit).

mag num op us ***n.*** see *opus*.

mag pie ['mægpai] ***n.*** noisy black-and-white bird which is attracted by, and often takes away, small, bright objects; (fig.) person who chatters very much.

Mag yar ['mægjɑː*] ***n.*** (member, language) of the chief race of people in Hungary.

Ma ha ra ja(h) [,mɑːhə'rɑːdʒə] ***n.*** title of some Indian princes. **Ma ha ra nee** [,mɑːhəː'rɑːniː] ***n.*** ~'s wife.

Ma hat ma [mə'hɑːtmə] ***n.*** (in India, etc.) (title given to) one of a class of persons revered as having great wisdom and more than natural powers.

mah-jong(g) ['mɑː'dʒɔŋ] ***n.*** Chinese game for four persons played with 144 pieces (of wood, bone, or ivory).

ma hog a ny [mə'hɔgəni] ***n.*** (tropical tree with) dark-brown wood much used for furniture.

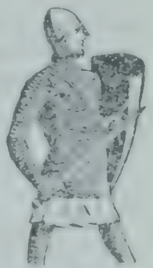
Ma hom et an [mə'hɔmitən] see *Mohammedan*.

ma hout [mə'haut] ***n.*** elephant-driver.

maid [meid] ***n.*** **1.** (liter.) girl. **2.** (old use) young, unmarried woman, ***old ~***, elderly unmarried woman who is considered unlikely to marry. **~ *of honour*,** unmarried woman attending a queen or princess. **3.** (usu. modern sense) woman servant: *~-servant*; *'house-~*; *'nurse-~*.

maid en ['meidn] ***n.*** (liter.) girl; young unmarried woman. ***adj.*** (attrib. only) **1.** of a girl or unmarried woman: *my ~ aunt*, unmarried; *~ modesty*, of a young girl; *her ~ name*, her family name before marriage. **2.** first: *the ship's ~ voyage*; *his ~ speech in the House of Commons*. **3.** (cricket) *a ~ over*, one in which no runs are scored. **4.** (compounds) **'~*hair*** *n.* (kinds of) fern with fine stalks and delicate fronds. **'~*head*** *n.* [U] virginity. **~hood *n.*** state of being a ~; period when one is a ~. **~like, ~ly *adjj.*** gentle; modest; of or like a ~. ***adv.*** with modesty: *She turned her eyes ~ly away from the scene*.

¹mail [meil] ***n.*** [U] body armour of metal rings or plates: *a coat of ~*; *'chain-~*. **mailed** [meild] ***adj.*** only in: ***the ~ed fist***, (threat of) armed force.



A coat of mail

²mail [meil] ***n.*** **1.** [U] government system of collecting, carrying, and delivering letters and parcels: *send a letter by air-~; the* ˈ*~-coach,* (formerly) horse-drawn stage-coach for carrying ~; *a* ˈ*~-train,* train that carries ~; *~ orders,* orders for goods to be delivered by post; *a ~-order business,* one in which the buying and selling of goods is conducted by correspondence; *a ~-order catalogue,* one with a price-list of goods. ˈ***~bag n.*** stout bag in which ~ is carried. ˈ***~box*** *n.* (U.S.A.) letter-box. ˈ***~man,*** (U.S.A.) postman. **2.** [U & C] letters, parcels, etc., sent or delivered by post; the letters, etc., sent, collected, or delivered at one time: *Is there much ~ this morning? I had a lot of ~ last week. My secretary usually opens the ~. The ship sank and the ~s were lost.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (chiefly U.S.A.; in Gt. Brit. *post* is more usual) send by ~. ˈ***~ing-list n.*** list of names of persons to whom sth. (e.g. announcements of new books from a publisher) is regularly sent: *Please add my name to your ~ing-list.*

maim [meim] ***v.t.*** wound or injure so that some part of the body is useless: *He was seriously ~ed in the war.*

¹**main** [mein] ***n.*** **1.** [U] physical force; strength: (only in) *with might and ~.* **2.** ***in the ~,*** for the most part; on the whole. **3.** [C] principal pipe bringing water or gas, principal wire transmitting electric current, from the source of supply into a building (contrasted with pipes from a cistern inside the building, etc.); principal sewer to which pipes from a building are connected: *My new house is not yet connected to the ~s. We take our electric current from the ~s.* ***a ~s set,*** radio set to be connected to the ~s for current, not a battery set. **4.** (poet.) sea, esp. a wide expanse of sea. **5.** ***the Spanish M~,*** that part of the NE. coast of S. America visited by the early Spanish navigators and the adjoining part of the Caribbean Sea.

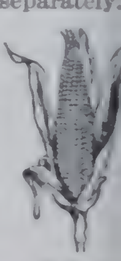
²**main** [mein] ***adj.*** **1.** chief; most important: *the ~ thing to remember; the ~ street of a town; the ~ line of a railway; the ~ point of my argument; the ~ current (stream) of traffic (19th-century thought); the ~ course of a meal.* ***have an eye to the ~ chance,*** look after one's own interests. **2.** exerted to the full: *do sth. by ~ force,* using one's strength to the utmost. **3.** (compounds) ***~ deck*** *n.* upper deck. ***~land*** [ˈmeinlənd] *n.* country, continent, or land mass, without its islands. ***~mast*** [ˈmeinmɑːst, -məst] *n.* principal mast of a sailing-ship. (See Appendix 3.) ˈ***~spring*** *n.* (*a*) principal spring of a clock or watch. (*b*) (fig.) driving force or motive. ˈ***~stay*** *n.* rope from the top of the ~mast to the bottom of the foremast; (fig.) chief support. **~ly** ***adv.*** chiefly; for the most part: *The people who came were ~ly country visitors. Y are ~ly to blame.*

main tain [menˈtein, mein-, mən-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) keep up; continue: *~ frienc relations (with . . .); ~ a speed of 50 mi an hour. The improvement in his hea is being ~ed.* **2.** (VP 1) support: *~ a s at the university; neglect to ~ on family. Can you ~ my daughter* (i.e. you marry her) *in the style she has be accustomed to?* **3.** (VP 1, 10) keep in certain condition: *~ an open mind a question,* not form final views, willing to listen to the views of other **4.** (VP 1, 4, 11) assert as true: *~ one innocence; ~ that one is innocent of charge.* **5.** (VP 1) keep in good repai *~ the roads.* **6.** (VP 1) defend: *~ one rights.* **~a ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~ed.

main te nance [ˈmeintinəns] ***n.*** [maintaining or being maintained; (esp what is needed to support life: *a order,* (legal) order made by a court law obliging sb. to support sb. (e.g. husband to support his wife from who he is separated).

mai son (n)ette [ˌmeizəˈnet] ***n.*** sma house; part of a house let separately.

maize [meiz] ***n.*** [U] (also called *Indian corn*) sort of grain plant (as shown here).



Maize

ma jes tic [məˈdʒestik] ***adj.*** having, showing, majesty. **ma jes ti cal ly** ***adv.***

maj es ty [ˈmædʒisti] ***n.*** [U] kingly or queenly appearance, conduct, speech, causing respect; stateliness; royal power. ***Her (His, Your) M~,*** form used when speaking of (to) a sovereign ruler.

ma jol i ca [məˈdʒɔlikə] ***n.*** [U] (kinds o Italian ornamented pottery; moder imitations of these, with white c coloured glazes.

¹**ma jor** [ˈmeidʒə*] ***n.*** army officer be tween a captain and a colonel. ˈ~ ˈ***general*** ***n.*** army officer next abov a brigadier and under a lieutenant general. (See Appendix 2.)

²**ma jor** [ˈmeidʒə*] ***adj.*** **1.** greater o more important of two (parts, etc.) older of two brothers: *the ~ porti Smith ~.* **2.** ***~ scale,*** (music) th having two full tones between the ke note and the third note. ˈ***~-ˈdomo*** (pl. ~*s*) chief steward in an Italian Spanish princely household. ***v.i.*** (U. (VP 24) specialize (in a certain sub e.g. at college): *~ in economics.*

ma jor i ty [məˈdʒɔriti] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. pl. v.) greater number or part (*of*): *~ of people seem to prefer watching to playing games. The ~ were (was) favour of the proposal.* **2.** [C] number which votes for one side exceed for the other side: *He was elected*

~ (*by a ~ of 3,749*). *The Govern-'s ~ was a small one.* **be in (the) ~,** the ~. **a ~ verdict,** verdict of the a jury, etc.). **3.** legal age of reach-nanhood or womanhood: *He will his ~ next month.* **4.** army rank ajor: *obtain one's ~.*

[meik] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *made* i]) (For combinations with preps. advv. with special meanings, see 19.) **1.** (VP 1, 18, 19B) construct or uce by combining parts or putting rials together; bring into existence by effort): *~ bricks; ~ bread; ~ a* ~ (= manufacture) *paper. She coffee for all of us. I made myself of tea. God made man. M~ a hole e ground. Cloth is made of cotton, silk, and other materials. Wine is from grapes. We ~ bottles (out) of Glass is made into bottles. Let see what you are made of,* let them our qualities, powers, abilities, etc. *as clever as they ~ 'em,* is very ing, shrewd, sly. *He made me a bet . . Have they made you an offer?* P 1) ~ is used with a large number uns in various special senses. (Cf. II, def. 2, for nouns used with *do*.) ouns used with *make* see the entries he asterisked words in: *~ a lot of; ~ *amends (for . . .); ~ an ointment (with* sb. *for* sth., *to do* sth.); *rrangements (with* sb. *for* sth., *to do; ~ a *bed; ~ no *bones about; ~ a ge; ~ a *copy; ~ a *decision; ~ a and; ~ a *difference (some, no, not, difference); ~ a *discovery; ~ an t; ~ an *excuse; ~ *eyes at; ~ a *face ces) at sb.; ~ a *fire; ~ a *fool of sb.; *fortune; ~ *friends (with); ~ *fun a *fuss (of); ~ *game of* (see ¹*game,* 5); *~ a *gesture; ~ a *guess (at); ay of; ~ *haste; ~ a *journey; *living; ~ *love (to); ~ a *man of; ischief; ~ a *mistake; ~ a *move; movement; ~ a *name for oneself; ~ e (for); ~ sb. a *present; ~ a it; ~ *progress; ~ a *report (on); *request (to* sb. *for* sth.); *~ a *sacri-~ a *search (for); ~ *shift with; (noth-o ~ a *song about; ~ a *speech; ~ a ess of; ~ *war (on); ~ *water; ~ *way* (see *way,* def. 1). **3.** (VP 1) ~ is with many other nn. so that the v. . together are equal to either the v. rresponds to the n. (often identical it), or a v. implied by the n. Ex-: *to ~ a pause* (= to pause); *to start* (= to start); *to ~ a good r* (= to dine well); *to ~ a good* = to eat well); *to ~ a curtsey* (= to y); *to ~ haste* (= to hasten); *to ~ nse* (= to respond); *to ~ a bow bow)* (= to bow). **4.** (VP 22) cause or become. See the entries for terisked words in: *~ *certain (of, that); ~ so *bold as to; ~ *free with* (see ¹*free,* def. 7); *~ *light of* (see ⁴*light,* def. 5); *~ *merry; ~ *sure.* **5.** (VP 7, 8, 9) cause to be or become: *The news made her happy. He made his meaning clear (made it clear that . . .). Why don't you ~ yourself useful,* do sth. to help? *I will ~ it worth your while,* will pay or reward you. *He made her his wife,* married her. *His actions made him universally respected. He soon made himself understood. The full story was never made public. He couldn't ~ himself (his voice) heard above the noise of the traffic. Your visit has made my day,* (colloq.) has made today enjoyable for me. (See also ¹*good,* def. 20, for *~ sth. good.*) **6.** (VP 1) earn; win; gain; acquire: *~ £600 a year; ~ a profit of £100; ~ a living (one's living) (by* giving piano lessons, *from* one's writing, etc.); *~ a fortune;* ~ (= get) *good marks at school; ~ one's way in the world,* win success. **7.** (VP 5) compel; force; persuade; cause (sb.) to do sth.; cause (sth.) to happen: *They made me repeat the story. I was made to repeat the story. Can you ~ this old engine start? The children never behave well and no one ever tries to ~ them* (= ~ them behave well). *What ~s the grass grow? I can't ~ anyone hear* (e.g. by ringing the doorbell, knocking, calling). *His jokes made us all laugh.* **~ sth. do, ~ do with sth.,** manage with it although it may not be really adequate or satisfactory: *You'll have to ~ do with cold meat for dinner. I'll try to ~ it do.* **~ do and mend,** manage without buying new articles (e.g. clothing, household articles), esp. by repairing and remaking old ones. **~ believe,** cause people to believe, pretend to oneself (*that, to be, etc.*): *Let's ~ believe that we're Red Indians. The children made believe that they were (made believe to be) shipwrecked on a desert island.* **¹~-be,lieve** *n.* [U] pretending; [C] pretence. **8.** (VP 5) represent as; cause to appear as; allege (to be, to do): *Olivier, in the film, ~s Hamlet a figure of tragic indecision. Most of the old Chronicles ~ the King die in 1026. In this play the author ~s the villain commit suicide,* describes him as doing this. **9.** (VP 4) arrive at an opinion concerning sth. by calculation, inspection, etc.; reckon or consider: *What time do you ~ it? What do you ~ the time? How large do you ~ the audience? I ~ the total £7 15s. 7d. I ~ the distance about 70 miles.* **~ of,** understand, conclude, to be the meaning or character of: *What are we to ~ of his behaviour? What do you ~ of it all? I can ~ nothing of all this scribble.* **10.** (VP 1) come to; amount to; equal: *Twenty shillings ~ one pound. Twelve inches ~ one foot. 5 and 7 is 12 and 3 is 15, and 4 ~s 19.*

How many members ~ (= constitute) *a quorum?* **11.** (VP 1) be counted as: be a member of, an element in: *This* ~*s the fifth time you have failed this examination. Will you* ~ *one of us* (~ *one of the party*), join us? *Will you* ~ *a fourth at bridge*, be the fourth player? **12.** (VP 1, 18, 19B) turn out to be; develop into; be enough for; result in being: *If you work hard you will* ~ *a good waiter. He will* ~ *an excellent husband. She will* ~ *him a good wife*, will prove to be a good wife for him. *Jack and Mary* ~ *a handsome couple. One swallow does not* ~ *a summer*, the arrival of the first swallow does not mean that summer has come. *This length of cloth will* ~ *me a suit. The story of his adventures* ~*s* (= is) *excellent reading.* **13.** (VP 1) (colloq. uses) travel (a certain distance); reach or maintain (a certain speed); be in time for, not fail to catch (a train, etc.); succeed in reaching (a place): *We've made 80 miles since noon. We've made good time*, travelled the distance in good time, i.e. fast. *The ship was making only nine knots. The disabled cruiser was only just able to* ~ (= reach) *port. The train leaves at 7.13; can we* ~ *it*, get to the station in time? *She's tired out already; she'll never* ~ *the summit*, reach the top of the mountain. *His new novel has made the Best Seller list*, has sold in such large numbers that it is included in this list. **14.** (VP 23, 24) (of arguments, evidence, influence, etc.) point; tend: *All the evidence* ~*s in your favour. The precedents certainly* ~ *in the same direction.* ~ ***against***, be contrary, unfavourable, prejudicial, harmful, to. ~ ***for***, contribute to; tend towards; operate in favour of: *These dissipations* ~ *against your chances of success. Does early rising* ~ *for good health?* **15.** in the phrases: ~ ***the best of sth.***, (*a*) use in the best way: *You should* ~ *the best of this valuable opportunity.* (*b*) adapt oneself to circumstances: *The situation is difficult but we must* ~ *the best of it.* ~ ***the best of a bad job (a bad bargain)***, accept failure or misfortune without complaint; withdraw with the least possible loss. ~ ***the best of one's way home***, return without loss of time so far as circumstances allow. ~ ***the most of sth.***, use to the greatest advantage: *Her hair is attractive, and she* ~*s the most of it*, sees that it is attractively arranged, etc. *She's the sort of woman who* ~*s the most of her misfortunes* (e.g. by recounting them to win sympathy). ~ ***much (little) of***, (*a*) treat as of great (little) importance. (*b*) obtain much (little) advantage or profit from. (*c*) see def. 9, ~ *of*. **16.** (VP 8) raise to the dignity of; put into a specified rank, etc.; cause to be: ~ *sb. king* (*an earl,*

a peer, a knight, a general). *Newton w*
made President of the Royal Society.
made her his wife, married her. **17.**
the pattern: ~ × *noun* × *of* (*sth.*
sb.), cause (sth. or sb.) to become wh
is denoted by the object of the verb
His parents want to ~ *a doctor of hi*
educate him for the medical professio
We must ~ *an example of him*, caus
him to be an example (e.g. punish hi
as a warning to others). *Why don't yo*
~ *an honest woman of Jane*, i.e. marr
her (after seducing her)? *Don't* ~ *a*
ass (*a beast, etc.*) *of yourself*, behave lik
an ass, etc. *Don't* ~ *a habit of it*, don'
let it become a habit. *He has made*
business of politics, has made politics hi
profession. *You've made a hash* (*mess*
muddle) *of it*, made the job into a mess
etc., i.e. done it badly. **18.** (VP 23, 2
behave (as if about to do sth.): *He mad*
as if to strike me. He made to repl
(seemed as if he would do this) *and the*
stopped. The thief made towards the ope
window. **19.** (with advv. and preps.
~ ***after***, (VP 24) (arch.) pursue; chase
She made after him like a mad-woman
~ ***against***, see def. 14 above. ~ ***a***
(VP 24) ~ a hostile movement towards
The angry woman made at me with he
umbrella. ~ ***away with***, (VP 2
destroy; get rid of; kill: *He made awa*
with himself, committed suicide. ~ ***for***,
(*a*) go towards, in the direction of: *It'*
late; we'd better turn and ~ *for home.*
The frigate made for the open sea. (*b*
attack; go for; rush violently at: *Whe*
I was halfway across the field the bu
made for me and I had to run. (*c*) se
def. 14 above. ~ ***off***, (VP 23) go
run away; depart suddenly (esp. afte
wrongdoing): *The cashier made off wi*
all the money in the safe. Someone ha
made off with my umbrella. ~ ***out***, (
(VP 10) write out; complete or fill in
~ *out a cheque for £15;* ~ *out a documen*
in duplicate; ~ *out a list of books.* (
(VP 10) succeed in seeing, reading
identifying (usu. implying difficulty)
We made out a figure in the darkne
We couldn't ~ *out the inscription on th*
gravestone. (*c*) (VP 10, with a *that*-claus
or object and infinitive) suggest; conve
the idea; try to prove: *He made out tha*
he had been badly treated. He ~*s himse*
out to be cleverer than he really is. He'
not such a good doctor as some people
out (i.e. ~ him out to be). (*d*) (V
10) establish; demonstrate: *How do yo*
~ *that out*, reach that conclusion? (
(VP 10) understand: *I can't* ~ *out wh*
he wants. What a queer fellow he
I can't ~ *him out at all.* (*f*) get together
complete (~ *up* is more usual): *Sever*
rather poor articles have been includ
to ~ *out the volume*, bring it up to th
required size. (*g*) (VP 23) (U.S.A.

in) result (well or ill); get on (well
ll): *I hope your affairs are making
well. How are things making out?*
ver, (VP 10) (*a*) transfer the posses-
or ownership of (sth. *to* sb.): *He*
le over the whole of the property to
National Trust. (*b*) make anew;
shion: *Do you think you can ~ over*
old overcoat? **~ up,** (*a*) supply (a
cienc;) : make complete; make good
oss): *We still need £5 to ~ up the*
we asked for. (*b*) invent; compose
. in order to deceive): *The whole*
y is made up. It's all a made-up
y. (*c*) arrange (type, illustrations,
) in columns or pages for printing:
p a page of type. (*d*) (of component
ts) form (a sum, a total, a whole):
all animal bodies made up of cells?
umerate the qualities that ~ up Ham-
character. (*e*) (pharmacy) prepare by
ing: *~ up a prescription (a bottle of*
icine). (*f*) put together (in a parti-
r way, etc.): *~ up a parcel of books;*
p books into bundles. The grocer was
cing up the butter into half-pound
kages. (*g*) (VP 10) make (cloth) into
rment; fit (pieces) together to make
arment; make by sewing; sew to-
ner; (VP 23) be capable of undergoing
process: *Customers' own materials*
le up. Can you ~ up this suit length
me? This material is too narrow to ~
vell. (*h*) add fuel to (a fire) to keep it
ning: *Please ~ up the fire.* (*i*) com-
; draw up: *~ up a new railway*
le. (*j*) prepare (a bed) for a parti-
r occasion (cf. *~ the *beds*): *They made*
a bed on the floor for the unexpected
t. (*k*) *~ up one's mind,* see ^{1}*mind,*
2. (*l*) (VP 10, 23) do or give sth.
as compensation (*for*); indemnify
); be a compensation or indemnifica-
(*for*): *How can we ~ up to you for*
t you have suffered? They hurried on
~ up for lost time. Do you think her
ity could ~ up for her stupidity? (*m*)
le (a dispute): *They quarrel every*
ning and ~ it up every evening. Why
't you ~ it up with her, end the quarrel
nisunderstanding? (*n*) *~ up to sb.,*
loq.) make oneself pleasant in order
win favour or advantages: *She's*
ays making up to influential people.
VP 10, 23) prepare (an actor) for the
e by means of paint, powder, false
, etc.; put cosmetics on (a person,
): *The actor made (himself) up for*
part of Hamlet. Wipe your tears
y and ~ up your pretty little face,
ing. Isn't she badly made up! Ought
to ~ up at the age of twelve? Hence
up, ***n.*** (*a*) arrangement of type,
rations, etc., on a printed page.
fig.) composition; nature: *people of*
rtain ~-up. (*c*) [U & C] cosmetics,
hair, etc., used by an actor; result

of using these: *What a clever ~-up!* (*d*) [U] cosmetics used by women: *use too much (the wrong kind of) ~-up.* **20.** (card games) (*a*) win (a trick); play (a card) to advantage: *He made his Queen of Hearts.* (*b*) (of a card) win a trick: *Your Ace and King won't ~ until you've drawn their trumps.* (*c*) win (what one sets out to win): *Little slam bid and made. I've made my contract.* (*d*) (v. and i.) shuffle (the cards): *Will you ~ the pack? My turn to ~.* **21.** (in other games) secure (a certain score); score (a point, etc.): *May made a century in both innings. The captain made six fours and twelve threes.* **22.** (of the tide) (VP 21) flow; rise; begin to flow or ebb: *The tide is making fast. The ebb was now making,* the ebb tide was flowing. **23.** (VP 1, 21) secure the advancement of: *If you can win the Minister's favour, you'll be a made man,* your success in life will be assured. ***~ or mar,*** secure the success or ruin of. **24.** (VP 1) have (as a form) *'Find' ~s in the past tense 'found'. 'Mouse' ~s 'mice' in the plural.* **25.** (compounds) **ˈ*~shift*** ***n.*** sth. used until sth. better can be obtained: *They used an empty crate as a ~shift for a table (as a ~shift table).* **ˈ*~-up*** ***n.*** see def. 19, above. **ˈ*~weight*** ***n.*** small quantity added to ~ the weight right; person or thing that supplies a deficiency.

^{2}**make** [ˈmeik] ***n.*** [C] **1.** way a thing is made; method or style of manufacture: *cars of British ~; an overcoat of first-class ~. Is this your own ~,* made by you? ***on the ~,*** (sl.) concerned with making a profit, gaining sth. **2.** (elec.) completion of an electric circuit.

mak er [ˈmeikə*] ***n.*** **1.** *the (our) M~,* the Creator; God. **2.** (esp. in compounds) person or thing that makes.

mak ing [ˈmeikiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** ***be the ~ of,*** cause the well-being of; cause to develop well: *The two years he served in the Army were the ~ of him,* made him develop well (physically, etc., according to context). **2.** ***have the ~s of,*** have the necessary qualities for becoming: *He has in him the ~s of a great man.*

mal- [mæl-] ***prefix*** **1.** bad(ly): *maltreat; malformation; maladjustment.* **2.** not: *maladroit; malcontent.*

ma lac ca (cane) [məˈlækə (ˈkein)] ***n.*** cane walking-stick from the stem of a palm (from the district of M~ in Malaya).

mal a chite [ˈmæləkait] ***n.*** [U] green mineral, a kind of stone used for ornaments, decoration, etc.

mal ad just ed [ˈmæləˈdʒʌstid] ***adj.*** badly adjusted; (esp. of a person) unable to adapt himself properly to his environment (e.g. social or occupational). **mal ad just ment** [ˈmæləˈdʒʌstmənt] ***n.*** condition of being ~.

mal a droit ['mælə'drɔit] ***adj.*** not adroit; clumsy. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

mal a dy ['mælədi] ***n.*** [C] disease; illness: *a social ~; spiritual maladies.*

mal aise [mæ'leiz] ***n.*** (sing. with indef. art.) feeling of bodily discomfort, but without clear signs of a particular illness

mal a pert ['mæləpə:t] ***n.*** ***& adj.*** (arch.) (person who is) saucy, impudent.

mal a prop ism ['mæləprɔpizəm] ***n.*** [C] misuse of a word, esp. in mistake for one that resembles it, causing amusement.

mal a pro pos ['mæl'æprəpou] ***adv., adj. & n.*** (sth.) inopportunely (said, done, or happening).

ma lar i a [mə'lɛəriə] ***n.*** [U] kinds of fever conveyed by mosquitoes, which introduce the germs into the blood. **ma lar i al** ***adj.*** of ~; having ~: *a ~l patient; a ~l district.*

Ma lay [mə'lei] ***adj. & n.*** (language, member) of the race of people living in the ~ peninsula and near-by islands. **~an** [mə'leiən] ***n.*** citizen of the independent country of Malaya (whether ~ or Chinese).

mal con tent ['mælkən,tent] ***adj. & n.*** [C] (person who is) discontented and inclined to rebel.

mal de mer ['mældə'mɛə*] ***n.*** (Fr.) seasickness.

male [meil] ***adj.*** of the sex that does not give birth to offspring; opp. of female: *a ~ voice choir,* of men and/or boys. ***n.*** ~ person, animal, etc.

mal e dic tion [,mæli'dikʃən] ***n.*** [C] curse; prayer to God that sb. or sth. may be destroyed, hurt, etc.

mal e fac tor ['mælifæktə*] ***n.*** wrongdoer; criminal.

ma lef i cent [mə'lefisnt] ***adj.*** hurtful (*to*).

ma lev o lent [mə'levələnt] ***adj.*** wishing to do evil or cause suffering to others; spiteful (*to, towards*). **~ly** ***adv.*** **ma lev o lence** ***n.*** [U] ill will.

mal fea sance [mæl'fi:zəns] ***n.*** (legal) [U] wrongdoing; [C] illegal act, esp. an instance of official misconduct.

mal for ma tion ['mælfɔ'meiʃən] ***n.*** [U] state of being badly formed or shaped; [C] badly formed part. **mal formed** [mæl'fɔ:md] ***adj.*** badly formed or shaped.

mal ice ['mælis] ***n.*** [U] active ill will; desire to harm others: *bear sb. no ~; with ~ towards none.*

ma li cious [mə'liʃəs] ***adj.*** feeling, showing, caused by, malice: *~ remarks.* **~ly** ***adv.***

^{1}ma lign [mə'lain] ***adj.*** (of things) injurious: *exercise a ~ influence.*

^{2}ma lign [mə'lain] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) speak ill of (sb.); tell lies about: *~ an innocent person.*

ma lig nant [mə'lignənt] ***adj.*** 1. (of persons, their actions) filled wit showing, a desire to hurt: *~ fairie ~ glances.* (~ is stronger in meanin than *malicious* and *malevolent.*) 2. (c diseases) very harmful to life; violent *~ cancer.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **ma lig nan c** [mə'lignənsi] ***n.*** [U] the state of bein ~.

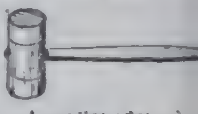
ma lig ni ty [mə'ligniti] ***n.*** 1. [U] deep rooted ill will; [C] instance of this; act remark, etc., caused by such ill will. 2 (of diseases) malignant character.

ma lin ger [mə'liŋgə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) (esp of men in the armed forces) pretend t be ill, protract an illness, in order t escape duty. **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s.

mal lard ['mæləd] ***n.*** kind of wild duck.

mal le a ble ['mæliəbl] ***adj.*** 1. (of metals that can be hammered or pressed int new shapes. 2. (fig., e.g. of a person' character) easily trained or adapted **mal le a bil i ty** [,mæliə'biliti] ***n.***

mal let ['mælit] ***n.*** 1. hammer with a wooden head (e.g. for striking the handle of a chisel). 2. long-handled wooden-headed hammer for striking a croquet or polo ball.



A mallet (def. 1)

mal low ['mælou] ***n.*** wild plant with hairy stems and leaves, and purpl flowers; garden varieties of this.

malm sey ['mɑ:mzi] ***n.*** [U] sweet wine from Greece, Spain, etc.

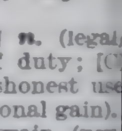
mal nu tri tion ['mælnju(:)'triʃən] ***n.*** [U condition caused by not getting enough food or (enough of) the right kind(s) of food.

mal o dor ous [mæ'loudərəs] ***adj.*** fl smelling.

mal prac tice ['mæl'præktis] ***n.*** (legal [U] wrong-doing; neglect of duty; [C instance of this (e.g. the dishonest use of a position of trust for personal gain).

malt [mɔ:lt, mɔlt] ***n.*** [U] grain (usu. barley) prepared for brewing or distilling: (attrib.) ~ *liquors* (e.g. beer, stout). ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1) make (grain into ~; (VP 21) (of grain) come to the condition of ~. 2. (VP 1) prepare with ~: *~ed milk.*

Mal tese ['mɔ:l'ti:z] ***adj. & n.*** (pl. unchanged) (language, native) of Malta: ~ *cross,* the design of cross illustrated here.



Maltese cros

Mal thu sian [mæl'θju.zjən] ***n. & adj.*** (supporter) of the principles of Malthus (who declared that the growth of the world's population would, unless checked, lead to world shortage of food).

mal treat [mæl'tri:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) treat roughly or cruelly. **~ment** ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed.

malt ster ['mɔ:ltstə*] ***n.*** person who makes malt.

er sa tion [ˌmælvə:'seiʃən] ***n.*** [U]
upt administration (*of* public money,

ba ['mæmbə] ***n.*** (kinds of) poison-
African tree snake.

ma [mə'mɑ:] ***n.*** (child's word for)
ner.

mal ['mæməl] ***n.*** any of the class
nimals which feed their young with
from the breast.

mon ['mæmən] ***n.*** [U] wealth (re-
ed as an evil influence); (cap. M.)
god of greed: *worshippers of M~.*

moth ['mæməθ] ***n.*** large kind of
hant now extinct; (attrib.) im-
se: *~ business enterprises.*

my ['mæmi] ***n.*** **1.** (child's word
mother. **2.** (U.S.A.) Negro woman
harge of children; nursemaid.

[mæn] ***n.*** (pl. *men*) **1.** adult male
an being (not a woman, boy, or
: *the man in the street*, person looked
n as representing the interests and
ions of ordinary people; ***a*** *man of*
vorld, one with wide experience of
ness and society; *a man about town*,
who spends much time in society,
ubs, at parties, theatres, etc.; *a man*
etters, a writer and scholar; *one's*
of business, one's agent or solicitor.
a and boy, from boyhood onwards:
has worked for the firm, man and boy,
hirty years. ***be one's own man***, be
to act or do as one pleases; be
ull possession of one's senses. **2.**
an being; person: *All men must die.*
man could do that. ***to a man, to***
last man, all without exception:
y answered 'Yes' to a man. They
killed to the last man. **3.** (sing. only,
out any article) the human race;
mankind: *Man wants but little here*
o. Man is mortal. **4.** husband (usu.
an and wife). **5.** male person under
authority of another; man-servant
alet: *masters and men*, employers
workers; *officers and men* (e.g. in
army). **6.** piece used in such games
chess. **7.** male person having the
l qualities associated with men:
a man! Play the man! Be brave!
only half a man, is lacking in spirit,
gth, courage. *How can we make a*
of him? **8.** (as a vocative, to call
ntion; used in a lively or impatient
: *Hurry up, man! Nonsense, man!*
ith possessive adjj.) *If you want to*
your car, I'm your man, I'll make
ffer. *If you want a good music*
r, here's your man, here's someone
ble. **10.** (in comb.) *clergyman*; *post-*
; *fisherman*, etc. **11.** (compounds)
n-at-'arms *n.* soldier, esp. (in the
le Ages) a mounted soldier with
armour and weapons. ***'man-***
r *n.* cannibal; man-eating tiger
rk. ***'man,handle*** *v.t.* move by physical strength; (sl.) handle roughly: *The drunken man was manhandled by the police.* ***'manhole*** *n.* opening (usu. with a lid) through which a man may enter (an underground sewer, boiler, tank, etc.) for inspection purposes. ***'man-'hour*** *n.* work done by one man in one hour. ***'man-of-'war*** *n.* (old use) armed ship belonging to a country's navy. ***'man-power*** *n.* number of men available for military service, industrial needs, etc.: *a shortage of manpower in the coal-mines.* ***'manservant*** *n.* male servant. ***'man-sized*** *adj.* of a size right for a man: *a man-sized beefsteak.* ***manslaughter*** ['mæn'slɔ:tə*] *n.* [U] act of killing a human being unlawfully but not wilfully. ***'mantrap*** *n.* trap for catching trespassers, poachers, etc.

²**man** [mæn] ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) (VP 1) **1.** supply with men for service or defence: *man a fort* (*a ship*). **2.** *man oneself*, strengthen one's spirits or courage.

man a cle ['mænəkl] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) fetter or chain for the hands or feet. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) fetter with ~s; (fig.) restrain.

man age ['mænidʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) control: *~ a horse*; *~ a sailing-boat*, handle the sails, etc., properly; *~ a business* (*household*); *~ a naughty child* (*one's wife*). *Mrs Hill is a very managing woman*, one who likes to ~ or control other people. **2.** (VP 21, 23, 25) succeed; contrive: *I shan't be able to ~ without help. If I can't borrow the money I shall have to ~ without. We can't ~ with these poor tools. In spite of these insults, she ~d to keep her temper.* **3.** (VP 1) (colloq., with *can, could, be able to*) make use of; eat: *Can you ~ another slice of cake?* **~a ble** ['mænidʒəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~d; easily controlled. **~a bil i ty** [ˌmænidʒə'biliti] ***n.***

man age ment ['mænidʒmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] managing or being managed: *The failure was caused by bad ~. The business is under new ~.* **2.** [U] skilful treatment; delicate contrivance (and perhaps trickery): *It needed a good deal of ~ to persuade them to give me the job.* **3.** [C & U] (collective) all those concerned in managing an industry, enterprise, etc.: *joint consultation between workers and ~. What this department store needs is a stronger ~.*

man a ger ['mænidʒə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who controls a business, a hotel, etc. **2.** (usu. with an adj.) one who conducts business, manages household affairs, etc., in a certain way: *My wife is an excellent ~.* **~ess** ['mænidʒəres, ˌmænidʒə'res] ***n.*** woman ~ (def. 1).

man a ger ial [ˌmænə'dʒiəriəl] ***adj.*** of managers: *the ~ class*, people such as managers, directors, etc.

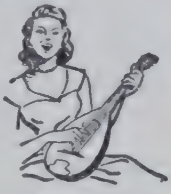
man a tee [ˌmænə'ti:] ***n.*** large sea-animal that is a mammal; sea-cow.

Man ches ter ['mæntʃistə*] *n.* ~ *goods,* cotton textiles.

man da rin ['mændərin] *n.* **1.** (old use) name for high Chinese government official. **2.** standard spoken Chinese (as used by educated Chinese in all parts of China). **3.** ~ ***duck,*** small Chinese duck with brightly coloured feathers.

man date ['mændeit] *n.* [C] **1.** order from a superior; command given with authority. **2.** control over a territory authorized by the League of Nations after the First World War. **3.** authority given to representatives by voters, members of a trade union, etc. *v.t.* (VP 1) put (a territory) under a ~ (def. 2): *the ~d territories.* **man da tor y** ['mændətəri] ***adj.*** of, conveying, a command: *the mandatory power.* *n.* (also *mandatary*) person or state to whom a ~ has been given.

man di ble ['mændibl] *n.* **1.** jaw, esp. the lower jaw in mammals and fishes. **2.** either part of a bird's beak. **3.** (in insects) either half of the upper pair of jaws, used for biting and seizing.



A mandolin

man do lin ['mændəlin] *n.* musical instrument with 6 or 8 metal strings stretched in pairs on a rounded body.

man drag o ra [mæn'drægərə], **man drake** ['mændreik] *nn.* [U] poisonous plant used in medical preparations (as an emetic and for causing sleep).

man drill ['mændril] *n.* large, fierce, ugly baboon.

mane [mein] *n.* [C] long hair on the neck of a horse, lion, etc.; (colloq. or hum.) thick hair on a man's head.

ma nes ['meini:z, 'mɑ:-] *n.* ***pl.*** (Lat.) (among the ancient Romans) spirits of the dead, esp. of ancestors worshipped as guardian influences.

ma neu ver [mə'nu:və*] *n. & v.* (U.S.A. spelling of) manœuvre.

man ful ['mænful] ***adj.*** brave; resolute; determined. **~ly** ***adv.***

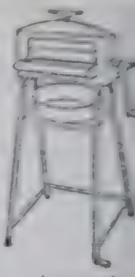
man ga nese [ˌmæŋgə'ni:z, 'mæŋgəni:z] *n.* [U] hard, brittle, light-grey metal used in making steel, glass, etc.

mange [meindʒ] *n.* [U] skin disease, esp. of dogs and cats. **man gy** ['meindʒi] ***adj.*** **1.** suffering from ~: *a mangy dog.* **2.** squalid; neglected. **man gi ly** ***adv.*** **man gi ness** *n.*

man gel ['mæŋgl], **man gold** ['mæŋgəld], **man gel-wur zel** ['mæŋgl'wə:zl] *nn.* [C] large round root, a kind of beet, used as cattle food.

man ger ['meindʒə*] *n.* long open box or trough for horses or cattle to feed from. (For *dog in the ~,* see ¹*dog,* def. 2.)

¹man gle ['mæŋgl] *n.* [C] machine with rollers for pressing out water from and f smoothing clothes, etc., that have been washed. *v.t.* (VP 1) put (clothes, etc.) through a ~.

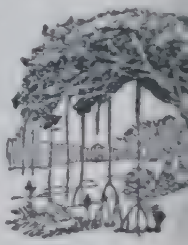


A mangle

²man gle ['mæŋgl] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** cut up, tear, damage, badly: *He was knocked down by a lorry and badly ~d.* **2.** (fig.) spoil by making bad mistakes: ~ *a piece of music.*

man go ['mæŋgou] *n.* (pl. *~es*) (tropical tree bearing) pear-shaped fruit with yellow fles ~ *chutney,* kind made with (green) u ripe ~es.

man gold, see *mangel.*



Mangroves

man go steen ['mæŋgousti:n] *n.* (E. Indian tree bearing) fruit with thick red rind and white juicy pulp.

man grove ['mæŋgrouv] *n.* [C] tropical tree growing in swamps and sending down new roots from its branche

man gy, see *mange.*

man hood ['mænhud] *n.* [U] **1.** the sta of being a man: *reach ~; ~ suffra* giving the vote to male citizens. manly qualities; courage. **3.** all th men (collectively, *of* a country): *the ~ Scotland.*

ma nia ['meinjə] *n.* **1.** [U] violent ma ness. **2.** [C] extreme enthusiasm (*for* sth.

ma ni ac ['meiniæk] *n.* raving madma

ma ni a cal [mə'naiəkəl] ***adj.*** violent mad. **ma ni a cal ly** ***adv.***

man i cure ['mænikjuə*] *n.* [U] care the hands and finger-nails: *have a cour in ~*; (with indef. art.) treatment of th kind: *She has a ~ once a week.* *v.t.* (V 1) give ~ treatment to; cut, clean, an polish the finger-nails. **man i cur is** ['mænikjuərist] *n.* person who practis ~ as an occupation.

¹man i fest ['mænifest] *n.* list of a ship cargo for the use of customs officials.

²man i fest ['mænifest] ***adj.*** clear an obvious: *a ~ truth; sth. that should be to all of you.* **~ly** ***adv.***

³man i fest ['mænifest] *v.t.* (VP 1) show clearly: ~ *the truth of a stateme* **2.** give signs of: *She doesn't ~ mu desire to marry him.* **3.** (reflex.) come light; appear: *No disease ~ed itse during the long voyage. Has the gho ~ed itself recently?* **man i fes ta tio** [ˌmænifes'teiʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing; makin clear; [C] act or utterance that ~s.

man i fes to [ˌmæni'festou] *n.* (pl. ~ (U.S.A.) *~es*) public declaration principles, policy, purposes, etc., by ruler, group of persons, etc.

n i fold ['mænifould] *adj.* having or
oviding for many uses, copies, etc.
. (VP 1) make a number of copies
(a letter, etc.) on a machine. *n.* pipe
chamber with several openings (e.g.
leading gases into or out of cylin-
s).

n i kin ['mænikin] *n.* 1. small, under-
ed man; dwarf. 2. anatomical model
the human body; figure of the human
dy used by artists (e.g. for drapery,
thes).

nil (l)a [mə'nilə] *n.* 1. (also ~ *hemp*)
nt fibre used for making ropes, mats,
. 2. ~ *paper*, strong, brown wrapping
per made from ~ hemp; ~ *envelopes*,
ong variety. 3. cheroot made in ~,
capital of the Philippine Islands.

nip u late [mə'nipjuleit] *v.t.* (VP 1)
operate, handle, with skill: ~ *the gears*
l levers of a machine. 2. manage or
ntrol (sb. or sth.) cleverly, esp. by
ng one's influence or unfair methods:
clever politician knows how to ~ his
pporters. **ma nip u la tion** [mə,nip-
leiʃən] *n.* [U] manipulating or being
; [C] instance of this: *make a lot*
money by clever manipulation of the
ck Market.

n kind [mæn'kaind] *n.* [U] 1. the
man species. 2. ('*mankind*) the male
(contrasted with '*womankind*).

n like ['mænlaik] *adj.* having the
alities (good or bad) of a man.

n ly ['mænli] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) having
strong qualities expected of a man;
a woman) having a man's qualities;
things, qualities, etc.) right for a
n. **man li ness** *n.*

n na ['mænə] *n.* [U] (in the Bible) food
ovided by God for the Israelites during
ir forty years in the desert (see
odus, xvi); (fig.) sth. unexpectedly
plied or that gives spiritual refresh-
nt.

n ne quin ['mænikin] *n.* 1. woman
ployed to display new clothes for sale
wearing them. (*Model* is the usual
rd today.) 2. human figure made of
x, wood, etc., used by tailors and
shops and shop-windows for the dis-
y of clothes.

n ner ['mænə*] *n.* [C] 1. way in
ich a thing is done or happens: *Do*
n this ~. ***to the ~ born,*** as if used
sth. (e.g. a practice, custom, etc.) from
th; naturally fitted for a position,
y, etc. ***in a ~ of speaking,*** (arch.)
one might say (used to weaken or
alify what one says). 2. (sing. only)
on's way of behaving towards
ers: *He has an awkward ~. I don't*
his ~. 3. (pl.) habits and customs.
pl.) social behaviour: *good* (*bad*) *~s.*
has no ~s at all, is very badly be-
ed. *It is bad ~s to stare at people.*
n't you forgetting your ~s, Mary?
(E.g. to a child who forgets to say 'Thank you' for a present.) 5. style in literature or art: *a painting in the ~ of Raphael.* 6. kind, sort: *What ~ of man is he?* ***all ~ of,*** every kind of. ***in a ~,*** in a certain degree; to a certain extent. ***by no ~ of means,*** in no circumstances.

man nered ['mænəd] *adj.* 1. (in compounds) *ill* (*well, rough*) *~ed,* having bad (good, rough) ~s (def. 4). 2. showing mannerisms.

man ner ism ['mænərizəm] *n.* [C] peculiarity of behaviour, speech, etc., esp. one that is habitual; excessive use of a distinctive manner in art or literature.

man ner ly ['mænəli] *adj.* having good manners; polite.

man ni kin ['mænikin] *n.* mannequin.

man nish ['mæniʃ] *adj.* 1. (of a woman) like a man. 2. more suitable for a man than for a woman: *a ~ style of dress;* characteristic of a man: *a ~ way to thread a needle.*

ma nœu vre [mə'nu:və*] *n.* (usu. *maneuver* in U.S.A.) 1. planned movement (of armed forces); (pl.) series of such movements (e.g. as training exercises): *army* (*fleet*) *~s; troops on ~s.* 2. movement or plan, made to deceive, or to escape from sb., or to win or do sth.: *the despicable ~s of the politicians.* *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 23, 1, 10, 18) (cause to) perform ~s: *The fleet is manœuvring off the east coast. Can we ~ the enemy out of their strong position? She ~d her car into a difficult parking space. Can you ~ me into a good job,* use your influence, etc., in order to get a good job for me? *The yachts were manœuvring for position,* moving about to get advantageous positions (in a race). **ma nœu vra ble** *adj.* that can be ~d. **ma nœu vra bil i ty** [mə,nu:vrə'biliti] *n.*

man or ['mænə*] *n.* (in England) 1. unit of land under the feudal system, part of which was used directly by the lord of the ~ and the rest occupied and farmed by tenants who paid rent in crops and service. 2. (modern use) area of land with a principal residence (called the *~-house*). The lord (or lady) of the ~ has certain rights to fees for the use of the land. **ma no ri al** [mə'nɔ:riəl] *adj.* of a ~: *~ial rights.*

man sard ['mænsəd] *n.* (usu. ~ *roof*) roof with a double slope, the lower being steeper than the upper.

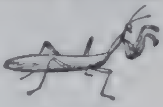
manse [mæns] *n.* Presbyterian church minister's house, esp. in Scotland.

man sion ['mænʃən] *n.* 1. large and stately house. ***the M~-house,*** the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London. 2. (pl., in proper names) block of flats: *Victoria M~s.*

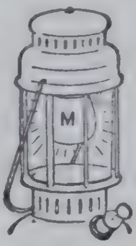
man tel ['mæntl] *n.* (now usu. '*~piece*) structure of wood, marble, etc., above and around a fireplace; (in modern houses, usu.) shelf projecting from the wall above a fireplace.

man til la [mæn'tilə] ***n.*** large veil or wrap used by Spanish women to cover the hair and shoulders.

man tis ['mæntis] ***n.*** long-legged insect as shown here.


A mantis

¹man tle ['mæntl] ***n.*** **1.** loose, sleeveless cloak; (fig.) covering: *hills with a ~ of snow.* **2.** lace-like cover fixed round the flame of a lamp (burning gas, or paraffin converted into gas), to make the light brilliant.


M. Mantle

²man tle ['mæntl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) cover in, or as in, a mantle: *an ivy-~d wall.* **2.** (VP 1, 23) (of blood) flow into the blood-vessels of; (of the face) flush: *Blushes* (*Blood*) *~d* (*~d over*) *her cheeks. Her face ~d with blushes.* (Fig.) *Dawn ~d in the sky.*

man u al ['mænjuəl] ***adj.*** of, done with, the hands: *~ labour*; *~ training* (e.g. in schools, training in carpentry, metal work); *~ exercises* (e.g. drill in handling a rifle). ***n.*** **1.** handbook or textbook: *a shorthand ~.* **2.** keyboard of an organ, played with the hands. **~ly** ***adv.***

man u fac ture [ˌmænju'fæktʃə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make, produce (goods, etc.) on a large scale by machinery: *~ shoes* (*cement*). **2.** invent (a story, an excuse, etc.). ***n.*** **1.** [U] the making or production of goods and materials: *firms engaged in the ~ of plastics.* **2.** (pl.) ~d goods and articles. **man u fac tur er** ***n.*** person, firm, etc., that ~s things.

man u mit [ˌmænju'mit] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (in former times) set (a slave) free. **man u mis sion** [ˌmænju'miʃən] ***n.***

ma nure [mə'njuə*] ***n.*** [U] animal waste (e.g. from stables, cow barns) or other material, natural or artificial, spread over or mixed with the soil to make it fertile. (Cf. *fertilizer*, the usual word for chemical or artificial manure.) ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put ~ in or on (land, soil).

man u script ['mænjuskript] ***n.*** (shortened to MS., pl. MSS.) book, etc., as first written out by hand: *send a ~ to the printers.* ***in ~,*** not yet printed: *poems still in ~.*

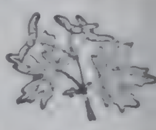
Manx [mæŋks] ***adj.*** of the Isle of Man: *~ cat*, tailless kind of cat. ***n.*** ~ language.

man y ['meni] ***adj. & n.*** (contrasted with *few*; see *more, most*) **1.** used with pl. nn. (cf. *much*); in purely affirm. sentences it is often preferable to use *a large number* (*of*), *numerous*, or (colloq.) *a lot* (*of*), *lots* (*of*), *plenty* (*of*): *Were there ~ people at the meeting? I have some, but not ~. M~ people think so. M~ of them were broken. M~ of us left early. How do you want? How ~ of them we absent? You gave me two too ~. Do yo need so ~? He made ten spelling mi takes in as ~ lines,* i.e. in ten lines. *have six here and as ~ again* (i.e. s more) *at home.* ***a great (good) ~,*** large number (of): *I have a good things to do today.* ***one too ~,*** one mo than the correct or needed number: *wish Jane would go away; she's one too here,* we don't want her company. ***b one too ~ for,*** be cleverer than; ge the better of; outwit: *He was one too for you that time.* ***the ~,*** the masses; th large numbers of ordinary people: *D the ~ have to labour for the few in you country?* **2.** ***~ a,*** used with a sing. n. rather liter., usu. replaced by ~ and th pl. n. in ordinary style: *M~ a ma* (= ~ men) *would welcome the opportunity. I've been here ~* (*and ~*) *a time M~'s the time I've . . .* (= I hav often . . .). **'~-'sided** ***adj.*** having ~ sides; (fig.) having ~ aspects, capabilities, etc.: *a ~-sided problem.*

Mao ri ['mauri] ***n.*** member, language, o the brown race of New Zealand.

map [mæp] ***n.*** representation on paper etc., of the earth's surface, or a par of it, showing countries, oceans, rivers mountains, etc.; representation of th sky showing positions of the stars, etc (Cf. *plan, chart.*) ***put sth. on the map*** cause it to be considered important, t be reckoned with. ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) make a map of; show on a map; (VP 10 with *out*) plan, arrange: *map out one's time*

ma ple ['meipl] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (sorts of) tre of the northern hemisphere, grown for timber and ornament. **'~-ˌsugar** (**-ˌsyrup**) ***n.*** sugar (syrup) obtained from the sap of one kind of ~. **2.** [U] wood of this tree.


Maple

ma quis ['mɑːki] ***n.*** *the ~*, the secre army of French patriots during the Second World War, fighting in Franc against the Germans.

mar [mɑː*] ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 1) injure spoil; damage: *Nothing marred the happiness of our outing.* ***make or mar,*** make a great success of or ruin completely.

mar a bou ['mærəbuː] ***n.*** large W. African stork; tuft of its soft feather as trimming (e.g. for a hat).

mar a schi no [ˌmærə'skiːnou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) liqueur made from a small black kind of cherry.

Mar a thon ['mærəθən] ***n.*** (*the ~*, usu. *~ race*) long-distance race on foot (about 26 miles at modern sports meetings); (fig.) test of endurance.

ma raud [mə'rɔːd] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) go about in search of plunder or prey: *Th*

Roman Empire was attacked by ~ing Goths and Huns. **~er** ***n.*** person or animal that ~s.

mar ble ['mɑ:bl] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (sorts of) hard limestone used, when cut and polished, for building and sculpture: (attrib.) *a ~ statue (tomb).* **2.** (pl.) works of art in ~; collection of ~ sculptures. **3.** small ball of glass, clay, or stone used in games played by children; (pl.) game played with these balls: *a game of ~s.* **4.** (attrib.) like ~: *a ~ brow,* smooth and white; *a ~ breast,* hard and unsympathizing. **mar bled** ['mɑ:bld] ***adj.*** stained or printed so as to look like variegated ~: *a book with ~d edges.*

mar cel [mɑ:'sel] ***n.*** (*~ wave*) kind of artificial wave in a person's hair ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) wave (hair) in this way.

'March [mɑ:tʃ] ***n.*** the third month of the year.

march [mɑ:tʃ] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) frontier areas (esp. between England and Scotland or Wales), esp. land that is in dispute. ***v.i.*** (VP 24) (of countries, estates, etc.) border (*upon*); have a common frontier (*with*): *Our territory ~es with theirs.*

'march [mɑ:tʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 25) walk as soldiers do, with regular and measured steps: *They have ~ed thirty miles today. They ~ed into the town. Quick ~!* (military command to begin ~ing). *The troops ~ed by (past, in, out, off, away). He ~ed up and down the station platform impatiently.* ***~ing orders,*** orders for troops to leave for manœuvres, for war, etc. **2.** (VP 10) cause to ~: *They ~ed the prisoner away. He was ~ed off to prison.* **~er** ***n.***

march [mɑ:tʃ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of marching (by soldiers, etc.): *on the ~,* marching ***a line of ~,*** a route followed by troops when ~ing: *Scouts were sent out to discover the enemy's line of ~.* **2.** [C] instance of marching; distance travelled: *a ~ of ten miles; a ~ past* (i.e. of troops past a saluting point at a review); *a forced ~,* one made more quickly than usual, or for a greater distance, in an emergency. ***steal a ~ on sb.,*** win a position of advantage by doing sth earlier than expected by him. **3.** (sing with def. art.) progress; onward movement: *the ~ of events (time).* **4.** [C] piece of music for marching to: *military ~es; a dead ~,* one in slow time for a funeral.

mar chion ess ['mɑ:ʃənis] ***n.*** wife or widow of a marquis; woman who holds in her own right a position equal to that of a marquis.

Mar di gras ['mɑ:di,grɑ:] ***n.*** (Fr.) Shrove Tuesday; last day of carnival before Lent, celebrated in some places with parades and merrymaking

mare [mεə*] ***n.*** female horse or donkey. ***a ~'s nest,*** a hoax; a discovery that turns out to be false or worthless.

mar ga rine [,mɑ:dʒə'ri:n, ,mɑ:gə-] ***n.*** [U] butter substitute made from animal or vegetable fats

marge [mɑ:dʒ] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. for) margarine.

mar gin ['mɑ:dʒin] ***n.*** [C] **1.** blank space round the printed or written matter on a page: *wide (narrow) ~s; notes written in the ~.* **2.** edge or border: *sit on the ~ of a lake (swimming pool)* **3.** amount (of time, money, etc.) above what is estimated as necessary. **4.** condition near the limit or borderline, below or beyond which sth. is impossible: *He escaped defeat by a narrow ~.* **5.** (commerce) difference between cost price and selling price: *an increase of a penny a gallon in the dealer's ~ on the price of petrol.* **mar gi nal** ***adj.*** **1.** of or in a ~ (def. 1): *~al notes.* **2.** of a ~ (def. 4): *~al land,* land which is not fertile enough for profitable farming except when prices of farm products are high; *a ~al seat,* (see *seat,* def. 4) one for which the result is considered likely to be by a narrow ~.

mar gue rite [,mɑ:gə'ri:t] ***n.*** kinds of daisy, esp. the ox-eye daisy.

mar i gold ['mærigould] ***n.*** (kinds of) plant with golden or yellow flowers.

ma ri hua na, ma ri jua na [,mɑ:ri'hwɑ:nə, ,mæ-] ***n.*** [U] hashish; dried flowers of hemp smoked (mixed with tobacco) as an intoxicant.

ma ri nade [,mæri'neid] ***n.*** [U] pickle of wine, vinegar, and spice; fish or meat pickled in this. ***v.t.*** pickle with ~.

ma rine [mə'ri:n] ***adj.*** **1.** of, by, found in, produced by, the sea: *~ products; a ~ painter,* artist who paints seascapes. **2.** of ships, sea-trade, the navy, etc.: *~ insurance,* of ships and cargo; *~ stores,* materials and supplies for ships; *a ~ corps,* of soldiers serving on warships. ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only) *the merchant (mercantile) ~,* all the merchant ships of a country. **2.** [C] soldier serving on a warship. ***Tell that to the ~s*** (used to express disbelief in an impossible story).

mar i ner ['mærinə*] ***n.*** (liter. use) sailor; (official use) *master ~,* captain of a merchant ship.

mar i o nette [,mæriə'net] ***n.*** doll or puppet moved by strings on a small stage.

mar i tal ['mæritl, mə'raitl] ***adj.*** of a husband; of marriage: *~ obligations* (e.g. providing for one's wife).

mar i time ['mæritaim] ***adj.*** **1.** connected with the sea or navigation: *~ law; the great ~ powers.* **2.** situated or found near the sea: *the ~ provinces of the U.S.S.R.*

mar jo ram ['mɑ:dʒərəm] ***n.*** [U] sweet-smelling herb used in cooking and medicine.

'mark [mɑ:k] ***n.*** **1.** line, scratch, cut, stain, etc., that spoils the appearance of sth.: *Who made these dirty ~s on my new* *book?* **2.** noticeable spot on the body by which a person or animal may be recognized: *a horse with a white ~ on its head; a birth-~.* **3.** visible trace; sign or indication (of a quality, etc.): *~s of suffering* (*old age*). *Please accept this gift as a ~ of my esteem.* **4.** figure, design, line, etc., made as a sign or indication: *punctuation ~s; price-~s* (on goods); *trade ~s.* **5.** written symbol: *give sb. a good* (*bad*) *~*, use such a symbol as a sign of good (bad) conduct; numerical unit for awards in an examination: *get 72 ~s out of 100 for geography; gain full ~s for science.* **6.** target; sth. aimed at: *hit* (*miss*) *the ~*, (fig.) succeed (fail) in what one tries to do; *an easy ~*, a person who is easily cheated or ridiculed. ***beside* (*wide of*) *the ~*** (fig.) not to the point; incorrect: *Your guess* (*calculation*) *is wide of the ~.* **7.** [U] distinction; fame: *make one's ~*, become famous; *a man of ~*, a noteworthy or distinguished man. **8.** (sing. only) standard: *up to* (*below*) *the ~*, as good as (below) the normal. *He doesn't feel quite up to the ~*, (colloq.) is not in his usual good health. **9.** cross made on a document by an illiterate person for a signature. **10.** (athletics) line indicating the starting-point: *get off the ~*, start. **11.** (with numbers) model or type: *Meteor M~ IV* (e.g. of an aircraft).

^{2}**mark** [mɑːk] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) put or leave a mark on (sth.) by cutting, writing, stamping, etc.; put figures indicating prices on (goods): *~ one's name on one's clothes; ~ one's clothes with one's name. The teacher ~ed the pupil absent.* **ˈ*~ing-ink*** *n.* indelible ink for marking names on linen, etc. ***~ up* (*down*)**, put a higher (lower) price on (goods, etc.): *All our stock has been ~ed down for the sales.* **2.** (in the passive) have natural marks: *A zebra is ~ed with stripes. His face is ~ed with smallpox*, has the scars of smallpox on it. **3.** (VP 1) give marks (def. 5) to; put marks on: *~ examination papers; have twenty essays to ~* (*be ~ed*). **4.** (VP 1, 13, 15, 21) pay attention (to): *M~ carefully how it is done* (*how I do it, how to do it*). *M~ my words*, note what I say (and you will find, later, that I am right). ***a ~ed man***, one whose conduct is watched with suspicion or enmity. **5.** (VP 1) be a feature of; accompany: *What are the qualities that ~ a great leader?* **6.** ***~ time***, stamp the feet as when marching but without moving forward; (fig.) wait until one can make further progress. **7.** (VP 10) ***~ sth. off***, separate (one thing from another) by a line or boundary. ***~ sth. out***, make lines to show limits: *~ out a tennis-court.* ***~ sb. out for*** (e.g. promotion), decide in advance that he will be (promoted). **marked** ***adj.*** clear: readily seen: *a ~ed difference* (*improvement*); *a man of ~ed ability.* **~ed ly** [ˈmɑːkidli] *adv.* in a ~ed manner. **~ing** *n.* (esp.) different colours of feathers, skin, etc.

^{3}**mark** [mɑːk] *n.* unit of German currency.

mark er [ˈmɑːkə*] *n.* person or tool that marks, esp. a person who marks the score at games (e.g. billiards); bookmark.

^{1}**mar ket** [ˈmɑːkit] *n.* **1.** [C] public place (an open space or a building) where people meet to buy and sell goods; time during which such a meeting takes place: *The cook went to* (*the*) *~ to buy food for the family. There are numerous small ~s in the town. The next ~ is on the 15th.* ***bring one's eggs* (*hogs*) *to a bad ~* (*to the wrong ~*)**, fail in one's plans, fail because one goes to the wrong people for help. **ˈ*~-day*** *n.* fixed day on which a ~ is held. **ˈ*~-ˌgarden*** *n.* one where vegetables are grown for ~s. **ˈ*~-place*** *n.* square or open place in a town where a ~ is held. **ˈ*~-town*** *n.* one where a ~ (esp. one for cattle and sheep) is held. **2.** trade in a certain class of goods: *the corn ~; the coffee ~;* state of trade as shown by prices: *a dull* (*lively*) *~. The ~ rose*, prices advanced. **3.** (sing. only, with def. art.) buying and selling: *~ research*, study of the results of advertising, the reasons why the public buys (or does not buy) certain goods, etc. ***come into* (*be on*) *the ~***, be offered for sale: *This house will probably come into the ~ next month.* **4.** [C] area, country, in which goods may be sold: *We must find new ~s for our manufactures. Which country is Brazil's best ~ for coffee?* **5.** demand: *There is no ~* (*a poor ~*) *for these goods.*

^{2}**mar ket** [ˈmɑːkit] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) buy or sell in a market: *go ~ing.* **2.** (VP 1) take or send to market; prepare for market and offer for sale. **~a ble** [ˈmɑːkitəbl] ***adj.*** that can be sold: fit to be sold: *~able products.*

marks man [ˈmɑːksmən] *n.* person skilled in aiming at a mark, esp. with a rifle. **~ship** *n.* skill in shooting.

marl [mɑːl] *n.* [U] soil consisting of clay and carbonate of lime, used as a fertilizer.

mar line-spike [ˈmɑːlinspaik] *n.* pointed iron tool used for separating the strands of a rope

mar ma lade [ˈmɑːməleid] *n.* [U] (bitter) orange jam.

mar mo re al [mɑːˈmɔːriəl] ***adj.*** (poet.) like marble.

mar mo set [ˈmɑːməzet] *n.* small, tropical American monkey with soft, thick hair and a bushy tail.

mar mot [ˈmɑːmət] *n.* small animal of the squirrel family.

ma ro cain [ˈmærəkein] *n.* [U] dress material of silk or wool.

^{1}**ma roon** [məˈruːn] *n.* & *adj.* brownish-red (colour).

¹ma roon [mə'ru:n] ***n.*** firework, esp. the kind used as a warning signal

²ma roon [mə'ru:n] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put (sb.) on a desert island, uninhabited coast, etc., and abandon him there

marque [mɑ:k] ***n.*** **1.** *letters of ~*, authority formerly given to private persons to fit out an armed ship and use it to attack, capture, and plunder enemy merchant ships in time of war. **2.** = mark, def. 11 (esp. for cars).

mar quee [mɑ:'ki:] ***n.*** large tent (as used for flower shows, garden parties, or for a circus).

mar quis, -quess ['mɑ:kwis] ***n.*** (in Gt Brit.) nobleman next in rank above an earl and below a duke; (in other countries) nobleman next in rank above a count. (See *marchioness*.)

mar riage ['mæridʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] union of a man and a woman as husband and wife; state of being married: *A ~ has been arranged between . . . and . . . She has had an offer of ~.* ***give (take) in ~***, give (take) as husband or wife. ***~ articles***, an agreement made before ~ about rights of property, etc. ***~ lines, ~ certificate.*** **2.** [C] wedding ceremony: *Was it a *civil ~ or a church ~?* **~a ble** ['mæridʒəbl] ***adj.*** (of a young person) old enough, fit for, ~: *a girl of ~able age.*

mar ried ['mærid] ***adj.*** united in marriage; of marriage: *~ couples; ~ life.*

mar row ['mærou] ***n.*** **1.** [U] soft, fatty substance that fills the hollow parts of bones: *He was chilled to the ~*, cold through and through. **'~bone** ***n.*** bone containing edible ~. **2.** [U] (fig.) essence; essential part: *the pith and ~ of his statement.* **3.** [C] (often *vegetable ~*) vegetable of the gourd family, like a pumpkin.

mar ry ['mæri] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) take as a husband or wife; have a husband or wife: *John is going to ~ Jane Tom and Alice are going to get married. Mary married a Frenchman. Harry didn't ~ until he was over fifty. She married again six months after the death of her first husband.* **2.** (VP 1) (of a priest, a civil official) join as husband or wife: *Which priest is going to ~ them?* **3.** (VP 1, 10) give in marriage: *He married both his daughters to rich directors. She has married off all her daughters*, has found husbands for them.

Mar sa la [mɑ:'sɑ:lə] ***n.*** [U] white wine from ~ (in Sicily).

Mar seil laise [ˌmɑ:sə'leiz, (Fr.) marsɛjɛ:z] ***n.*** national song of the French Republic.

marsh [mɑ:ʃ] ***n.*** [C & U] (area of) low-lying, wet land: *miles and miles of ~; the Romney ~es.* ***~-mallow*** ***n.*** (*a*) shrubby herb that grows near salt ~es. (*b*) soft, spongy sweetmeat. **~y** ***adj.*** of or like a ~.

¹mar shal ['mɑ:ʃəl] ***n.*** **1.** (See Appendix 2.) officer of highest rank: *Field-M~* (Army); *Air-M~* (Air Force). **2.** official responsible for important public events or ceremonies (e.g. one who accompanies a High Court judge; an officer of the royal household). **3.** (U.S.A.) official with the functions of a sheriff; head of a fire or police department.

²mar shal ['mɑ:ʃəl] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. *-l-*) (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** arrange in proper order: *~ facts (military forces)* ***'~ling-yard n.*** railway yard in which goods trains, etc., are assembled. **2.** guide or lead (sb.) with ceremony: *~ persons into the presence of the Queen.*

mar su pi al [mɑ:'sju:piəl] ***adj. & n.*** (animal) of the class of mammals that have a pouch in which to carry their young, which are born before developing completely (e.g. kangaroos).

mart [mɑ:t] ***n.*** (liter.) market-place; centre of commerce.

mar ten ['mɑ:tin] ***n.*** [C] small animal of the weasel family; [U] its fur.

mar tial ['mɑ:ʃəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of, associated with, war: *~ music; ~ bearing.* ***~ law***, military government, by which ordinary law is suspended (e.g. during a rebellion); *declare ~ law; be under ~ law.* **2.** brave; fond of fighting: *show a ~ spirit.* (Cf. *warlike*, showing eagerness for war.) **~ly** ***adv.***

Mar tian ['mɑ:ʃiən] ***n. & adj.*** (inhabitant) of the planet Mars.

mar tin ['mɑ:tin] ***n.*** (also *'house-~*) bird of the swallow family that builds a mud nest on walls, etc.

mar ti net [ˌmɑ:ti'net] ***n.*** person who requires and enforces strict discipline.

mar ti ni [mɑ:'ti:ni] ***n.*** cocktail made of gin, vermouth, bitters, etc.

Mar tin mas ['mɑ:tinmæs] ***n.*** St. Martin's Day, 11 Nov., a quarter-day in Scotland

mar tyr ['mɑ:tə*] ***n*** **1.** person who is put to death or caused to suffer for his religious beliefs or for the sake of a great cause or principle: *the early Christian ~s in Rome. He died a ~ in the cause of science*, lost his life through his efforts to help forward the cause of science. ***make a ~ of oneself***, sacrifice one's own wishes or advantage (or pretend to do so) in order to get credit or reputation. **2.** *be a ~ to*, suffer greatly from: *He's a ~ to rheumatism.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put to death, cause to suffer, as a ~. **~dom** ***n.*** ~'s suffering or death: *His wife's never-ending complaints made his life one long ~dom.*

mar vel ['mɑ:vəl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** wonderful thing; sth causing great surprise, pleased astonishment: *the ~s of modern science. It's a ~ to me that he escaped unhurt. The doctor's pills worked ~s*, had wonderful results. **2.** wonderful example (*of* sth.): *She's a ~ of patience. Your room is a ~ of neatness and order* **v.i.** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. *-l-*) **1**. (VP 24A) be greatly surprised (*at*): *~ at sb.'s boldness.* **2.** (VP 24B) wonder: *I ~ that she should agree to marry that man* (*~ why she should want to marry him*)

mar vel lous [ˈmɑːviləs] **adj.** astonishing; wonderful **~ly adv**

Marx ian [ˈmɑːksjən] **adj. & n.** (supporter) of the doctrine of Karl Marx, the German economist and socialist (1818–83). **Marx ist n.** = Marxian

mar zi pan [ˌmɑːziˈpæn] **n.** [U] thick paste of ground almonds, sugar, etc., made up into small cakes; [C] small cake made of this mixture

mas car a [mæsˈkɑːrə] **n.** [U] cosmetic preparation for dyeing the eyelashes

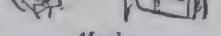
mas cot [ˈmæskət] **n.** person, animal, or object considered likely to bring good fortune.

mas cu line [ˈmɑːskjulin, ˈmæs-] **adj.** (Cf. *feminine.*) **1.** of, like, the male sex: *a ~ style*; *a ~ woman.* **2.** of male gender: '*He*' *and* '*him*' *are ~ pronouns.* **mas cu lin i ty** [ˌmæskjuˈliniti] **n.** quality of being ~

mash [mæʃ] **n.** [U] **1.** grain, bran, etc., cooked in water for horses. **2.** any substance softened and crushed (e.g. boiled potatoes beaten and crushed): *a plate of sausage and ~.* **3.** mixture of malt and hot water used in brewing. **v.t.** (VP 1) beat or crush into a ~: *~ed turnips.*

mash ie [ˈmæʃi] **n.** kind of iron golf club

¹mask [mɑːsk] **n.** **1**. covering for the face, or part of it, e.g. a piece of silk or velvet for hiding the face at balls; disguise: (fig.) *throw off one's ~*, show one's true character and intentions; *do sth under the ~ of friendship*, while pretending to be a friend **2.** (also ˈ*gas-~*) breathing apparatus (as shown here), in some cases for the whole of the head, worn as a protection against poisonous gas, smoke, etc. (e.g. in coal-mines, or by a fireman in a burning building). **3**. false face worn by an actor or actress. ***death ~***, one made by taking a mould of the face of a dead person. **4.** head of a fox



Masks

²mask [mɑːsk] **v.t.** (VP 1) **1**. cover (the face) with a mask: *a ~ed woman*, one wearing a mask; *a ~ed ball*, one at which masks are worn. **2**. conceal: *~ one's enmity under an appearance of friendliness*; *~ed guns*, hidden from the enemy.

ma so chism [ˈmæzoukizəm] **n.** [U] mental disorder which causes a sufferer to get pleasure from (self-inflicted) pain or humiliation. (Cf. *Sadism.*) **ma so chist n.**

ma son [ˈmeisn] **n.** **1.** stone-cutter; worker who builds with stone. **2.** *free-mason. **~ic** [məˈsonik] **adj.** of freemasons **~ry** [ˈmeisnri] **n.** stonework; that part of a building made of stone and mortar

masque [mɑːsk] **n.** drama in verse, often with music, dancing, fine costumes, and pageantry, esp. as given in castles and great mansions in England during the 16th and 17th centuries.

mas quer ade [ˌmæskəˈreid] **n.** **1.** ball at which masks and other disguises are worn. **2.** (fig.) false show or pretence. **v.i.** (VP 21, 23) appear, be, in disguise: *a prince who ~d as a peasant.*

¹mass [mæs] **n.** **1.** [C] lump, quantity of matter, without regular shape; large number, quantity or heap (*of*): *~es of dark clouds in the sky. The azaleas made a ~ of colour in the garden. A ~ of snow and rock broke away and started an avalanche. The poor fellow was a ~ of bruises,* (colloq.) was covered with bruises. **2.** ***the ~es***, the lower classes of society. ***in the ~***, in the main; as a whole: *The nation in the ~ was not interested in politics.* ***~ meeting***, large meeting, esp. of people wishing, or requested, to express their views (protesting against sth., urging that sth. be done, etc.). ***~ communications, ~ media***, means (esp. radio, television) of imparting information to, influencing the ideas of, enormous numbers of people. ***~ production***, manufacture of large numbers of identical articles by standardized processes. (Hence ˈ*~-proˌduce v.t.*) **3.** (science) [U] amount of material in a body measured by its resistance to change of motion. **v.t. & i.** (VP 1, 21) form or collect into a ~: *Troops are ~ing (are being ~ed) on the frontier The clouds are ~ing.*

²Mass [mæs] **n.** celebration (esp. Roman Catholic) of the Eucharist: *high ~*, with incense, music, and considerable ceremony; *low ~*, with no music and a minimum of ceremony; *go to ~*; *hear ~. M~es were said for his soul.*

mass a cre [ˈmæsəkə*] **n.** [C] cruel killing of large numbers of (esp. defenceless) people (occasionally used of animals). **v.t.** (VP 1) make a ~ of.

mas sage [ˈmæsɑːʒ] **n.** [C & U] (instance of) pressing and rubbing the body, esp. the muscles and joints, in order to lessen pain, stiffness, etc. **v.t.** (VP 1) apply ~ to.

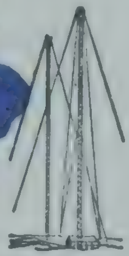
mas seur [mæˈsəː*], **mas seuse** [mæˈsəːz] **nn.** man, woman, who practises massage. (Cf. *physiotherapist.*)

mas sif [ˈmæsiːf] **n.** compact group of mountain heights.

mas sive [ˈmæsiv] **adj.** **1.** large, heavy and solid: *a ~ monument.* **2.** (of the features) heavy-looking: *a ~ forehead.* 3. (fig.) substantial; impressive. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

mas sy [ˈmæsi] ***adj.*** solid; heavy.

mast [mɑːst] ***n.*** **1.** upright support (of wood or metal) for a ship's sails: *sail before the ~*, see *before*, def. 3. **ˈ~-*head*** ***n.*** highest part of a ~, used as a look-out post. (See Appendix 3.) **2.** tall pole (for a flag). **3.** tall steel structure for aerials of a radio or television transmitter; (also *mooring-~*) tall tower to which an airship may be moored.



Masts (def. 3)

mast [mɑːst] ***n.*** [U] fruit of beech, oak, and other forest trees (as food for pigs).

mas ter [ˈmɑːstə*] ***n.*** **1.** man who has others working for him or under him: *~ and man*, employer and workman (or manservant); (attrib.) skilled workman or one in business on his own account: *a ~ carpenter (builder, etc.).* ***be one's own ~***, be free and independent. **2.** male head of a household: *the ~ of the house.* ***be ~ in one's own house***, manage one's affairs without interference from others. **3.** captain of a merchant ship: *a ~ mariner*; *obtain one's ~'s certificate*, one that gives the holder the right to be a ship's captain. **4.** male owner of a dog, horse, etc. **5.** male teacher in a school: *the mathematics ~*; *school-~*; *house-~* (see ^{1}*house*, def. 7); male teacher of subjects taught outside school: *a ˈdancing* (*ˈfencing, ˈriding*) *-ˌ~*. **6.** (with *of*) person who has control (*of*) or who has (sth.) at his disposal: *He is ~ of the situation*, has it under control. *If only I could be ~ of this subject*, come to know it thoroughly. *He has made himself ~ of the language*, has learnt it well, so that he can use it freely. *You cannot be the ~ of your fate*, cannot decide your own destiny. *He is ~ of a large fortune*, can use it as he wishes. **7.** *the M~*, Jesus Christ; *M~ of Arts (Science, etc.)*, holder of the second university degree (cf. *bachelor*). **8.** (with a boy's name) young Mr: *M~ Charles (Smith)*, used by servants speaking of a boy up to the age of about 14. **9.** title of the heads of certain colleges. **10.** great artist, esp. *old ~s*, the great painters of the 13th to 17th centuries; painting by one of these artists. **11.** (attrib.) commanding; superior: *the work of a ~ hand*, a superior and skilful artist, etc.; *a ~ mind*, person with superior brains (esp. one who plans work to be carried out by others). *His ~ passion* (the passion that dominates his thoughts, etc.) *is motor-racing.* **12.** as title of various officials: *M~ of the Horse*, official in the royal household; *M~ of foxhounds*, man who controls them; *M~ of Ceremonies*, person who superintends the forms to be observed on various social occasions (e.g. a public banquet). **13.** (compounds) ***ˈ~-at-ˈarms*** ***n.*** police officer in the Navy and in passenger ships of the merchant service. ***ˈ~-key*** ***n.*** one that will open many different locks, each also opened by a separate key. ***ˈ~piece*** ***n.*** sth. made or done with very great skill. ***ˈ~-stroke*** ***n.*** surpassingly skilful act or piece (of policy, etc.). **~less** ***adj.*** having no ~.

^{2}**mas ter** [ˈmɑːstə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) become the master of; overcome: *~ one's temper (feelings)*; *~ a foreign language (the saxophone).*

mas ter ful [ˈmɑːstəful] ***adj.*** fond of controlling others; dominating: *speak in a ~ manner.* **~ly** ***adv.***

mas ter ly [ˈmɑːstəli] ***adj.*** worthy of a great master; very skilful: *with a few ~ strokes of the brush.*

mas ter ship [ˈmɑːstəʃip] ***n.*** **1.** [U] dominion; control (*over*). **2.** [C] office, duties, of (esp. a school-) master: *He was offered an assistant-~ in Bolton.*

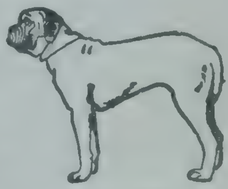
mas ter y [ˈmɑːstəri] ***n.*** [U] **1.** complete control or knowledge (*of*): *his ~ of the violin*; *get ~ of a wild horse.* **2.** supremacy: *Which side will get the ~?*

mas ti cate [ˈmæstikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) soften, grind up (food) with the teeth. **mas ti ca tion** [ˌmæstiˈkeiʃən] ***n.***

mas tiff [ˈmæstif] ***n.*** large, strong dog with drooping ears, much used as a watchdog.

mas to don [ˈmæstədɔn] ***n.*** large elephant-like extinct animal.

mas toid [ˈmæstɔid] ***n.*** bone at the back of the ear.



a mastiff

mas tur bate [ˈmæstəbeit] ***v.i.*** procure sexual excitement by manual or other unnatural stimulation of the genital organs. **mas tur ba tion** [ˌmæstəˈbeiʃən] ***n.***

^{1}**mat** [mæt] ***n.*** **1.** piece of material (woven or plaited, of straw, rope, rushes, rags, fibre, etc.) used for a floor covering, for packing furniture, or (a *ˈdoor-mat*) for wiping dirty shoes on. **2.** small piece of material placed under vases, ornaments, etc., or (of cork, asbestos, etc.) under hot dishes on a table (to prevent injury to a varnished surface, etc.). **3.** anything thickly tangled or twisted together: *a mat of weeds*; *comb the mats out of a dog's thick hair.* ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1) cover or supply with mats; (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) be or become tangled or knotted: *matted hair.*

^{2}**mat(t)** [mæt] ***adj.*** (of colours) dull, not shiny; (of paper) not smooth or polished.

mat a dor [ˈmætədɔː*] ***n.*** man whose task is to kill the bull in the sport of bull-fighting.

^{1}**match** [mætʃ] ***n.*** short piece of wood, pasteboard, wax taper, etc., with a bead made of material that bursts into flame when rubbed on a rough or specially prepared surface (the second kind being called *safety ~es*): *strike a ~; a box of ~es.* **ˈ~box** ***n.*** box for holding ~es. **ˈ~*wood*** ***n.*** (*a*) wood suitable for making ~es. (*b*) splinters or fragments of wood: *smashed to ~wood*, completely broken up.

^{2}**match** [mætʃ] ***n.*** 1. contest; game: *a football (wrestling) ~; a (boxing) ~ of twenty rounds.* 2. person able to meet another as his equal in strength, skill, etc.: *find (meet) one's ~. He is up against more than his ~*, has met sb. who is his superior (in skill, etc.). *You are no ~ for him*, are not strong, clever, etc., enough to compete with him. 3. marriage: *They decided to make a ~ of it*, (of two persons) they decided to marry. **ˈ~-ˌ*maker*** ***n.*** person who is fond of arranging ~s for others. See also **love-~*. 4. person considered from the point of view of marriage: *He's a good ~*, is considered satisfactory or desirable as a possible husband. 5. person or thing exactly like, or corresponding to, or combining well with, another: *colours (materials) that are a good ~.*

^{3}**match** [mætʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1, 18) put (one thing) in competition (*with* or *against* another): *I'm ready to ~ my strength with (against) yours.* 2. (VP 1) be equal to; be, obtain, a match (def. 2) for: *a well-~ed pair*, e.g. boxers about equal in skill. *No one can ~ him in archery. Can any country ~ France for good wine? Can you ~ that story*, tell one that is equally good, amusing, etc.? 3. (VP 1, 21) be equal to or corresponding (with) (in quality, colour, design, etc.): *The carpets should ~ the curtains. The curtains and carpets should ~. She was wearing a brown dress with hat and gloves to ~.* 4. (VP 1, 18, 19B) find a material, etc., that ~es (def. 3) with (another): *Can you ~ (me) this silk?* 5. (VP 1, 18) join (one person *with* another) in marriage. **~less** ***adj.*** unequalled.

match et [ˈmætʃet, mætʃˈet] ***n.*** = machete.

match lock [ˈmætʃlɔk] ***n.*** old-fashioned style of musket.

^{1}**mate** [meit] ***n.*** 1. (among working-class men) companion; fellow-workman (often as a form of address): *Where are you going, ~?* (Cf. *play~, class~.*) 2. ship's officer (not an engineer) below the rank of captain: *the chief ~*, below the captain; *the second (third) ~.* 3. (esp. on a ship) helper: (in titles) *the cook's (gunner's, surgeon's) ~.* 4. one of a pair of birds or animals: *the lioness and her ~.* 5. partner in marriage (i.e. husband or wife): *She has been a faithful ~ to him.* **mat ey** [ˈmeiti] ***adj.*** sociable, familiar, friendly (*with*).

^{2}**mate** [meit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) (of birds or animals) (cause to) unite for the purpose of having sexual intercourse, producing young: *the mating season* (spring), when birds make their nests). *The Zoo camels have not ~d this year.*

^{3}**mate** [meit] ***n. & v.*** (in chess) checkmate.

ma ter [ˈmeitə*] ***n.*** (Lat.) (schoolboy sl.) mother.

^{1}**ma te ri al** [məˈtiəriəl] ***n.*** 1. [U & C] that of which sth. is or can be made or with which sth. is done: *raw ~s*, not yet used in manufacture; *dress ~s*, cloth; fabrics from which dresses may be made; *writing ~s*, pen, ink, paper, etc.; *too much ~ for one overcoat*; *not enough ~ for two overcoats.* 2. [U] (fig.) facts, happenings, elements: *~ for thought; the ~ from which history is made.*

^{2}**ma te ri al** [məˈtiəriəl] ***adj.*** 1. (contrasted with *spiritual*) made of, connected with, matter or substance: *the ~ world; a ~ noun*, naming a material (e.g. stone, wood, wool). 2. of the body; of physical needs: *~ needs* (e.g. food and warmth); *~ comforts and pleasures; a ~ point of view*, worldly, considering only the things of the senses. 3. important; essential: *The judge warned the witness not to hold back ~ facts*, facts that might influence a decision. *Is this point ~ to your argument?* **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ (def. 3) manner; essentially.

ma te ri al ism [məˈtiəriəlizəm] ***n.*** [U] 1. theory, belief, that only material things exist. 2. tendency to value, valuation of, material things (wealth, bodily comforts, etc.) too much and spiritual and intellectual things too little. **ma te ri al ist** ***n.*** believer in ~; person who ignores religion, art, music, etc. **ma te ri al is tic** [məˌtiəriəˈlistik] ***adj.*** of ~ or materialists. **ma te ri al is ti cal ly** ***adv.***

ma te ri al ize [məˈtiəriəlaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) take material form; (cause to) become fact: *Our plans did not ~*, came to nothing, were not carried out. **ma te ri al i za tion** [məˌtiəriəlaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.***

ma ter nal [məˈtəːnl] ***adj.*** of or like a mother: *~ care; my ~ grandfather (aunt, etc.)*, on my mother's side of the family. **~ly** ***adv.***

ma ter ni ty [məˈtəːniti] ***n.*** [U] being a mother: (attrib.) *~ ward (hospital)*, for women who are to become mothers.

mat ey, see ^{1}*mate.*

math e mat ics [ˌmæθiˈmætiks] ***n.*** (sing. or pl. v.) science of space and numbers (of which arithmetic, algebra, trigonometry and geometry are branches): *His ~ are weak. M~ is his weak subject.* **math e mat i cal** *adj.* of ~. **math e ma ti cian** [ˌmæθiməˈtiʃən] *n.* expert in ~.

maths [mæθs] *n.* (colloq. abbrev. of) mathematics.

mat i née [ˈmætinei] *n.* [C] afternoon performance at a theatre.

mat ins [ˈmætinz] *n. pl.* service for morning prayer in the Church of England; prayers recited at daybreak in the Roman Catholic Church.

ma tri arch [ˈmeitriɑːk] *n.* woman head of a family or tribe. **ma tri ar chy** *n.* social organization in which mothers are the heads of families. **ma tri ar chal** [ˌmeitriˈɑːkl] *adj.*

ma tri cide [ˈmeitrisaid] *n.* [U] killing of one's own mother; [C] instance of this; [C] person guilty of this.

ma tric u late [məˈtrikjuleit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) (allow to) enter a university as a student, usu. after passing an examination; admit, be admitted, as a member of a university. **ma tric u la tion** [məˌtrikjuˈleiʃən] *n.* 1. [U] matriculating or being ~d; [C] instance of this. 2. [U] special examination for this.

mat ri mo ny [ˈmætriməni] *n.* [U] state of being married: *unite persons in holy ~.* **mat ri mo nial** [ˌmætriˈmounjəl] *adj.* of ~: *solicitors who help people who have matrimonial troubles* (e.g. persons wanting divorce).

ma trix [ˈmeitriks, ˈmæt-] *n.* (pl. *matrices* [ˈmeitrisiːz], or *~es*) 1. mould into which hot metal, or other material in a soft or liquid condition, is poured to be shaped (e.g. in the printing trade, or for making gramophone records). 2. substance in which a mineral, etc., is found embedded in the ground.

ma tron [ˈmeitrən] *n.* 1. woman housekeeper in a school or other institution. 2. woman who manages the domestic affairs and nursing staff of a hospital. 3. married woman or widow: (dressmakers) *styles suitable for ~s,* for middle-aged women. **~ly** *adj.* of, like, suitable for, ~s: *~ly duties; a ~* (i.e. dignified) *manner.*

mat ted [ˈmætid] *adj.* see ¹*mat* (v.).

matt [mæt] *adj.* variant of ²*mat.*

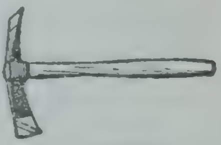
matter [ˈmætə*] *n.* 1. [U] substance(s) of which a physical thing is made (contrasted with mind, spirit, etc.). 2. material for thought or expression; substance of a book, speech, etc., contrasted with the form or style: *The ~ in your essay is good but the style is deplorable.* 3. [U] sth. printed or written: *printed ~* (used on sth. sent by post, to show that it goes out at a rate cheaper than for ordinary letters, etc.); *postal ~,* everything sent by post. 4. [C] sth. to which attention is given; piece of business; affair: *money ~s. This is a ~ I know little about. There are several ~s to be dealt with at the committee meeting.* ***as a ~ of fact,*** in reality; although you may not know it or may be surprised. ***a ~ of course,*** sth. to be expected in the natural course of events. ***for that ~, for the ~ of that,*** so far as that is concerned. ***in the ~ of,*** as regards, in what concerns: *He is strict in the ~ of discipline.* ***a hanging ~,*** a crime for which the penalty may be death by hanging. ***no laughing ~,*** sth. serious, sth. not to be joked about. 5. [U] importance: *It's no ~ (It makes no ~) whether you get there early or late. Don't trust him, no ~ what* (= whatever) *he says or does. No ~!* (= never mind. It is of no consequence). 6. (sing. with def. art.) ***be the ~ (with),*** be wrong (with): *What's the ~ with it?* (colloq.) Surely this is all right, isn't it? *Is there anything the ~ with him,* is he ill, in trouble, etc. (according to context)? 7. [U] pus. 8 (sing. with indef. art.) ***a ~ of,*** about: *a ~ of 20 weeks (10 miles, £50).* 9. (compounds) **ˈ~-of-ˈcourse** *adj.* to be expected. **ˈ~-of-ˈfact** *adj.* (of a person, his manner) unimaginative; ordinary; keeping to the facts.

²**mat ter** [ˈmætə*] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23, chiefly in interr., neg. and conditional sentences) be of importance: *What does it ~? It doesn't ~ much, does it? It hardly ~s at all. It doesn't ~ to me what you do or where you go.*

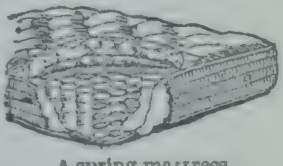
mat ting [ˈmætiŋ] *n.* [U] rough woven material used for floor covering and for packing goods.

mat tins [ˈmætinz] *n. pl.* = matins.

mat tock [ˈmætək] *n.* tool as shown here, used for breaking up hard ground, etc., one end of the metal head being at a right angle to the other.


A mattock

mat tress [ˈmætris] *n.* [C] long, thick, flat, oblong pad of wool, hair, feathers, foam rubber, etc., on which to sleep. ***spring ~,*** appliance of springs fitted inside a padded cover of canvas or other strong material.


A spring mattress

¹**ma ture** [məˈtjuə*] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) 1. come or bring to full development or to a state ready for use: *His character ~d during these years. These years ~d his character. This wine has not ~d properly.* 2. (of bills) become due.

^{2}**ma ture** [məˈtjuə*] ***adj.*** **1.** fully grown or developed; ripe; with fully developed powers: *persons of ~ years.* **2.** careful; perfected: *after ~ deliberation*; *~ plans* (based on ~ deliberation). **3.** (in commerce, of bills) due for payment. **~ly** ***adv.*** **ma tu ri ty** [məˈtjuəriti] ***n.*** [U] the state of being ~.

ma tu ti nal [ˌmætju(:)ˈtainl, (U.S.A.) məˈtju:tinl] ***adj.*** of, occurring in, the morning

maud lin [ˈmɔ:dlin] ***adj.*** sentimental in a silly or tearful way: *The drunken man began to get ~.*

maul [mɔ:l] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) hurt or injure by rough or brutal handling: *Stop ~ing the cat. His latest novel has been ~ed by the critics*, they have written adverse reviews.

maul stick [ˈmɔ:lstik] ***n.*** light stick held by a painter in the left hand as a support for the right.

maun der [ˈmɔ:ndə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) talk in a rambling way; move or act in a listless way.

Maun dy Thurs day [ˈmɔ:ndiˈθə:zdi] ***n.*** Thursday before Easter.

mau so le um [ˌmɔ:səˈliəm] ***n.*** magnificent tomb.

mauve [mouv] ***adj. & n.*** pale purple.

mav er ick [ˈmævərik] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) unbranded calf; person who roves from place to place.

ma vis [ˈmeivis] ***n.*** (poet.) song-thrush.

maw [mɔ:] ***n.*** animal's stomach.

maw kish [ˈmɔ:kiʃ] ***adj.*** foolishly sentimental. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

max im [ˈmæksim] ***n.*** widely accepted rule of conduct or general truth briefly expressed (e.g. 'Waste not, want not.').

Max im [ˈmæksim] ***n.*** (out-of-date) quick-firing machine-gun.

max i mum [ˈmæksiməm] ***n.*** greatest possible or recorded degree, quantity, etc.; opp. of *minimum*: *the ~ temperature recorded in London*; *obtain 81 marks out of a ~ of 100. The ~ load for this lorry is one ton.*

^{1}**may** [mei] ***anom. fin.*** (p.t. *might*) (neg. *may not*, shortened to *mayn't* [meint] and *might not* shortened to *mightn't* [ˈmaitnt]) **1.** used to indicate possibility or probability; as *might* is used to indicate a future condition, the perfect infinitive *might have* is used for past time: *That may or may not be true. He may have* (= Perhaps he has) *missed his train. This medicine may* (*might*) *cure your cough. This might have cured your cough* (i.e. if you had taken it). *You may walk* (it is possible to walk) *for miles and miles among the hills without meeting anyone.* **2.** used to indicate permission or request for permission; *might* suggests greater hesitation or diffidence (cf. the colloq. use of *can*): *May I come in? Might I make a suggestion? Well, if I may say so, . . . You may come if you wish.* **3.** used to indicate uncertainty, and asking for information, or expressing wonder: *Well, who may you be? How old may* (*might*) *she be?* **4.** used to suggest 'There is good reason': *You may well say so. Well may* (*might*) *you be surprised! We may as well stay where we are*, it seems reasonable to do so. *You might just as well go as not*, there is just as much to be said in favour of going as there is against. **5.** used to express wishes and hopes: *May you both be happy! May they live long! Long may she live to enjoy her good fortune!* **6.** used to express requests: *You might do me a favour*, please do sth. for me. *I think you might at least offer to help.* **7.** (in clauses) used to express purpose, and after *wish, fear, be afraid*, etc.: *He died so that others might live. I'll write to him today so that he may know when to expect us. I'm afraid the news may be true.* **ˈmaybe** ***adv.*** perhaps; possibly: *as soon as maybe*, as soon as possible.

May [mei] ***n.*** **1.** the fifth month of the year. ***May Day***, 1st of May, celebrated as a spring festival and also a day for socialist and labour demonstrations. ***May Queen***, girl crowned with flowers on May Day. **ˈ*may-ˌbeetle*, ˈ*may-bug*** ***n.*** cockchafer. **ˈ*mayfly*** ***n.*** short-lived insect that appears in May. **ˈ*maypole*** ***n.*** flower-decorated pole danced round on May Day. **2.** (small *m*) hawthorn blossom.

may hem [ˈmeihem] ***n.*** (old use, and U.S.A.) maiming.

may on naise [ˌmeiəˈneiz] ***n.*** [U] thick dressing of eggs, cream, oil, vinegar, etc., used on cold foods, esp. salads; dish of food with this dressing: *salmon ~.*

mayor [mɛə*] ***n.*** head of a municipal corporation of a city or borough. **~ess** [ˈmɛəris] ***n.*** woman ~; ~'s wife. **~al ty** [ˈmɛərəlti] ***n.*** ~'s (period of) office.

maze [meiz] ***n.*** network of lines, paths, etc.; labyrinth; state of confusion or bewilderment (when faced by a confused mass of facts, etc.): *be in a ~*, be puzzled, bewildered. **mazed** ***adj.*** bewildered.

ma zur ka [məˈzə:kə] ***n.*** (piece of music for a) lively Polish dance for four or eight couples.

me [mi:, mi] ***pron.*** object form for the pronoun *I*: *He saw me. Give me one. It's me* (colloq. = It is I).

^{1}**mead** [mi:d] ***n.*** [U] alcoholic drink made from fermented honey and water.

^{2}**mead** [mi:d] ***n.*** [C] (poet.) meadow.

mead ow [ˈmedou] ***n.*** [U & C] (area, field, of) grassland, esp. kept for hay.

mea gre [ˈmi:gə*] ***adj.*** **1.** thin; lacking in flesh: *a ~ face.* **2.** insufficient; poor; scanty: *a ~ meal*; *~ fare*; *a ~ atten-*

dance at the council meeting. ~**ly** *adv.* ~**ness** *n.*

meal [miːl] *n.* [C] **1.** occasion of eating: *three ~s a day; breakfast, the first ~ of the day.* **ˈ~*time*** *n.* usual time for taking a ~. **2.** food that is eaten: *have a good ~.*

meal [miːl] *n.* [U] grain coarsely ground: *oat~.* (Cf. *flour* for grain finely ground.)

meal ie [ˈmiːli] *n.* (S. Africa) (usu. pl.) maize.

meal y [ˈmiːli] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) of, like, containing, covered with, meal; (of potatoes when boiled) dry and powdery. **ˈ~-*bug*** *n.* insect that infests vines, etc. **ˈ~-*mouthed*** *adj.* too squeamish in the choice of words; tending to avoid plain speaking.

mean [miːn] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. ~t [ment]) **1.** (VP 1) (of words, sentences, etc.) signify, import: *A dictionary tells you what words ~. The Latin word 'amo' means 'I love'. The Chinese ideograph* 山 *here ~s 'mountain'.* **2.** (VP 1, 2, 3, 10, 18B, 19C) have as a purpose or plan; intend; contemplate: *He ~s mischief,* has an evil plan in his mind. *Do you ~ business,* are you ready to act or only to talk? *He ~s you no harm,* does not intend to hurt you. *He ~s us no good. I don't ~ there to be any argument about this,* shall not allow any. *He ~s to succeed. He ~s his son to succeed. I didn't ~ you to see and read the letter. Is this figure ~t to be a 1 or a 7? I'm sorry if I hurt your feelings—I didn't ~ to,* did not do so on purpose. *He certainly ~t what he said,* was serious, not joking. *Is this picture ~t for me,* is it intended to be a picture of me? (or) is it intended as a gift for me? *Do you ~* (are you referring to) *Miss Elsie Smith or Miss Dora Smith?* **3.** (VP 1) be a sign of; be likely to result in: *This frontier incident probably ~s war.* **4.** (VP 3, 10) design or destine (sb or sth *for . . ., to do* or *to be*): *I ~ this house for my son. I ~ you to go,* am determined that you shall go. *He was obviously ~t for a soldier* (*to be a soldier*), i.e. was destined by his parents, or by Providence, to be a soldier. **5.** be of importance or value to: *Your friendship ~s a great deal to me,* I value it highly. *£20 ~s a lot to her,* is quite a large sum in her view. *I can't tell you what Mary has ~t to me,* what a difference she has made in my life. *The high cost of living ~s nothing to some people,* they do not worry about it (e.g. because they are very rich). **6.** **~ *well* (*by sb.*),** have good intentions (towards): *He ~s well by you,* intends to help you, to treat you well. ~**ing** *n.* [C & U] what is ~t or intended: *a word with many distinct ~ings; a passage without much ~ing. He looked at me with ~ing.* ***adj.*** full of ~ing: *a ~ing look; well ~ing,* having good intentions. ~**ing less** *adj.* without ~ing or motive. ~**ing ly** *adv.* with ~ing.

^{2}**mean** [miːn] *adj.* (*-er, -est*) **1.** poor in appearance; shabby-looking: *a ~ house in a ~ street.* **2.** (of behaviour) unworthy; discreditable: *That was a ~ trick! It was ~ of you to eat all the peaches! He took a ~ advantage of me. What a ~ revenge!* **3.** (of persons, their character, etc.) having or showing a fondness for ~ behaviour: *a ~ rascal. Don't be so ~ to your little brother,* don't tease him, treat him unkindly, etc. *He's a ~-minded sort of fellow.* **4.** of low rank or humble birth: *men of the ~er sort. We dispense justice even to the ~est citizens.* **5.** (of the understanding, the natural powers) inferior; poor: *This should be clear even to the ~est intelligence. He is no ~ scholar,* is a good one. **6.** lacking in generosity; selfish: *Her husband is rather ~ over money matters.* **7.** (colloq.) secretly ashamed: *feel rather ~ for not helping more.* ~**ly** *adv.* ~**ness** *n.* ~**ie,** ~**y** *nn.* (colloq.) ~-minded person: *What a ~ie you are!* (See def. 6 above.)

^{3}**mean** [miːn] *n.* **1.** [C] condition, quality, course of action, etc., that is half-way between two extremes; (esp.) *the golden* (*happy*) *~,* a moderate course of action. **2.** (maths.) term between the first and the last of a series: *In 1 : 3 :: 3 : 8, the ~ is 3. The ~ of 3, 5, and 7 is 5* (because 3 + 5 + 7 = 15 and 15 ÷ 3 = 5). **3.** (pl., ~s, often treated as sing., *a ~s*) method, process, way, by which a result may be obtained: *a ~s to an end,* a way of achieving sth. *Does the end always justify the ~s,* if the aim or purpose is good, may any methods, even if bad, be employed? *There is* (*are*) *no ~s of learning what is happening.* ***by ~s of,*** through, with the help of: *Thoughts are expressed by ~s of words.* ***by some ~s or other,*** somehow or other; if not in one way then in another. ***by all ~s,*** (*a*) certainly. (*b*) at all costs. ***by no ~s,*** not at all: *These goods are by no ~s satisfactory.* ***ways and ~s,*** methods (esp. of providing money for government needs by taxation). ***by fair ~s or foul,*** by any methods, just or unjust. **4.** (pl.) money; wealth; resources: *a man of ~s,* a rich man; *a person of your ~s,* with the wealth you have at your disposal; *live within one's ~s,* not spend more than one's income; *have private ~s,* an income from private property, etc. ***~s test,*** inquiry into a person's ~s (e.g. as made when he seeks help from the State if unemployed or too old to work).

^{4}**mean** [miːn] *adj.* occupying the middle position between two extremes: *the ~ annual temperature in Malta.*

me an der [mi'ændə*] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) wander here and there; (fig.) speak in an aimless way; (of a stream) follow a winding course, flowing slowly and gently. **~ing ly** *adv.*

meant [ment] p.t. & p.p. of ^{1}*mean.*

mean time ['mi:n'taim], **mean while** ['mi:n'(h)wail] *advv. & nn.* (in) the time between.

mea sles ['mi:zlz] *n.* (sing. v.) infectious disease, marked by fever and small red spots that cover the whole body.

mea sly ['mi:zli] *adj.* (colloq.) of little value; of poor quality; of small size or amount: *What a ~ birthday present! What a ~ helping of ice-cream!*

^{1}**meas ure** ['meʒə*] *n.* **1.** [U] size, quantity, degree, weight, etc., as found by a standard or unit: *give full (short) ~*, give the full (less than the full) amount; *clothes made to ~*, specially made for sb. after taking ~ments. (Note that *~ment* is the more usual word when the unit is of length.) ***take a person's ~***, (fig.) form an estimate of his character, abilities, etc. **2.** [C] unit, standard, or system used in stating size, quantity, or degree: *liquid (dry) ~. An inch is a ~ of length. Twenty ~s of wheat means twenty bushels.* **3.** [C] sth. with which to test size, quantity, etc.: *a pint ~; a tape-~. A yardstick is a ~; so is a foot-rule. A chain's weakest link is the ~ of its strength. Words cannot always give the ~ of one's feelings*, cannot show the depth or strength of one's feelings. **4.** extent, (esp. in): ***beyond ~***, very great(ly): *Her joy was beyond ~.* ***in some (any) ~***, to some (any) extent or degree. ***in a great (large) ~***, to a large extent: *Their success was in some ~ (in a great ~) the result of thorough preparation.* ***set ~s to***, limit: *set ~s to one's ambitions.* **5.** [C] (proposed) law. **6.** [C] proceeding; step: *What ~* (= plan) *do you propose? They took strong ~s* (acted vigorously) *against dangerous drivers.* **7.** [U] verse-rhythm metre; time of a piece of music; [C] (arch.) dance.

^{2}**meas ure** ['meʒə*] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 18, 21, 23) find the size, extent, volume, degree, etc., of (sth. or sb.): *~ a piece of ground (the strength of an electric current, the speed of a car). The tailor ~d me for a suit. Can you ~ accurately?* **2.** (VP 20, 22) be (a certain length, etc.): *This room ~s 30 feet across.* **3.** (VP 10) deal (*out*); give a ~d quantity of: *~ out a dose of medicine*; mark out: *~ off 2 metres of cloth.* **4.** ***~ one's length***, fall flat on the ground. ***~ swords with sb.***, (fig.) try one's strength against him. ***~ one's strength (with sb.)***, try or test it. **meas ured** ['meʒəd] *adj.* **1.** (of language) considered and weighed: *~d words.* **2.** in slow and regular rhythm: *with a ~d tread.* **3.** exact: *tested for speed over a ~d mile.* **meas ur a ble** ['meʒərəbl] *adj.* that can be ~d: *We came within measurable distance of* (close to) *success.* **meas ur a bly** *adv.* **~ment** ['meʒəmənt] *n.* **1.** [U] measuring: *the metric system of ~ment.* **2.** (pl.) figures about length, breadth, depth, etc.: *the ~ments of a room.*

meat [mi:t] *n.* **1.** [U] flesh of animals used as food, excluding fish and birds: *~-eating animals*; *cold ~*, meat that has been cooked and has then become cold; *chilled (frozen) ~*, meat chilled (frozen) in order to keep it in good condition; *fresh ~*, from a recently killed animal. ***'~-safe*** *n.* cupboard for storing ~, usu. with sides of wire gauze. ***~ pie*** *n.* ~ cooked with a covering of pastry. ***a ~ tea***, *high tea with some kind of ~ dish included. **2.** (old use) food in general: *~ and drink*; *say grace before ~*, before eating a meal. *There's not much ~ in this argument*, (fig.) nothing substantial. **~less** *adj.* without ~: *~less days during the war.* **~y** *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) (fig.) full of substance; substantial.

Mec ca ['mekə] *n.* (from the name of Muhammad's birthplace) goal of one's ambitions; place one is anxious to visit: *Stratford-on-Avon, the ~ of tourists.*

me chan ic [mi'kænik] *n.* skilled workman, esp. one who makes or uses machinery: *a motor-~.* **me chan ics** *n.* **1.** (usu. with sing. v.) science of motion and force; science of machinery: *M~s is taught by Mr Hill.* **2.** (pl.) (method of) construction: *the ~s of play-writing.*

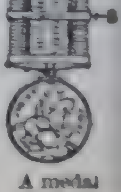
me chan i cal [mi'kænikl] *adj.* **1.** of, connected with, produced by, machines: *~ power*; *~ transport.* **2.** (of persons, their actions) like machines; automatic; as if done without thought: *~ movements.* **~ly** *adv.* in a ~ way: *~ly operated.* (Cf. manually.)

mech a ni cian [,mekə'niʃən] *n.* person skilled in constructing machinery.

mech a nism ['mekənizəm] *n.* [C] **1.** working parts of a machine collectively; structure or arrangement of parts that work together as the parts of a machine do: *the ~ of the body*; *the ~ of government.* **2.** way in which sth. works or is constructed.

mech a nize ['mekənaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) use machines in or for; give a mechanical character to: *~ed forces*, e.g. in the army, using motor transport instead of horses or mules. **mech a ni za tion** [,mekənai'zeiʃən] *n.*

med al ['medl] *n.* flat piece of metal, usu. shaped like a coin, with words and a design stamped on it, given as an award, or to commemorate sth. **~list** (U.S.A. *~ist*) *n.* person who has been awarded



A medal
B. bar

a ~ (e.g. for distinction in literature or art).

me dal lion [mi'dæljən] ***n.*** large medal; large, flat circular ornamental design (e.g. on a carpet or on a lace curtain).

med dle ['medl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) busy oneself (*in . . .*) without being asked to do so; interfere (*with . . .*): *Don't ~ in my affairs. Who has been meddling with my papers? You're always meddling.* **med dler** ***n.*** person who ~s. **~some** ['medlsəm] ***adj.*** fond of, in the habit of, meddling.

me di a ['mi:diə] ***n.*** see *medium.*

me di æ val, see *medieval.*

me dial ['mi:djəl] ***adj.*** **1.** situated in the middle. **2.** of average size. **~ly** ***adv.***

me dian ['mi:djən] ***adj.*** situated in, passing through, the middle.

me di ate ['mi:dieit] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) act as go-between or peacemaker: *~ between two warring countries (between employers and their workers).* **2.** (VP 1) bring about by doing this: *~ a settlement (a peace).* **me di a tion** [ˌmi:di'eiʃən] ***n.*** [U] mediating: *All offers of mediation by a third party were rejected.* **me di a tor** ['mi:dieitə*] ***n.*** one who ~s; (*M~*) Jesus Christ.

med i cal ['medikəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of the art of medicine (the treatment of disease): *a ~ school; ~ students (knowledge); ~ jurisprudence,* legal knowledge required by a doctor; *my ~ man,* (colloq.) my doctor. **2.** of the art of medicine (contrasted with surgery): *The hospital has a ~ ward and a surgical ward.* ***n.*** (colloq.) ~ student. **~ly** ***adv.***

med i ca ment [me'dikəmənt, 'medik-] ***n.*** substance used in medical treatment, internally or externally. (Cf. *medicine,* def. 2.)

med i cat ed ['medikeitid] ***adj.*** (of a liquid, cloth, etc.) impregnated with a medical substance: *~ soap (gauze).*

me dic i nal [me'disinl] ***adj.*** having medical properties: *~ preparations for both internal and external use.*

med i cine ['medsin] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the art and science of the prevention and cure of disease: *study ~ and surgery; a Doctor of M~.* **2.** [U & C] (kind of) substance, esp. one taken through the mouth, used in ~: *He's always taking ~s. He takes too much ~. This is a good (kind of) ~ for a cough.* (Note: for remedies not taken through the mouth, see *lotion, ointment, injection, medicinal preparation.*) ***take one's ~,*** (fig.) submit to what is unwelcome and disagreeable. **'~-*ball*** ***n.*** stuffed leather ball thrown and caught for physical exercise. **'~-*chest*** ***n.*** chest with a selection of useful medicinal preparations. (Cf. *first-aid kit.*) **3.** [U] (among primitive peoples) spell; charm; fetish; magic. **'~-*man*** *n.* witch-doctor.

med i co ['medikou] ***n.*** (pl. ~s) (colloq., hum.) doctor.

med i e val [ˌmedi'i:vəl] ***adj.*** of the Middle Ages (about A.D. 1100–1500).

me di o cre ['mi:dioukə*, ˌmi:di'oukə*] ***adj.*** not very good; neither very good nor very bad; second-rate. **me di oc ri ty** [ˌmi:di'ɔkriti] ***n.*** [U] quality of being ~; [C] person who is ~ (in qualities, abilities, etc.): *a Government of mediocrities.*

med i tate ['mediteit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) think about; consider: *~ revenge (mischief).* **2.** (VP 21, 24) give oneself up to serious thought (*on, upon*): *He sat there meditating upon his misfortunes.*

med i ta tion [ˌmedi'teiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] meditating: *deep in ~.* **2.** [C] instance of this: *'A M~ on a Broomstick'* (treatise by Swift); *'The M~s of Marcus Aurelius'.* **med i ta tive** ['meditətiv, -teit-] ***adj.*** of ~; fond of ~. **med i ta tive ly** ***adv.***

me dium ['mi:djəm] ***n.*** (pl. ~s or *media* ['mi:djə]) **1.** that by which sth. is done: *Commercial television is a ~ for advertising. Vacant positions can be made known through the ~ of the press,* by putting announcements in newspapers. *Oil paints and water colours are ~s for the creation of works of art.* **2.** middle quality or degree: *stick to a happy ~,* avoid extremes (e.g. by being neither very lax nor very severe in maintaining discipline). **3.** (pl. often *media*) substance, surrounding, in which sth. exists or through which sth. moves: *Air is the ~ of sound.* **4.** person who acts as a go-between, esp. in spiritualism; person who claims to be able to receive messages from the spirits of the dead. ***adj.*** coming half-way between; not extreme: *a man of ~ height; ~ waves* (in radio, between long and short).

med lar ['medlə*] ***n.*** (tree with) fruit like a small brown apple, eaten when it begins to decay.

med ley ['medli] ***n.*** [C] mixture of things or persons of different sorts: *the ~ of races in Hawaii.*

meed [mi:d] ***n.*** (poet.) deserved portion (*of* praise, etc.).

meek [mi:k] ***adj.*** mild and patient; unprotesting (the contrary of *self-assertive*): *She's as ~ as a lamb.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

meer schaum ['miəʃəm] ***n.*** [U] white clay-like substance; [C] tobacco pipe with a bowl made of this.

¹meet [mi:t] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *met*) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23, 24) come face to face with (sb. or sth. coming from the opposite or a different direction); come together from different points or directions: *~ sb. in the street. We met (each other) quite by chance. Good-bye till we*

~ *again. The two trains* ~ (i.e. pass each other) *at Crewe. We write regularly but seldom* ~, see each other. *Can you* ~ (i.e. face) *misfortune with a smile? The Debating Society* ~*s every Friday at 8 p.m.* ~ **with,** (*a*) experience: ~ *with misfortune (an accident, great kindness).* (*b*) come upon by chance: ~ *with obstacles;* ~ *with an old friend at a dinner party.* **2.** (VP 1, 21) make the acquaintance of; be introduced to: *I know Mrs Hill by sight, but have never met her.* (As a form of introduction, esp. U.S.A.) *M*~ *my wife. Pleased to* ~ *you.* **3.** (VP 1) go to a place and await the arrival of: *Shall you* ~ *your sister at the station? I'll* ~ *your train. The hotel bus* ~*s all the trains.* **4.** (VP 1) satisfy (a demand, etc.): ~ *sb.'s wishes,* do what he wants; ~ *a bill,* pay it at the right time; ~ *a person half-way,* compromise, give way to some extent in order to satisfy him. *Will this* ~ *the case,* be adequate, satisfactory? *Can you* ~ *their objections (criticisms),* answer them in a satisfactory way? *Have we enough money with us to* ~ *all expenses?* **5.** (VP 1, 21) come into contact; touch: *Their hands met. His hand met hers. My waistcoat won't* ~, is too small to be buttoned. ***make both ends*** ~, make one's income and one's expenditure equal. ~ ***the eye (ear),*** be visible (audible). ~ ***sb.'s eye,*** see that he is looking at one, look back at him: *She was afraid to* ~ *my eye.*

^{2}**meet** [mi:t] *n.* **1.** (Gt. Brit.) gathering of riders and hounds at a fixed place (for foxhunting). **2.** (U.S.A.) coming together of a number of people for a purpose: *an athletic* ~; *a track (swimming)* ~. (*Meeting* is the usual word in Gt. Brit.)

^{3}**meet** [mi:t] *adj.* (arch.) right; suitable; proper (*for, to do, to be done*).

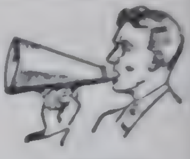
meet ing ['mi:tiŋ] *n.* **1.** coming together of a number of persons at a certain time and place, esp. for discussion: *political* ~*s. Mr X. will now address the* ~. **'~-*house*** *n.* building for ~s, esp. those held by Quakers. **'~-*place*** *n.* place fixed for a ~. **2.** any coming together: *a race-*~; *a sports-*~. *The* ~ *between Mr Hill and his family was a joyful one. She is shy at a first* ~, when she meets sb. for the first time.

meg a cy cle ['megəˌsaikl] *n.* [C] million cycles (of changes of radio current).

meg a lith ['megəliθ] *n.* large stone, esp. one used as a monument. **~ic** [ˌmegə'liθik] *adj.* made of ~s; marked by the use of ~s (esp. in very early times).

meg a lo ma nia ['megəlou'meinjə] *n.* [U] form of madness that gives a person the idea that his importance is very great: *The dictator was obviously suffering from* ~

meg a phone ['megəfoun] *n.* [C] horn for speaking through, carrying the voice to a distance.


A megaphone

me grim ['mi:grim] *n.* (arch.) **1.** migraine. **2.** (pl.) low spirits.

mei o sis [mai'ousis] *n.* = *litotes.*

mel an cho lia [ˌmelən'kouljə] *n.* [U] mental illness marked by low spirits and fears that have no real cause.

mel an chol ic [ˌmelən'kɔlik] *adj.* melancholy; with a tendency to melancholy.

mel an cho ly ['melənkɔli] *n.* [U] sadness; low spirits. *adj.* sad; low-spirited, causing sadness or low spirits: ~ *news; a* ~ *occasion* (e.g. a funeral).

mé lange [mei'lɑ̃:nʒ, (Fr. melɑ̃:ʒ)] *n.* mixture; medley.

mê lée ['melei] *n.* (Fr.) confused struggle; confused crowd of people.

mel lif lu ous [me'lifluəs] *adj.* (of a person's voice or words, of music, etc.) sweet-sounding, smooth-flowing.

mel low ['melou] *adj.* (*-er, -est*) **1.** soft and sweet in taste; soft, pure, and rich in colour or sound: *a* ~ *wine; the* ~ *colours of the roofs in Dubrovnik.* **2.** made wise and sympathetic by age or experience. **3.** (colloq.) genial; slightly intoxicated. *v.t.* & *i.* (VP 1, 21) make or become ~. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

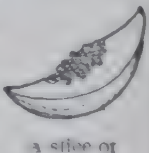
me lod ic [mi'lɔdik, me-] *adj.* of melody; melodious.

me lo dious [mi'loudjəs] *adj.* of, producing, melody; sweet-sounding: *the* ~ *notes of a thrush.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

mel o dra ma ['meləˌdra:mə, -lou-] *n.* **1.** [C] exciting and emotional drama, usu. with a happy ending; event, or series of events, piece of behaviour or writing, which suggests a stage ~. **2.** [U] language, behaviour, suggestive of plays of this kind; such plays as a branch of dramatic art. **me lo dra mat ic** [ˌmeloudrə'mætik] *adj.* of, like, suitable for, ~. **me lo dra mat i cal ly** *adv.*

mel o dy ['melədi] *n.* **1.** [U] sweet music; tunefulness; musical arrangement of words: *a master of* ~ **2.** [C] song or tune: *old Irish melodies.* **3.** [C] principal part or thread in harmonized music: *The* ~ *is next taken up by the flutes.*

mel on ['melən] *n.* (kinds of) large, juicy round fruit growing on a plant that trails along the ground: *a slice of* ~.


a slice of melon

melt [melt] *v.t.* & *i.* (p.t & p.p. ~*ed*; p.p. as adj., of metal, **molten* ['moultən]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) become liquid through heating: *The ice will* ~ *when the sun shines on it. The hot sun soon* ~*ed the ice. It is easy to* ~ *butter.* ~ ***away,*** (VP 23) become less, disappear, by ~ing: *The snow soon ~ed away when he sun came out. The fog ~ed away. Her money seemed to ~ away in Paris. The crowd quickly ~ed away* (= dis-persed) *when the storm broke.* ~ **down**, VP 10) ~ (articles of gold and silver) in order to use the metal as raw material. 2. (VP 21) (of soft food) dissolve, be softened, easily: *This cake (pear) ~s in the mouth* 3. (VP 1, 21) (of a solid n a liquid) dissolve: *Sugar ~s in tea.* 4. (VP 1, 21) (of a person, heart, feelings) soften, be softened: *Her heart ~ed with pity Pity ~ed her heart. She ~ed into ears.* 5. (VP 23) fade; go (slowly) away: *One colour ~ed into another* (e.g. n the sky at sunset). ~ing ***adj.*** (fig.) ender; sentimental: *in a ~ing voice mood).* **'~ing-point** *n.* temperature at which a solid ~s: *Lead has a lower ~ing-point than iron.* **'~ing-pot** ***n*** pot n which metals, etc., are ~ed: *go into he ~ing-pot*, (fig.) undergo a revolution.

em ber ['membə*] ***n.*** 1. person be-onging to a group, society, etc.: *a ~ of he university (a club); a M~ of Parlia-nent. Every ~ of her family came to er wedding.* 2. (old use) part of a human or animal body: *The tongue is ometimes called 'the unruly ~'.* **~ship** ***.*** 1. [U] the state of being a ~ (of society, etc.). 2. number of ~s: *The ociety has a large ~ship (a ~ship of 80).*

em brane ['membrein] ***n.*** [C] soft, hin, skin-like covering or lining, or onnecting part, in an animal or veget-able body; [U] tissue of which such overings, etc., are made. **mem bra-ous** [mem'breinəs] ***adj.*** of or like ~.

e men to [mi'mentou] ***n.*** (pl. ~s, ~es) th. that serves to remind one of a per-on or event.

em o ['memou] ***n.*** short for *memo-andum.*

em oir ['memwɑ:*] ***n*** 1. short life-istory, esp. by someone with first-and knowledge; biographical notice .g. in a periodical). 2. essay on a arned subject specially studied by the riter. 3 (pl.) person's written account f his own life or experiences: *the flood f war ~s by generals and politicians.*

em o ra ble ['memərəbl] ***adj.*** deserv-g to be remembered. **mem o ra bly** *dv.*

em o ran dum [,memə'rændəm] ***n*** l. *-da* or *-dums*) 1. note or record for uture use: *make a ~ of sth* 2. informal u-iness communication, usu. without personal signature, on paper headed *I-* (or *memo.*) 3. report of an agree-ent that has been reached but not yet rmally drawn up and signed: *M~ and rticles of association*, legal document r this

e mo ri al [mə'mɔ:riəl] ***n.*** 1. sth. ade or done to remind people of an event, person, etc.: *a ~ to the dead. In most English villages there is a war ~*, a monument with the names of men from the village killed in the two world wars. 2. (attrib. use) serving to keep in mind: *a ~ tablet* (e.g. in the wall of a church, in memory of someone); *a ~ service.* ***M~ Day***, (U.S.A.) day set aside by law for honouring the memory of members of the armed forces killed in war (30 May in most States). 3. (usu. pl.) historical records or chronicles. 4. written statement of facts, views, etc., sent to authorities making a request or protest. **~ize** ***v.t.*** (VP 1) 1. present a ~ (def. 4) to. 2. commemorate (which is the more usual word).

mem o rize ['meməraiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) learn by heart; commit to memory.

mem o ry ['meməri] ***n.*** 1. [U] power of keeping facts in the conscious mind and of being able to call them back at will; preservation of past experience for future use: *speak from ~*, i.e. without referring to notes, etc.: *to the best of my ~*, as far as I can remember. *Commit the poem to ~*, learn it by heart. 2. [C] this power in an individual (also used, by extension, of electronic computers): *Some people have better memories than others. He has a bad ~ for dates.* 3. [U] period over which the ~ can go back: *within living ~*, within the years that people now alive can remember; *beyond (within) the ~ of men.* 4. [C] sth. that is remembered; sth. from the past stored in the ~: *memories of childhood.* 5. [U] reputation after death (esp. of saints, great rulers): *the late king (pope), of blessed ~*

mem-sa hib ['mem,sɑ:hib] ***n.*** (In India and Pakistan) European married woman

men [men] ***n.*** pl. of *man.*

men ace ['menəs] ***n.*** [C & U] danger; threat: *a ~ to world peace; in a speech filled with ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) threaten: *countries ~d by (with) war.* **men ac-ing ly** ***adv.*** in a threatening manner.

mé nage [me'nɑ:ʒ, (Fr.) menɑ:ʒ] ***n.*** household management; domestic establishment.

me nag er ie [mi'nædʒəri] ***n.*** collection of wild animals in cages, etc., esp. for a travelling circus.

mend [mend] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1) remake, repair, set right (sth. broken, worn out, or torn); restore to good condition or working order: *~ shoes (a broken window).* 2. (VP 1, 21) (= *amend*) free from faults or errors: *~ one's ways. That won't ~* (improve) *matters. It's never too late to ~*, (prov.) reform one's way of living. 3. (VP 21) regain health: *The patient is ~ing nicely.* 4. (VP 1) *~ one's pace*, quicken it; walk faster; *~ the fire*, put more coal on it ***n.*** hole, damaged or torn part, that has been ~ed: *The ~s were almost invisible.* ***on the ~***, improving in health or condition. **~er** *n.* (chiefly in compounds) one who ~s: *road-~er.* **~ing** *n.* (esp.) work of ~ing (clothes, etc.): *invisible ~ing*, by weaving into the material threads of the same size, colour, etc., and in the same design; *a basketful of ~ing*, of clothes, etc., to be ~ed.

men da cious [men'deiʃəs] *adj.* false; untruthful: ~ *newspaper reports.* **~ly** *adv.* **men dac i ty** [men'dæsiti] *n.* [U] untruthfulness; [C] untrue statement.

men di cant ['mendikənt] *n. & adj.* (person) getting a living as a beggar; ~ *friars.*

men folk ['menfouk] *n. pl.* (colloq.) men, esp. the men of a family: *The ~ have all gone out fishing.*

me nial ['mi:njəl] *adj.* **1.** suitable for, to be done by, a household servant: *She has to spend too much time on such ~ tasks as washing pots and pans.* **2.** (of persons, usu. derog.) domestic: *the ~ staff*, the servants. *n.* (usu. derog.) ~ servant.

men in gi tis [ˌmenin'dʒaitis] *n.* [U] (serious illness caused by) inflammation of the membranes covering the brain and spinal cord.

men o pause ['menəpɔ:z, -*ou*-] *n.* final cessation of the menses (at the age of about 50).

men ses ['mensi:z] *n. pl.* monthly bleeding from the uterus. **men strual** ['menstruəl] *adj.* of the ~. **men stru ate** ['menstrueit] *v.i.* discharge the ~. **men stru a tion** [ˌmenstru'eiʃən] *n.*

men su ra tion [ˌmensjuə'reiʃən] *n.* mathematical rules for finding length, area, and volume. **men su ra ble** ['menʃurəbl] *adj.* that can be measured; having fixed limits.

men tal ['mentl] *adj.* of or in the mind: ~ *arithmetic*, done in the head, not on paper; *a ~ test*, one of which the purpose is to learn about a person's capacities and characteristics; ~ *age*, person's ~ level measured in terms of the average age of children having the same ~ standard; *a ~ patient*, person suffering an illness of the mind; *a ~ specialist*, doctor who studies ~ illness; *a ~ home (hospital)*, one for ~ patients; *a ~ reservation*, one concerning a statement, oath, etc., present in the mind but not spoken in words. **~ly** *adv.* *~ly deficient, ~ly defective*, suffering from ~ illness; unable to profit from the ordinary kind of school education.

men tal i ty [men'tæliti] *n.* **1.** [U] general intellectual character; degree of intellectual power: *persons of average ~.* **2.** [C] characteristic attitude of mind: *a war ~.*

men thol ['menθɔl] *n.* [U] solid white substance resembling camphor, u (e.g. by being rubbed on the skin) relieve neuralgia, etc.

men tion ['menʃən] *v.t.* (VP 1, 11, 17 18B) speak or write sth. about; say th name of; refer to: *He ~ed to me th he had seen you. I shall ~ it to hi Did I hear my name ~ed*, was somebod talking about me? ***not to ~, withou ~ing***, phrases used either to excu mention of sth. unimportant or to em phasize sth. important: *We're too bus to take a long holiday this year, not to the fact that we can't afford it.* ***Don't it***, phrase used to indicate that thank an apology, etc., are unnecessary. *n.* [U] ~ing or naming: *He made no of your request.* **2.** [C] brief notice o reference: *a soldier who has receive several honourable ~s in dispatche* **-men tioned** *adj.* (with an adv. pre fixed) *above-mentioned, below-mentione* referred to above, below.

men tor ['mentɔ:*] *n.* adviser and helpe (of an inexperienced person).

men u ['menju:] *n.* bill of fare; list o courses at a meal or of dishes that ca be served in a restaurant.

Meph is to phe le an, (li an) [ˌmefista 'fi:ljən] *adj.* of or like Mephistophele [ˌmeʃis'tɔfili:z] (the devil in the Faus legend); fiendish.

mer can tile ['mə:kəntail] *adj.* of trade commerce, and merchants: ~ *marine* country's merchant ships and seamen.

mer ce na ry ['mə:sənəri] *adj.* workin only for money or other reward; in spired by love of money: ~ *politicians act from ~ motives.* *n.* soldier hired fo pay to serve in a foreign army.

mer cer ['mə:sə*] *n.* dealer in wove materials, esp. silk and other expensiv goods.

mer cer ize ['mə:səraiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) trea (cotton goods) so that they are bette able to take dyes and become glossy lik silk: *~d cotton.*

mer chan dise ['mə:tʃəndaiz] *n.* [U goods bought and sold; trade goods.

mer chant ['mə:tʃənt] *n.* **1.** (usu. wholesale) trader, esp. one doing business with foreign countries; (attrib.) ~ *ships*; *th ~ service (marine)*, the ~ ships collec tively; *a ~-seaman*, sailor in a ~-ship **2.** (with prefix) person trading inside country in the goods indicated: *a coal-~* (*wine-~*). **3.** (sl.) person who is very fond of (sth.) or addicted to (sth.): *speed* ~, person who likes to drive a high speeds. **~man** *n.* ~ ship.

mer ci ful ['mə:siful] *adj.* having, showing, feeling mercy (*to*). **~ly** *adv* **~ness** *n.*

mer ci less ['mə:silis] *adj.* showing no mercy; pitiless (*to*). **~ly** *adv.*

mer cu ri al [mə:'kjuəriəl] *adj.* **1.** of like, caused by, containing, mercury

~ *ointment*; ~ *poisoning*. **2.** (fig.) lively; quickwitted: *a* ~ *temperament*. **3.** (of persons) changeable; inconstant.

ner cu ry ['mə:kjuri] *n.* [U] (also called *quicksilver*) heavy, silver-coloured metal (usu. liquid, as in thermometers and barometers).

ner cy ['mə:si] *n.* **1.** [U] (capacity for) holding oneself back from punishing, or from causing suffering to, sb. whom one has the right or power to punish; *They showed little ~ to their enemies. We were given no ~. He threw himself on my ~*, begged me to have ~ on him, not to punish him, etc. *The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to ~*, asking that the punishment should not be too severe. ***at the ~ of***, in the power of: *The ship was at the ~ of the waves*, was out of control, likely to be wrecked, etc. ***be left to the tender ~ (mercies) of***, be exposed to the probably unkind, rough, or cruel treatment of. **2.** [C] piece of good fortune; sth. to be thankful for: *That's a ~! We must be thankful for small mercies.* **3.** *M~! M~ on us!* exclamations of surprise or (often pretended) terror.

nere [miə*] *n.* pond; small lake.

nere [miə*] *adj.* not more than: *She's a ~ child. It's a ~ (the ~st) trifle*, nothing at all important, nothing of any value, etc. ~**ly** *adv.* only; simply: *I ~ly asked his name. I said it ~ly as a joke.*

ner e tri cious [ˌmeri'triʃəs] *adj.* attractive on the surface but of little value: ~ *jewellery*; *a ~ style*, superficially attractive. ~**ly** *adv.* ~**ness** *n.*

nerge [mə:dʒ] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 18, 21, 23) (cause to) become part of or absorbed in sth. greater; (esp. of two business companies) become, cause to become, one: *The small banks were ~d into one large organization. Twilight ~d into darkness. His fear was gradually ~d in curiosity to know what was happening.* **merg er** *n.* [U] merging; [C] instance of this; combining of estates, business companies, etc.

ne rid i an [mə'ridiən] *n.* **1.** (half-) circle round the globe, passing through a given place and the north and south poles: *the ~ of Greenwich* (of longitude 0° on British maps). **2.** highest point reached by the sun or other star as viewed from a point on the earth's surface; 12 noon. **3.** (fig.) period of greatest splendour, success, power, etc. *adj.* of a ~: ~ *line* (*altitude*); (fig.) *in his ~ splendour*.

ne rid i o nal [mə'ridiənl] *adj.* of the south; of the south of Europe, esp. the south of France.

ne ringue [mə'ræŋ] *n.* [C] cake made of white of egg and sugar.

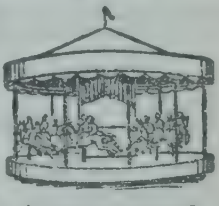
ne ri no [mə'ri:nou] *n.* (pl. ~*s*) **1.** (also ~*-sheep*) kind of sheep with long, fine wool. **2.** [U] yarn or cloth from this wool; soft wool and cotton material.

mer it ['merit] *n.* **1.** [U] quality or fact of deserving well; worth; excellence: *There isn't much ~ in giving away things you don't value or want. Do men of ~ always win recognition? She was awarded a certificate of ~ for her piano playing.* **2.** [C] quality, fact, action, etc., that deserves reward (or, less often, punishment): *We must decide the case on its ~s*, according to the rights and wrongs of the case, without being influenced by personal feelings. ***make a ~ of sth.***, represent it as deserving reward or praise: *Don't make a ~ of being punctual—it's only what we expect of you.* *v.t.* (VP 1) deserve; be worthy of: ~ *reward*.

mer i to ri ous [ˌmeri'to:riəs] *adj.* praiseworthy; deserving reward: *a prize for ~ conduct.* ~**ly** *adv.*

mer maid ['mə:meid] **mer man** ['mə:mæn] *nn.* (in tales) woman, man, with a fish's tail in place of legs.

mer ry ['meri] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** happy; cheerful; bright and gay: *a ~ laugh*; *wish sb. a ~ Christmas.* ***make ~***, be gay and cheerful; laugh, talk, sing, and feast. **'~-ˌmaking** *n.* [U] being joyful and gay. **'~-go-ˌround** *n.* revolving machine with wooden horses, cars, etc., on which children ride at fun fairs, etc. **2.** (old use) pleasant: *the ~ month of May*; *M~ England.* **mer ri ly** *adv.* **mer ri ment** *n.*


A merry-go-round

mé sal li ance [me'zæliəns, (Fr. mezaljɑ̃:s)] *n.* marriage with a person of lower social position.

mes dames ['meidæm, (Fr. medam)] *n.* pl. of *madame*.

me seems [mi'si:mz] *v.i.* (old use) it seems to me (*that* . . .).

mesh [meʃ] *n.* **1.** one of the spaces in a net or wire screen: *a net with half-inch ~es.* **2.** (pl.) network: *the ~es of a spider's web*; (fig.) *entangled in the ~es of political intrigue.* **3.** (mechanics) ***in ~***, (of the geared teeth of wheels) engaged, interlocked. *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) catch (e.g. fish) in a net. **2.** (VP 21, 23) (of toothed wheels) interlock, be engaged (*with* others).

mes mer ism ['mezmərizəm] *n.* [U] (method, power, of gaining) control over sb.'s personality and actions by the exercise of will-power; the sleep-like condition thus produced in the person over whom this control is gained. **mes mer ic** [mez'merik] *adj.* of ~. **mes mer ist** ['mezmərist] *n.* person who practises ~. **mes mer ize** ['mezməraiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) exercise ~ on.

¹mess [mes] *n.* (with indef art., but rarely pl.) state of confusion, dirt, or disorder: *The workmen cleaned up the ~ before they left. Who's going to clear up the ~ made by the cat? You've made a ~ of the job,* have done it very badly. *He has got into another ~,* is in trouble again. *A nice ~ you've made of it,* you've spoilt it! *I've never seen so much ~ and disorder!* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) make a ~ of; put into disorder or confusion: *The late arrival of the train ~ed up all our plans.* ***'~-up*** ***n.*** (colloq.) disorder or confusion: *There's been a bit of a ~-up* (a misunderstanding, a failure to do what was needed) *about booking seats for that concert.* **2. ~ about,** (*a*) (VP 23) do things with no very definite plan; behave foolishly. (*b*) (VP 10) make a mess or muddle (of sth.); treat (sb.) roughly or inconsiderately. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) dirty; in a state of disorder: *a messy job,* (e.g.) one that makes the hands and clothes dirty.

²mess [mes] ***n.*** [C] company of persons taking meals together (esp. in the Armed Forces); these meals; the room, etc., in which the meals are eaten: ***'~-ˌjacket*** ***n.*** (uniform) jacket worn at ~. ***'~mate*** ***n.*** member of the same ~ (esp. a ship's ~ in the Navy). ***v.i.*** eat meals (*with* ...): *The five young men ~ together.* ***~ing allowance*** *n.* money allowed (in the Armed Forces) for cost of meals in a ~.

mes sage ['mesidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** piece of news, or a request, sent to sb.: *Wireless ~s told us that the ship was sinking.* **2.** errand: ***go on a ~,*** go somewhere to do sth. for sb.; go on an errand. **3.** sth. announced by a prophet and said to be inspired; teaching: *the ~ of H. G. Wells to his age.*

mes sen ger ['mesindʒə*] ***n.*** person carrying a message.

Mes si ah [mi'saiə] ***n.*** person expected by the Jews to come and set them free: the Saviour, Jesus Christ.

mes sieurs [mes'jə:, (Fr. mesjø)] ***n.*** (pl. of *monsieur*) gentlemen.

Messrs. ['mesəz] ***n.*** (abbrev. of *Messieurs*) used as the pl. of *Mr* before a list of men's names: *~ Smith, Brown, and Robinson,* and before names of business firms: *~ T. Brown & Co.*

mes suage ['meswidʒ] ***n.*** (legal term) dwelling-house with the outbuildings and land that go with it.

mes ti zo [mes'ti:zou] ***n.*** (pl. ~*s*) Spanish or Portuguese half-caste (esp. with an American Indian as one of the parents).

met, see *meet.*

Met. [met] ***n.*** (abbrev of) Meteorological: *get the latest ~ report* (issued by the Met. Office on the weather).

me tab o lism [me'tæbəlizəm] ***n.*** [U] process by which food is built up into living matter or by which living matter
is broken down into simple su
stances. **me ta bol ic** [ˌmetə'bɔlik] *ad*
of ~.

met al ['metl] ***n.*** **1.** [C] any of a class
mineral substances such as tin, iro
gold, and copper: *a worker in ~s;*
'~-ˌworker. **2.** [U] one of these (as
material noun): *Is it made of wood or ~*
3. [U] (also *road-~*) broken stone us
for making roads or (the beds of) ra
ways. **4.** (pl.) railway-lines: *The tra*
left (jumped) the ~s. **5.** = *mettle. ***v.*
(*-ll-*; U.S.A. also *-l-*) (VP 1) repair a ro
with ~ (def. 3). *~led roads; a ~led ro*
surface.

me tal lic [mi'tælik] ***adj.*** of or like meta
a ~ currency, i.e. with metal coins;
compounds; ~ sounds (e.g. as made b
brass objects struck together).

me tal lur gy [me'tælədʒi, mi-] ***n.*** [U] a
of separating metal from ore, purifyin
it, and of working in metal. **me ta**
lur gist ***n.*** expert in ~. **met al lur g**
cal [ˌmetə'lə:dʒikəl] ***adj.*** of ~.

met a mor phose [ˌmetə'mɔ:fouz] ***v.***
(VP 1, 18) change in form, change th
nature of: *Circe ~d the companions*
Odysseus into swine.

met a mor pho sis [ˌmetə'mɔ:fəsis]
(pl. *-ses* [-si:z]) change of form or cha
acter (e.g. by natural growth or develop
ment): *the ~ in the life of an insect* (fro
the egg, etc.); *the social ~ that is occu*
ring in China.

met a phor ['metəfə*] ***n.*** [U &
(example of) the use of words to indica
sth. different from the literal meanin
as in 'I'll make him *eat* his words'
'He has a heart *of stone*'. (Cf. simile
'a heart *like stone*'.) **~i cal** [ˌmet
'fɔrikəl] ***adj.*** of or like a ~; containin
or using ~s. **~i cal ly** ***adv.***

met a phys ics [ˌmetə'fiziks] ***n.*** (sing. v
1. branch of philosophy dealing wit
the nature of existence, truth, and know
ledge: *M~ deals with abstractions. D*
we need a new ~? (Note: on the analog
of French and German, *metaphysic*
sometimes used, meaning 'system
~'.) **2.** (popular use) mere theory
abstract talk. **met a phys i cal** ***ad***
of ~; based on abstract reasoning.

mete [mi:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 10) (liter.) portion
measure (*out*): *~ out rewards (punis*
ments). Justice was ~d out to them.

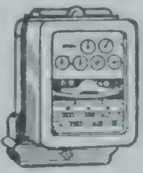
me teor ['mi:tjə*] ***n.*** [C] small bod
rushing from outer space into th
earth's atmosphere and becoming brig
(as a 'shooting star' or 'falling star')
it is burnt up.

me te or ic [ˌmi:ti'ɔrik] ***adj.*** **1.** of th
atmosphere or of atmospheric cond
tions; of meteors. **2.** (fig.) swift an
dazzling; brilliant: *a ~ career.* **me te**
or i cal ly ***adv.*** in a ~ (def. 2) manne

me teor ite ['mi:tjərait] ***n.*** [C] falle
meteor; meteoric stone.

me teor ol o gy [ˌmiːtjəˈrɔlədʒi] *n.* [U] science of the weather; study of the earth's atmosphere and its changes. **me teor ol o gist** *n.* expert in ~. **me teor o log i cal** [ˌmiːtjərəˈlɔdʒikəl] *adj.* of ~: *weather forecasts from the Central Meteorological Office.*

me ter [ˈmiːtə*] *n.* [C] apparatus which measures, esp. one that records the amount of whatever passes through it, or the distance travelled, fare payable, etc.: *a gas-~*; *a water-~*; *an exposure-~*, for measuring the time needed for exposure of photographic film, etc.; *a parking-~*, one that measures the time during which a car is (for a fee) parked in a public place; *shillings mounting up on the ~* (e.g. of a taxi-cab).



A meter

me ter [ˈmiːtə*] *n.* = *metre.*

meth ane [ˈmeθein] *n.* [U] odourless, colourless inflammable gas (CH_4) that occurs in coal-mines (as fire damp, causing explosions) and (as natural gas, marsh gas) on marshy areas.

me thinks [miˈθiŋks] *v.i.* (old use; p.t. *methought*) it seems to me.

meth od [ˈmeθəd] *n.* 1. [U] system, orderliness: *He's a man of ~. There's ~ in his madness*, his behaviour, etc., is not so unreasonable as it seems. 2. [C] way of doing sth.: *modern ~s of teaching arithmetic*; *~s of payment* (e.g. cash, cheques, monthly instalments). **~i cal** [miˈθɔdikəl] *adj.* 1. done, carried out, with order or ~: *~ical work.* 2. doing things with ~; having orderly habits: *a ~ical worker.* **~i cal ly** *adv.* **~ol o gy** [ˌmeθəˈdɔlədʒi] *n.* [U] science or study of ~ (esp. in academic subjects).

Meth od ism [ˈmeθədizəm] *n.* teaching, organization, and manner of worship in the Christian denomination started by John Wesley. **Meth od ist** *adj. & n.* (member) of this denomination.

me thought [miˈθɔːt] p.t. of *methinks.*

Me thu se lah [miˈθjuːzələ] *n.* (in the Bible) man stated to have lived 969 years; (hence) type of longevity.

meth yl [ˈmeθil] *n.* ~ *alcohol*, kind of alcohol (also called wood spirit) present in many organic compounds.

meth yl at ed [ˈmeθileitid] *adj.* ~ *spirit*, [U] form of alcohol (made unfit for drinking) used for lighting and heating.

me tic u lous [miˈtikjuləs] *adj.* giving, showing, great attention to detail; careful and exact (*in*). **~ly** *adv.*

mé tier [ˈmetiei, (Fr. metje)] *n.* one's trade, profession, or line of business.

me tre (U.S.A. *meter*) [ˈmiːtə*] *n.* unit of length in the metric system. (See Appendix 1.)

me tre (U.S.A. *meter*) [ˈmiːtə*] *n.* [U] verse rhythm; [C] particular form of this; fixed arrangement of accented and unaccented syllables.

met ric [ˈmetrik] *adj.* of the ^{1}metre: *the ~ system*, the decimal measuring system based on the metre as the unit of length, the gramme as the unit of weight, and the litre as the unit of capacity.

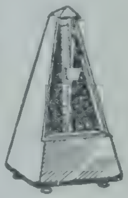
met ri cal [ˈmetrikəl] *adj.* 1. of, composed in, ^{2}metre (contrasted with ordinary prose): *a ~ translation of the Iliad.* 2. connected with measurement: *~ geometry.* **~ly** *adv.*

Metro [ˈmetrou] *n.* *the ~*, (colloq. abbrev. of) the Metropolitan Railway (in London and its suburbs). **~land** *n.* outer suburban areas of London served by this railway.

met ro nome [ˈmetrənoum] *n.* instrument for marking time in music (by means of a pendulum, etc.).

me trop o lis [miˈtrɔpəlis] *n.* chief city of a country; capital; (in Gt. Brit.) *the ~*, London.

met ro pol i tan [ˌmetrəˈpɔlitən] *adj.* of a metropolis: *the ~ police*; of an ecclesiastical province: *a ~ bishop*, one having authority over the bishops of a province; (in the Greek Church) bishop ranking above an archbishop. *n.* 1. person who lives in a metropolis. 2. (M.) ~ bishop.



A metronome

met tle [ˈmetl] *n.* [U] quality (e.g. in persons, horses) of endurance and courage: *a man of ~*; *a horse that is full of ~*; *try sb.'s ~*, test his quality. ***on one's ~***, roused to do one's best, in a position that tests one's ~: *He was put on his ~.* **~some** *adj.* high-spirited.

^{1}mew [mjuː] *n.* (also *sea-mew*) gull, esp. the common sea-gull.

^{2}mew [mjuː] *n.* sound made by a cat. (See *miaow.*) *v.i.* (VP 21) make this sound: *We heard the mewing of a cat.*

^{3}mew [mjuː] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) shut *up*; confine: *mew sb.* (*oneself*) *up.*

mews [mjuːz] n. (with sing. v.) (orig.) square or street of stables; number of stables round an open yard; (modern use) such stables rebuilt for use as garages or converted into flats, etc.: *living in a South Kensington ~.*

mez za nine [ˈmezəniːn] *n. & adj.* (floor) between ground floor and first floor, often in the form of a balcony.

mez zo [ˈmedzou, ˈmetsou] *adv.* (music) moderately, half: *~ forte*, moderately loud.

mez zo-so pra no [ˈmedzousəˈprɑːnou, ˈmetsou-] *n.* (person with, part for) voice between soprano and contralto.

mez zo tint [ˈmedzoutint, ˈmetsou-] *n.* (print produced by) method of printing from a metal plate which has been roughened uniformly and then scraped to make the picture.

mi aow [miˈau] ***n. & v.i.*** (make the) cry of a cat. (See ^{2}*mew*.)

mi as ma [miˈæzmə] ***n.*** unhealthy mist rising from the ground, formerly associated with ague (malaria, etc.).

mi ca [ˈmaikə] ***n.*** [U] transparent mineral substance easily divided into thin layers, used as an electrical insulator, etc.

mice [mais] ***n.*** pl. of *mouse*.

Mich ael mas [ˈmiklməs] ***n.*** 29 Sept., the feast of St. Michael [ˈmaikl], a quarter-day. ~ ***daisy***, perennial aster flowering in autumn, with blue, white, pink, or purple flowers.

mi cro- [ˈmaikrou-] ***pref.*** small.

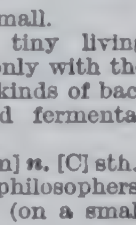
mi crobe [ˈmaikroub] ***n.*** tiny living creature that can be seen only with the help of a microscope, esp. kinds of bacteria causing diseases and fermentation.

mi cro cosm [ˈmaikroukɔzəm] ***n.*** [C] sth., (esp. man, by the ancient philosophers) considered as representing (on a small scale) mankind or the universe; miniature representation (*of* a system, etc.).

mi cro film [ˈmaikroufilm] ***n.*** [C & U] (roll, section, of) photographic film for small-scale reproduction of documentary material, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) photograph in this way: ~ *old historical records* (*bank accounts*).

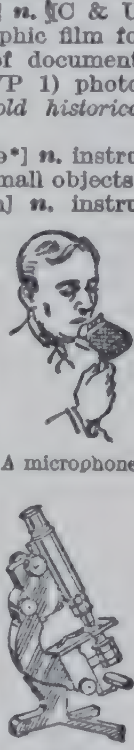
mi crom e ter [maiˈkrɔmitə*] ***n.*** instrument for measuring very small objects.

mi cro phone [ˈmaikrəfoun] ***n.*** instrument for changing sound waves into electrical waves, as in telephones, radio, etc.



A microphone

mi cro scope [ˈmaikrəskoup] ***n.*** instrument with lenses for making very small near objects appear larger: *examine sth. under the* ~. **mi cro scop ic (i cal)** [ˌmaikrəsˈkɔpik(l)] ***adj.*** of the ~; too small to be visible except under a ~.



A microscope

mi cro wave [ˈmaikrouweiv] ***n.*** very short wave (as used in radio and radar).

^{1}**mid** [mid] ***adj.*** **1.** in the middle of; middle: *from mid June to mid August*; *in mid winter*; *a collision in mid Channel* (*in mid air*). **2.** (in compounds used attributively): *a midwinter day*; *mid-morning coffee*; *the mid-Western States* (see *Middle West*, below). **3.** (cricket) **ˈmid-ˈoff, ˈmid-ˈon,** fielder near the bowler on the off, on, side. (See Appendix 4.) **mid most** [ˈmidmoust] ***adj. & adv.*** (sup. of *mid*) (that is) in the very middle.

^{2}**mid** [mid] ***prep.*** (poet.) amid; among.

mid day [ˈmiddei] ***n.*** noon: (attrib.) *th* ~ *meal* (i.e. lunch or dinner).

mid den [ˈmidn] ***n.*** heap of dung o rubbish.

mid dle [ˈmidl] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. with def art.) point, position, or part, which i at an equal distance from two or mor points, etc., or between beginning and end: *the ~ of a room*; *in the ~ of th century*; *in the very ~ of the night*; *standing in the ~ of the street*; *a pain in the ~ of the back. They were in the ~ o dinner* (were having dinner) *when I called. I was in the ~ of reading* (wa busy reading) *when she telephoned.* ***~-of-the-road***, (attrib.) (of policies, etc.) avoiding extremes. **2.** (colloq.) waist: *seize sb. round the ~*; *fifty inches round the ~*. **3.** (attrib. use) in the ~: *the ~ house in the row*; *a ~ school*, (in some countries) type of school between elementary school and high school; *a ~ course*, compromise between two extreme courses (of action); *the ~ finger*, the second. ***~ age***, the period of life between youth and old age (the actual figures varying with the age of the person who gives them); (hence) ***~-aged*** [ˈmidlˈeidʒd] ***adj.*** of ~ age: *a ~-aged woman*; *~-age(d) spread*, (colloq.) corpulence that tends to come with ~ age. ***the M~ Ages***, the period (in European history) from about A.D. 1100 to 1400 (or, in a wider sense, A.D. 600–1500). ***~ class***, class of society between the lower and upper classes (e.g. shopkeepers, business men, professional workers); (hence) **ˈ~-ˈclass** ***adj.*** of this class: *a ~-class residential area.* ***the ~ distance***, that part of a landscape, scene, painting, etc., between the foreground and the background. ***the M~ East***, see *East*. ***the ~ Kingdom***, (an old name for) China. ***~ name***, second of two given (or Christian) names (e.g. *Bernard* in *George Bernard Shaw*). ***the ~ watch***, (on ships) between midnight and 4 a.m. ***~ weight***, (boxing) of the highest weight below heavyweight. ***the M~ West***, that part of the U.S.A. which is the Mississippi basin as far south as Kansas, Missouri, and the Ohio River.

mid dle man [ˈmidlmæn] ***n.*** any trader through whose hands goods pass between the producer and the consumer.

mid dling [ˈmidliŋ] ***adj.*** of middle or medium size, quality, grade, etc.: *a town of ~ size. He says he's feeling only ~*, (colloq.) in fairly good but not very good health. ***adv.*** (colloq.) moderately: ~ *tall*. ***n.*** (usu. pl.) goods of second or inferior quality, esp. coarse-ground wheat flour mixed with bran.

mid dy [ˈmidi] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) midshipman. ~ ***blouse***, loose blouse like that worn by naval seamen.

midge [midʒ] ***n.*** small winged insect like a gnat.

mid get ['midʒit] ***n.*** extremely small person (e.g. one exhibited as a curiosity at a circus); (attrib.) very small: *a ~ submarine*

mi di nette [midi'net] ***n.*** Parisian shop-girl, esp. a milliner's assistant.

mid land ['midlənd] ***n.*** (often attrib.) middle part of a country. ***the M~s,*** the ~ counties of England.

mid night ['midnait] ***n.*** **1.** 12 o'clock at night: *at (before, after) ~.* **2.** (attrib.) during the middle of the night; at ~: *the ~ hours; burn the ~ oil,* sit up and work late at night.

mid riff ['midrif] ***n.*** **1.** (anat.) diaphragm. **2.** abdomen, belly: (boxing) *a blow on the ~.*

mid ship man ['midʃipmən] ***n.*** boy training to become a junior naval officer.

midst [midst] ***n.*** (liter. or arch.) middle part: *in (into, from, out of) the ~ (of); in our (your, their) ~.* ***prep.*** (liter. or arch.) in the middle of; amidst

mid sum mer ['midˌsʌmə*] ***n.*** [U] period about 21 June. ***M~ day,*** 24 June, a quarter-day. ***~ madness,*** the height of madness

mid way ['mid'wei] ***adj.*** ***&*** ***adv.*** situated in the middle; half-way.

mid wife ['midwaif] ***n.*** (pl. *midwives* ['midwaivz]) woman trained to help other women in childbirth. **midwifery** ['midwifəri] ***n.*** [U] profession and work of a ~; obstetrics: *take a course in ~.*

mien [mi:n] ***n.*** (liter.) person's appearance or bearing (as showing a mood, etc.): *with a sorrowful ~; of pleasing ~; the severity of his ~.*

might [mait] p.t. of *may*.

might [mait] ***n.*** [U] great power; strength: *work with all one's ~. 'M~ is right', he said* (i.e. power to enforce one's will gives one the right to do so). ***by ~ and main,*** by using physical force.

might y ['maiti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (liter., biblical) powerful: *a ~ nation.* **2.** great; massive: *the ~ ocean.* **3.** (colloq.) great, esp. *high and ~,* very proud. ***adv.*** (colloq.) very: *think oneself ~ clever.* **might i ly** ***adv.*** greatly; (colloq.) extremely: *mightily indignant.*

mi gnon ette [ˌminjə'net] ***n.*** [U] garden plant with small, sweet-smelling, greenish-white flowers.

mi graine [mi:'grein] ***n.*** (= megrim) severe headache (usu. on one side only of the head or face).

mi grate [mai'greit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** move from one place to another (to live there). **2.** (of birds and fishes) come and go with the seasons; travel regularly from one region to another. **mi grant** ['maigrənt] ***n.*** one who ~s, esp. a bird: *Swallows are migrants.* **mi gra tion** [mai'greiʃən] ***n.*** [U] migrating; [C] instance of this; [C] number of persons, animals, etc., migrating together. **mi gra to ry** ['maigrətəri] ***adj.*** having the habit of migrating: *migratory birds.*

mi ka do [mi'kɑ:dou] ***n.*** (name formerly used outside, but not inside, Japan for) Emperor of Japan.

mike [maik] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. for) microphone.

mi la dy [mi'leidi] ***n.*** (old-fashioned term for a) lady of quality.

mil age ['mailidʒ] ***n.*** = *mileage.*

milch [miltʃ] ***adj.*** (of domestic mammals) kept for, giving, milk: *~ cows.*

mild [maild] ***adj.*** **1.** soft; gentle; not severe: *~ weather; ~ punishments; a ~ answer. I'm the ~est man alive,* no one is gentler, kinder, etc., than I am. **2.** (of food, drink, tobacco) not sharp or strong in taste or flavour: *~ cheese; a ~ cigar; ~ ale; ~ and bitter,* ~ and bitter beer mixed. ***draw it ~,*** see '*draw*, def. 5. **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *to put it ~ly,* to say the least of it, to speak without exaggeration. **~ness** ***n.***

mil dew ['mildju:] ***n.*** [U] (usu. destructive) growth of tiny fungi forming on plants, leather, food, etc., in warm and damp conditions: *roses ruined by ~.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) affect, become affected, with ~.

mile [mail] ***n.*** measure of distance, 1,760 yards (see Appendix 1): *For ~s and ~s there's nothing but desert. It's a 30 ~* (or *a 30 ~s'*) *journey. He ran the ~ in 4 minutes. She's feeling ~s better today,* (colloq.) very much better. *There's no one within ~s of him as a tennis player,* no one who can rival him. **'~*stone*** ***n.*** (*a*) stone set up at the side of a road showing distances. (*b*) (fig.) (usu. important) stage or event in history or in a human life.

mile age ['mailidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** distance travelled, measured in miles: *a used car with a small ~,* one that has not run many miles. **2.** allowance for travelling expenses at so much a mile.

mil er ['mailə*] ***n.*** (colloq.) runner specializing in one mile races: *He's our best ~.*

mi lieu ['mi:ljə:, (Fr. miljø)] ***n.*** environment; social surroundings.

mil i tant ['militənt] ***adj.*** ready for fighting; actively engaged in (esp. spiritual) warfare: *~ suffragettes,* those who (in Gt. Brit.) actively fought for woman's suffrage. **mil i tan cy** ***n.***

mil i ta rism ['militərizəm] ***n.*** [U] belief in, reliance upon, military strength and virtues.

mil i ta rist ['militərist] ***n.*** student of military science; supporter of, believer in, militarism.

mil i ta ry ['militəri] ***adj.*** of or for soldiers, an army, war on land: ~ *training*; *in ~ uniform*; *~ government*; *called up for two years' ~ service*, to serve as a soldier. ***the ~***, the soldiers; the army: *The ~ were called in to deal with these civil disorders.*

mil i tate ['militeit] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) (of evidence, facts) have force, operate (*against*): *Several factors combined to ~ against the success of our plan.*

mi li tia [mi'liʃə] ***n.*** (usu. *the ~*) force of civilians trained as soldiers but not part of the regular army; British conscript army formed in 1939. **~man** ***n.*** member of the ~.

¹**milk** [milk] ***n.*** [U] **1.** white liquid produced by female mammals as food for their young, esp. that of cows, drunk by human beings and made into butter and cheese: *~ fresh from the cow*; *tinned ~*; *be on a ~ diet*, a diet principally of ~; *~ puddings* (e.g. rice, sago, or tapioca baked with ~ in a dish); *the ~ round*, ~-man's route from house to house, street to street. ***the ~ of human kindness***, the kindness that should be natural to human beings. ***It's no use crying over spilt ~***, over a loss or error for which there is no remedy. ***~ and water***, (fig.) feeble discourse or sentiment. **2.** (compounds) **'~-*bar*** ***n.*** bar for the sale of drinks made from ~, ice-cream, and other light refreshments. **'~-*churn*** ***n.*** large vessel fitted with a lid for carrying ~. **'~-*maid*** ***n.*** woman who milks cows and works in a dairy. **'~*man*** ***n.*** man who sells ~; man who goes from house to house delivering ~. **'~-ˌ*powder*** ***n.*** ~ dehydrated by evaporation. **'~-'*shake*** ***n.*** beverage of ~ with ice-cream mixed into it and beaten up. **'~*sop*** ***n.*** man or youth who is lacking in spirit, who is too soft and gentle. **'~-*tooth*** ***n.*** one of the first (temporary) teeth in young mammals. **'~-'*white*** ***adj.*** as white as ~. **3.** ~-like juice of some plants and trees, e.g. the juice inside a coconut. **'~*weed*** ***n.*** name used for several kinds of wild plant with a juice like ~. **4.** ~-like preparation made from herbs, drugs, etc.: *~ of magnesia.*

²**milk** [milk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) draw milk from (a cow, ewe, goat), or juice, virus, etc. (e.g. from a snake); extract money, information, etc. (by guile or dishonesty) from a person or institution. **2.** (VP 21, 23) yield milk: *The cows are ~ing well.* **'~*ing-ma*ˌ*chine*** ***n*** apparatus for ~ing cows mechanically

milk y ['milki] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) of or like milk; mixed with milk; (of a liquid) cloudy, not clear. ***the M~ Way***, the broad luminous band of stars encircling the sky; the Galaxy.

¹**mill** [mil] ***n.*** **1.** (building with) machinery for grinding grain into flour (old style,
water-~, wind~): ***go through the***
undergo hard training or experienc
put sb. through the ~, subject hi
to such training. **'~-'*dam*** ***n.*** da
built across a stream to make wat
available for a ~. **'~-*pond*** ***n.*** wat
retained by a ~-dam, to flow to the ~
like a ~-pond, (of the sea) very caln
'~-'*race* ***n.*** current of water that tur
a ~-wheel. **'~*stone*** ***n.*** one of a pa
of circular stones between which gra
is ground: (fig.) heavy burden: *Th*
mortgage has been like a ~stone rou
my neck. He's between the upper a
nether (= lower) *~stone*, is subject
irresistible pressure. **'~-*wheel***
wheel (esp. a water-wheel) that suppli
power to drive a ~. **'~*wright*** ***n.*** ma
who builds and repairs water-~s an
wind~s. **2.** building, factory, worksho
for industry: *a cotton* (*paper, silk, stee*
~. **'~-*hand*** ***n.*** factory worker. '~
girl ***n.*** girl who works in a ~, esp.
cotton-~. **3.** small machine for grin
ing: *a coffee-~*; *a pepper-~*.

²**mill** [mil] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) put throug
a machine for grinding; produce b
doing this: *~ grain*; *~ flour*; *~ or*
crush it; *~ steel*, make it into bar
2. (VP 1) produce regular markings o
the edge of (coin): *silver coins with*
~ed edge. **3.** (VP 23) (of cattle, crowd
of people) move (*about*) in a confuse
way; move (*around*) in a mass.

mill board ['milbɔ:d] ***n.*** [U] stout paste
board used in binding books.

mil len ni um [mi'leniəm] ***n.*** period o
1,000 years; (fig.) future time of grea
happiness and prosperity for everyone.

mil le pede ['milipi:d] ***n.*** small wormlik
creature with very many legs, usu. i
double pairs on each segment.

mil ler ['milə*] ***n.*** owner or tenant of
mill, esp. the old-fashioned flour-mil
worked by wind or water.

mil let ['milit] ***n.*** [U] plant producing
large crop of small seeds; the seeds (a
food).

mil li- ['mili-] ***pref.*** one-thousandth par
of: *~gram*; *~metre*.

mil liard ['miljɑ:d] ***n.*** thousand million
(1,000,000,000). (See Appendix 1.)

mil li ner ['milinə*] ***n.*** person who make
and sells women's hats, and sells lace
trimmings, etc., for hats. **~y** ['milinəri] ***n***
[U] (the business of making and selling
women's hats. with lace, ribbons, etc.

mil lion ['miljən] ***n. & adj.*** one thousan
thousand (1,000,000). **~aire** [ˌmilj
'nɛə*] ***n.*** person who has a ~ dolla
pounds, etc.: extremely rich ma
~air ess [ˌmiljə'nɛəris] ***n.*** woman ~air
mil lionth ***n. & adj.***

mil li pede, see *millepede.*

mi lord [mi'lɔ:*, -'lɔ:d] ***n.*** (Fr. w
formerly used for) English lord; wealthy
Englishman.

milt [milt] *n.* [U] (soft) roe of small fish.

mime [maim] *n.* **1.** (In ancient Greece and Rome) simple kind of drama in which real persons and events were made fun of and in which mimicry and dancing were important. **2.** actor in such drama. *v.i.* act in this kind of drama, usu. without words.

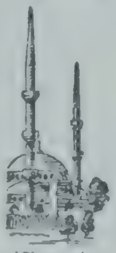
mim e o graph ['mimiəgra:f] *n.* apparatus for making many copies of written or typed material from a waxed sheet called a stencil, the ink being pressed through the sheet by a roller. *v.t.* (VP 1) make (copies) with a ~.

mi met ic [mi'metik] *adj.* of, given to, imitation or mimicry.

mim ic ['mimik] *adj.* imitated or pretended; done in play: ~ *warfare*, as in peacetime manœuvres; ~ *colouring*, e.g. of animals, birds, and insects that have the colours of their natural surroundings. *n.* person who is clever at imitating others, esp. in order to make fun of their habits, appearance, etc. *v.t.* (*~ked, ~king*) (VP 1) **1.** ridicule by imitating: *He ~ked his uncle's voice and gestures very cleverly.* **2.** (of things) resemble closely: *wood painted to ~ marble.* **mim ic ry** ['mimikri] *n.* [U] ~king: *protective ~ry*, the resemblance of birds, animals, and insects to their natural surroundings, giving some protection from enemies.

mi mo sa [mi'mouzə] *n.* [U] name given to several kinds of shrub, esp. the kind with clusters of small, ball-shaped, sweet-smelling yellow flowers.

min a ret ['minəret] *n.* tall, slender spire, connected with a mosque, from the balconies of which people are called to prayer by a muezzin (or, often today, by loudspeaker).


Minarets

min a to ry ['minətəri] *adj.* threatening.

mince [mins] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) cut or chop (meat, etc.) into small pieces (with a knife, or a machine with revolving blades, called a *mincing machine* or *mincer*). **2.** ***not to ~ matters, not to ~ one's words,*** to speak plainly or bluntly in condemnation of sth. or sb.; not take pains to keep within the bounds of politeness. **3.** (VP 1) say (words) with an affectation of delicacy; (VP 21) put on fine airs when speaking or walking, trying to appear delicate or refined. **minc ing** *adj. take mincing steps; an affected, mincing young girl* (see the v., def. 3). **minc ing ly** *adv.*

mince [mins] *n.* minced meat. ***'~meat*** *n.* [U] mixture of currants, raisins, sugar, candied peel, apples, suet, etc., cooked and served with a covering of pastry. ***'~-'pie*** *n.* small round pie containing ~meat. ***make ~meat of,*** (colloq.) destroy (a person, an argument, etc.).

¹**mind** [maind] *n.* **1.** [U] memory; remembrance: *bear (keep) sth. in ~*, remember it; *call (bring) sth. to ~*, recall it to the memory; *pass (go) out of one's ~*, be forgotten; *put one in ~ of*, remind one of, cause one to think of; *since time out of ~*, from a time beyond anyone's memory. ***Out of sight, out of ~,*** (prov.) persons or things not seen are soon forgotten. **2.** [C] what a person thinks or feels; way of thinking, feeling, wishing; opinion; intention; purpose: *He doesn't know his own ~*, doesn't know what he wants, is full of doubt, hesitation, etc. ***make up one's ~,*** (*a*) come to a decision: *He's made up his ~ to be a doctor.* (*b*) reconcile oneself to a fact as sth. that cannot be changed, avoided, etc.: *We are no longer a first-class power; we must make up our ~s to that.* ***change one's ~,*** change one's purpose or intention. ***be in two ~s*** (*about* sth.), feel doubtful; hesitate. ***speak one's ~,*** say plainly what one thinks. ***be of one ~,*** (of two or more persons) have the same opinion; be in agreement: *We are all of one ~.* ***be of the same ~,*** (*a*) (of a number of persons) be in agreement. (*b*) (of one person) be unchanged in an opinion, decision, etc.: *Is he still of the same ~?* ***have a good (great) ~ to,*** be almost decided to, be strongly disposed to. ***have half a ~ to,*** be rather inclined to. ***set one's ~ on,*** determine on, want very much: *She has set her ~ on a holiday in Greece.* ***give one's ~ to,*** direct one's attention to. ***keep one's ~ on,*** continue to pay attention to: *Give your ~ to (keep your ~ on) what you are doing*, don't let your attention wander. ***to one's ~,*** (*a*) according to one's way of thinking; in one's opinion. (*b*) to one's liking. ***have sth. on one's ~,*** be troubled about sth. ***take one's ~ off (sth.),*** turn one's attention away from; distract. **3.** that which animates the body and is distinct from it; conscious thought, feeling, perceiving, etc.: ***presence of ~,*** ability to act or decide quickly when there is danger, etc. ***absence of ~,*** failure to think of what one is doing. (Cf. **absent-minded.*) ***out of one's ~, not in one's right ~,*** mad. **4.** [C & U] (person with) mental ability or intellect: *He is one of the great ~s of the age. No two ~s think alike.*

²**mind** [maind] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) take care of; attend to: *Who is ~ing the baby? When Mr Green was called up for the army, his wife had to ~ the shop*, serve customers. *M~ the step*, remember that it is there. *M~ your head*, (as a warning to stoop, e.g. at a low doorway). *M~ the dog*, beware of it. *M~ your own*

business, do not interfere in the affairs of others. *If you don't ~* (if you're not careful), *you'll be hurt. M~ (out), there's a bus coming. M~ and do* (colloq., be careful to do) ***what you're*** *told.* **~ *one's P's and Q's*,** be careful what one says or does. ***M~ you*** or ***M~***, used as an interjection meaning 'Please note': *I have no objection, ~ you, but I think it unwise.* **2.** (VP 1, 15, 17A, 21) (usu. in interr., neg., and conditional sentences, and in affirm. sentences that answer a question) be troubled by; feel objection to: *He doesn't ~ the cold weather at all. Do you ~ if I smoke? Do you ~ my smoking? Would you ~ opening the window*, will you please do this? *Would you ~ my opening the window*, would you object if I did this? *'Do you ~ my leaving this payment until next year?'—'Yes, I do ~'* (i.e. I object to that). *I shouldn't ~ a glass of iced beer*, I should like one. ***Never ~***, (*a*) It doesn't matter. (*b*) Don't worry about it.

mind ed [ˈmaindid] ***adj.*** **1.** (predic. only) disposed or inclined (*to do* sth.): *He could do it if he were so ~. If she were ~ to help, . . .* **2.** having the kind of mind indicated (by an adj. or adv. prefixed): *a strong-~ man; high-~ leaders; evil-~ opponents; commercially-~ men.* **3.** conscious of the value or importance of (what is indicated by a n. prefixed): *We have all become air-~ now*, we realize the convenience of travel by air, its importance in trade, etc. *He has become very food-~ since his holiday in France*, has become a gourmet.

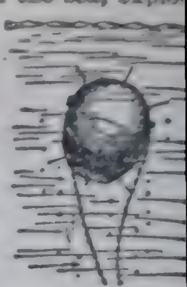
mind er [ˈmaində*] ***n.*** person whose duty it is to attend to sth.; (in compounds) *machine-~.*

mind ful [ˈmaindful] ***adj.*** (usu. predic.) **~ *of***, giving thought and attention to: *~ of one's duties* (*the nation's welfare*). **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

mind less [ˈmaindlis] ***adj.*** (usu. predic.) **~ *of***, paying no attention to; forgetful of: *~ of danger.*

[1]**mine** [main] ***poss. pron.*** of or belonging to me: *Is this book yours or ~? He's an old friend of ~*, one of my old friends. ***poss. adj.*** (in poet. and biblical style only, before a vowel sound or *h*; sometimes placed after the n.) my: *~ eyes; ~ heart; O mistress ~; ~ enemy.*

[2]**mine** [main] ***n.*** **1.** hole made in the earth to get coal, mineral ores, etc. (Cf. *quarry* for stone or slate): *coal-~; gold-~*; (fig.) rich or abundant source: *A good encyclopaedia is a ~ of information.* **2.** (underground tunnel for) charge of high explosive (as used to destroy enemy fortifications); charge of high explosive buried and exploded (e.g. electrically) from a distance: *The lorry was destroyed by a buried ~.* **3.** (in war at sea) charge of high explosive in a metal case, placed in the sea, explo
on contact, or elec-
trically, or magnet-
ically. **4.** ˈ**~*field n.***
(*a*) area of land or
sea where there are
many ~s (defs. 2, 3).
(*b*) area of land
where there are many
~s (def. 1). ˈ**~-ˌ*layer***
n. ship or aircraft
used for laying ~s
at sea. (Hence, ˈ**~-**
ˌ*laying*, as in *~-*
laying vessel.) ˈ**~-ˌ*sweeper n.*** na
vessel (usu. a trawler) employed
clearing the sea of ~s. (Hence, ˈ
ˌ*sweeping*).


A mine (def. 3)

[3]**mine** [main] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21,
dig (for coal, ores, etc.) from the groun
obtain (coal, etc.) from mines: ~ (
coal (*gold*); *~ the earth for coal.* **2.** (VP
(= *undermine*) make tunnels in
earth under: *~ the enemy's trenc*
(*forts*). **3.** (VP 1) lay mines (defs. 2,
in; destroy by means of these: ~
entrance to a harbour. The cruiser
~d, and sank in five minutes. **4.** (VP
(fig.) weaken; undermine (which is m
usual).

min er [ˈmainə*] ***n.*** **1.** man who wo
in a mine underground: *coal-~s.*
soldier trained to dig tunnels and
mines under enemy trenches, etc.

min er al [ˈminərəl] ***n.*** [C] substance (
vegetable or animal) got from the ea
by mining, esp. one that has a consta
chemical composition: *Coal and iron*
are ~s. ***adj.*** of the class of ~s; co
taining, mixed with, ~s: ~ or
~ *water*, (*a*) water that naturally co
tains a ~ substance, esp. one said
have medicinal value. (*b*) drink (u
bottled, often flavoured) containi
gas (e.g. soda-water).

min er al o gy [ˌminəˈrælədʒi] ***n.***
science of minerals. **min er al o g**
n. student of ~.

min gle [ˈmiŋgl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 13,
23) mix: *truth ~d with falsehood*; *w*
~d feelings (e.g. pleasure mixed w
regret); ***~ with*** (go about among)
crowds; two rivers that join and ~ th
waters.

min gy [ˈmindʒi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (collo
mean, ungenerous, stingy: *a ~ fellow*

min ia ture [ˈminjətʃə*, ˈmini-] ***n.***
[C] very small painting of a person, e
one on ivory or vellum; [U] this bran
of painting. ***in ~***, on a small scale.
[C] small-scale copy or model of a
object. **3.** (attrib.) on a small scale:
~ railway; a ~ camera, one for 35 m
or sub-standard size of film.

min im [ˈminim] ***n.*** (music) note half t
value of a semibreve. (See Appendix

min i mize [ˈminimaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP reduce to, estimate at, the smallest possible amount or degree: ~ *an accident*, try to reduce its importance, say that it is not serious.

min i mum ['miniməm] *n.* (pl. *-ma* [-mə]) least possible or recorded amount, degree, etc. (contrasted with *maximum*): *reduce sth. to a* ~; (attrib.) *the* ~ *temperature*; *a* ~ *thermometer*, one that automatically records the ~ temperature within a period; *a* ~ *wage*, lowest wage that regulations allow to be paid.

min ing ['mainiŋ] *n.* the work of getting minerals, etc. from mines: *a* ~ *engineer*; *the* ~ *industry*; *open-cast* ~, getting coal, etc., that is near the surface, using mechanical shovels, etc.

min ion ['minjən] *n.* favourite servant; (usu. contemptuous) servant who, in order to win favour, obeys a master slavishly: *the* ~*s of the law*, (derog.) police, jailers.

min is ter ['ministə*] *n.* **1.** person at the head of a Department of State (and usu. a member of the Cabinet): *the M~ for Defence*; *the Prime M~*. **2.** person representing his Government in a foreign country: *the British M~ at Lima*. **3.** Christian priest or clergyman, esp. one in the Presbyterian and Nonconformist Churches. (Cf. *priest* for the Roman Catholic Church, and *vicar*, *rector*, *curate* for the Church of England.)

min is ter ['ministə*] *v.i.* (VP 24) give help or service (*to*): ~ *to the wants of a sick man*; ~*ing to her husband's needs*, satisfying them.

min is te ri al [,minis'tiəriəl] *adj.* **1.** of a Minister of State, his position, duties, etc.: ~ *functions* (*duties*). **2.** of or for the Ministry (or cabinet): *the* ~ *benches*. **3.** of a minister of religion. **~ly** *adv.*

min is trant ['ministrənt] *adj.* administering. *n.* attendant; supporter or helper.

min is tra tion [,minis'treiʃən] *n.* [U] ministering or serving (esp. in performing a religious service); [C] act of this kind: *The dying woman asked for the* ~*s of a priest. Thanks to the* ~*s* (nursing, services) *of my devoted wife, I was restored to health.*

min is try ['ministri] *n.* **1.** Department of State under a Minister: *the Air M~*; *the M~ of Finance*. **2.** *the* ~, all the ministers forming a Government; Cabinet: *Mr X has been asked to form a* ~. **3.** *the* ~, the ministers of religion as a body: *enter the* ~, become a minister of religion. *He was intended for the* ~, destined to be a minister (e.g. by his parents). **4.** office, duties, term of service, of a minister.

mink [miŋk] *n.* [C & U] (valuable brown fur skin of a) small stoat-like animal: (attrib.) *a* ~ *coat*.

min now ['minou] *n.* (sorts of) very small fresh-water fish.

mi nor ['mainə*] *adj.* (cf. *major*) **1.** smaller, less important: *a broken leg and* ~ *injuries*. **2.** comparatively unimportant: *the* ~ *planets*; ~ *poets*; *play only a* ~ *part in the play*; (cards) *a* ~ *suit* (i.e. diamonds or clubs). **3.** (in schools) second or younger of two brothers: *Smith* ~. **4.** (music) *a* ~ *third*, an interval of three semi-tones; *a* ~ *key*, in which the scale has a ~ third; *in a* ~ *key*, (fig.) in a melancholy or depressed mood. *n.* (legal) person under the age of 21.

mi nor i ty [mai'nɔriti, mi-] *n.* **1.** [U] (legal) the state of being under age (in Gt. Brit., 21). **2.** the smaller number or part, esp. of a total of votes: *We're in the* ~, more people are against us than with us. *I'm in a* ~ *of one*, have had support from no one. ***a*** ~ ***report***, one made (after an official inquiry or investigation) by the ~, giving views, etc., different from those of the majority.

Min o taur ['mainətɔ:*] *n.* (in old Gk. stories) monster, half man and half bull, fed with human flesh, kept in the labyrinth in Crete.

min ster ['minstə*] *n.* large or important church, esp. one that once belonged to a monastery, and now usu. named: *York* ~.

min strel ['minstrəl] *n.* **1.** (in the Middle Ages) travelling composer, player, and singer of songs and ballads. **2.** formerly called *nigger* ~) one of a company of public entertainers, often with blackened faces, at fairs, race-meetings, and on the seashore at holiday resorts. **~sy** ['minstrəlsi] *n.* [U] the art, songs, etc., of ~s (def. 1).

¹mint [mint] *n.* [U] (sorts of) plant whose leaves are used for flavouring (e.g. in drinks and in chewing-gum) and in making a sauce: ~ *sauce*, chopped-up ~ leaves, in vinegar and sugar, as eaten with lamb.

²mint [mint] *n.* **1.** place where coins are made, usu. under State authority: *coins fresh from the* ~. **2.** *a* ~ *of money*, (colloq.) a large amount. **3.** (attrib., of medals, stamps, prints, books, etc.) *in* ~ *state* (*condition*), as if new; unsoiled; perfect. *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** make (coin) by stamping metal: ~ *two-shilling pieces*. **2.** (fig.) invent (a word, phrase, etc.).

min u et [,minju'et] *n.* [C] (piece of music for a) slow, graceful dance for two persons (dating from the middle of the 17th century).

mi nus ['mainəs] *adj.* **1.** (cf. *plus*) *the* ~ *sign*, the sign —. **2.** (cf. *positive*) negative: *a* ~ *quantity*, a quantity less than zero (e.g. $-2x^2$). ***prep.*** less; with the deduction of: *7 minus 3 is 4*; (colloq.) without: *He came back from the war* ~ *a leg*. *n.* ~ sign or quantity.

¹min ute ['minit] *n.* **1.** the sixtieth part of one hour: *seven* ~*s to six*; *arrive* *ten ~s early.* ˈ**~-*gun*** *n.* one fired at intervals of a ~ (e.g. in days before radio, by a ship in danger of sinking). ˈ***~-hand*** *n.* hand indicating the ~s on a watch or clock. ˈ***~-man*** *n.* American militiaman during the revolutionary period (ready for service at a ~'s notice). ***in a ~***, soon: *I'll come downstairs in a ~.* ***to the ~***, exactly: *The train arrived at 5 o'clock to the ~.* ***the ~ (that)***, as soon as: *I'll give him your message the ~ (that) he arrives.* **2.** the sixtieth part of a degree (in an angle): *37° 30′*, 37 degrees 30 ~s. **3.** [C] official record giving authority, advice, or making comments: *make a ~ of sth.* **4.** (pl.) summary, records, of what is said and decided at a meeting, esp. of a society or committee: *read and confirm the ~s of the last meeting.* ˈ**~-book** *n.* book in which ~s are written **v.t.** (VP 1) record (sth.) in the ~s (def 4); make a record of sth. in a memorandum.

^{2}**mi nute** [maiˈnjuːt] ***adj.*** **1.** very small: *~ particles of gold dust.* **2.** giving small details; careful and exact: *a ~ description; the ~st details.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

mi nu tiæ [maiˈnjuːʃiiː] ***n. pl.*** precise or trivial details.

minx [miŋks] ***n.*** sly, impudent girl.

mir a cle [ˈmirəkl] ***n.*** **1.** act or event (sth. good or welcome) which does not follow the known laws of nature; remarkable and surprising event: *work (accomplish) ~s. Her life was saved by a ~. The doctors said that her recovery was a ~.* **2.** remarkable example or specimen (*of*): *It's a ~ of ingenuity.* **3.** ***~ play***, dramatic representation (in the Middle Ages) based on the life of Jesus or the Christian saints.

mi rac u lous [miˈrækjuləs] ***adj.*** like a miracle; contrary to the laws of nature; surprising. **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

mi rage [ˈmirɑːʒ] ***n.*** [C] **1.** effect, produced by air conditions, causing sth. distant to appear as if it were near, esp. the illusive appearance of a sheet of water in the desert. **2.** (fig.) any illusion or hope that cannot be realized.

mire [ˈmaiə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** swampy ground; soft, deep mud. **2.** (fig.) *be in the ~*, be in difficulties; *drag sb. (sb.'s name) through the ~*, bring disgrace on him, expose him to contempt. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) cover with mud; cause to be fast in deep mud: *~ a horse. My car was ~d.* **2.** (VP 21) sink in mud. **3.** (fig.) (VP 1) involve (sb.) in difficulties. **mir y** [ˈmaiəri] ***adj.*** muddy: *miry roads.*

mir ror [ˈmirə*] ***n.*** **1.** polished surface that reflects images, formerly of metal; (modern use) looking-glass: *a driving ~*, ~ in a motor-car to enable the driver to see what is behind his car. **2.** (fig.) sth. that reflects or gives a likeness: *Pepys's 'Diary' is a ~ of the times he lived in.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) reflect as in a
The still water of the lake ~ed the hills

mirth [məːθ] ***n.*** [U] being merry, ha
and bright; laughter. **~ful *adj.***
of ~; merry **~ful ly *adv.*** **~less**
without ~: *a ~less laugh.*

mis- ***pref.*** bad(ly), wrong(ly): *misbeha*
miscount; mis-spell, etc.

mis ad ven ture [ˈmisədˈventʃə*] ***n.***
& U] (event caused by) bad lu
misfortune: *death by ~*, by accident.

mis al li ance [ˈmisəˈlaiəns] ***n.*** impro
or unsuitable alliance, esp. marria
mésalliance.

mis an thrope [ˈmisənθroup, ˈmiz-
person who hates mankind; person w
avoids society. **mis an throp ic** [ˌm
ənˈθrɔpik, ˌmiz-] ***adj.*** hating or distru
ing mankind or human society.

mis ap ply [ˈmisəˈplai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) ap
wrongly; use for a wrong purpose (
public funds). **mis ap pli ca tion** [ˈm
ˌæpliˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** wrong or unjust use (

mis ap pre hend [ˈmisˌæpriˈhend]
(VP 1) misunderstand. **mis ap pr
hen sion** [ˈmisˌæpriˈhenʃən] ***n.*** *do
under a misapprehension*, because o
failure to understand correctly.

mis ap pro pri ate [ˈmisəˈproupríeit]
(VP 1) take and use wrongly; apply (
else's money) to a wrong (esp. on
own) use: *The treasurer ~d the societ
funds.* **mis ap pro pri a tion** [ˈm
əˌproupriˈeiʃən] ***n.***: *misappropriation
public funds.*

mis be got ten [ˈmisbiˈgɔtn] ***adj.*** illeg
mate; bastard; (colloq., as a term
opprobrium): *Who's the author of th
~ plans*, who made these ill-advised
useless plans?

mis be have [ˈmisbiˈheiv] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP
21) behave (oneself) improperly. **mis b
hav iour** [ˈmisbiˈheivjə*] ***n.***

mis be liev er [ˈmisbiˈliːvə*] ***n.*** pers
having, or held to have, wrong religio
beliefs.

mis cal cu late [ˈmisˈkælkjuleit] ***v.t. &***
calculate (amounts, etc.) wrongly. **mi
cal cu la tion** [ˈmisˌkælkjuˈleiʃən] ***n.***

mis call [misˈkɔːl] ***v.t.*** call by a wro
name: *King Robert, ~ed 'the Just'.*

mis car riage [misˈkæridʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [
~ of justice, failure of a court to a
minister justice properly; mistake
judgement or in punishment; [C]
stance of this. **2.** [U] failure to deli
to, or arrive at, the destination: *~
goods*; [C] instance of this. **3.** [
delivery by a woman of an embryo
baby before it is able to live; [C] instan
of this: *have a ~.*

mis car ry [misˈkæri] ***v.t.*** (VP 21) **1.**
plans, etc.) fail; have a result differe
from what was hoped for. **2.** (of lette
etc.) fail to reach the right destinatio
3. (of a woman) be delivered in the ea
months of gestation.

nis cast [mis'kɑ:st] *v.t.* (VP 1, usu. passive) **1.** (of an actor) be cast (see *cast*, def. 6) for a role for which he is unfitted: *She was badly ~ as Juliet.* **2.** (of a play) have the parts badly allocated o the actors and actresses.

nis ce ge na tion [ˌmisidʒi'neiʃən] *n.* U] mixture of races, the production of offspring, esp. by sexual union of white and coloured peoples.

nis cel la ne ous [ˌmisi'leinjəs] *adj.* of nixed sorts; having various qualities and characteristics: *a ~ collection of goods; Milton's ~ prose works.*

nis cel la ny [mi'seləni, 'misil-] *n.* miscellaneous collection (e.g. of writings on various subjects by various authors).

nis chance [mis'tʃɑ:ns] *n.* [U & C] piece of) bad luck: *by ~.*

nis chief ['mistʃif] *n.* **1.** [U] injury or damage done by a person or other agent, esp. on purpose: *do sb. a ~,* hurt him; *a storm that did much ~ to shipping.* **2.** [U] moral harm or injury: *Such wild speeches may work great ~* (e.g. may rouse evil passions). ***make ~ (between . . .),*** cause discord or ill feeling. (Hence ~-ˌ***maker,*** '~-ˌ***making.***) **3.** [U] foolish or thoughtless behaviour likely to cause rouble; not very serious wrongdoing: *Boys are fond of ~,* of playing tricks, etc. *Tell the children to keep out of ~. He's up to ~ again,* planning some piece of ~. *She's always getting into ~.* . light-hearted, innocent desire to tease: *Her eyes were full of ~.* **5.** [C] person who s fond of ~ (def. 4): *Those boys are regular ~s.. Where have you hidden my ook, you little ~?*

is chie vous ['mistʃivəs] *adj.* **1.** causing nischief; harmful: *a ~ letter (rumour).* . filled with, fond of, engaged in, mischief; showing a spirit of mischief: *~ ooks (tricks); as ~ as a monkey.* **~ly** *dv.* **~ness** *n.*

is con ceive ['miskən'si:v] *v.t. & i.* (VP) understand wrongly; (VP 24) have wrong conception (*of*): *~ of one's duty.*

nis con cep tion ['miskən'sepʃən] *n.* U] misconceiving; [C] instance of this.

is con duct [mis'kɔndəkt] *n.* [U] **1.** mproper behaviour, esp. adultery. **2.** ad management. *v.t.* ['miskən'dʌkt] VP 1) **1.** (reflex.) behave badly; be uilty of adultery (*with . . .*). **2.** manage adly: *~ one's business affairs.*

is con struc tion ['miskən'strʌkʃən] . [U] false interpretation or undertanding; [C] instance of this: *Your ords were open to ~.*

is con strue ['miskən'stru:] *v.t.* (VP) get a wrong idea of (sb.'s words, cts, etc.): *You have ~d my words.*

is count ['mis'kaunt] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 1) count wrongly. *n.* [C] wrong count, sp. of votes at an election.

mis cre ant ['miskriənt] *n.* (rather old use) scoundrel; villain.

mis cre a ted ['miskri'eitid] *adj.* deformed; (as a word of abuse) monstrous.

mis date [mis'deit] *v.t.* give a wrong date to (an event, etc.); put a wrong date on (a letter, cheque, etc.).

mis deal [mis'di:l] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. **~t** [mis'delt]) (VP 1, 21) deal (playing-cards) wrongly. *n.* error in dealing cards: *I've got 14 cards; it's a ~.*

mis deed [mis'di:d] *n.* wicked act; crime: *be punished for one's ~s.*

mis de mean our [ˌmisdi'mi:nə*] *n.* unlawful act of a not very serious nature; offence less serious than a felony.

mis di rect ['misdi'rekt] *v.t.* (VP 1) direct wrongly: *~ a letter* (by failing to put the full or correct address on it); *~ one's energies or abilities* (e.g. by using them for a bad purpose); *~ a jury,* (of a judge in a law-court) give the jury wrong information on a point of law. **mis di rec tion** ['misdi'rekʃən] *n.*

mis do ing [mis'du(:)iŋ] *n.* (usu. pl.) misdeed.

mise-en-scène ['mi:zɑ̃:n'sein, (Fr. mizɑ̃sɛ:n)] *n.* scenery and properties of an acted play; (fig.) general surroundings of an event.

mi ser ['maizə*] *n.* person who loves wealth for its own sake and spends as little as possible. **~ly** *adj.* like a ~; stingy. **~li ness** *n.*

mis er a ble ['mizərəbl] *adj.* **1.** wretched; very unhappy: *~ from cold and hunger; the ~ lives of the refugees in Europe after the war. He makes her life ~.* **2.** causing wretchedness and unhappiness: *~ weather; ~ slums.* **3.** poor in quality: *What a ~ meal! What a ~ pension after fifty years' hard work!* **mis er a bly** *adv. die miserably; be miserably poor; miserably underpaid.*

mis er y ['mizəri] *n.* **1.** [U] state of being miserable; great suffering (of mind or body): *be in ~ (suffer ~) from the toothache; living in ~ and want,* in wretched conditions and poverty. *Shall we put the animal out of its ~,* end its sufferings by killing it? **2.** (pl.) painful happenings; great misfortunes: *the miseries of mankind.* **3.** (colloq.) person who is always miserable and complaining: *I've had enough of your complaints, you little ~!*

mis fire [mis'faiə*] *v.i.* (VP 21) (of a gun) fail to go off; (of a motor engine) fail to ignite; (colloq. of a joke, etc.) fall flat; fail to have the intended result. *n.* such a failure.

mis fit ['mis'fit] *n.* article of clothing which does not fit well the person it is meant for; (fig.) person not well suited to his position.

mis for tune [mis'fɔ:tʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] bad luck: *suffer ~; companions in ~.* **2.** [C] instance of bad luck; unfortunate accident or happening: *He bore his ~s bravely.*

mis give [mis'giv] *v.t.* (p.t. *misgave,* p.p. *misgiven*) *My mind (heart) ~s me,* I am filled with suspicion or foreboding, I feel doubtful, troubled. **mis giv ing** *n.* [C & U] (feeling of) doubt (suspicion; distrust, etc.): *a heart (mind) full of misgiving(s).*

mis gov ern ['mis'gʌvən] *v.t.* (VP 1) govern (the State, etc.) badly. **~ment** *n.* [U].

mis guide ['mis'gaid] *v.t.* (chiefly in passive) mislead; influence to act or think wrongly **mis guid ed** *adj.* foolish and wrong (because of bad or wrong guidance or influence): *~d conduct (zeal); ~d boys.*

mis han dle [mis'hændl] *v.t.* handle (a person or thing) roughly or rudely.

mis hap ['mishæp] *n.* [C] unlucky accident: *meet with a slight ~; arrive home after many ~s;* [U] bad luck; accident: *arrive without ~.*

mis in form ['misin'fɔ:m] *v.t.* (VP 1) give wrong information to; mislead: *You've been ~ed.*

mis in ter pret ['misin'tə:prit] *v.t.* (VP 1) give a wrong interpretation to; make a wrong inference from: *He ~ed her silence as giving consent.*

mis judge [mis'dʒʌdʒ] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) judge or estimate wrongly; form a wrong opinion of: *You have ~d my motives. He ~d the distance and fell into the stream.*

mis lay [mis'lei] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *mislaid* [mis'leid]) (VP 1) put (sth.) by chance where it cannot easily be found.

mis lead [mis'li:d] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *misled* [mis'led]) (VP 1, 18) lead wrongly; cause to be or do wrong; give a wrong idea to: *be misled by a guide* (during a journey); *misled by bad companions,* led into evil ways. *You misled me as to your intentions. This information is rather ~ing,* gives a wrong impression.

mis man age [mis'mænidʒ] *v.t.* (VP 1) manage badly or wrongly. **~ment** *n.*

mis name [mis'neim] *v.t.* (VP 1) call by a wrong or improper name.

mis no mer [mis'noumə*] *n.* [C] wrong use of a name or word: *It's a ~ to call this place a first-class hotel.*

mi sog yn ist [mai'sɔdʒinist, mi-] *n.* hater of women.

mis place [mis'pleis] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** put in a wrong place. **2.** give (love, affection) wrongly or unwisely: *~d confidence,* given to sb. who does not deserve it or who misuses it.

mis print [mis'print] *v.t. & n.* (VP 1) (make an) error in printing (e.g. *errors and omissions expected* for *errors and omissions excepted*).

mis pro nounce ['misprə'nauns]
pronounce wrongly. **mis pro nun**
tion ['misprə,nʌnsi'eiʃən] *n.*

mis quote [mis'kwout] *v.t.* (VP 1)
wrongly. **mis quo ta tion** ['misk
'teiʃən] *n.* [U & C].

mis read [mis'ri:d] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p.
read [mis'red]) read or interpret wro
~ one's instructions.

mis rep re sent ['mis,repri'zent]
represent wrongly; give a false acc
of. **mis rep re sen ta tion** ['mis
rizen'teiʃən] *n.* [U & C].

mis rule [mis'ru:l] *n.* [U] bad gov
ment.

^{1}**miss** [mis] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. m
[mist]) **1.** (VP 1, 17A, 21) fail to
hold, catch, reach, see, etc., what
desired to hit, hold, etc.: *fire at a*
and ~ (it); ~ one's aim; ~ the t
He ~ed his footing, slipped, e.g.
climbing on rocks. *He ~ed the 9.30*
(was too late for it, did not catc
and therefore ~ed (i.e. luckily esc
the accident. The house is at the
corner; you can't ~ it, you'll cert
see it. *He ~ed* (failed to see) *the*
of my joke. I ~ed (did not hea
first part of the speech. We only jus
(escaped) *having a nasty accident.*
~ed seeing (did not see, failed to
that film when it was at the local ci
~ one's mark, (fig. uses) fail in
one tries to do, fail to achieve a de
object. **2.** (VP 1) realize, learn,
regret at, the absence of: *When di*
~ your purse, realize that you no l
had it? *He's so rich that he would*
£100. She'd ~ her husband if he
Old Smith won't be ~ed, nobody
feel regret at his absence (death, r
ment, etc.). **3.** (VP 10) *~ sth. out,*
fail to put in or say: *The printers*
~ed out a word (line). I shall ~ o
sweet course (i.e. at a meal, not ta
When we sing this hymn, ~ out the s
and fourth verses, don't sing
~ing *adj.* not to be found; not i
place where it ought to be: *a book*
two pages ~ing; the dead, wounded,
~ing (i.e. soldiers in war).

^{2}**miss** [mis] *n.* [C] **1.** failure to hit,
reach, etc.: *ten hits and one ~. Tha*
a lucky ~, a fortunate escape. *I'l*
the fish course a ~, will not take
a meal). *A ~ is as good as a*
(prov.) a narrow escape is the sa
effect as an escape by a wide marg
(colloq.) miscarriage (def. 3).

^{3}**miss** [mis] *n.* **1.** (*M.*) title for a
married woman or girl: *M~ S*
(pl., e.g. of sisters) *the M~ Smith*
M~es Smith; M~ Italy (e.g. as the
of a beauty queen). **2.** (small m,
playful or perhaps derog.) young
schoolgirl: *She's a saucy ~.* **3.**
vocative, used by servants or

keepers, and by some people when calling a shopgirl or waitress; usu. considered vulgar): *Good morning, ~! Two cups of coffee, ~.* **4.** (trade use) young girl: *shoes (coats, etc.) for Junior M~es* (contrasted with matrons, etc., and, today, often replaced by *teenagers*).

is sal ['misəl] *n.* book containing the order of service for Mass in the Roman Catholic Church; book of prayers and devotions.

is sha pen ['mis'ʃeipən] *adj.* (esp. of the body or a limb) deformed; badly shaped.

is sile ['misail; U.S.A., 'misil] *n.* object or weapon that is thrown (e.g. a stone, an arrow) or discharged from a machine or by means of rocket propulsion: *intercontinental ballistic ~s*, long-range rockets with a warhead; *guided ~s* (e.g. from ground to air, for destroying aircraft, guided by electronic devices); (attrib.) *~ sites (bases)*, for ballistic ~s, etc.

is sion ['miʃən] *n.* **1.** (the sending out of a) number of persons entrusted with special work, usu. abroad: *a trade ~ to S. America; go (come, send sb.) on a ~ of inquiry; complete one's ~ successfully.* **2.** (esp.) the sending out of religious teachers (*~aries*) to convert people by preaching, teaching, etc.: *Foreign M~s; Home M~s* (i.e. to preach to people in the home country, esp. those not usu. interested in religion). **3.** place where the work of a ~ (def. 2) is carried on; building(s), organization, etc., needed for such work; settlement where charitable or medical work is carried on, esp. among poor people. **4.** that work which a person feels called upon to do by God: *She thinks her ~ in life is to reform juvenile delinquents.* **5.** operational sortie, special task, assigned to an individual or a unit of the armed forces.

is sion a ry ['miʃənəri] *n.* person sent to preach his religion, esp. among people who are ignorant of it; (attrib.) of missions (def. 2) or missionaries: *a ~ meeting*, at which a ~ talks about his work, or one held to raise funds; *a ~ box*, in which money is collected for charitable missions.

is sis, mis sus ['misiz] *n.* (colloq. or vulgar) **1.** (as used by servants) the mistress: *The ~ has gone out.* **2.** wife: *How's your ~? My ~ won't like that.*

is sive ['misiv] *n.* (used humorously for) (esp. a long, serious-looking) letter.

is-spell ['mis'spel] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *mis-spelled* or *mis-spelt*) (VP 1) spell wrongly. **~ing** *n.*

is-spend ['mis'spend] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *mis-spent*) (VP 1) spend or use wrongly or foolishly (esp. p.p.): *a mis-spent youth* (used of one who spends or has spent his early years only in foolish pleasures).

mis state ['mis'steit] *v.t.* (VP 1) state wrongly. **~ment** *n.*

mis sy ['misi] *n.* (colloq., familiar) young girl; Miss: *Well, ~, what do you want?*

mist [mist] *n.* **1.** [C & U] (occasion when there is, area with) water vapour in the air, at or near the earth's surface, less thick than fog and not so light as haze: *hills hidden in ~*; (fig.) *lost in the ~s of time.* **2.** [C] filmy appearance before the eyes (caused by tears, etc.); (fig.) sth. that darkens the mind, makes understanding difficult, etc.: *see things through a ~.* ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 23, 1) cover, be covered, with ~: *The scene ~ed over. The mirror ~ed over. Her eyes (were) ~ed with tears.* **~y** *adj.* (-ier, -iest) **1.** with ~: *a ~y evening; ~y weather; a ~y view.* **2.** not clear: *have only a ~y idea.* **~i ly** *adv.* **~i ness** *n.*

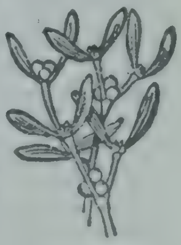
^{1}**mis take** [mis'teik] *n.* [C] wrong opinion, idea, or act: *spelling ~s. We all make ~s occasionally. There's some ~! There must be some ~!* ***by ~***, as the result of carelessness, forgetfulness, etc.; in error: *I took your umbrella by ~.* ***and no ~***, (colloq.) without any doubt: *It's hot today and no ~!*

^{2}**mis take** [mis'teik] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *mistook* [mis'tuk], p.p. *mistaken* [mis'teikən]) **1.** (VP 1, 15) be wrong, have a wrong idea, about: *~ sb.'s meaning. We've ~n the house*, come to the wrong house. ***There's no mistaking***, no possibility of being wrong about: *There's no mistaking what ought to be done.* **2.** (VP 18) ***~ sb. or sth. for***, wrongly suppose that sb. or sth. is (sb. or sth. else): *Don Quixote mistook the windmills for giants. She is often ~n for her twin sister.* **3.** *If I ~ not*, unless I am wrong. *You ~, my dear*, you're wrong. **mis tak en** (p.p. as) *adj.* **1.** in error; wrong in opinion: *be ~n about sth.; a case of ~n identity; ~n ideas. If I am not ~n*, if I am not wrong. **2.** ill-judged: *~n kindness (zeal).* **mis tak en ly** *adv.*

mis ter ['mistə*] *n.* **1.** (always written *Mr*) title prefixed to a man's name when he has no other title (*Mr Green*), or to his office (*Mr Secretary*). **2.** (used without a person's name; vulg.) sir: *Listen to me, mister.*

mis time [mis'taim] *v.t.* (used esp. in the p.p.) say or do sth. out of season, at an unsuitable time: *a ~d* (inopportune) *intervention.*

mis tle toe ['misltou, 'miz-] *n.* [U] parasitic plant (growing on fruit and other trees) with small white sticky berries (used in making bird-lime). It is used as a Christmas decoration.



Mistletoe

mis took [mis'tuk] p.t. of *mistake.*

mis trans late ['mistræns'leit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) translate wrongly. **mis trans la tion** ***n.*** [C & U].

mis tress ['mistris] ***n.*** **1.** (cf. *master*) woman at the head of a household or family; woman in authority who gives orders to servants: *Servants willingly obey a kind ~. Is your ~ at home?* **2.** woman school teacher: *the French mistress*, teacher of French (but not necessarily a Frenchwoman); *the games ~*, in charge of games (hockey, etc.). **3.** woman with a good knowledge or control of sth.: *a ~ of needlework. She is ~ of the situation.* (fig.) *Venice used to be called the ~ of the Adriatic.* **4.** (in stories, plays, etc., dealing with periods before the 18th century, and still in Scotland by humbler classes of people) title equivalent to the modern *Mrs* or *Miss* **5.** (poet.) woman loved and courted by a man: *'O ~ mine!'* **6.** woman who lives with a man as if she were his wife, or is kept by him and visited for the purpose of sexual relations. (Cf. *concubine*, an older word not now much used.)

mis tri al [mis'traiəl] ***n.*** (law) trial which is made invalid because of some error in the proceedings.

mis trust [mis'trʌst] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) feel no confidence in: *~ one's own powers.* ***n.*** [U] want of confidence or trust (*of* or *in*). **~ful** ***adj.*** suspicious (*of*). **~ful ly** ***adv.***

mist y see *mist*.

mis un der stand ['misʌndə'stænd] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *-stood* [-'stud]) (VP 1) take a wrong meaning from (instructions, messages, etc.); form a wrong opinion of (sb. or sth.): *His intentions were misunderstood.* **~ing** ***n.*** [C & U] failure to understand rightly, esp. when this has led or may lead to ill feeling: *~ings between nations that may lead to war; clear up a ~ing.*

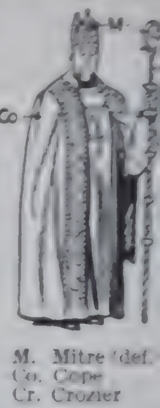
mis us age [mis'ju:zidʒ] ***n.*** [U] improper or wrong usage; ill-treatment.

mis use [mis'ju:z] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) use wrongly; use for a wrong purpose; treat badly ***n.*** [mis'ju:s] [U] using wrongly; [C] instance of this: *the ~ of 'who'* (e.g. using it when 'whom' is correct).

mite [mait] ***n.*** **1.** very small coin no longer in use (see N.T., Mark xii. 22); very small or modest contribution or offering: *offer a ~ of comfort; give one's ~ to a good cause.* **2.** tiny object, esp a small child (usu. as an object of sympathy): *Poor little ~! What a ~ of a child!* **3.** sorts of very small insect, esp. the kind found in cheese: *cheese ~s.*

mit i gate ['mitigeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make less severe, violent, or painful: *mitigating circumstances*, those that may make a mistake, crime, etc., seem less serious. **mit i ga tion** [ˌmiti'geiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

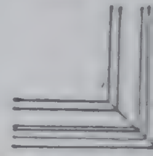
mi tre, (U.S.A. *miter*) ['maitə*] ***n.*** **1.** head-dress worn by bishops at some ceremonies. **2.** (also *~-joint*) joint whose line of junction bisects the angle between the two pieces it joins.



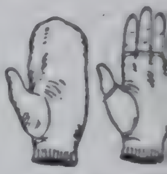
M. Mitre (def.
Co. Cope
Cr. Crozier

mitt [mit] ***n.*** **1.** mitten. **2.** baseball glove; (colloq.) boxing-glove.

mit ten ['mitn] ***n.*** **1.** kind of glove covering four fingers together and the thumb separately. **2.** covering for the back and palm of the hand only, leaving the thumb and fingers bare.



A mitre(d) join



Mittens

¹mix [miks] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19B, 21) (of different substances, people, etc.) put, bring, or come together so that the substances, etc., are no longer distinct; make or prepare (sth.) by doing this: *mix flour and water. The doctor mixed me a bottle of medicine* (*mixed a bottle of medicine for me*). *We can sometimes mix business with pleasure. She was mixing* (preparing) *a sal*
Oil and water do not mix. You can't m
oil with water. Many races are mixed
Hawaii. **2.** (VP 21) (of persons) co
or be together in society: *He does*
mix well, doesn't get on well wi
people, esp. people of different soc
classes or different interests. **3.** ***be (g***
mixed up, be involved or confuse
Don't get mixed up in politics (mi
up with those politicians), keep clear
them. *He feels very mixed up* (confuse
about life, cannot see clearly wh
principles, etc., to adopt. *I don't w*
to be mixed up in the affair, don't wa
to be connected with it in any wa
Hence, **¹*mix-up*** ***n.*** confused sta
What a mix-up! There's been a bit
a mix-up about who should be invited
the party, some confusion and mista

mixed [mikst] ***adj.*** of different sor
mixed biscuits (*pickles*); *a mixed grill*
of liver, kidneys, and bacon); *mi*
farming (e.g. dairy farming and
raising of poultry); *mixed feelings* (
sorrow and pleasure); *a mixed comp*
(i.e. including people of different clas
tastes, etc.); *mixed marriages* (betw
persons of different races); *a mi*
school (for both boys and girls);
doubles (in tennis, etc.); *mixed*

here persons of both sexes bathe
gether). **mix er** *n.* **1.** person or thing
at mixes: *a cement (concrete) mixer*;
ttrib.) *a mixer tap*, one that mixes hot
nd cold water from two pipes. **2.**
olloq.) one who associates with others
society (well, badly, etc.): *He's a*
od mixer, is sociable, quick at making
iends, etc.

ix [miks] *n.* (modern trade use) pre-
ared mixture of ingredients (for various
inds of food), the final stage to be done
the home: *an ice-cream mix*; *cake*
ixes (requiring only the addition of
quid, etc., before being baked).

ix ture [ˈmikstʃə*] *n.* **1.** [U] mixing
r being mixed. **2.** [C] sth. made by
ixing: *a smoking ~* (made by blending
ifferent kinds of tobacco); *a cough ~*;
e ~ as before, (colloq.) the same pro-
edure, treatment, etc., as in the past.
ir is a ~, not a compound, of gases.

iz (z)en [ˈmizn] *n.* **1.** (also ˈ*~-mast*)
ast nearest the stern on a ship with
hree masts. **2.** (also ˈ*~-sail*) lowest
quare sail set on this mast. (See
ppendix 3.)

iz zle [ˈmizl] *v.t. & i.* (dial. or colloq.)
. (VP 21) rain in fine drops. **2.** (VP 21)
omplain. **3.** (VP 1) confuse; mislead.

ne mon ic [ni(:)ˈmɔnik] *adj.* of, de-
igned to help, the memory. **mne-**
non ics *n. pl.* art of, system for, im-
roving the memory; ~ verses, e.g. for
emembering irregular declensions or
onjugations.

o [mou] *n.* (joking or vulgar abbr. of)
oment: *half a mo.*

oan [moun] *n.* [C] low sound of pain
r regret, or one suggesting suffering:
e ~s of the wounded; *the ~ of the wind*
n a winter evening. *v.i.* (VP 21) utter
s; (VP 1, 10) say with ~s: *~ (out) a*
lea for help.

oat [mout] *n.* deep, wide ditch filled
ith water, round a castle, etc., as a
efence. **~ed** [ˈmoutid] *adj.* having a ~:
~ed manor house.

ob [mɔb] *n.* [C] **1.** disorderly crowd,
abble, esp. one that has gathered for
ischief or attack: *mob law, mob rule,*
nposed or enforced by a mob. **2.** (*the*
ob) the masses; the common people:
ob oratory, the kind of speech-making
hat appeals to the emotions of the
asses, not to the intellect. *v.t. & i.*
bb-) (VP 1) (of people) crowd round in
eat numbers, either to attack or to
dmire: *The pickpocket was mobbed by*
women. The film-star was mobbed
teenagers. **mob ster** *n.* member of a
ang or mob of rowdy persons.

ob-cap [ˈmɔbkæp] *n.* (18th century)
oman's indoor head-dress covering
e whole of the hair.

bile [ˈmoubail, -bil] *adj.* **1.** moving,
le to be moved, easily: *~ troops* (*artillery*). **2.** easily and often changing: *~ features*, quickly showing changes of thought and emotion. *n.* ornamental structure with parts that move in currents of air. **mo bil i ty** [mouˈbiliti] *n.* [U] being ~.

mo bil ize [ˈmoubilaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) collect together for service or use, esp. in war. **mo bil i za tion** [ˌmoubilaiˈzeiʃən] *n.* mobilizing or being ~d: (attrib.) *mobilization orders.*

moc ca sin [ˈmɔkəsin] *n.* [U] soft leather made from deerskin; (pl.) shoes made from this, as worn by N. American Indians.

mo cha [ˈmoukə, ˈmɔkə] *n.* [U] fine quality of coffee, originally shipped from the Arabian port of M~.

¹**mock** [mɔk] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 21, 24 with *at*) make fun (of); ridicule (esp. by copying in a funny or contemptuous way): *The naughty boys ~ed the blind man. They ~ed at my fears.* ˈ**~ing bird** *n.* American bird of the thrush family that mimics the notes of other birds. **2.** (VP 1) defy contemptuously: *The heavy steel doors ~ed the attempts of the thieves to open the safe.* ˈ**~-up** *n.* model (e.g. of an aircraft, made of wood) showing the appearance of a proposed machine (or of part of it). **~er** *n.* person who ~s. **~ing ly** *adv.*

²**mock** [mɔk] *attrib. adj.* not real or genuine: *a ~ battle*; *~-turtle soup*, made to imitate turtle soup; *~-modesty*, pretence of being modest; *~-heroic*, making fun of heroic style in literature. *n.* (arch.) derision: usu. *make a ~ of*, ridicule.

mock er y [ˈmɔkəri] *n.* **1.** [U] mocking; ridicule: *hold a person up to ~.* **2.** [C] sb. or sth. that is mocked; occasion when sb. or sth. is mocked. **3.** [C] bad or contemptible example (of sth.): *His trial was a ~ of justice. He received only the ~ of a trial.*

mo dal [ˈmoudl] *adj.* relating to mode or manner (contrasted with substance), or (gram.) the mood of a verb: *~ auxiliaries* (e.g. *can, may*).

mode [moud] *n.* [C] **1.** way in which sth. is done; way of speaking or behaving: *a ~ of life (dressing the hair).* **2.** (music) one of the two chief scale systems in modern music (the major and the minor ~s).

mod el [ˈmɔdl] *n.* [C] **1.** small-scale copy of sth.; design to be copied: *a ~ of an ocean liner*; *a clay or wax ~ for a statue* (to be copied in stone or metal); (attrib.) *~ aircraft (trains).* **2.** person or thing to be copied: *He's a ~ of industry. Make yours on the ~ of your brother's.* **3.** (colloq.) person or thing exactly like another: *She's the ~ (a perfect ~) of her mother.* **4.** person who poses for sculptors and painters. **5.** person employed to wear clothes, hats, etc., so that prospective buyers may see them; mannequin. **6.** article of clothing, hat, etc., shown publicly by ~s (def. *5*): *the latest Paris ~s*, clothes, etc., from the Paris dressmakers. **7.** design or structure of which many copies or reproductions are (to be) made: *the latest ~s of Ford cars*; *a sports ~*, a car designed for fast driving. **8.** (attrib.) perfect; deserving to be imitated: *~ behaviour*; *a ~ wife*.

^{2}**mod el** ['mɔdl] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-ll-*, (U.S.A.) *-l-*) (VP 1, 18) **1.** shape (in some soft substance): *~ sb.'s head in clay*; (fig.) *delicately ~led features.* **2.** (VP 21) practise as a model (defs. 4 and 5). **3.** make from a model; take as a copy or example: *~ oneself after* (*on, upon*) *one's father* **~(l)er** ***n.*** person who practises ~ling **~(l)ing** ***n.*** [U] art of making ~s (def. 1), way in which this is done.

^{1}**mod er ate** ['mɔdərit] ***adj.*** **1.** not extreme; limited; fairly, but not very, large or good: *He has a ~ appetite Prices in this hotel are strictly ~*, not at all high. *I'd like a ~-priced room* (e.g. in a hotel). *We need a ~-sized house* (e.g. with 3 or 4 bedrooms, not 7 or 8). **2.** mid-way; keeping or kept within reasonable limits: *a man of ~ opinions*; *a ~ drinker*; *be ~ in one's demands.* ***n.*** person who holds ~ opinions (e.g. in politics). **~ly** ***adv.*** to a ~ extent: *a ~ly large audience.*

^{2}**mod er ate** ['mɔdəreit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become less violent or extreme: *~ one's enthusiasm* (*demands*) *The wind is moderating. His wife exercises a moderating influence upon him*, is able to restrain him.

mod er a tion [,mɔdə'reiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality of being moderate; freedom from excess: *My doctor has advised ~ in eating and drinking.* ***in ~***, in a moderate manner or degree: *Will alcoholic drinks be harmful taken in ~?* **2.** (pl.) (shortened to *Mods*) first public examination for the degree of B.A. (Oxon.).

mod er a tor ['mɔdəreitə*] ***n.*** **1.** Presbyterian minister presiding over a church court. **2.** material in which neutrons are slowed down in an atomic pile.

mod ern ['mɔdən] ***adj.*** **1.** of the present or recent times: *~ history* (e.g. of Europe, from 1475 onwards); *~ languages* (contrasted with classical Greek and Latin, and, of other languages, near the form now spoken and written); *M~ English* (from the 15th century onwards); *~ inventions and discoveries* **2.** new and up-to-date: *~ methods and ideas*; *a house with all ~ conveniences.* ***n.*** person living in ~ times.

mod ern ism ['mɔdənizəm] ***n.*** [U] modern views or methods; [C] instance of these, e.g. (theology) subordination of
tradition to modern thought. **mod**
ist ***n.*** believer in, supporter o
mod ern is tic [,mɔdə'nistik] ***adj.***

mo der ni ty [mɔ'də:niti] ***n.*** [U]
modern.

mod ern ize ['mɔdənaiz] ***v.t.*** (V
make suitable for present-day n
bring up to date: *Ought we to ~*
spelling? **mod ern i za tion** [,mɔc
'zeiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

mod est ['mɔdist] ***adj.*** **1.** having,
ing, a not too high opinion of
merits, abilities, etc.: *be ~ about*
achievements; *a ~ hero.* **2.** mode
not large in size or amount: *He li*
a ~ little house, not showy or sple
My demands are quite ~. He is ~
requirements. **3.** taking, showing,
not to do or say anything impu
improper: *~ in speech, dress,*
behaviour. **~ly** ***adv.***

mod es ty ['mɔdisti] ***n.*** [U] state of
modest (all senses): *Her ~ prevent*
from making her feelings known to

mod i cum ['mɔdikəm] ***n.*** (sing.
small or moderate amount: *a*
success with a ~ of effort; *a simple*
with a ~ of wine.

mod i fy ['mɔdifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.**
changes in; make different: *Th*
dustrial revolution modified the
structure of English society. **2.** mak
severe, violent, etc.: *You'd better ~*
tone (e.g. be less rude). *He won't ~*
demands, reduce them. **3.** (gr
qualify the sense of (a word): *Adje*
~ nouns. **mod i fi ca tion** [,mɔdif
ʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being modified
instance of this; change or altera
make modifications in a progra
mod i fi er ['mɔdifaiə*] ***n.*** (gram.)
that modifies (e.g. an adj. or adv.).

mod ish ['moudiʃ] ***adj.*** fashion
~ly ***adv.***

mo diste [mou'di:st] ***n.*** milliner; d
maker

mod u late ['mɔdjuleit] ***v.t. & i.***
(VP 1) make a change in the tone, p
or key of. **2.** (VP 23) (music) chang
pass (*from* one key *to* another). **mo**
la tion [,mɔdju'leiʃən] ***n.*** [U] mod
ing; [C] change resulting from
(music) [U] changing of key; [C] p
cular change of key.

mo dus o pe ran di ['mɔdəsɔpə'ræ
'moudəs,ɔpə'rændai] ***n.*** (Lat.) meth
dealing with a piece of work; meth
being operated.

mo hair ['mouhɛə*] ***n.*** [U] (thread, c
made from the) fine, silky hair o
Angora goat.

Mo ham med an [mou'hæmidən]
adj. (frequently used spelling form
(follower) of Muhammad, Prophe
Islam. (*Muslim* is the preferred w
~ism ***n.*** the religion taught by
hammad, contained in the Koran.

oi e ty ['mɔiəti] *n.* (esp. in legal sense) ne of two parts into which sth. is ivided.

oil [mɔil] *v.i.* work hard: (only in) *il and ~.*

oist [mɔist] *adj.* (esp. of surfaces) lightly wet: *eyes ~ with tears; a ~ wind rom the sea.* **~en** ['mɔisn] *v.t. & i.* VP 21) make or become ~: *~en the ips* (e.g. by licking them); *~en a sponge ith water* (e.g. to stick stamps on nvelopes). **mois ture** ['mɔistʃə*] *n.* U] condensed vapour on a surface; iquid in the form of vapour.

oke [mouk] *n.* (sl.) donkey.

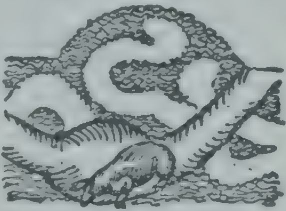
o lar ['moulə*] *n. & adj.* (one) of the eeth used for grinding food.

o las ses [mə'læsiz] *n.* (with sing. v.) hick, dark syrup drained from raw ugar during the refining process.

old, molder, moulding, moldy, see *nould*, etc.

ole [moul] *n.* permanent, small dark nark on the human skin.

ole [moul] *n.* small, dark-grey fur-overed animal living in tunnels (or urrows) which it makes in the ground. *lind as a ~*, seeing badly. *~-skin n.* fur f a ~, used or making arments and hats. **'~-hill** . pile of earth thrown up by ~ while burrowing. *make mountain out of a ~-hill*, exaggerate; make a difficulty seem much greater han it really is.



A mole

ole [moul] *n.* stone wall built in the sea s a breakwater or causeway.

ol e cule ['mɔlikju:l] *n.* smallest unit nto which a substance could be divided ithout a change in its chemical nature. **mo lec u lar** [mou'lekjulə*, mə-] *adj.* f or related to ~s.

o lest [mou'lest, mə-] *v.t.* (VP 1) rouble or annoy intentionally. **moles ta tion** [ˌmoules'teiʃən] *n.* [U].

oll [mɔl] *n.* (sl.) woman companion f a gangster, vagrant, etc.; prostitute.

ol li fy ['mɔlifai] *v.t.* (VP 1) make (a erson, his feelings) calmer or quieter: *ing remarks; ~ sb.'s anger.* **mol li fi ca tion** [ˌmɔlifi'keiʃən] *n.* [U].

ol lusc ['mɔləsk] *n.* one of a class of nimals with soft bodies (and often hard hells) (e.g. oysters, mussels, cuttlefish, nails, slugs).

ol ly-cod dle ['mɔlikɔdl] *n.* person ho takes too much care of his health, ho pampers himself and likes others o pamper him. *v.t.* (VP 1, often reflex.) amper (sb., oneself).

o loch ['moulɔk] *n.* (in the O.T.) god to whom children were sacrificed; (fig.) dreadful thing (e.g. war) that requires great sacrifice of human life.

molt, see *moult*.

mol ten ['moultən] p.p. of *melt*. **1.** (of metals) melted: *~ steel.* **2.** made of metal that has been melted and cast: *a ~ image* (e.g. of a god).

mol to ['mɔltou] *adv.* (in musical directions) very: *~ espressivo*, with much expression.

mo lyb den um [mɔ'libdinəm] *n.* [U] silvery-white brittle metallic element used in alloys for making high-speed tools.

mo ment ['moumənt] *n.* **1.** [C] point or very brief period of time: *It was all over in a few ~s. Please wait a ~. Just a ~, please. He'll be here at any ~*, very soon now. *It was done in a ~. He arrived at the last ~*, almost too late. *Study your notes at odd ~s*, whenever you have a few minutes to spare. *I have just this ~ (only this ~) heard the news*, heard it only a ~ ago. ***Not for a ~***, never: *'Have you ever thought of making your own dresses?'—'Not for a ~!'* ***men of the ~***, men who are important just now. **2.** (with def. art.; *that* usu. omitted; used as a conj.) as soon as; at the time when: *I started the ~ your letter arrived. The ~ I saw you I knew you were angry with me.* **3.** [U] importance: *an affair of great ~; a matter of ~; of great (little, no) ~.*

mo men ta ry ['moumәntәri] *adj.* **1.** lasting for, done in, a moment. **2.** at every moment: *with a learner at the wheel, and in ~ expectation of an accident.* **mo men ta ri ly** *adv.*

mo men tous [mou'mentəs, mə-] *adj.* important; serious. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

mo men tum [mou'mentəm, mə-] *n.* [U] **1.** (science) quantity of motion of a moving body (the product of its mass and velocity): *Do falling objects gain ~?* **2.** (fig., of events) impetus gained by movement.

mon arch ['mɔnək] *n.* supreme ruler (a king, queen, emperor, or empress); (fig.) *The oak tree is called the ~ of the forest.* **~ic** [mə'nɑ:kik] *adj.* of a ~ or a ~y. **~ism** ['mɔnəkizəm] *n.* [U] system of government by a single ruler or ~. **~ist** ['mɔnəkist] *n.* supporter of ~ism. **~y** ['mɔnəki] *n.* [U] government by a ~; [C] state ruled by a ~.

mon as ter y ['mɔnəstəri] *n.* building in which monks live as a secluded community under religious vows.

mo nas tic [mə'næstik] *adj.* of monks or monasteries: *~ vows*, i.e. of poverty, chastity, and obedience; *~ architecture*, of the kind used for monasteries, abbeys, etc. **mo nas ti cism** [mə'næstisizəm] *n.* [U] system of living as practised by monks in monasteries.

mon au ral [mə'nɔ:rəl] *adj.* for one ear; (with trade abbrev. *mono*; of sound-reproducing equipment) not stereophonic.

Mon day ['mʌndi, -dei] ***n.*** second day of the week.

mon e ta ry ['mʌnitəri] ***adj.*** of money or coins: *The ~ unit in the U.S.A. is the dollar. Could ~ reform in Great Britain give us a decimal coinage?*

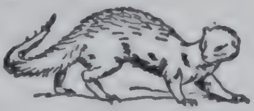
mon ey ['mʌni] ***n.*** **1.** [U] metal (gold, silver, copper, or alloys) stamped into coins, printed notes with values stamped on them, given and accepted when buying and selling, etc. ***make ~,*** obtain wealth. ***be coining ~,*** be getting very rich very quickly. ***marry ~,*** marry a rich person. ***get one's ~'s worth,*** get full value for ~ paid or spent. (*pay*) ~ ***down,*** cash, not credit. **2.** (compounds) '~-***box n.*** closed box into which coins are dropped through a slit, used for savings or for collecting contributions (to charities, etc.). '~-,***changer n.*** one whose business is to exchange ~ of one country for that of another country. '~-,***grubber n.*** person whose chief or only interest in life is making ~. '~-,***lender n.*** one whose business is to lend ~ at interest. (*the*) '~-,***market n.*** body of bankers, financiers, etc., whose operations decide the rates of interest on borrowed capital. '~-,***order n.*** official order bought from a post office for ~ to be paid by another post office to a named person. '~-,***spinner n.*** (colloq.) book, play, etc., that makes a lot of ~. **3.** (pl., legal or arch.) sums of money: *~s paid in (out); sundry moneys owing to the estate*

mon eyed ['mʌnid] ***adj.*** having (much) ~: *a ~ed man; the ~ed classes; the ~ed interest,* the owners of capital. **~less** ***adj.*** having no ~.

mon ger ['mʌŋgə*] ***n.*** (chiefly in compounds) trader, dealer: *iron~; fish~; coster~; scandal-~.*

Mon gol ['mɔŋgɔl] ***n.*** member of an Asian race living in Mongolia.

mon goose ['mɔŋgu:s] ***n.*** (pl. *~s* [-iz]) small Indian animal clever at destroying venomous snakes.


A mongoose

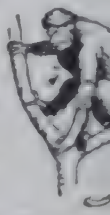
mon grel ['mʌŋgrəl] ***n.*** **1.** dog of mixed breed. **2.** any plant or animal of mixed origin; person not of pure race: *We're all ~s if we go back far enough.* ***adj.*** (attrib. only) of mixed breed, race, or origin.

mon i tor ['mɔnitə*] ***n.*** **1.** schoolboy given authority over his fellows. **2.** (out-of-date) warship with heavy guns for use in coastal waters. **3.** person employed to listen to and report on foreign broadcasts; apparatus for testing transmissions by radio, etc., or for detecting radio-activity, tracing the flight of missiles, etc. ~ ***screen,*** televi screen used in a studio to check or se transmissions. ***v.t. & i.*** act as ~ (def

monk [mʌŋk] ***n.*** member of a co munity of men living together under religious vows in a monastery. '~'***s-hood n.*** kinds of plant, esp. aconite.

A mo

mon key ['mʌŋki] ***n.*** (pl. ~s) **1.** animal of the kind illustrated below, of the group of animals most closely resembling man. ***put sb.'s ~ up,*** (sl.) make him angry: ***get one's ~ up,*** (sl.) become angry. '~-,***jacket n.*** short, close-fitting jacket worn by some sailors. '~-***nut n.*** groundnut. '~-,***puzzle n.*** Chile pine-tree. '~-***wrench n.*** wre (spanner) with a jaw that can be adjus to various lengths. **2.** (playfully) person, esp. a child, who is fond of mischief: *You little ~!* ***v.i.*** (VP 23) play mischievously: *Stop ~ing about with those tools!*


A monkey

mo no- ['mounou-] ***pref.*** one: *~plane; ~rail,* etc.

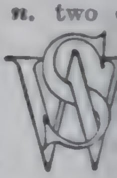
mo no chrome ['mɔnəkroum] ***n.*** painting in (different tints of) one colour. ***adj.*** having only one colour.

mon o cle ['mɔnəkl, -əkl] ***n.*** eyeglass f one eye only, kept in position by t muscles round the eye.

mo no cot y le don ['monou,kɔti'li:da ***n.*** plant with a single cotyledon.

mo nog a my [mɔ'nɔgəmi, mə-] ***n.*** pra tice of being married to only one pers at a time. **mo nog a mist** ***n.*** pers who practises ~. **mo nog a mou** [mɔ'nɔgəməs, mə-] ***adj.*** having only o wife or husband at a time.

mon o gram ['mɔnəgræm] ***n.*** two more letters (esp. a person's initials) combined in one design (used on handkerchiefs, notepaper, etc.).


A monogra

mon o graph ['mɔnəgrɑ:f] ***n.*** detailed scientific account, esp. a published report on some item of research.

mon o lith ['mɔnouliθ, nə-] ***n.*** sing upright block of stone (as a pillar monument). **~ic** [,mɔnou'liθik, -nə-] a of or like a ~: *a ~ic monument.*

mon o logue ['mɔnəlɔg] ***n.*** scene in play, etc., in which only one pers speaks; dramatic composition for single performer; soliloquy.

mon o ma nia ['mɔnou'meinjə] ***n.*** [state of mind, sometimes amounting madness, caused by the attention bei occupied exclusively by one idea subject; [C] instance of this. **mon ma ni ac** ***n.*** sufferer from ~.

mon o mark ['mɔnoumɑ·k] ***n.*** (tra name for a scheme that uses a) combination of letters and/or figures (e.g. BCM-123) registered as an address, or for goods or articles.

mon o plane ['mɔnəplein] *n.* aircraft with one wing on each side of the fuselage.

mo nop o list [mə'nɔpəlist] *n.* person who has a monopoly, or who favours monopolies. **mo nop o lis tic** [məˌnɔpə'listik] *adj*.

mo nop o lize [mə'nɔpəlaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) get or keep a monopoly of; control the whole of, so that others cannot share: *Don't let me ~ the conversation*. **mo nop o li za tion** [mə'nɔpəlai'zeiʃən] *n.*

mo nop o ly [mə'nɔpəli] *n.* [C] **1.** (possession of the) sole right to supply; the supply or service thus controlled. **2.** complete possession of trade, talk, etc.: *In some countries tobacco is a government ~*. **3.** anything over which one person or group has control and which is not or cannot be shared by others.

mon o syl la ble ['mɔnəˌsiləbl] *n.* word of one syllable. **mon o syl lab ic** ['mɔnəsi'læbik] *adj.* having only one syllable; made up of words of one syllable: *monosyllabic answers*, e.g. 'Yes' or 'No'.

mon o the ism ['mɔnou'θi:izəm] *n.* doctrine that there is only one God (contrasted with *polytheism*). **mon o the ist** *n.* ['mɔnouˌθi:ist] believer in ~

mon o tone ['mɔnətoun] *n.* (keeping a) level tone in talking or singing; utterance without change of pitch: *speak in a ~*.

mo not o nous [mə'nɔtənəs] *adj.* (uninteresting because) unchanging, without variety: *a ~ voice*, one with little change of pitch; *~ work*. **~ly** *adv.*

mo not o ny [mə'nɔtəni] *n.* [U] the state of being monotonous; wearisome absence of variety.

mo no type ['mɔnətaip] *n.* (proprietary name for) composing machine that casts and sets types letter by letter (from a strip of paper into which holes have been cut for the material to be set).

mon ox ide [mɔ'nɔksaid] *n.* [U & C] oxide containing one oxygen atom in the molecule: *carbon ~* (CO).

mon sieur [mə'sjə:* məsjə*, (Fr məsjø)] *n.* (French for) Mr, sir, gentleman: *M~ Soustelle*; *yes, ~*. (See *messieurs*.)

mon soon [mɔn'su:n] *n.* wind blowing in the Indian Ocean from SW. in summer (*wet ~*) and from NE. in winter (*dry ~*); the rainy season that comes with the wet ~

mon ster ['mɔnstə*] *n.* **1.** abnormally mis-shaped animal or plant; person or thing of extraordinary size, shape, or qualities; (in stories) imaginary creature (sometimes half animal, half bird): *Mermaids, griffins, and dragons are ~s. A five-legged dog is a ~*. **2.** person who is remarkable for some bad or evil quality: *a ~ of cruelty (ingratitude); the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, those ~s of greed*. **3.** (attrib.) huge: *a ~ ship*.

mon strance ['mɔnstrəns] *n.* (in R.C. Church) glass or crystal vessel in a setting of gold or silver in which the Host is exposed.

mon strous ['mɔnstrəs] *adj.* **1.** of or like a monster; of great size. **2.** atrocious; causing horror and disgust: *~ crimes*. **3.** (colloq.) quite absurd; incredible; scandalous: *It's perfectly ~ that men should be paid more than women for the same job.* **~ly** *adv.* **mon stros i ty** [mɔn'strɔsiti] *n.* [U] state of being ~; [C] monster.

mon tage [mɔn'tɑ:ʒ, (Fr.) mɔ̃taʒ] *n.* (Fr.) [U] selection, cutting, and arrangement of photographic film to make a consecutive whole.

month [mʌnθ] *n.* (*calendar ~*) any of the twelve parts into which the year is divided; period of time from a day in one ~ to the corresponding day in the next ~ (e.g. 2 Jan. to 2 Feb.); (*lunar ~*) period in which the moon makes a complete revolution; period of 28 days: *a baby of three ~s*: *a three-~ old baby. In which ~ were you born? I shall be back this day ~*, four weeks from today. **~ly** *adj.* & *adv.* done, happening, published, etc., once a ~; valid for one ~: *a ~ly season ticket* (for railway travel). *n.* periodical issued once a ~.

mon u ment ['mɔnjumənt] *n.* **1.** building, column, statue, etc., serving to keep (or intended to keep) alive the memory of a person or event: *a ~ in the church to the late rector*; *the M~*, the column in London that commemorates the Great Fire of London in 1666. **2.** ***Ancient M~s***, things of special historic interest, such as prehistoric fortifications and remains, old buildings and bridges (often preserved by official bodies). **3.** piece of scholarship or research that deserves to be remembered; work of literature or science of lasting value: *a ~ of learning*.

mon u men tal [ˌmɔnju'mentl] *adj.* **1.** of, serving for, a monument: *a ~ inscription*; *~ masons* (e.g. making tombstones). **2.** (of books, studies, etc.) of lasting value: *a ~ production* (e.g. *the Oxford English Dictionary*, a new encyclopaedia). **3.** (of qualities, buildings) very great: *~ ignorance*.

moo [mu:] *n.* sound made by a cow or ox. *v.i.* make the sound moo. ***'moo-cow*** *n.* (child's word for) cow.

mooch [mu:tʃ] *v.i.* (VP 23) loiter (*about*); wait or walk (*about*) idly: *out-of-work men ~ing about (the streets)*.

¹mood [mu:d] *n.* [C] state of mind or spirits: *in a merry ~*; *in the ~ for work*, inclined to work; *not in the ~ for serious* *music. He's a man of ~s*, his ~s change often. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** having ~s that often change. **2.** gloomy; bad-tempered. **~il y** ***adv.*** **~i ness** ***n.***

^{2}**mood** [mu:d] ***n.*** (gram.) one of the groups of forms that a verb may take to show whether things are regarded as certain, possible, doubtful, etc.: *the indicative* (*imperative, subjunctive*) *~.*

^{1}**moon** [mu:n] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. with def. art.) the body which moves round the earth once in a month and shines at night by light reflected from the sun; (with indef. art. & adj.) this body regarded as an object distinct from that visible in other months: *They're trying to send rockets round the ~. Is there a ~ tonight? Is it a new ~ or a full ~* (i.e. with the whole of its disc illuminated)? *There was no ~*, it was a night with no ~ visible in the sky. *He promised her the ~*, made extravagant promises. **2.** (compounds) ***ˈ~beam*** *n.* ray of ~light. ***ˈ~flower*** *n.* ox-eye daisy. ***ˈ~light*** *n.* light of the ~; (often attrib.) *go swimming in the ~light* (*by ~light*); *a ~light night.* ***ˈ~lit*** *adj.* lit by the ~: *a ~lit scene* (*landscape*). ***ˈ~shine*** *n.* (*a*) light of the ~. (*b*) foolish or idle talk, ideas, etc. (*c*) (U.S.A.) whisky or other spirits illicitly distilled or smuggled. ***ˈ~struck*** *adj.* wild and wandering in the mind (supposedly as the result of the ~'s influence). **3.** [C] satellite of other planets: *How many ~s has the planet Jupiter?* **4.** [C] (poet.) month: *once in a blue ~*, (colloq.) rarely or never. **~less** ***adj.*** without a visible ~: *a dark, ~less night.*

^{2}**moon** [mu:n] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 23) move or look (*about, around*) listlessly. **2.** (VP 10) pass (time *away*) listlessly or aimlessly: *~ away the summer holidays.* **~y** ***adj.*** given to ~ing away the time.

^{1}**moor** [muə*, mo:*] ***n.*** [C & U] (area of) open, uncultivated land, esp. if covered with heather (and often, in Gt. Brit., used for preserving game, esp. grouse). ***ˈ~fowl, ˈ~game*** *nn.* (pl. unchanged) red grouse. ***ˈ~cock*** *n.* male of this. ***ˈ~hen*** *n.* (*a*) female of this. (*b*) water-hen. ***ˈ~land*** *n.* land consisting of open ~ and covered with heather.

^{2}**moor** [muə*, mo:*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make (a boat, ship, etc.) secure (to land or buoys) by means of cables, etc. ***ˈ~ing-mast*** *n.* one for ~ing airships. ***~ings*** *n. pl.* **1.** cables, anchors, and chains, etc., by which a ship or boat is ~ed. **2.** place where a ship is ~ed.

Moor [muə*] ***n.*** member of the Arab peoples who now live in NW. Africa as far south as the Senegal River and those who once lived in Spain: *the conquest of Spain by the ~s.*

Moor ish [ˈmuəriʃ] ***adj.*** of the Moors: *~ palaces in Granada.*

moose [mu:s] ***n.*** (pl. *~s* [-iz], or without
-s) large sort of deer with coarse fle
and palm-shaped horns, found in nor
ern Europe (esp. Sweden), and
Canada and Alaska.

moot [mu:t] ***adj.*** (only in) *~ po*
(*question*), one about which there
uncertainty. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) raise or br
forward for discussion: *This quest*
has been ~ed again.

^{1}**mop** [mɔp] ***n.*** **1.** bundle of coarse strin
cloth, etc., fastened to a long handle
cleaning floors, etc.; similar mater
on a short handle for cleaning dish
etc. **2.** mass of thick, untidy hair.
(*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1) clean with a mop:
the floor. **2.** (VP 1, 10) wipe up with,
as with, a mop: *mop one's brow*, w
away sweat, e.g. with a handkerchief;
up a mess. ***mop up***, (colloq. uses) fin
off, make an end of: *mop up arre*
of work; *mopping-up operations* (in
military campaign, getting rid of defeat
remnants of enemy troops). ***mop t***
floor with sb., defeat him complete

^{2}**mop** [mɔp] ***v.i.*** (-pp-) (arch. or lite
only in) *mop and mow*, make grimace

mope [moup] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) pity on
self, give oneself up to sadness or l
spirits: *~ (about) in the house all d*
n. *the ~s*, low spirits: *suffer from*
~s; have a fit of the ~s.

mo ped [ˈmouped] ***n.*** pedal bicycle fitt
with a small petrol engine (under 50 c.

mo raine [moˈrein] ***n.*** heap or mass
earth, gravel, rock, etc., carried do
by a glacier and deposited at its ed
or end.

^{1}**mor al** [ˈmɔrəl] ***adj.*** **1.** concerni
principles of right and wrong: *~ sta*
dards; *a ~ question*; *the ~ sense*, t
power of distinguishing right and wron
~ law; *~ rights* (*obligations*), based
~ law; *~ philosophy*, ethics, the stu
of right and wrong in human behavio
2. good and virtuous: *live a ~ life*; *a*
man. **3.** able to understand the diff
ence between right and wrong: *At w*
age do we become ~ beings? **4.** teachi
or illustrating good behaviour: *a*
book (*story, talk*). **5.** (contrasted w
physical or *practical*) connected w
the sense of what is right and just: *a*
victory, outcome of a struggle in wh
the weaker side is comforted becau
it has established the righteousness
its cause; *give sb. ~ support*, help
saying that he has justice and right
his side; *~ courage*, strength to fa
contempt or ridicule rather than
wrong. ***a ~ certainty***, sth. so proba
that there is little room for dou
~ly ***adv.*** **1.** in a ~ manner: *M~ly*
is all that can be desired. **2.** accordi
to what is most probable: *The attem*
is ~ly bound to fail.

^{2}**mor al** [ˈmɔrəl] ***n.*** **1.** that which a sto
event, or experience teaches: *And the*

of this story is that a young girl should not speak to strange men. You may draw your own ~ from this. **2.** (pl.) moral habits; standards of behaviour; principles of right and wrong: *a man without ~s; a man of loose ~s; improve the ~s of a country.*

mo rale [mɔˈrɑ:l, mə-] ***n.*** [U] state of discipline and spirit (in an army, a nation, etc.); temper, state of mind, as expressed in action: *The army recovered its ~ and fighting power. The failing ~ of the enemy* (their loss of confidence in themselves) *helped to shorten the war.*

mor al ist [ˈmɔrəlist] ***n.*** person who points out morals (def. 1); person who practises or teaches morality.

mor al is tic [ˌmɔrəˈlistik] ***adj.*** concerned with morals (def. 2).

mo ral i ty [məˈræliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (standards, principles, of) good behaviour: *Have standards of international ~ become low in recent years? Is commercial ~ high in your country?* **2.** [C] particular system of morals. **3.** [C] form of drama, popular in the 16th century, teaching good behaviour, the chief characters being personifications of virtues and vices.

mor al ize [ˈmɔrəlaiz] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) deal with moral questions; talk or write on questions of duty, right and wrong, etc.: *~ upon the failings of the young generation. Oh, do stop moralizing! None of your moralizing!* (i.e. Stop preaching at me!) **2.** (VP 1) give a moral interpretation of. **3.** (VP 1) improve the morals of.

mo rass [məˈræs] ***n.*** [C] stretch of low, soft, wet land; marsh.

mor a to ri um [ˌmɔrəˈtɔ:riəm] ***n.*** [C] legal authorization to delay payment of debts.

mor bid [ˈmɔ:bid] ***adj.*** **1.** diseased: *a ~ growth,* (e.g. a cancer or tumour); *~ anatomy,* the study of diseased organs in the body. **2.** (of sb.'s mind or ideas) unhealthy: *a ~ imagination,* one that dwells on horrible or nasty things. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [mɔ:ˈbiditi], **~ness** ***nn.*** state of being ~.

mor dant [ˈmɔ:dənt] ***adj.*** biting; sarcastic: *~ criticism; a ~ wit.*

more [mɔ:*, mɔə*] ***adj., n., & adv.*** (contrasted with *less*; cf. *much, many, most*) **I.** ***adj.*** (independent comparative) greater in number, quantity, quality, degree, size, etc.; additional. ***n.*** a greater amount, number, etc.; an additional amount: *We need ~ men (help, etc.). Instead of fewer helpers, we want ~. Have you any ~ paper? Would you like some (a little) ~ soup (a little ~ of this soup)? What ~ do you want? There are still a few ~. There is hardly any ~. That is ~ than enough. May I have one ~? I should like as many ~,* the same number again. *I hope to see ~ of you,* to see you again often. **II.** ***adv.*** **1.** forming the comparative degree of most adjj. and advv. of more than two syllables and of some of two syllables (esp. if stressed on the first): *~ beautiful (useful, interesting, serious) (than . . .); ~ easily (quietly, foolishly) (than . . .).* ***and what is ~,*** ~ important, serious, etc. (according to context). **2.** to a greater extent; in a greater degree: *You need to sleep ~,* (i.e. ~ than you sleep now). *You must attend to your work ~. He was ~ frightened than hurt. He likes summer ~ than autumn.* **3.** again: *Once ~, please. I shall not go there any ~,* ever again. *We saw him no ~,* did not see him again. **4.** ~ ***and*** ~, increasingly: *The story gets ~ and ~ exciting. Life is becoming ~ and ~ expensive.* ~ ***or less,*** about: *It's an hour's journey, ~ or less.* ***the ~,*** in that degree; by that amount: *The ~ fool you to believe him,* you are, if you believe him, foolish in a higher degree. *The ~'s the pity,* it is, to that extent, a greater pity. See also ^{2}*the* (adv.). ***no ~,*** neither: *A: 'I can't understand this at all.' B: 'No ~ can I.' He's no ~ able to read Chinese than I am,* neither he nor I can do so.

mo rel lo [məˈrelou] ***n.*** (also ~ *cherry*) bitter kind of cherry (used for jam).

more o ver [mɔ:ˈrouvə*] ***adv.*** further; besides; in addition (to this).

mor ga nat ic [ˌmɔ:gəˈnætik] ***adj.*** ~ *marriage,* one between a man of high rank (e.g. a prince) and a woman of lower rank, who remains in her lower social station, the children having no claim to succeed to the property, titles, etc., of their father.

morgue [mɔ:g] ***n.*** building in which bodies of persons found dead are kept until they are identified and claimed by members of their families. (Cf. *mortuary.*)

mor i bund [ˈmɔribʌnd] ***adj.*** at the point of death; about to come to an end: *~ civilizations.*

Mor mon [ˈmɔ:mən] ***n.*** member of a religious organization founded in the U.S.A. in 1830, officially called 'The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints'. **~ism** ***n.***

morn [mɔ:n] ***n.*** (poet.) morning.

morn ing [ˈmɔ:niŋ) ***n.*** **1.** early part of the day between dawn and noon (or, more generally, the mid-day meal): *in (during) the ~; this ~; yesterday (tomorrow) ~; every ~; on Sunday (Monday, etc.) ~; the ~ of May the 1st; one ~ last week; one summer ~; a few ~s ago; several ~s lately. When he awoke it was ~.* **2.** (attrib.) *a ~ walk; an early ~ swim; a ~ coat,* long black coat with the front sloped away; *~ dress,* as worn on formal occasions in the ~; *M~ Prayer,* service used in the Church of England at ~ service; *the ~ star*, Venus, or other bright star seen about dawn; *the ~ watch*, (at sea) period of duty, 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. **'~-'glory** *n.* climbing plant of the convolvulus family, with flowers that fade by mid-day. **'~-room** *n.* sitting-room for the ~

mo roc co [mə'rɔkou] *n.* [U] soft leather made from goatskins.

mo ron ['mɔːrɔn] *n.* feeble-minded person (with mental level not so low as imbeciles or idiots). **~ic** [mə'rɔnik] *adj.*

mo rose [mə'rous] *adj.* sullen; ill tempered; unsocial. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

Mor pheus ['mɔːfjuːs] *n.* god of dreams and sleep.

mor phia ['mɔːfjə], **mor phine** ['mɔːfiːn] *nn.* [U] drug, usu. in the form of a white powder, made from opium and used for relieving pain

mor pho lo gy [mɔː'fɔlədʒi] *n.* branch of biology dealing with the form of animals and plants; study of the forms of words.

mor ris dance ['mɔris 'dɑːns] *n.* old English dance for a number of men

mor row ['mɔrou] *n.* 1. (liter.) the next day after the present or after any given day: *Their prospects for the ~ were excellent. What had the ~ in store for them?* 2. (arch.) morning: *Good ~!*

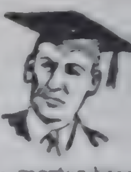
Morse [mɔːs] *n.* (also ~ *code*) system of dots and dashes representing letters of the alphabet, to be signalled by lamp, radio, etc.: *a message in ~; the ~ alphabet.*

mor sel ['mɔːsəl] *n.* [C] tiny piece (esp. of food); mouthful: *I haven't had a ~ of food since I left the house. What a dainty (choice) ~!*

mor tal ['mɔːtl] *adj.* 1. (contrasted with *immortal*) which must die; which cannot live for ever: *Man is ~*, all men must die. *Here lie the ~ remains of* . . . (e.g. on a tombstone) here is buried what now remains of the body of . . . 2. causing death; *a ~ wound; ~ sins*, causing spiritual death. *His injuries proved ~*. 3. lasting until death: *~ hatred; ~ enemies*, whose enmity will not end until death; *~ combat*, only ended by the death of one of the fighters. 4. accompanying death: *in ~ agony.* 5. (colloq.) extreme; very great or long: *in ~ fear; in a ~ hurry* *n.* human being; (colloq.) *What a thirsty ~* (= person) *you are!* **~ly** *adv.* 1. so as to cause death: *~ly wounded* 2. deeply, seriously: *~ly offended.*

mor tal i ty [mɔː'tæliti] *n.* [U] 1. state of being mortal. 2. number of deaths caused by sth. (e.g. a disaster or disease): *an epidemic with a heavy ~*, a large number of deaths. 3. death-rate: *~ tables*, (insurance) tables showing how long people at various ages may expect to live.

¹mor tar ['mɔːtə*] *n.* [U] mixture of lim sand, and water used to hold brick stones, etc., together in building. **'~board** *n.* (*a*) small, flat board with short handle on the underside, used for holding a supply of ~ (while laying bricks, etc.). (*b*) square cap worn by members of a college, etc. *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) join (bricks, etc.) with ~.



a mortar-boar (def. *b*)

²mor tar ['mɔːtə*] *n.* 1. bowl of hard material in which su stances are crushed with a pestle. (S the illustr. at *pestle.*) 2. short gun f firing shells at high angles.

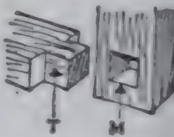
mort gage ['mɔːgidʒ] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18, give sb. a claim on (property) as security for payment of a debt or loa *~ a house (to sb. for £2,000); land th may be ~d.* 2. (fig.) pledge: *~ onese to a cause (an object)*, promise to wo hard for its success, to use one's r sources, etc. *n.* act of mortgaging agreement about this: *raise a ~ (o one's house) from a bank. I can buy th house only if a ~ for £3,000 is obtainabl We must pay off the ~ this year.* **mort ga gee** [ˌmɔːgə'dʒiː] *n.* person to who property is ~d. **mort ga gor** [ˌmɔːgə'dʒɔː*] *n.* person who gives a ~ on hi property

mor tice ['mɔːtis] *n.* see *mortise.*

mor ti cian [mɔː'tiʃən] *n.* (U.S.A.) funera undertaker.

mor ti fy ['mɔːtifai] *v.t.* & *i.* 1. (VP cause (sb.) to be ashamed, humiliated or hurt in his feelings: *mortified by sb.' rudeness; feel mortified at one's failur to pass an examination; a ~ing defea* 2. (VP 1) *~ the flesh*, discipline bodily passions, overcome bodily desires. 3 (VP 21) (of flesh, e.g. round a wound decay, be affected with gangrene **mor ti fi ca tion** [ˌmɔːtifi'keiʃən] *n* [U] ~ing or being mortified (all senses).

mor tise, -tice ['mɔːtis] *n.* hole cut i a piece of wood, etc., to receive the end of another piece (the *tenon*). *v.t.* (VP 10, 18) join or fasten in this way: *~ two beams together; ~ one beam (in)to another.*



T. Tenon
M. Mortise

mor tu a ry ['mɔːtjuəri] *n.* room or building (e.g. part of a hospital) to which dead bodies are taken to be kept until burial (attrib.) of death or burial: *~ rites.*

mo sa ic [mou'zeiik, mə-] *n.* & *adj.* (form or work of art) in which designs, pictures etc., are made by fitting togethe differently coloured bits of stone, etc *a design in ~; a ~ pavement; newly dis covered ~s in an excavated Roman villa ~ jewellery.*

Mo sa ic [mou'zeiik] ***adj.*** of Moses: *the ~ law*, the first five books of the O.T.

mo selle [mə'zel, mou-] ***n.*** dry, white wine produced near the River M~ (France).

Mos lem ['mɔzləm, -lem] ***n. & adj.*** (variant spelling for) Muslim.

mosque [mɔsk] ***n.*** building in which Muslims worship Allah.

mos qui to [məs'ki:tou, mɔs-] ***n.*** (pl. *-oes*) small, flying, blood-sucking insect, esp. the sort that spreads malaria. ***~-net n.*** net spread over a bed against ~es. ***~-craft n.*** (collective pl.) small, armed ships with high speed and able to manœuvre easily.

moss [mɔs] ***n.*** [U] sorts of small green or yellow plant growing in thick masses on wet surfaces: *~-covered rocks (roofs, tree-trunks)*. *A rolling stone gathers no ~*, (prov.) a person who too frequently changes his occupation or who never settles in one place will not succeed in life. ***'~-grown*** *adj.* covered with growing ~. **~y *adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) covered with ~; like ~: *~y green*.

most [moust] ***adj., n., & adv.*** (contrasted with *least*; cf. *much, many, more*) **I. *adj.* & *n.* 1.** (independent superlative) (the) greatest in number, quantity, degree, etc.: *Which is ~, 3, 13, or 30? Which of you has made (the) ~ mistakes? Those who have (the) ~ money are not always the happiest. Do the ~ you can.* ***at (the) ~, at the very ~***, not more than: *I can pay only £10 at the ~. There were only 30 people at the meeting at the very ~*, there were 30 or fewer. ***make the ~ of***, use to the best advantage: *We have only a few hours so we must make the ~ of our time. She's not really beautiful, but she makes the ~ of her looks.* ***for the ~ part***, usually; on the whole: *Japanese goods are, for the ~ part, of good quality.* **2.** (not preceded by def. art. in this sense) the majority of; the greater part of: *M~ boys like outdoor games. M~ people think so. He was ill ~ of the summer.* **II. *adv.* 1.** forming the superlative degree of nearly all adjj. and advv. of more than one syllable: *the ~ beautiful (interesting, useful, etc.)*; *~ carefully (accurately, etc.)*. **2.** modifying vv (but not to be placed between a v and its object): *What is troubling you ~? What ~ pleased me (What pleased me ~) was that . . .* **3.** (intensive; may be preceded by indef. art.) very; exceedingly: *This is a ~ useful book. He was ~ polite to me. Your news is ~ interesting.* **4.** (modifying an adv.) quite: *I shall ~ certainly go.* **5.** (dialect and U.S.A.) almost: *M~ everybody has gone home.* **~ly** ['moustli] ***adv.*** chiefly; almost all; generally: *The medicine was ~ly sugar and water. The village is ~ly of mud houses. We are ~ly out on Sundays*, are not at home on ~ Sundays.

mote [mout] ***n.*** particle (of dust, etc.): *~s dancing in a sunbeam*; (fig.) *the ~ that is in thy brother's eye*, the fault that he has committed (trifling if compared to one's own fault). (See N.T. Matt. vii. 3.)

mo tel [mou'tel] ***n.*** motorists' hotel (with cabins, self-service restaurants, service station, etc.).

moth [mɔθ] ***n.*** sorts of winged insect flying chiefly at night, attracted by lights. ***'clothes-~ n.*** kind which breeds in cloth, fur, etc., its grub feeding on the cloth and making holes. ***'~-ˌeaten*** *adj.* eaten or destroyed by clothes-~s; (fig.) antiquated; out-of-date. ***'~-ball n.*** small ball (of camphor, etc.) intended to discourage clothes-~s; (by extension) *in ~-balls*, (of ships, aircraft, etc.) laid up; in storage: *After ten years in ~-balls the destroyers were sent to be broken up.* ***'~-proof*** *adj.* (of fabrics) treated chemically so as to resist the attacks of ~s. ***v.t.*** make ~-proof: *~-proof carpets.*

moth er ['mʌðə*] ***n.*** **1.** female parent: *She was like a ~ to the poor waifs.* **2.** quality or condition that gives rise to sth.: *Misgovernment is often the ~ of revolt. Necessity is the ~ of invention.* **3.** head of a female religious community: *M~ Superior*, head of a convent. **4.** (various uses) ***the ~ country***, (*a*) one's native land. (*b*) a country in relation to colonies or dominions (e.g. Great Britain for Canada). ***'~-in-law n.*** ~ of one's wife or one's husband. ***'~-of-'pearl n.*** [U] hard, smooth, shiny rainbow-coloured material that forms the lining of some shells, esp. the pearl-oyster, used for making buttons, ornaments, etc. ***~ ship n.*** one from which other ships (e.g. submarines) get supplies. ***~ tongue n.*** one's native language. ***~ wit n.*** common sense; the intelligence with which one is born. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) take care of (as a ~ does); protect or adopt (a child) as one's own. **~hood *n.*** [U] state of being a ~. **~less *adj.*** having no ~. **~like *adj.*** in the manner of a ~. **~ly *adj.*** having, showing, the tender, kind qualities of a ~. **~li ness *n.***

mo tif [mou'ti:f] ***n.*** [C] main idea or design in a work of art.

¹mo tion ['mouʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (manner of) moving: *If a thing is in ~, it is not at rest.* ***put (set) sth. in ~***, cause it to start moving or working. ***~ picture n.*** cinema film. (Cf. colloq. *moving pictures, the movies.*) ***~ study***, study of the movements of workers (in industry, etc.) undertaken by experts, who aim at finding easier or quicker ways of working. **2.** [C] gesture; particular movement; way of moving the hand, body, etc.: *If you watch my ~s carefully you will see how the trick is performed. All her ~s were graceful.* **go through the ~s,** (colloq.) do sth. (that one is expected or required to do) in a perfunctory or insincere manner. **3.** [C] proposal to be discussed and voted on at a meeting: *On the ~ of Mr X the committee agreed to . . . The ~ was adopted (carried, rejected, etc.) by a majority of six.* **4.** [C] = movement (def. 6). **~less** ***adj.*** not moving; still.

^{2}**mo tion** [ˈmouʃən] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 3, 10) direct (sb.) by a motion or gesture: *~ sb. in (away, to a seat). He ~ed me to enter.* **2.** (VP 24, 25) make a gesture (*to* sb. *to do* sth.): *He ~ed to me to come nearer.*

mo tive [ˈmoutiv] ***adj.*** (predic. only) causing motion: *~ power (force)* (e.g. steam, electricity). ***n.*** [C] **1.** that which causes sb. to act: *actuated by low and selfish ~s; do sth. from ~s of kindness. Hatred was his ~ for attacking me.* **2.** = motif. **~less** ***adj.*** without a ~. **mo tiv ate** [ˈmoutiveit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give a ~ to; be the ~ of. **mo ti va tion** [ˌmoutiˈveiʃən] ***n.***

mot ley [ˈmɔtli] ***adj.*** **1.** of various colours: *a ~ coat* (e.g. that worn by a jester or fool in olden times). **2.** of varied character or various sorts: *a ~ crowd* (e.g. people of many different occupations, social classes, etc.). ***n.*** jester's dress: (esp.) *wear the ~,* play the part of a fool or jester.

mo tor [ˈmoutə*] ***n.*** **1.** machine that supplies power or causes motion, esp. one that drives a vehicle or aircraft: *fans driven by electric ~s.* **2.** (attrib. use) driven by a ~ (esp. an internal-combustion engine burning petrol or diesel oil): *a ˈ~-car (-bike, -cycle, -boat, -bus, -scooter, etc.).* ***ˈ~-asˌsisted adj.*** (e.g. of a pedal bicycle) having a ~ to help propulsion. ***ˈ~-man n.*** man in control of a ~, esp. on an electric tram or train. ***ˈ~way n.*** road designed and built especially for fast traffic, usu. with dual carriageways and going over or under other roads. **3.** short for *~-car.* **4.** muscle able to produce movement of a part of the body: *~ nerve,* nerve that excites movements of a muscle or muscles. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) travel by ~-car: *~ from London to Brighton.* **2.** (VP 10) carry or take by ~-car: *~ a friend home.* **~ist** ***n.*** person who drives or travels in a ~-car. **~ize** [ˈmoutəraiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) equip (troops, etc.) with ~ transport.

mot tle [ˈmɔtl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (usu. in p.p.) mark with spots or areas of different colours without a regular pattern: *~d soap; linoleum with a ~d finish.*

mot to [ˈmɔtou] ***n.*** (pl. *-oes*) **1.** short
sentence or phrase used as a guide
rule of behaviour (e.g. 'Every man f
himself', 'Always merry and bright'
2. short sentence or phrase written
inscribed on an object (e.g. a coat
arms) expressing a suitable sentimen
quotation prefixed to a book or chapte

mou jik [ˈmuːʒik, -dʒik] ***n.*** Russi
peasant.

^{1}**mould** [mould] ***n.*** [U] soft, fine loo
earth; soft, rich soil: *leaf-~* (from d
cayed leaves of trees).

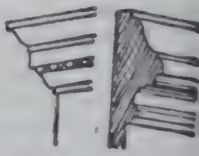
^{2}**mould** [mould] ***n.*** [C] container, hollo
form, into which molten metal or a so
substance is poured to cool into a r
quired shape; the shape or form give
by this container; jelly, pudding, etc
made in such a container: *cast in*
heroic ~, having a heroic characte
cast in the same ~, exactly alike
character.

^{3}**mould** [mould] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) giv
a shape or form to: *~ a head in (out o*
clay; (fig.) *~ a person's character.*

^{4}**mould** [mould] ***n.*** [U] woolly or furr
growth of fungi appearing upon mois
surfaces (e.g. leather, cheese) or o
objects left in a moist, warm atmospher
(See *iron-~.*) ***v.i.*** (U.S.A.) (VP 21) be
come covered with ~: *Cheese ~s*
warm, wet weather. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -ies*
covered with ~: *~y bread;* stale
smelling of ~; (fig.) out-of-date; old
fashioned.

mould er [ˈmouldə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 2
break up into dust; decay: *the ~in*
ruins of an old castle; ~ing away in th
churchyard.

mould ing [ˈmouldiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act o
moulding or shaping; way in which sth. is shaped. **2.** line of ornamental plaster, carved woodwork, etc., round a wall or window, or in the cornices of a building, or on a pillar.



Mouldings

moult [moult] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (o
birds) lose (feathers) before a ne
growth; (more rarely, of dogs and cat
lose hair. ***n.*** process or time of ~ing.

mound [maund] ***n.*** [C] mass of piled u
earth; small hill: *a burial-~* (of eart
over a grave); *~s built for defensi*
purposes in olden times.

^{1}**mount** [maunt] ***n.*** (liter. except in prope
names) mountain, hill: *Christ's sermo*
on the ~; (shortened to *Mt.* befor
proper names) *Mt. Everest.*

^{2}**mount** [maunt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) g
up (a hill, a ladder, etc.); get on t
(a horse, etc.); supply (sb.) with a hors
put (sb.) on a horse: *He ~ed (his hors*
and rode away. The ~ed police w
called out to control the crowds. ~ th
throne, become king (emperor, etc.)

2. (VP 21, 23) become greater in amount: *Our living expenses are ~ing up. Bills soon ~ up at hotels.* **3.** (of blood) rise into the cheeks: *A blush ~ed to* (spread over) *the child's face.* **4.** (VP 1) put and fix in position: *~ a gun* (on a gun-carriage); *~ pictures* (fix them with backings, margins, etc.); *~ jewels in gold*; *~ specimens* (e.g. on a slide for a microscope); *~ insects* (e.g. for display or preservation in a museum). **5.** (military uses) *~ an offensive*, take the offensive, attack; *~ guard (over)*, go on duty, act as guard or sentinel. **6.** (VP 1) put (a play) on the stage: *The play was well ~ed*, was provided with good scenery, costumes, etc.

²mount [maunt] *n.* [C] that on which a person or thing is or may be mounted (e.g. a card for a drawing or photograph, a glass slide for specimens, a horse for riding on, a gun-carriage, the ornamental metal part in which a jewel is fixed).

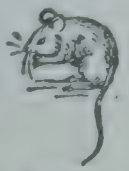
moun tain ['mauntin] *n.* **1.** mass of very high land going up to a peak: *Everest is the highest ~ in the world.* ***~ ash,*** the rowan tree, with scarlet berries. ***~ chain,*** series of ~s. ***~ dew,*** (colloq.) Scotch whisky. ***~ sickness,*** illness caused by rarefied air on high ~s. **2.** (fig. uses) sth. immense: *a ~ of debts (difficulties). The waves were ~ high,* very high. **~eer** [ˌmaunti'niə*] *n.* person who lives among ~s or is skilled at climbing ~s.; hence, **~eering** *n.* climbing ~s (as a sport). **~ous** ['mauntinəs] *adj.* having ~s; *~ous country*; huge: *~ous waves.*

moun te bank ['mauntibæŋk] *n.* sb. who tries to persuade people by clever and humorous talk to buy worthless medicines, etc.

mourn [mɔ:n] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 24 with *for, over*) feel or show sorrow or regret: *~ for a dead child*; *~ over the child's death*; *~ the loss of one's mother.* **~er** *n.* person who ~s, esp. one who attends a funeral as a relative or friend of the dead person. **~ful** ['mɔ:nful] *adj.* sad; sorrowful. **~ful ly** *adv.*

mourn ing ['mɔ:niŋ] *n.* [U]. **1.** grief. **2.** (the wearing of) black clothes as a sign of grief: *The widow was in deep ~. The Court will go into ~ for three weeks.* ***'~-band*** *n.* band of black crape worn round the sleeve. ***'~-ring*** *n.* worn as a memorial of a dead person.

mouse [maus] *n.* (pl. *mice* [mais]) sorts of small rodent (*house ~, field-~, harvest-~*) as shown here; (fig.) shy, timid person. ***'~-trap*** *n.* trap for catching mice: *~-trap cheese,* (hum.) unpalatable kind of cheese. *v.i.* [mauz] (of cats) hunt for, catch, mice: *Our cat ~s well.*

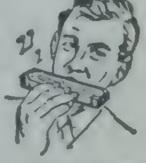


A mouse

mousse [mu:s] *n.* [C & U] (dish of) flavoured cream beaten and frozen: *chocolate ~.*

mous tache [məs'tɑ:ʃ] *n.* hair allowed to grow on the upper lip.

¹mouth [mauθ] *n.* (pl. ~s [mauðz]) **1.** opening through which animals take in food; space behind this containing the tongue, etc. ***down in the ~,*** sad, dejected. ***put words into sb.'s ~,*** (*a*) tell him what to say. (*b*) suggest or claim that he has said something. ***take the words out of sb.'s ~,*** say what he was about to say; anticipate his words. ***laugh on the wrong side of one's ~,*** lament, be disappointed. ***'~-ˌorgan*** *n.* small musical wind-instrument with metal reeds, played by passing it along the lips; harmonica. ***'~piece*** *n.* (*a*) that part of a tobacco pipe, a musical instrument, etc., placed at or between the lips. (*b*) person, newspaper, etc., that expresses the opinions of others: *Which newspaper is the ~piece of the Socialists?* **2.** opening or outlet (of a bag, bottle, tunnel, cave, river, etc.). **~ful** ['mauθful] *n.* as much as can be put into the ~ comfortably at one time: *swallow sth. at a ~ful*; *have only a ~ful of food.*



A mouth-organ

²mouth [mauð] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) **1.** speak (words) with too much movement of the jaws; utter pompously: *An actor who ~s his words is a poor actor.* **2.** take (food) into the ~; touch with the ~.

mov a ble ['mu:vəbl] *adj.* **1.** that can be moved; (of property) that can be taken from place to place (e.g. furniture, contrasted with land and buildings, called *real* property or estate). **2.** varying in date: *Christmas is fixed but Easter is a ~ feast.* *n.* (pl.) personal property; articles that can be removed from the house (contrasted with *fixtures*).

¹move [mu:v] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) change position; put, cause to be, in a different place or attitude; (cause to) be in motion: *M~ your chair nearer to the fire. Lorries were used to ~ the troops to the front. It was calm and not a leaf ~d. It's your turn to ~,* (in chess, etc.) ~ a piece from one square to another. ***~ heaven and earth,*** do one's utmost, use every possible means (*to do* sth.). **2.** ***~ house,*** take one's furniture, etc., to another house, flat, etc.: *We're moving (house) next week.* ***~ in,*** take possession of a new dwelling-place. ***~ out,*** give up a dwelling-place: *We ~d out on Monday and the new tenants ~d in on Tuesday.* **3.** ***~ on,*** (VP 23) ~ to another place or position (e.g. when ordered to do so by a policeman). **~ sb. on,** cause him to ~ by giving him the order 'M~ on, please'. **~ along (down, up), ~** farther in the direction indicated: '*M~ along, please', said the bus conductor.* **4.** (VP 1, 10) arouse, work on, the feelings of; affect with pity, etc.: *be ~d with pity (compassion); be ~d to tears. We were all ~d by her entreaties. The story of their sufferings ~d us deeply. It was a moving sight* (i.e. ~d the feelings). **5.** (VP 10, 18) cause to do sth.: *Nothing I said ~d him to offer his help. The spirit ~d him to get up and address the meeting* (i.e. he felt a desire to do this.) *Who was the moving spirit in the enterprise,* who started it and was most active? **6.** (VP 1, 11) put forward for discussion and decision (at a meeting): *Mr Chairman, I ~ that the money be used for library books.* (Cf. *motion,* def. 3.) **7.** (VP 24) make formal application (*for*): *The noble Lord ~d for papers* (i.e. in a debate in the House of Lords). **8.** (VP 21, 23) make progress; go forward: *Time ~s on. The work ~s slowly. Things are not moving as rapidly as we had hoped.* **9.** (VP 21, 23) take action: *Nobody seems willing to ~ in the matter.* **10.** (VP 23) live one's life; pass one's time: *They ~ in the best society.* **11.** (VP 1, 21) cause (the bowels) to act, to empty; (of the bowels) be emptied.

^{2}**move** [mu:v] ***n.*** [C] **1.** change of place or position, esp. of a piece in chess or other games played on boards; player's turn to do this: *Do you know all the ~s in chess? Whose ~ is it?* **2.** sth. (to be) done to achieve a purpose: *a ~ towards settling the strike. What's our next ~?* **3. on the ~,** moving about: *Our planes reported that large enemy forces were on the ~.* **make a ~,** (*a*) move to a different place: *Shall we make a ~ now?* (*b*) begin to act: *Unless we make a ~ soon, we shall be in a hopelessly weak position.* **get a ~ on,** (sl.) hurry up.

move ment ['mu:vmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] moving or being moved; activity (contrasted with quiet and rest): *He lay there without ~. The novel (play) lacks ~* (i.e. there is not enough action in it). **2.** [C] act of changing position, esp. a military evolution: *By a series of rapid ~s the general placed his forces in an advantageous position.* **3.** [C] moving part of a machine or mechanism or a particular group of such parts: *the ~ of a clock or a watch.* **4.** [C] united actions and efforts of a group of people for a special purpose: *the ~ to abolish slavery.* **5.** [C] (music) principal division of a musical work with a distinctive structure of its own: *the final ~ of the Ninth Symphony.* **6.** [C] emptying of the bowels. **7.** [U] activity (in a stock market, etc.) for some commodity: *n much ~ in oil shares.*

mov er ['mu:və*] ***n.*** (esp.) person wh moves (def. 6) a proposal.

mov ies ['mu:viz] ***n. pl.*** (colloq.) cinem pictures; the cinema: *How often do yo go to the ~?*

^{1}**mow** [mou] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *mowed* [moud], p.p *mown* [moun] or *mowed*) **1.** (VP 1, 21 10 with *down*) cut (grass, etc.) with scythe, or a machine (called a *lawn mower*): *mow the lawn; new-mown hay mow a field.* **2.** (VP 10) cut down like grass destroy as if by sweeping movements *Our men were mown down by the enemy' machine-gun fire.* **mow er *n.*** person o machine that mows.

^{2}**mow** [mou] ***n.*** [C] heap of hay, straw, etc.; place in a barn where hay, etc., i stored.

^{3}**mow** [mou] ***v.i.*** see ^{2}*mop.*

Mr ['mistə*], see *mister.*

Mrs ['misiz] title prefixed to the surname of a married woman who has no superior title.

mu [mu:] Greek letter M (M, μ)

much [mʌtʃ] ***adj., n., & adv.*** (*more, most.* Cf. *little*) **I. *adj. & n.*** *Much* is used with singular nouns, uncountable. (Cf. *many,* used with plural nouns.) In purely affirm. sentences it is often preferable to use *plenty* (*of*), *a lot* (*of*), *a large quantity* (*of*), *a good* (*great*) *deal* (*of*). *Much* is often used in affirm. sentences when it is (a part of) the subject, and when used with *how, too, so,* or *as*: *There isn't ~ food in the house. He never eats ~ breakfast. Did you have ~ difficulty in finding the house? M~ of what you say is true. We have ~ to be thankful for. You have given me too ~.* **how ~,** (*a*) what quantity: *How ~ flour* (what weight) *do you want?* (*b*) what price: *How ~ a pound is that beef?* **(not) up to ~,** (not) worth much: *I don't think his work is up to ~,* (i.e. it is not good). **not ~ of a,** not a good: *He's not ~ of a linguist (scholar, etc.). It wasn't ~ of a dinner. I'm not ~ of a cinema-goer,* I seldom go to the cinema. **this (that) ~,** the quantity, extent, etc., indicated: *Can you let me have this ~? I will say this ~ in his favour,* I will admit in his favour that . . . *This ~ is certain, that he will never try to play that trick on us again.* **be too ~ for,** be more than a match for, too difficult for; be superior in skill, etc., to: *The school tennis champion was too ~ for me. I couldn't finish that book on relativity; it was too ~ for me.* **make ~ of,** (*a*) understand: *I didn't make much of that lecture.* (*b*) attach importance to: *We mustn't make too ~ of this incident.* (*c*) show kind attentions to: *A newly married woman doesn't expect her husband to make ~ of other women.* **not think ~ of,** have a

er opinion of: *I don't think ~ of my*
music teacher. **as ~ (as)**: *Give me*
~ again, the same quantity again.
thought as ~, that is what I thought.
ou have always helped me and I will
ways do as ~ for you, will always help
ou. *It is as ~ your responsibility as*
ine, you and I are equally responsible. *It*
as as ~ as he could do (he could do no
ore than) *pay his way. That is as ~*
to say (is the same thing as saying)
at I am a liar. **not (without) so ~ as,**
ot even: *He left without so ~ as saying*
Thank you'. He had not so ~ as his
re home. (See also *so ~ (many)*, *not*
~ as, *so ~ so that*, *so ~ for*, under *so*,
. 6.) **II. adv. 1.** modifying compara-
ives and superlatives, preceding the
ef. art.: *He is ~ better today. You*
ust work ~ harder. This is ~ (= by
r) *the best. He is not ~ the worse for*
is fall into the canal. **~ more, ~ less,**
ed to indicate that what has been
tated about sth. applies with greater
rce to the following statement: *It is*
ifficult to understand his books, ~ more
is lectures. I didn't even speak to him,
~ less discuss your problems with him.
. modifying passive participles and
redic. adjj. such as *afraid*. (Cf. *very*,
sed to modify passive and present
articiples which are true adjj., as *very*
ightened): *I am very ~ afraid that . . . I*
hall be ~ surprised if he succeeds. I hope
ou will not be ~ inconvenienced. **3.** (in
hrases) **~ *the same***, about the same:
The patient's condition is ~ the same.
~ *to*, greatly to; to my (his, her, etc.)
reat . . .: *M~ to her surprise* (*regret*,
tc.) . . . **4.** When *much* modifies a finite
erb, it may be placed with the verb
r in end position, but may not be placed
etween the verb and its object: *It*
oesn't ~ matter. It doesn't matter very
~. I very ~ enjoyed the concert. I en-
oyed it very ~. He doesn't like beef ~. **5.**
~ as: *M~ as I should* (although I should
~) *like to go, . . . M~ as she disliked the*
dea (although she ~ disliked the idea), . . .
ow ~, to what extent: *How ~ do you*
eally want to marry the man? (Cf. *much*,
.) ***too ~***, too highly: *He thinks too ~ of*
imself. **so ~**: *Oceans do not so ~ divide*
he world as unite it (i.e. they serve to
nite countries rather than to divide
hem). **~ness** *n.* only in the colloq.
hrase: *~ of a ~ness*, *~ the same*;
lmost alike.

u ci lage ['mju:silidʒ] *n.* [U] kinds of
egetable glue (obtained from plants,
eaweed, etc.).

uck [mʌk] *n.* [U] **1.** dung; farmyard
nanure (the droppings of animals).
~-rake *n.* (usu. fig.) person who is
lways looking for scandal, corruption,
tc. **2.** dirt; filth; (colloq.) anything
isgusting or dirty. ***make a ~ of sth.***, (colloq.) make it dirty; spoil it. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) make dirty; spoil. **~ *sth. up***, (colloq.) make a mess of it; spoil it. **2.** (VP 23, with *about*) (sl.) do useless or unnecessary things; go about, spend time, aimlessly: *'What's he up to?'—'Oh, just ~ing about.'* **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier*, *-iest*) dirty.

mu cous ['mju:kəs] ***adj.*** of, like, covered with, mucus: *the ~ membrane*, the moist skin that lines the nose, mouth, and food canal.

mu cus ['mju:kəs] ***n.*** [U] sticky, slimy substance produced by the mucous membrane; similar slimy substance: *Snails and slugs leave a trail of ~.*

mud [mʌd] ***n.*** [U] soft, wet earth: *Rain turns dust into mud.* ***throw (fling) mud at sb.***, speak evil of him, try to damage his reputation. **'*mud-bath*** *n*, bath in mud of mineral springs (e.g. as a cure for rheumatism). **'*mudguard*** *n.* metal cover over a wheel (of a bicycle, etc.). **mud dy** ***adj.*** (*-ier*, *-iest*) **1.** full of, covered with, mud: *muddy roads* (*shoes*). **2.** mud-coloured; like mud because thick: *a muddy stream*; *a muddy skin*; *muddy coffee*; *muddy* (fig., confused) *ideas*.

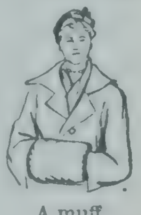
¹mud dle ['mʌdl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) bring into a state of confusion and disorder; make a mess of: *You've ~d the scheme completely. A glass of whisky soon ~s him. Don't ~* (= mix) *things up* (*together*). **2.** (VP 23) get on in a foolish or helpless way, with no clear purpose or plan: *He's still muddling on* (*along*). **~ *through***, reach the end of an undertaking in spite of inefficiency, obstacles of one's own making, etc.

²muddle ['mʌdl] ***n.*** (usu. sing. with indef. art.) muddled state; confusion of ideas: *Everything was in **a** ~ and I couldn't find what I wanted. You have made a ~ of it*, mismanaged it, bungled it. **'~-,*headed*** *adj.* confused in mind; stupid.

mu dir [mu'diə*] ***n.*** governor of a Turkish village or an Egyptian province.

mu ez zin [mu(:)'ezin] ***n.*** man who proclaims the hours of prayer from the minaret of a mosque.

¹muff [mʌf] ***n.*** covering, usu. a cylindrical padded bag of fur, open at both ends, used by a woman to keep the hands warm.


A muff

²muff [mʌf] ***n.*** person who is awkward or clumsy, esp. in games (e.g. by failing to catch the ball at cricket). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) bungle; fail to catch; miss: *~ a ball*; *~ an easy catch.*

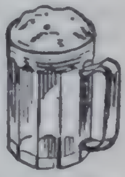
muf fin ['mʌfin] ***n.*** light, flat, round tea-cake, usu. eaten hot with butter.

muf fle ['mʌfl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 with *up*) **1.** wrap or cover for warmth or protection: ~ *oneself up well*; ~ *one's throat* (e.g. by putting a scarf round it); *~d up in a heavy overcoat.* **2.** make the sound of sth. (e.g. a bell or a drum) dull by wrapping it up in cloth, etc.: ~ *the oars of a boat* (to deaden the sound of their touching the water); *~d voices* (e.g. from persons whose mouths are covered)

muf fler [ˈmʌflə*] *n.* cloth, scarf, worn round the neck for warmth.

muf ti [ˈmʌfti] *n.* **1.** (usu. *in* ~) plain, ordinary clothes worn by someone (e.g. an official, an army officer) who has the right to wear uniform. **2.** official expounder of Muslim law.

¹mug [mʌg] *n.* **1.** (usu. straight-sided) drinking vessel of china or metal with a handle, for use without a saucer; its contents: *a beer-mug*; *a mug of milk for the baby.* **2.** (sl.) face; mouth: *What an ugly mug you have!*


A beer-mug

²mug [mʌg] *n.* (sl.) simpleton; easily deceived person. ***a mug's game***, sth. unlikely to bring profit or reward.

³mug [mʌg] *v.t.* (*-gg-*) (VP 10) (sl.) *mug* (*sth.*) *up*, study (a subject) hard (e.g. before an examination).

mug gy [ˈmʌgi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) (of the weather, a day, etc.) damp and warm, close and sticky: ~ *days during the rainy season.* **mug gi ness** *n.*

mug wump [ˈmʌgwʌmp] *n.* (U.S.A.) conceited person; person who has a high opinion of his own importance.

Mu ham mad [muˈhæməd] *n.* the founder of Islam.

mu lat to [mju(ː)ˈlætou] *n.* (pl. *~s*, but U.S.A. pl. usu. *~es*) person who has one parent of a white race and one negroid parent.

mul ber ry [ˈmʌlbəri] *n.* [C] tree with broad, dark-green leaves on which silkworms feed; its fruit (dark purple or white).

mulch [mʌlʃ] *n.* [C] shredded peat mixture of wet straw, leaves, etc. spread out to protect the roots of trees and bushes, retain moisture, smother weeds, etc. *v.t.* cover (ground) with a ~

mulct [mʌlkt] *v.t.* (VP 18, 19C) punish by means of a fine; take (sth.) away from: ~ *a man £5*; ~ *a man in £5*; *be ~ed of one's money.*

mule [mjuːl] *n.* **1.** animal that is the offspring of a male ass and a mare: *as obstinate* (*stubborn*) *as a* ~. **2.** (colloq.) stubborn person. **3.** heelless slipper **4.** kind of spinning-machine **mu le teer** [ˌmjuːliˈtiə*] *n.* ~-driver. **mul ish** [ˈmjuːliʃ] *adj.* stubborn; obstinate. **mul ish ly** *adv.* **mul ish ness** *n.*

¹mull [mʌl] *v.t.* (VP 1) make (wine, beer) into a hot drink with sugar, spices, etc.: *~ed claret.*

²mull [mʌl] *n.* (Scot.) (in place-na
promontory: *the M~ of Kintyre*

³mull [mʌl] *v.i.* ponder (*over sth.*).

mul lah [ˈmʌlə] *n.* Muslim with
knowledge of theology and sacred

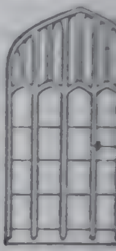
mul lein [ˈmʌlin] *n.* kinds of plant
leaves covered with grey hairs,
small yellow flowers.

mul let [ˈmʌlit] *n.* kinds of sea-fish
as food, esp. *red* ~ and *grey* ~.

mul li ga taw ny [ˌmʌligiˈtɔːni] *n.*
~ *soup*) thick, highly seasoned
with curry powder in it, often
boiled rice added.

mul lion [ˈmʌljən] *n.* upright
division between parts of a window. **mul lioned** *adj.* having ~s.

mul ti- [ˈmʌlti-] *pref.* having many of (e.g. ~ *coloured*, of many colours; *a ~-millionaire*, person having 2 or more millions of money); *a ~-stage rocket*, with parts that ignite (and then fall away) in stages; a *~-racial country*, with many races of people.


A mullion
window
AA. Mullio

mul ti fa ri ous [ˌmʌltiˈfɛəriəs]
many and various: *his ~ duties*; ha
great variety. ~**ly** *adv.*

mul ti form [ˈmʌltifɔːm] *adj.* ha
many forms or shapes.

mul ti lat er al [ˌmʌltiˈlætərəl]
involving two or more participa
~ *disarmament*, after agreement
tween two or more countries; ~ *t*
carried on between many or all coun
without the need for pairs of coun
to balance payment between th
selves.

mul ti ple [ˈmʌltipl] *adj.* having m
parts or elements: *a man of ~ inter*
a ~ shop (*store*), one with many bran
(cf. U.S.A. *chain store*); *a ~-unit tr*
made up of several coaches (e.g. D
coaches) each of which can run i
pendently. *n.* quantity which cont
another quantity a number of times w
out remainder: *28 is a ~ of 7 30 is a c*
mon ~ of 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, and 15 ***le***
common ~, (L.C.M.) least quan
that contains two or more given qu
tities exactly: *12 is the L.C.M. o*
and 4.

mul ti plex [ˈmʌltipleks] *adj.* hav
many parts or forms; of many eleme

mul ti pli cand [ˌmʌltipliˈkænd] *n.* qu
tity to be multiplied.

mul ti pli ca tion [ˌmʌltipliˈkeiʃən]
1. [U] multiplying or being multipl
The symbol × stands for ~. ~ *ta*
list of numbers, usu. 1 to 12, show
the results of multiplying by the s
number successively **2.** [C] instanc
this: *3 × 11 is an easy ~.*

ul ti plic i ty [ˌmʌlti'plisiti] *n.* [U] eing great in number: *the ~ of small ity states into which Hellas was divided; ~ of duties.*

ul ti pli er ['mʌltiplaiə*] *n.* (esp.) uantity by which a multiplicand is nultiplied.

ul ti ply ['mʌltiplai] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 8) take (a given quantity or number) given number of times: *~ 3 by 5. multiplied by 5 is 30* (6 × 5 = 30). **2.** VP 1) produce a large number of; make reater in number: *~ instances*, produce larger number of examples. **3.** (VP 21) ncrease in number by procreation: *Rabbits ~ rapidly.*

ul ti tude ['mʌltitju:d] *n.* **1.** [C] great umber (esp. of people gathered to-ether). **2.** (with the def. art.) the com-non people; the masses: *demagogues vho appeal to the ~.* **3.** [U] greatness of umber: *like the stars in ~.* **mul ti-u di nous** [ˌmʌlti'tju:dinəs] *adj.* very umerous; great in number.

ul tum in par vo ['mʌltəmin'pɑ:vou] . (Lat.) much in small space.

um [mʌm] *int. & n.* Silence! *Mum's he word!* Say nothing about this. *adj.* ilent: *keep mum about this.*

um [mʌm] *n.* = ^{2}*mummy.*

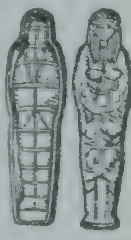
um ble ['mʌmbl] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21, 3) **1.** say sth., speak one's words, in-istinctly: *The old man was mumbling way to himself. Don't ~ your words.* . bite or chew as with toothless gums.

um bo Jum bo ['mʌmbou 'dʒʌmbou] . (fig.) object of senseless veneration.

um mer ['mʌmə*] *n.* actor in an old orm of drama without words. **~y** *n.* . [C] performance by ~s; dumb show. . [U] foolish or unnecessary ceremonial esp. religious); [C] instance of this.

um mi fy ['mʌmifai] *v.t.* (VP 1) pre-erve (a corpse) by embalming; shrivel. **mum mi fi ca tion** [ˌmʌmifi'keiʃən] *n.*

um my ['mʌmi] *n.* body of a human eing or animal embalmed or burial; dried-up body reserved from decay (as in arly Egypt).



A mummy]

um my ['mʌmi] *n.* (used y and to children) mother. Cf. *mamma.*)

umps [mʌmps] *n.* (sing. .) contagious disease with ainful swellings in the neck.

unch [mʌntʃ] *v.t. & i.* (VP , 21, 23) eat with much novement of the jaws: *~ing away at a ard apple; cattle ~ing their fodder.*

un dane ['mʌndein] *adj.* worldly (con-ra-ted with spiritual or heavenly): *When a man is near death he loses interest n ~ affairs.* **~ly** *adv.*

u nic i pal [mju(:)'nisipəl] *adj.* of a own or city having self-government: *~ buildings* (e.g. the town hall, public library); *~ undertakings* (e.g. the supply of water, tram and bus services); *the ~ debt.* **~ly** *adv.*

mu nic i pal i ty [mju(:)ˌnisi'pæliti] *n.* town, city, district, with local self-government; governing body of such a town, etc.

mu nif i cent [mju(:)'nifisnt] *adj.* extremely generous; (of sth. given) large in amount or splendid in quality. **~ly** *adv.* **mu nif i cence** *n.* [U] great generosity.

mu ni ment ['mju:nimənt] *n.* (usu. pl.) document kept as evidence of rights or privileges.

mu ni tion [mju(:)'niʃən] *n.* (pl. except when attrib.) military supplies, esp. guns, shells, bombs, etc.: *The war was lost because of a shortage of ~s (a ~ shortage).* *v.t.* (VP 1) provide with ~s: *~ a fort.*

mu ral ['mjuərəl] *adj.* of, like, on, a wall: *a ~ painting.* *n.* [C] wall-painting; fresco.

^{1}**mur der** ['mə:də*] *n.* **1.** [U] unlawful killing of a human being on purpose; [C] instance of this: *commit ~; be declared guilty of ~; six ~s in one week. M~ will out,* (prov.) cannot be hidden. **2.** [U] unjustifiable sacrifice of life (e.g. in war): *Nothing could justify the bombing of the town; it was sheer ~.* ***cry blue ~,*** (colloq.) shout loudly and in alarm.

^{2}**mur der** ['mə:də*] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** kill (a human being) unlawfully and on purpose. **2.** spoil by lack of skill or knowledge: *~ a piece of music,* play it very badly. *Do you ever ~ the English language?* **~er** ['mə:dərə*] *n.* person guilty of ~. **~ess** ['mə:dəris] *n.* woman ~er.

mur der ous ['mə:dərəs] *adj.* planning, suggesting, designed for, murder: *a ~-looking villain; ~ weapons; a ~ fire from the enemy's guns.* **~ly** *adv.*

murk y ['mə:ki] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) dark; gloomy: *a ~ night;* (of darkness) thick. **murk i ly** *adv.*

^{1}**mur mur** ['mə:mə*] *n.* **1.** low, continuous, indistinct sound, rising and falling very little in pitch: *the ~ of bees in the garden; the ~ of a distant brook.* **2.** softly spoken word(s): *a ~ of conversation from the next room.* **3.** subdued expression of feeling: *a ~ of delight. They paid the higher taxes without a ~,* i.e. without complaining.

^{2}**mur mur** ['mə:mə*] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1) make a murmur (def. 1): *a ~ing brook.* **2.** (VP 23, 24) complain in a murmur (def. 3): *~ at injustice; ~ against new taxes.* **3.** (VP 1) utter in a low voice: *~ a prayer.*

mur phy ['mə:fi] *n.* (sl.) potato.

mur rain ['mʌrin] *n.* **1.** [U] infectious disease of cattle. **2.** (old use) *A ~ on you!* A plague on you! Curse you!

mus ca tel [ˌmʌskə'tel] *n.* [U] strong, sweet wine made from musk-flavoured kinds of grape.

mus cle [ˈmʌsl] ***n.*** [U & C] (band or bundle of) elastic substance in an animal body that can be tightened or loosened to produce movement: *When you walk you exercise your leg ~s. Physical exercises develop ~. Don't move a ~,* stay perfectly still. ˈ~-**bound** *adj.* having stiff ~s as the result of over-training or excessive exercise. ***v.i.*** (VP 23) ~ ***in,*** (sl.) use force to get a share of sth. considered advantageous (e.g. by one group of gangsters in an area dominated by another group).

Mus co vy [ˈmʌskəvi] ***n.*** (old name for) Russia.

mus cu lar [ˈmʌskjulə*] ***adj.*** **1.** of the muscles: ~ *tissue* (*rheumatism*). **2.** having much muscle: *a ~ man.*

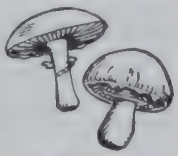
¹muse [mju:z] ***n.*** **1.** (in Greek stories) any one of the nine goddesses, daughters of Zeus, who protected and encouraged poetry, music, dancing, history, and other branches of art and learning. **2.** *the ~*, poet's genius; spirit that inspires a poet.

²muse [mju:z] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) think deeply or dreamily (*on, upon, over,* sth.), ignoring what is happening around one: *musing over memories of the past.* **mus ing ly** ***adv.***

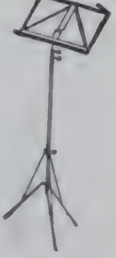
mu se um [mju(:)ˈziəm] ***n.*** building in which objects illustrating art, history, science, etc., are displayed.

mush [mʌʃ] ***n.*** [U] soft, thick mixture or mass; (U.S.A.) corn meal boiled in water.

mush room [ˈmʌʃrum] ***n.*** [C] fast-growing fungus of which some kinds can be eaten: (attrib.) *the ~* (rapid) *growth of London suburbs.* ***v.i.*** **1.** *go ~ing,* go out into the fields to gather ~s. **2.** (VP 21, 23 with *up, out*) spread or grow rapidly.


Mushrooms

mu sic [ˈmju:zik] ***n.*** [U] art of making pleasing combinations of sounds in rhythm and harmony; the sounds and compositions so made; written or printed signs representing these sounds: *set a poem to ~,* provide the words with ~. ***face the ~,*** face one's critics; face difficulties boldly. ˈ~-***box*** *n.* (U.S.A.) musical-box (see below). ˈ~-***hall*** *n.* (in Gt. Brit.) hall or theatre used for variety entertainment (e.g. songs, acrobatic performances, juggling). (Cf. *concert hall.*) ˈ~-***stand*** *n.* light (usu. folding) framework, as shown here, for holding sheets of printed music. ˈ~-***stool*** *n.* seat without a back (usu. adjustabl
height) used when playing a piano.

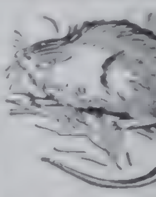

A music-stand

¹mu si cal [ˈmju:zikəl] ***adj.*** of, fond of,
led in, music: ~ *instruments* (e.g.
violin, piano, harp); *a ~ comedy,* a li
amusing play with songs and danc
She's not at all ~, does not enjoy
understand music. ˈ~-***box*** *n.* box w
a mechanical device that produce
tune when the box is opened. ~**ly** *a*

²mu si cal [ˈmju:zikəl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** mus
comedy. **2.** cinema film in which m
has an essential part.

mu si cian [mju(:)ˈziʃən] ***n.*** person ski
in music; composer of music.

musk [mʌsk] ***n.*** [U] **1.** strong-smel
substance produced in glands by male deer, used in the manufacture of perfumes. ˈ~-***deer*** *n.* small hornless deer of central Asia. ˈ~-***rat*** (or *musquash*) *n.* large rat-like water animal of N. America, valuable for its fur.
2. kinds of plant with musky smell.
melon *n.* sweet juicy kind of melon.
rose *n.* rambling rose with large, swe
smelling flowers.


A musk-rat

mus ket [ˈmʌskit] ***n.*** old style of g
formerly used by foot-soldiers, n
replaced by the rifle. ~**eer** [ˌmʌskiˈti
n. foot-soldier armed with a ~. ~
[ˈmʌskitri] ***n.*** **1.** (science of, instruct
in) shooting with rifles. **2.** (old u
troops armed with ~s.

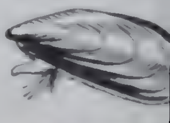
Mus lim [ˈmuslim] ***n.*** one who profes
Islam. ***adj.*** of ~s and Islam: ~ *histori*
(*festivals*).

mus lin [ˈmʌzlin] ***n.*** [U] thin, fine, cott
cloth, used for dresses, curtains, etc.

mus quash [ˈmʌskwɔʃ] ***n.*** (fur of) mu
rat. (See *musk* above.)

muss [mʌs] ***n.*** (U.S.A. colloq.) [U] d
order; [C] muddle. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 w
up) put into disorder; make dirty.

mus sel [ˈmʌsl] ***n.*** (sorts of) mollusc with a black shell in two parts.


A mussel

Mus sul man [ˈmʌslmən] ***n.*** (pl. *-mans* [-mənz]) (variant spelling, Persian and Turkish,
Muslim.

¹must [mʌst] ***n.*** [U] grape-juice befo
fermentation has changed it into win

²must [mʌst, məst] ***aux. v., anom.***
(No infinitive, no participles, no
flected forms; ~ *not* may be contract
to *~n't* [ˈmʌsnt].) **1.** expressing
immediate or future obligation
necessity; ~ *not* expresses a prohibitio
Cf. the use of *may* to express
and of *need not* to express non-
tion. Cf. the use of *had to* for a

bligation and *shall/will have to* for a
uture obligation: *You ~ do as you're*
old. Soldiers ~ obey orders. Cars ~ not
e parked in front of the entrance. You
~n't do that. We ~n't be late, ~ we?
: '*M~ you go so soon?*' *B*: '*Yes, I ~*'
or) '*No, I needn't.*' **2.** used to indicate
hat was necessary or obligatory at a
ime in the past: *She said she ~ have a*
ew hat for Easter. As he had broken it,
e agreed that he ~ buy a new one. On
he other side of the wood was a field that
e ~ (= had to) *cross.* **3.** with less
mphasis on necessity; stressing what
s desirable or advisable: *We ~ see what*
an be done. I ~ ask you not to do that
gain. **4.** expressing certainty: *Don't*
et on horse-races: you ~ lose (will cer-
ainly lose) *in the long run.* **5.** expressing
trong probability: *You ~ be hungry*
fter your long walk. This ~ be (= very
robably is) *the book you want. You ~*
ave known (= surely you knew) *what*
he wanted. I think you ~ have made a
nistake. **6.** indicating the occurrence
f sth. perverse, sth. contrary to what
was wanted: *He ~ come and worry her*
vith questions, just when she was busy
ooking the dinner! ***n.*** (colloq.) sth. that
~ be done, seen, heard, etc.: *Green's new*
novel is a ~ for all lovers of crime fiction.

us tache [məs'tɑːʃ] ***n.*** = *moustache.*

us tang ['mʌstæŋ] ***n.*** small wild or
alf-wild horse of the American plains.

us tard ['mʌstəd] ***n.*** [U] **1.** plant with
ellow flowers and seeds (black or white)
n long, slender pods. **2.** fine, yellow
owder made from the seeds of this
lant; this powder made into hot-
asting sauce. **~ *gas*** *n.* kind of liquid
oison gas that burns the skin (used in
World War I). **~ *plaster*** *n.* poultice
made with ~. ***grain of ~ seed,*** sth. very
mall capable of developing into sth.
ery large (Matt. xiii. 31).

us ter ['mʌstə*] ***n.*** assembly or
athering of persons, esp. for review or
nspection. ***pass ~,*** be considered satis-
actory; be good enough for the purpose
r occasion. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10 with
p, 21) call, collect, or gather together:
o and ~ all the men you can find. They
-ed (up) all their courage.

us ty ['mʌsti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** stale;
melling or tasting mouldy: *~ books;*
~ room. **2.** (fig.) stale; out-of-date:
professor with ~ ideas. **~i ness** ***n.***

u ta ble ['mjuːtəbl] ***adj.*** liable to
hange; likely to change. **mu ta bil-**
ty [ˌmju(ː)tə'biliti] ***n.*** [U].

u ta tion [mju(ː)'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] change;
lteration; [C] instance of this: *Are ~s*
n plants caused by cosmic rays?

u ta tis mu tan dis [mju(ː)'teitismju(ː)-
endis, mju(ː)'tɑːtis-] ***adv.*** (Lat.) with
ecessary alteration of details (when
omparing cases).

^{1}**mute** [mjuːt] ***adj.*** **1.** silent; making no sound: *staring at me in ~ amazement.* **2.** (of a person) dumb; unable to speak. **3.** (of a letter in a word) not sounded: *The 'b' in 'dumb' is ~.* ***n.*** **1.** dumb person. **2.** piece of bone or metal used to soften the sounds produced from a stringed instrument; pad placed in the mouth of a wind instrument for the same purpose. **~ly** ***adv.***

^{2}**mute** [mjuːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) deaden or muffle the sound of (esp. a musical instrument). (See the noun, def. 2.)

mu ti late ['mjuːtileit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) damage by breaking, tearing, or cutting off a necessary part; destroy the use of (a limb, etc.). **mu ti la tion** [ˌmju(ː)ti'leiʃən] ***n.*** [U] mutilating or being ~d; [C] injury or loss caused by this.

mu ti ny ['mjuːtini] ***n.*** [U] (esp. of soldiers and sailors) open rebellion against lawful authority; [C] instance of this. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) be guilty of ~; revolt (*against* authority). **mu ti neer** [ˌmju(ː)ti'niə*] ***n.*** person guilty of ~. **mu ti nous** ['mjuːtinəs] ***adj.*** guilty of ~; rebellious: *mutinous sailors; mutinous behaviour.*

mutt [mʌt] ***n.*** (sl.) ignorant blunderer: *You silly big ~!*

mut ter ['mʌtə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) speak, say (sth.), in a low voice not meant to be heard; grumble in an indistinct voice: *He was ~ing away to himself. Are you ~ing threats at me? We heard thunder ~ing in the distance.* ***n.*** ~ed utterance or sound. **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s.

mut ton ['mʌtn] ***n.*** [U] flesh of the sheep as food: *a leg (shoulder) of ~; roast ~; a ~ chop* (piece of ~ with rib). **'~-*head*** *n.* (colloq.) dull, stupid person.

mu tu al ['mjuːtjuəl] ***adj.*** **1.** (of love, friendship, respect, etc.) shared; exchanged; (of feelings, opinions, etc.) held in common with others: *~ suspicion (affection).* **2.** each to the other(s): *~ enemies (well-wishers); a ~ insurance company* (some or all of the profits being divided among the policy-holders). **3.** (improper but frequent use) common to two or more persons: *our ~ friend Smith* (i.e. Smith, a friend of both of us). **~ly** ***adv.***

muz zle ['mʌzl] ***n.*** **1.** nose and mouth of an animal (e.g. dog or fox); guard of straps or wires placed over this part of an animal's head to prevent it biting, etc. **2.** open end or mouth of a fire-arm: *a ~-loading gun.* (Cf. breech.) ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put a ~ on (a dog, etc.); (fig.) prevent (a person, society, newspaper, etc.) from expressing opinions freely.

muz zy ['mʌzi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) confused in mind; spiritless; stupid from drinking.

my [mai] ***poss. adj.*** **1.** belonging to me: *Where's my hat? This car is my own.*

2. as a part of a form of address: *Yes, my dear. My dear fellow!* 3. in exclamations: *My goodness! Oh, my!*

my col o gy [maiˈkɔlədʒi] *n.* [U] science or study of fungi.

my o pi a [maiˈoupiə] *n.* [U] short-sightedness. **my op ic** [maiˈɔpik] *adj.* short-sighted.

myr i ad [ˈmiriəd] *n.* [C] very great number (*of*).

myr mi don [ˈməːmidən] *n.* (contemptuous or humorous term for an) inferior who carries out any kind of order without question: *~s of the law* (e.g. bailiffs)

myrrh [məː*] *n.* [U] sweet-smelling, bitter-tasting kind of gum or resin obtained from shrubs, used for making incense and perfumes.

myr tle [ˈməːtl] *n.* evergreen shrub with shiny leaves and sweet-smelling white flowers.

my self [maiˈself, mi-] ***pron.* (*refl.* & *emphat.*)**: *I hurt ~. I can do it by ~* (i.e. without help). *I tired ~ out. I ~ said so. I said so ~ I'm not ~ today,* am not feeling so well as I usually do.

mys te ri ous [misˈtiəriəs] *adj.* full of, suggesting, covered in, mystery: *a ~ crime; a ~-looking parcel.* **~ly** ***adv***

mys ter y [ˈmistəri] *n.* 1. [C] sth. of which the cause or origin is hidden or impossible to understand: *The murder remained an unsolved ~.* 2. [U] condition of being secret or obscure: *The origin of this tribe is lost in ~,* it has been impossible to learn anything about it 3. (pl.) secret religious rites and ceremonies (of ancient Greeks, Romans, etc.). 4. [C] (also *~ play*) miracle-play.

mys tic [ˈmistik] *adj.* of hidden meaning or spiritual power; causing feelings of awe and wonder: *~ rites and ceremonies; ~ teachings.* *n.* person who
seeks union with God and, through th
realization of truth beyond men's und
standing. **mys ti cal** *adj.* = mystic
mys ti cism [ˈmistisizəm] *n.* [U] beli
experiences, of a mystic; teaching
belief that knowledge of God and of
truth may be obtained through med
tion or spiritual insight, independen
of the mind and the senses.

mys ti fy [ˈmistifai] *v.t.* (VP 1) puz
bewilder. **mys ti fi ca tion** [ˌmis
ˈkeiʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing or being mystif
[C] sth. that mystifies.

mys tique [misˈtiːk] *n.* 1. esoteric ch
acter of a person, institution, e
caused by popular devotion and vene
tion: *the ~ of the monarchy in G
Britain.* 2. incommunicable quali
secret known only to inspired pr
titioners (of an art, etc.).

myth [miθ] *n.* 1. [C] story, handed do
from olden times, containing the e
beliefs of a race (esp. explanations
natural events, such as the seaso
2. [U] such stories collectively: *fam
in ~ and legend.* 3. [C] person, thi
etc., that is imaginary, fictitious, or
vented: *That rich uncle of whom
boasts is only a ~.* **~i cal** [ˈmiθikəl] a
1. of ~; existing only in ~: ~
heroes; ~ical literature. 2. imagina
fictitious: *~ical wealth.*

my thol o gy [miˈθɔlədʒi] *n.* 1. [U] stu
or science of myths. 2. [U] my
collectively: *Greek ~*; [C] body or
lection of myths: *the mythologie
primitive races.* **myth o log i cal** [ˌm
əˈlɔdʒikəl] *adj.* of ~ or myths; unr
my thol o gist [miˈθɔlədʒist] *n.* stud
of ~.

myx o ma to sis [ˌmiksouməˈtousis]
[U] infectious disease that kills rabbi

N

N, n [en] (pl. *N's, n's* [enz]) the 14th letter of the alphabet.

nab [næb] *v.t.* (*-bb-*) (colloq.) catch in wrongdoing; seize: *The thief was nabbed by the police.*

na bob [ˈneibɔb] *n.* (18th c. use) wealthy, luxury-loving person, esp one returned to Gt. Brit. from India with a fortune.

na celle [næˈsel] *n.* outer casing for an engine of an aircraft or airship.

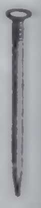
na dir [ˈneidiə*] *n.* (fig.) lowest, weakest, point: *at the ~ of one's hopes.* (Cf. *zenith.*)

¹nag [næg] *n.* (colloq.) small horse.

²nag [næg] *v.t.* & *i.* (*-gg-*) (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) find fault with continuously; worry or annoy by scolding: *She nagged* (*at*) *him all day long.* **nag ger** *n.*

nai ad [ˈnaiæd] *n.* (pl. *~s, ~es* [ˈnaiædi
(in Gk. stories) water-nymph.

¹nail [neil] *n.* 1. layer of hard substa
over the outer tip of a finger (*ˈfinger-*
or toe (*ˈtoe-~*). ***fight tooth and***
with all one's strength, making
every possible effort to win.
ˈ~-brush *n.* for cleaning the
~s. ***ˈ~-ˌscissors*** *n.* for trimming the ~s. ***ˈ~-ˌvarnish*** *n.* for
polishing and colouring the ~s.
2. piece of metal, pointed at one
end and with a head at the
other, (to be) hammered into
articles to hold them together,
or into a wall, etc., to hang sth.
on. (*pay*) ***on the ~***, at once. ***hit***



Na
(def.

right) ~ on the head, say or do the ight thing; give the true explanation. ***~ in one's coffin***, see *coffin*. ***as hard s ~s***, (of a person) (*a*) in first-rate physial condition. (*b*) (fig.) pitiless; unsymathetic. ***right as ~s***, quite right.

ail [neil] ***v.t.*** (VP 10, 18) **1.** make fast vith a ~ or ~s: *~ a lid on a box; ~ sth. lown*, make it secure by using nails; *~ up a window*, fasten it with nails so hat it cannot be opened. ***~ one's colours to the mast***, see ¹*colour*, def. 8. ***~ a lie to the counter***, prove that a tatement is false. ***~ sb. down*** (*to th.*), make him say clearly what he ntends to do. **2.** hold fast, keep fixed a person, sb.'s attention, etc.). **~ing** ***dj.*** (out-of-date sl.) splendid; excelent: *a ~ing good time.*

ain sook ['neinsuk] ***n.*** [U] fine cotton cloth.

a ïve [nɑːˈiːv, naiˈiːv] ***adj.*** natural and innocent in speech and behaviour (e.g. because young or inexperienced); amusingly simple: *a ~ girl; ~ remarks.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ty, ~te** [nɑːˈiːvtei, naiˈiːvtei] ***n.*** [U] artlessness; being ~; [C] ~ remark, etc.

a ked ['neikid] ***adj.*** **1.** without clothes on: *as ~ as when he was born.* **2.** without the usual covering: *~ trees*, without leaves; *a ~ light*, not protected from the wind by glass; *see sth. with the ~ eye*, without using a microscope, telescope, or other aid to seeing; *a ~ sword*, without its sheath; *fight with ~ fists*, without boxing-gloves; *the ~ truth*, not disguised, softened, ornamented. **~ly** ***dv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

am by-pam by ['næmbi'pæmbi] ***adj.*** (of persons, talk) foolishly sentimental.

ame [neim] ***n.*** **1.** word(s) by which a erson, animal, place, thing, etc., is known and spoken to or of: *A person of the ~ of Smith* (sb. who is called Smith) *wants to see you. He writes under he ~ of Nimrod*, uses Nimrod instead of his real name. *I know the man by ~*, only by hearsay, not by personal acquaintanceship. *The teacher knows all he pupils in his class by ~*, knows them ndividually. ***in the ~ of***, (*a*) with the authority of: *Stop! in the Queen's ~. In the ~ of the law . . .* (*b*) in the cause of (used when making an appeal): *In the ~ of common sense, what are you doing?* ***not have a penny to one's ~***, be without money. ***take sb.'s ~ in vain***, use a ~ esp. God's) disrespectfully. ***call a person ~s***, call him insulting ~s (e.g. liar, coward). ***lend one's ~ to*** (an enterrise, etc.), allow it to be quoted in support or in favour of (the enterprise, etc.). ***~-day*** *n.* day of the Saint whose ~ one as given at christening; Saint's Day n the Church of Rome). **'~sake** ***n.*** erson or thing with the same ~ as another. **'~-part** ***n.*** title-role of a play: *Who will play the ~-part in 'Hamlet'?* **2.** (sing. only) reputation; fame: *win a good ~ for oneself. The firm has a ~ for good workmanship.* **3.** famous person: *the great ~s of history.*

²**name** [neim] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 8, 18) give a name to: *They ~d the child John. The child was ~d after its father*, given its father's first (or Christian) name. *Tasmania was ~d after its discoverer, A. J. Tasman.* **2.** (VP 1) say the name(s) of: *Can you ~ all the plants and trees in this garden?* **3.** make an offer of (price, etc.): *N~ your price*, say what price you want. **4.** state (what is desired, etc.): *Please ~ the day*, say on what date you will be willing to (e.g. marry). **5.** (VP 1, 18) nominate for, appoint to, a position: *Mr X has been ~d for the directorship.*

name less ['neimlis] ***adj.*** **1.** not having a name; having an unknown name: *a ~ grave; a well-known person who shall be ~*, whose name I shall not mention. **2.** too bad to be named: *~ vices.* **3.** difficult or impossible to name or describe: *a ~ longing* (*horror*).

name ly ['neimli] ***adv.*** that is to say: *Only one boy was absent, ~ Harry.*

nan cy ['nænsi] ***n. & adj.*** (sl.) effeminate (man or boy); homosexual.

nan keen [næŋ'kiːn] ***n.*** [U] kind of cotton cloth, orig. made of naturally yellow cotton.

nan ny ['næni] ***n.*** (word used by and to children for) child's nurse.

nan ny (-goat) ['næni(gout)] ***n.*** she-goat. (Cf. *billy-goat.*)

¹**nap** [næp] ***n.*** [C] short sleep (esp. during the day, not necessarily in bed): *have* (*take*) *a nap after lunch on a hot day.* ***v.i.*** (*-pp-*) (rare, except in) *catch sb. napping*, find him asleep; catch him unawares (in error, etc.).

²**nap** [næp] ***n.*** [U] surface of cloth, felt, etc., made of soft, short hairs or fibres, smoothed and brushed up.

³**nap** [næp] ***n.*** name of a card-game.

na palm ['neipɑːm, 'næ-] ***n.*** [U] jellified petrol used in making fire-bombs.

nape [neip] ***n.*** back (of the neck).

na per y ['neipəri] ***n.*** [U] (old use) household linen, esp. table linen (tablecloths and napkins).

naph tha ['næfθə] ***n.*** [U] kinds of inflammable oil obtained from coal-tar and petroleum.

naph tha lene ['næfθəliːn] ***n.*** [U] strong-smelling substance made from coal-tar and petroleum, used in the manufacture of dyes and (in the form of white 'moth balls') to put among clothes.

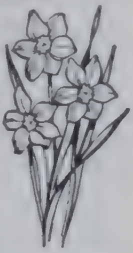
nap kin ['næpkin] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (*table ~*) piece of cloth used at meals for protecting clothing, for wiping the lips, etc. **'~-ring** ***n.*** ring to hold and distinguish a person's ~. **2.** (cf. U.S.A. *diaper*) towel folded between a baby's legs.

Na po le on ic [nəˌpouli'ɔnik] ***adj.*** of or like Napoleon I.

nap py ['næpi] ***n.*** (colloq.) baby's napkin.

nar ciss ism [nɑ:'sisizəm] ***n.*** [U] (in psycho-analysis) mental state in which there is self-worship and excessive interest in one's own perfections.

nar ciss us [nɑ:'sisəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-uses* [-əsiz] or *-i* [-ai]) sorts of bulb plant, esp. the kind having heavily scented white or yellow flowers in the spring.


Narcissuses

nar cot ic [nɑ:'kɔtik] ***n.*** **&** ***adj.*** (substance) producing sleep or other insensible condition: *Opium is a ~ drug.*

¹nark [nɑ:k] ***n.*** (sl.) police decoy or spy.

²nark [nɑ:k] ***v.t.*** (colloq.) annoy: *feel ~ed at unjust criticism.*

nar rate [næ'reit, nə-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) tell (a story); give an account of: *~ one's adventures.* **nar ra tion** [næ'reiʃən, nə-] ***n.*** [U] the telling of a story, etc.; [C] story; account of events, etc. **nar ra tor** ***n.*** person who ~s.

nar ra tive ['nærətiv] ***n.*** **1.** [C] story or tale; orderly account of events; [U] (composition that consists of) story-telling. **2.** (attrib.) in the form of, concerned with, story-telling: *~ literature,* stories and novels; *~ poems*; *a writer of great ~ power,* able to describe events well.

nar row ['nærou] ***adj.*** (*-er, -est*) (contrary to *wide*) **1.** measuring little across in comparison with length: *a ~ bridge The road was too ~ for cars to pass. A ~-gauge railway is one with rails less than 4 ft. 8 in. apart.* **2.** small, limited: *a ~ circle of friends*; *living in ~ circumstances,* in poverty. **3.** with a small margin: *a ~ escape from death*; *a ~ squeak,* (colloq.) sth. barely avoided or escaped from; *elected by a ~ majority* (e.g. when voting is 67 to 64). **4.** strict, exact: *a ~ search. What does the word mean in the ~est sense?* **5.** limited in outlook; having little sympathy for the ideas, etc., of others. **'~-'*minded*** ***adj*** not easily seeing or sympathizing with the ideas of others. **'~-'*mindedly*** ***adv.*** **'~-'*mindedness*** ***n.***, ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) become ~. ***n.*** (usu. pl.) ~ strait or channel between two larger bodies of water; ~ place in a river or pass. **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** only just; with little to spare: *He ~ly escaped drowning.* **2.** closely; carefully: *Watch that fellow ~ly.* **~ness** ***n.***

na sal ['neizəl] ***adj.*** of, for, in the nose. *~ sounds* (e.g. [m, n, ŋ]); *~ catarrh*; *a ~ douche.* ***n.*** [C] nasal sound. **~ize** ['neizəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make (a sou with the air stream, or part of it, pas through the nose

nas cent ['næsnt] ***adj.*** coming existence; beginning to exist.

nas tur tium [nə'stə:ʃəm] ***n.*** [C] gar plant with red, orange, or yel flowers, round-shaped leaves, and se that may be pickled and eaten.

nas ty ['nɑ:sti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** di disgusting; unpleasant; *medicine a ~ smell and a nastier taste. hangman's job is a ~ one* **2.** mor dirty and unpleasant: *a man with mind*; *~ stories.* **3.** showing ill will spite: *Don't go near that dog; he ha ~ temper. Was the tax collector ~ you said you couldn't pay him?* dangerous; threatening: *There was sea when we got out of the harbo There was a ~ look in his eye.* **5.** caus difficulty or danger; awkward: *Th a ~ corner for a car that's travelling f* **nast i ly** ***adv.*** **nast i ness** ***n.***

na tal ['neitl] ***adj.*** of, from, one's birt

na ta tion [nə'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] swimmi **na ta to ri al** [ˌnætə'tɔ:riəl] ***adj.*** adapted for, swimming.

na tion ['neiʃən] ***n.*** [C] large commun of people usu. speaking a single langu and usu. having a political charac or political aspirations (cf. State): *United N~s Organization* (UNO).

na tion al ['næʃənl] ***adj.*** of a or t nation; common to the whole natio characteristic of a particular natio *the ~ anthem of Great Britain* ('G Save the Queen'); *the N~ Debt,* t money owed by the State to those w have lent it money; *a ~ theatre,* o that is supported by the State; *Grand N~,* the chief steeplechase of t year in Gt. Brit., run in March. ***n.*** p son (of a certain nation): *British ~s Iraq. A consul's duty is to help his own* (his fellow countrymen). **~ly** ***adv.***

na tion al ism ['næʃnəlizəm] ***n.*** [U] strong devotion to one's own natio patriotic feelings, efforts, principl **2.** movement for political (econom etc.) independence (in a country co trolled by another).

na tion al ist ['næʃnəlist] ***n.*** supporter nationalism (def. 2): *Scotch ~s,* th who want Scotland to have more s government. ***adj.*** (also *~ic* [ˌnæʃn 'listik]) favouring, supporting, nationa ism: *~ic movements in Africa.*

na tion al ity [ˌnæʃə'næliti] ***n.*** [U & being a member of a nation: *What your ~? There were men of all nati alities at Geneva.*

na tion al ize ['næʃnəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP **1.** transfer from private to State own ship: *~ the railways (the coal-mines, steel industry).* **2.** make (a person) national: *~d Poles and Greeks in*

U.S.A. **3.** make into a nation: *The Poles were ~d after the war of 1914–18,* they became an independent nation.

na tion al i za tion [ˌnæʃnəlaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.*** nationalizing or being ~d: *the nationalization of the railways.*

a tive [ˈneitiv] ***adj.*** **1.** associated with the place and circumstances of one's birth: *your ~ land (place, language).* **2.** (of qualities) belonging to a person by nature, not acquired through training, by education, etc.: *~ ability (charm, powers).* **3.** (of plants and animals) originally belonging (*to*); having origin in: *plants* (e.g. tobacco, potatoes) *~ to America. One of the ~ animals of India (the animals ~ to India) is the tiger.* **4.** (in a non-European country) of the non-European inhabitants: *~ customs; the ~ quarter; go ~,* see *go,* def. 29. **5.** (of metals) found in a pure state, uncombined with other matter: *~ gold.*

a tive [ˈneitiv] ***n.*** **1.** person born in a certain country or place: *a ~ of England (Stratford).* **2.** (in a non-European country) person of non-European race. **3.** animal or plant natural to and having its origin in a certain area: *The kangaroo is a ~ of Australia.* **4.** oyster reared wholly or partly in British waters, esp. in artificial beds: *Whitstable ~s, 8s. a dozen.*

a tiv i ty [nəˈtiviti] ***n.*** birth, esp. (*the N~*) of Jesus Christ; picture of the N~ of Christ; *a N~ Play,* one about the N~.

at ter [ˈnætə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) (dial.) talk, esp. in a peevish manner (esp. to oneself): *What's she ~ing about now?*

at ty [ˈnæti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** neat; smart and tidy: *new and ~ uniforms for bus conductresses.* **2.** quick and skilful. **nat ti ly** ***adv.*** **nat ti ness** ***n.***

at u ral [ˈnætʃrəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of, concerned with, produced by, nature: *~ forces (phenomena)* (e.g. wind, rain, thunder and lightning); *~ history* (e.g. botany, zoology); *animals living in their ~ state* (i.e. wild, not domesticated); *~ philosophy* (i.e. the science of physics, or physics and dynamics; *~ gas,* gas coming from oil-bearing land, not manufactured gas; *land in its ~ state,* not cultivated. ***~ son (daughter, brother,*** etc.), related in this way but born of unmarried parents; illegitimate. ***~ selection,*** process by which animals and plants survive or become extinct in accordance with their ability to adapt themselves to the conditions of nature. **2.** of, in agreement with, the nature (def. 4) of a living thing: *~ gifts (abilities).* **3.** (of persons) possessing qualities by nature (def. 4); born with qualities or powers: *He's a ~ orator,* makes speeches easily. *She's a ~ linguist,* learns languages easily. *It comes ~ to her.* (See *come,* def. 9.) **4.** ordinary; normal; to be expected: *die a ~ death,* not as the result of an accident, violence, etc. *It is ~ for a bird to fly. He was sentenced to prison for the term of his ~ life* (i.e. until he died). **5.** simple; not cultivated or self-conscious: *~ behaviour; speak in a ~ voice* (not affected). *It was a ~ piece of acting* (with no exaggeration). **6.** (music) of the normal scale of C; neither sharp nor flat: *B ~* (cf. *B sharp, B flat*). ***n.*** **1.** (music) ~ note; musical note that is not a sharp or a flat; the sign (♮) placed before a note (in printed music) to make it a ~. **2.** person born without ordinary intelligence; person feeble-minded from birth. **3.** (colloq.) person naturally fitted or qualified (*for* sth.): *He's a ~ for the job (the part).*

nat u ral ism [ˈnætʃrəlizəm] ***n.*** [U] adherence to nature in literature and art; drawing and painting things in a way true to nature.

nat u ral ist [ˈnætʃrəlist] ***n.*** person who makes a special study of animals or plants.

nat u ral is tic [ˌnætʃrəˈlistik] ***adj.*** of naturalism: *a ~ painter* (cf. *abstract painter, cubist*).

nat u ral ize [ˈnætʃrəlaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) give (sb. from another country) rights of citizenship: *~ immigrants into the U.S.A. Lafcadio Hearn was ~d in Japan,* was made a Japanese subject. **2.** (VP 1) take (a word) from one language into another: *English sporting terms have been ~d in many languages.* **3.** (VP 1) introduce (an animal or plant) into another country. **4.** (VP 1) plant (bulbs, etc.) in woodland areas so that the flowers appear to be growing wild or naturally. **5.** (VP 21) become ~d. **nat u ral i za tion** [ˈnætʃrəlaiˈzeʃən] ***n.*** [U] naturalizing or being ~d: *Naturalization papers are the documents that prove that a person has been admitted to citizenship of another country.*

nat u ral ly [ˈnætʃrəli] ***adv.*** **1.** in a natural way: *speak and behave ~.* **2.** of course; as might be expected: *'Did you answer her letter?'—'N~!'* **3.** by nature: *She is ~ musical.* **4.** without artificial treatment, special cultivation, etc.: *Plants grow ~ in such a good climate. Her hair curls ~.*

na ture [ˈneitʃə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the whole universe and every created thing: *~ study,* the study of animals, plants, insects, etc.; *~ worship,* the worship of trees, oceans, the winds, etc. *Is ~ at its best in spring? Wordsworth and Shelley were ~ poets.* **2.** [U] force(s) controlling the phenomena of the physical world: *Man is engaged in a constant struggle with ~. Miracles are contrary to ~.* ***pay the debt of ~, pay one's debt to ~,*** die. ***in the course of ~,*** according to the ordinary course of things. **3.** [U] simple life without civilization; outdoor, animal-like existence: *Some 18th-century writers were in favour of a return to ~*, to the simple and primitive life that people were thought to have led before mankind became civilized. *In a nudist camp people are in a state of ~*, completely naked. **4.** [U & C] qualities and characteristics, physical, mental, and spiritual, which naturally belong to a person or thing: *It is the ~ of a dog to bark. Cats and dogs have quite different ~s. That man is proud by ~.* ***human ~***, the qualities possessed by man (in contrast with animals). ***good ~***, unselfishness; willingness and readiness to help; kind-heartedness. (Hence) ***ˈgood- (ill-) ˈ~ed***, having a good (ill) ~. **5.** qualities of non-material things: *Chemists study the ~ of gases.* **6.** sort; kind: *Things of this ~ do not interest me. His request was in the ~ of a command*, could not be ignored.

naught [nɔːt] ***n.*** nothing: *set at ~*, defy; *bring (plans, etc.) to ~*, ruin, defeat; *come to ~*, fail; *care ~ for*, have no interest in; consider worthless.

naught y [ˈnɔːti] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (of children, their behaviour, etc.) bad; wrong; disobedient; causing trouble: *a ~ child. It was ~ of you to pull the cat's tail.* **2.** taking pleasure in shocking, intended to shock, people: *a ~ novel(ist); ~ stories.* **naught i ly** ***adv.*** **naugh ti ness** ***n.***

nau sea [ˈnɔːsjə] ***n.*** [U] feeling of sickness (e.g. as caused by bad food) or disgust: *overcome by ~ after eating octopus; filled with ~ at the sight of cruelty to animals.*

nau seate [ˈnɔːsjeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause nausea: *nauseating food; a nauseating sight.*

nau se ous [ˈnɔːsiəs] ***adj.*** disgusting; causing nausea.

nautch [nɔːtʃ] ***n.*** performance by professional dancing-girls in Indonesia. ***ˈ~-girl n.*** one of these girls.

nau ti cal [ˈnɔːtikəl] ***adj.*** of ships, sailors, or navigation: *~ terms*, used by sailors; *a ~ almanac*, with information about the sun, moon, tides, etc.; *a ~ mile*, 1/60 of a degree, 6,080 ft.

naut i lus [ˈnɔːtiləs] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [-iz]) small sea-animal of which the female has a very thin shell.

na val [ˈneivəl] ***adj.*** of a navy; of warships: *~ officers (battles).*

nave [neiv] ***n.*** central part of a church where the people sit. (See the diagram at *church*.)

na vel [ˈneivəl] ***n.*** small depression in the middle of the surface of the belly (left by the severance of the umbilical cord). ***~ orange***, large orange with a ~-like formation at one end.

nav i ga ble [ˈnævigəbl] ***adj.*** **1.**
rivers, seas, etc.) that can be navigat
suitable for ships: *The Rhine is ~ fr*
Strasbourg to the sea. **2.** (of ships, e
that can be steered and sailed: *not i*
~ condition. **nav i ga bil i ty** [ˌnævi
ˈbiliti] ***n.***

nav i gate [ˈnævigeit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP
21) **1.** control or direct the course
(a ship, aircraft, etc.); (fig.) direct: ~
bill through Parliament. **2.** sail over
sea); sail up or down (a river).

nav i ga tion [ˌnæviˈgeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.**
act of navigating. **2.** the art or scie
of navigating. **3.** the making of voya
on water or of journeys through
air: *inland ~*, by river and canal. *Th*
has been an increase in ~ through
Suez Canal, more ships have used it.

nav i ga tor [ˈnævigeitə*] ***n.*** **1.** pers
who navigates a ship or aircraft.
sailor with skill and experience who h
taken part in many voyages; (es
early explorer: *the Spanish and Por*
guese ~s of the 16th century.

nav vy [ˈnævi] ***n.*** unskilled workm
employed in making roads, railwa
canals, etc., where digging is necessa

na vy [ˈneivi] ***n.*** [C] **1.** a country's w
ships. ***~ blue***, dark blue as used
naval uniforms. **2.** the officers and m
of a country's warships: *join the*
3. (old use) fleet, esp. of merchant shi

nay [nei] ***adv.*** (old use) no; (in lit
style) not only that, but also: *I suspe*
nay, I am certain, that he is wrong.

Na zi [ˈnɑːtsi] ***n. & adj.*** (member)
German National Socialist party foun
ed by Hitler.

neap [niːp] ***n.*** (also *~-tide*) tide wh
high water is at its lowest level of t
year. (Cf. *spring-tide.*)

Ne a pol i tan [niəˈpɔlitən] ***n. & a***
(inhabitant) of Naples.

^{1}**near** [niə*] ***adv. & prep.*** (contrast
with *far*) **I.** ***adv.*** (*-er, -est*) indicati
proximity in space or time: *The stati*
is quite ~, not far away. *Come ~*
Keep ~ to me. The summer holida
were drawing ~(er). He lives ~ by.
~ as I can guess, there were forty peo
there. He was as ~ as could be to (i
he only just escaped) *being knock*
down by a bus. ***far and ~***, see ^{1}*fa*
def. 2. ***~ at hand***, (*a*) within ea
reach: *Always have a good dictionary*
at hand. (*b*) not far distant in t
future: *The examinations are ~ at han*
~ (up)on, not far in time from: *It w*
~ upon 2 o'clock. ***nowhere ~***, ***not***
far from: *The cinema was nowhe*
~ full. **II.** ***prep.*** *Don't go ~ the ed*
He came very ~ being (was almos
knocked down by the bus. The sun was
setting as we reached home.

^{2}**near** [niə*] ***adj.*** **1.** close in relationsh
or affection; dear: *a ~ relation* (e.g.

parent, a child); *friends who are ~ and ear to us.* **2.** (also, esp. U.S.A. *~by* [ˈniəbai]) close to in space or time: *The post office is quite ~. Christmas is ~. Can you tell me the ~est* (= shortest) *way to the station?* ***a ~ miss,*** (esp. in bombing) not a direct hit, but ~ enough to the target to cause damage. ***a ~ thing,*** a narrow escape. ***ˈ~-ˈsighted*** *adj.* short-sighted; seeing well only when the eyes are close (to print, etc.). ***the ~ distance,*** that part of a scene between the foreground and the background. **3.** (of parts of animals and vehicles, or of horses in a team) left (opposite of *off*): *the ~ foreleg; the ~ front wheel of a car.* ***ˈ~side n.*** left side: *the ~side lane of traffic.* **4.** niggardly (opposite of *generous*): *He's very ~ with his money.* **~ness** ***n.*** state or quality of being ~.

ear [niə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) come near (to); approach: *The ship was ~ing land. He is ~ing his end,* is dying.

ear ly [ˈniəli] ***adv.*** **1.** almost (see *almost*, def. 1; cf. *hardly, scarcely*): *It's ~ 1 o'clock. He's ~ ready.* **2.** closely: *~ related* (*allied*). **3.** *not ~,* far from: *I have £20, but that will not be ~ enough for my journey* (i.e. I shall need much more).

eat [niːt] ***n.*** (old use; sing. and collective as pl.) any animal of the ox kind; (collective) cattle: *ˈ~herd,* cowherd; *ˈ~'s-ˈtongue,* ox-tongue as food.

eat [niːt] ***adj.*** **1.** (liking to have everything) tidy, in good order with nothing out of place; done carefully: *~ work; a ~ worker; a ~ desk; ~ writing.* **2.** simple and pleasant; in good taste: *a ~ dress.* **3.** pleasing in shape and appearance: *a woman with a ~ figure* (*~ ankles*). **4.** cleverly said or done: *a ~ answer* (*conjuring trick*). **5.** (of wines and spirits) unmixed with water; undiluted: *drink one's whisky ~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

neath [niːθ] ***prep.*** (poet.) beneath.

eb u la [ˈnebjulə] ***n.*** (pl. *-lae* [-liː]) [C] group of very distant stars, mass of gas, seen in the night sky as an indistinct patch of light. **neb u lous** [ˈnebjuləs] ***adj.*** cloud-like; hazy; indistinct; vague.

e ces sa ri ly [ˈnesisərili] ***adv.*** as a necessary result; inevitably: *Big men are not ~ strong men,* we must not suppose that men are strong merely because they are big.

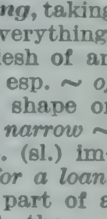
ec es sa ry [ˈnesisəri] ***adj.*** which has to be done; which must be; which cannot be done without or escaped from: *Sleep is ~ to health. Is war a ~ evil in this world? Is it ~ for you to be* (*Is it ~ that you should be*) *so economical?* ***n.*** [C] (usu. pl.) things ~ (for living): *the necessaries of life* (food, clothing, shelter).

e ces si tate [niˈsesiteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make necessary: *Your proposal ~s borrowing money. The increase in population ~s a greater food supply.*

ne ces si tous [niˈsesitəs] ***adj.*** poor; needy: *in ~ circumstances,* in poverty.

ne ces si ty [niˈsesiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] urgent need; circumstances that compel sb. to do sth.; natural laws that direct human life and action: *He was driven by ~ to steal food for his starving children. The doctor asked us not to call him during the night except in case of ~* (e.g. unless the patient's condition changed very much for the worse). ***make a virtue of ~,*** accept credit without protest; claim credit for doing sth. that one cannot help doing. ***bow to ~,*** do what one is compelled to do. ***of ~,*** as a matter of ~. ***be under the ~ of . . .,*** find it necessary to. **2.** [C] sth. that is necessary: *Food and warmth are necessities.* **3.** [U] condition of being poor; poverty: *be in ~.* **4.** [C] sth. of which the absence or non-occurrence cannot be imagined: *Is it a logical ~ that the cost of living will go up if wages go up?* (Can the one be considered possible without the other?)

neck [nek] ***n.*** **1.** part of the body that connects the head and the shoulders. ***break one's ~,*** be killed as the result of breaking the bones in the ~. ***break the ~ of a task,*** do the hardest part of it. ***save one's ~,*** escape hanging; (fig.) escape the results of being foolish, etc. ***get it in the ~,*** (sl.) suffer a severe or a fatal blow; have a painful experience. ***stick one's ~ out,*** (sl.) do or say sth. that may bring severe criticism, or result in a painful experience. ***~ and ~,*** (of horse-racing, and fig.) running even in a race or struggle. ***win (lose) by a ~,*** (horse-racing) by the length of a horse's ~, and fig. ***~ or nothing,*** taking desperate risks; venturing everything. ***~ and crop,*** see *crop.* **2.** flesh of an animal's ~ as used for food, esp. *~ of mutton.* **3.** sth. like a ~ in shape or position: *the ~ of a bottle; a narrow ~ of land* (e.g. an isthmus). **4.** (sl.) impudence: *have the ~ to ask for a loan.* **5.** (compounds) ***ˈ~band n.*** part of a shirt, etc. that goes round the ~. ***ˈ~cloth n.*** cravat. ***ˈ~lace*** [ˈneklis] ***n.*** string of beads, pearls, etc., worn round the ~ as an ornament. ***ˈ~tie n.*** band of material worn round the ~ and knotted in front. ***ˈ~wear n.*** [U] (term used by shopkeepers for) collars and ties. ***v.i.*** (sl.) (of young couples of opposite sex) clasp one another round the ~ lovingly: *sitting on park benches petting and ~ing in the dark.*



A necktie

neck er chief [ˈnekətʃif] ***n.*** (old use) cloth or scarf worn round the neck.

neck let [ˈneklit] ***n.*** ornament (e.g. of beads) for the neck.

nec ro man cy [ˈnekroumænsi] ***n.*** [U] art or practice of communicating with the dead in order to learn about the future. **nec ro man cer** ***n.*** person who practises ~.

ne crop o lis [neˈkrɔpəlis] ***n.*** cemetery.

nec tar [ˈnektə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (in old Gk. stories) the drink of the gods. **2.** sweet liquid in flowers, collected by bees; any delicious drink.

nec tar ine [ˈnektərin] ***n.*** kind of peach with thin, smooth skin and firm flesh.

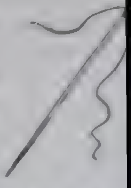
née [nei] ***adj.*** (F.) born (put after the name of a married woman and before her father's family name): *Mrs J. Smith, née Brown.*

^{1}**need** [ni:d] ***n.*** **1.** [U] circumstances in which sth. is lacking, or necessary, or requiring some course of action: *There's no ~ (for you) to start yet. There's no (not much) ~ for anxiety. There's a great ~ for a book on this subject.* ***if ~ be,*** if necessary. **2.** (used in pl.) requirement; sth. felt to be necessary: *He earns enough to satisfy his ~s* (i.e. to buy food, clothing, etc.). *My ~s are few. £10 will meet my immediate ~s.* ***~s test,*** = means test. (See ^{3}*mean,* def. 4.) **3.** [U] poverty; misfortune; adversity: *He helped me in my hour of ~. A friend in ~ is a friend indeed,* (prov.) a friend who helps when one is in trouble is a real friend. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) very poor; lacking the necessities of life: *a ~y family; help the poor and ~y.*

^{2}**need** [ni:d] ***v.t. & anom. fin.*** **I. *v.t.*** (regular v.) **1.** (VP 1, 17) want; require; be in need of: *The garden ~s rain. Does he ~ any help? This chapter ~s rewriting (to be rewritten). What he ~s* (i.e. ought to have) *is a good whipping.* **2.** (VP 2) be necessary (usu. in interr. & neg.): *He did not ~ to be reminded about it. Does he ~ to know? It ~s to be done carefully.* **II. *anom. fin.*** (no inf.; no participles; 3rd p. sing. present tense is *need*; used in interr. & neg. followed by inf. without *to*; *need not* contracted to *needn't* [ˈni:dnt]) **1.** be obliged; be necessary: *N~ you go yet?* (*No, I ~n't. Yes, I must.*) *You ~n't go yet, ~ you? I ~ hardly tell you,* you must already know or guess . . . **2.** *~n't,* followed by a perfect inf., indicates that although sth. may have occurred or been done in the past, it was unnecessary: *We ~n't have hurried.* (Cf. *We did not ~ to hurry,* it was unnecessary for us to hurry and we did not hurry.)

need ful [ˈni:dful] ***adj.*** needed; necessary: *do what is ~.* ***n.*** (sl.) **1.** money. **2.** *do the ~,* do what needs doing.

nee dle [ˈni:dl] ***n.*** **1.** long, thin piece of polished steel, pointed at one end and with a small hole at the other end for thread, used in sewing and darn *as sharp as a ~,* quick-witted; observant. ˈ**~-**ˌ***woman*** *n.* woman who sews. ˈ**~-*work*** *n.* [U] sewing; embroidery. ***pins and ~s,*** see *pin.* **2.** long, thin piece of polished wood, bone, or metal (without an eye), with a pointed end (for knitting) or a hook (for crocheting). **3.** thin steel pointer in a compass, showing the magnetic north; simila pointer in a telegraphic instrument. 4 sth. like a ~ (def. 1) in shape, appearanc or use (e.g. the thin, pointed leaves o pine-trees; a sharp, pointed peak o rocky summit; the sharp, hollow end o a syringe used for giving injections). 5 stylus used in recording and playin gramophone records. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) sew pierce, operate on, with a ~; threa (one's way) between or through things.


A needle an
thread

need less [ˈni:dlis] ***adj.*** not needed unnecessary: *~ work (trouble). N~ t say, he kept his promise.* **~ly** ***adv.***

needs [ni:dz] ***adv.*** (now used only with *must*) of necessity: *N~ must when th devil drives,* (prov.) circumstances may compel us to act in a certain way. *He must ~ go away just when I want hi help.* (When the adv. follows *must,* a in 'He must ~', the sense is usu. sarcastic, as here: he foolishly or stupidly insisted on going away. . . .)

ne'er [nεə*] ***adv.*** (poet.) never. **~-do-well** [ˈnεədu(:)ˌwel] ***n.*** useless or good-for-nothing person.

ne fa ri ous [niˈfεəriəs] ***adj.*** wicked; unlawful. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ne gate [niˈgeit] ***v.t.*** = ^{2}*negative.*

ne ga tion [niˈgeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** act of denying (opp. of *affirmation*): *Shaking the head is a sign of ~.* **2.** absence of any positive or real quality or meaning: *The life of an evil man is a moral ~.*

^{1}**neg a tive** [ˈnegətiv] ***adj.*** **1.** (of words and answers) indicating *no* or *not* (opp. of *affirmative*): *give sb. a ~ answer.* **2.** (opp. of *positive*) expressing the absence of any positive character; that stops, hinders, or makes powerless: ~ *criticism,* that does not help by building up, making suggestions; ~ *virtue,* doing nothing wrong, but doing nothing good or right, either; ~ *praise,* not finding fault. **3.** (maths.) of a number or quantity that has to be subtracted (e.g. $-x^2y$). **4.** (electr.) of that kind of electricity produced by rubbing wax, vulcanite, etc.: *the ~ plate in a battery* (from which electrons will flow to the positive plate); *the ~ pole* (made of zinc) *in a cell.* **5.** (photography) having lights and shades reversed. **~ly** ***adv.***; *~ly charged particles.*

g a tive ['negətiv] ***n.*** [C] **1.** word or
atement that denies: *'No', 'not', and*
ither' are ~s. The answer is in the
, is 'No'. **2.** (maths.)
minus quantity (e.g.
5x). **3.** (phot.) developed
late or film on which
ghts and shades are re-
ersed.

A negative

g a tive ['negətiv] ***v.t.***
P 1) **1.** prove (a theory,
c.) to be untrue: *Experi-*
ents ~d his theory. **2.**
ject; refuse to accept:
utralize (an effect).

g lect [nig'lekt] **v.t.** **1.** (VP 1) pay no
tention to; give no or not enough
are to: ~ *one's studies* (*children,*
alth). **2.** (VP 2, 17A) omit or fail
o do sth.); leave undone (what one
ught to do): *He ~ed to write and say*
Thank you'. Don't ~ writing to your
other. ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *He*
st his job because of ~ of duty. The
arden was in a state of ~. **~ful** ***adj.*** in
e habit of ~ing things: *boys who are*
ful of their appearance. **~ful ly** ***adv.***
ful ness ***n.***

g li gé, neg li gee ['negli:ʒei] ***n.*** [U
C] (condition of being in a) loose, free
yle of informal dress.

g li gence ['neglidʒəns] ***n.*** [U] **1.**
arelessness; failure to take proper care
r precautions: *The accident was due*
~. **2.** neglected condition or appear-
nce: ~ *of dress.*

g li gent ['neglidʒənt] ***adj.*** taking too
ttle care: *He was ~ in* (= in respect
f) *his work. He was ~ of his duties.*
~ly ***adv.***

g li gi ble ['neglidʒəbl] ***adj.*** that need
ot be considered; of little or no im-
portance or size: *a ~ quantity.*

e go ti a ble [ni'gouʃiəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** that
an be negotiated (def. 2): *Is the dispute*
~? **2.** that can be changed into cash, or
assed from person to person instead
f cash: ~ *securities* (*instruments*) (e.g.
heques, promissory notes). **3.** (of roads,
ivers, etc.) that can be passed over or
long.

e go ti ate [ni'gouʃieit] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.**
VP 21, 23, 24, 25) discuss (sth. *with* sb.)
n order to come to an agreement:
e've decided to ~ with the employers
bout our wage claims. **2.** (VP 1) arrange
y discussion: ~ *a sale* (*a loan, a treaty,*
eace). **3.** (VP 1) get or give money for
cheques, bonds, etc.). **4.** (VP 1) get
ast or over: *This is a difficult corner*
or a large car to ~. My horse ~d (i.e.
umped over) *the fence very well.* **ne-**
go ti a tor ***n.*** one who ~s.

e go ti a tion [ni,gouʃi'eiʃən] ***n.*** [U &
C] negotiating: *enter into* (*open, start,*
arry on, resume) *~s with sb.; be in ~*
ith sb. Price is a matter of ~.

ne gress ['ni:gris] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [-iz]) Negro woman or girl.

Ne gro, ne gro ['ni:grou] ***n.*** (pl. *~es*) (cap. N to be preferred) member (or, outside Africa, descendant) of one of the black-skinned African races south of the Sahara.

ne groid ['ni:grɔid] ***adj.*** of or akin to Negroes or the Negro race. ***n.*** (*N~*) person of a ~ race.

Ne gus ['ni:gəs] ***n.*** (title of the) ruler of Abyssinia.

ne gus ['ni:gəs] ***n.*** hot, sweetened wine and water.

neigh [nei] ***v.i. & n.*** (make the) cry of a horse.

neigh bour ['neibə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *-bor*) person living in a house, street, etc., near another; person, thing, or country that is near(est) another: *We're next-door ~s*, our houses are side by side. *We were ~s at dinner*, we sat together at table. *When the big tree fell, it brought down two of its smaller ~s*, two smaller trees near it. *England's nearest ~ is France.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21 with *upon*; chiefly in the form *~ing*) be near to: *~ing countries; in the ~ing village.* **~ly** ***adj.*** kind; friendly. **~li ness** ***n.*** [U] friendly feeling, help, that is expected from ~s.

neigh bour hood ['neibəhud] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *-bor-*) **1.** (people living in a) district; area near the place, etc., referred to: *There's some beautiful scenery in our ~. He was liked by the whole ~. He wants to live in the ~ of London.* **2.** condition of being near: *The ~ of this noisy airport is a serious disadvantage. He lost a sum in the ~ of £500.*

nei ther ['naiðə*, 'ni:ðə*] ***adj., pron., & adv.*** **I.** ***adj. & pron.*** (used with a sing. n. or pron.; cf. *either*) not one nor the other (of two): *N~ statement is true. N~* (*one*) *is satisfactory. I like ~ of them. I can agree in ~ case. In ~ case can I agree.* **II.** ***adv.*** **(*& conj.*)** **1.** ~ . . . ***nor***: *He ~ knows nor cares what happened. It's ~ pleasant to eat nor good for you. N~ you nor I could do it. The cats have not been fed: ~ has the dog.* (Loosely) *N~ the cats nor the dog have been fed.* **2.** (after a negative *if*-clause, etc.): *If you don't go, ~ shall I. As he won't help you, ~ will I. I haven't been to the Exhibition; ~ do I* (= and I do not) *intend to go. A: 'I don't like it'—B: 'N~ do I'* (Cf. *Nor do I. No more do I.*)

nem. con. ['nem'kɔn] ***adv.*** (abbrev., Lat.) unanimously; without any objection being raised: *The resolution was carried ~.*

nem e sis ['nemisis] ***n.*** **1.** deserved fate; just punishment for wrong-doing. **2.** (*N~*) goddess of vengeance.

ne o- ['ni:ou-] ***pref.*** new; recent; later; lately found or invented: *neo-Hellenism*, revival of the ideals of ancient Greece; *neo-Fascism.*

ne o lith ic [ˌni(:)ou'liθik] ***adj.*** of the new or later stone age: *~ man.*

ne ol o gism [ni(:)'ɔlədʒizəm] ***n.*** [U] coining or using of new words; [C] new-coined word.

ne on ['ni:ən] ***n.*** [U] colourless gas forming a very small proportion of the earth's atmosphere. ***~ light** n.* coloured light produced when an electric current passes through a bulb or tube containing ~. ***~ sign***, advertisement, etc., in which ~ light is used.

ne o phyte ['ni(:)oufait] ***n.*** person who has newly been converted to some belief; recent convert to a religion; (in the Church of Rome) one who has recently become a priest or entered a monastery.

neph ew ['nevju:] (U.S.A. also ['nefju:]) ***n.*** son of one's brother or sister.

ne phri tis [ne'fraitis] ***n.*** [U] inflammation of the kidneys.

ne plus ultra ['neiplus'ultra, 'ni:plʌs'ʌltrə] ***n.*** farthest point attained or attainable; highest point, culmination (*of*).

nep o tism ['nepətizəm] ***n.*** [U] the giving of special favour (esp. employment) by a person in high position to his relatives.

Nep tune ['neptju:n] ***n.*** **1.** (God of) the sea. **2.** one of the farthest planets of the solar system.

Ne re id ['niəriid] ***n.*** sea-nymph.

nerve [nə:v] ***n.*** **1.** [C] fibre or bundle of fibres carrying feelings and impulses between the brain and all parts of the body. ***'~-cell** n.* cell that conducts impulses. ***'~-ˌcentre** n.* group of closely connected ~-cells. **2.** (pl.) condition of being easily excited, worried, irritated: *a war of ~s*, campaign in which an attempt is made to weaken an opponent by destroying his morale. *He is suffering from ~s*, quickly and easily becomes excited, frightened, etc. *That man doesn't know what ~s are*, is never troubled by fear, irritability, etc. *That noise gets on my ~s*, worries me. *He has ~s of iron*, is never upset, etc. ***'~-ˌracking** adj.* inflicting strain on the ~s. **3.** [U] quality of being bold, self-reliant, etc.: *A test pilot needs plenty of ~.* ***have the ~ to do sth.***, (*a*) have the necessary courage, self-reliance: *have ~ enough to drive a racing car.* (*b*) (colloq.) be impudent enough: *He had the ~ to suggest that I was cheating.* ***have a ~***, (colloq.) be self-assured or audacious. ***lose one's ~***, become timid or afraid. ***regain one's ~***, recover one's courage and self-assurance. **4.** [C] (old use) sinew: *strain every ~*, make great efforts. **5.** (botany) rib, esp. mid-rib, of a leaf. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) give strength (physical or moral) to: *~ oneself for a task; ~ oneself ready to face troubles.*

nerve less ['nə:vlis] ***adj.*** lacking in vigour or spirit; without energy: *The knife fell from his ~ hand.* ~ly ***adv.***

ner vous ['nə:vəs] ***adj.*** **1.** of the ne
(def. 1): *the ~ system of the human '*
suffering from a ~ breakdown (= ne
thenia), **2.** having or showing ne
(def. 2): *Are you ~ in the dark? Wh*
she so ~ about? **3.** having strong sin
vigorous: *full of ~ energy; a ~ sty*
writing. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

nerv y ['nə:vi] ***adj.*** **1.** (colloq.) suffe
from nervous strain. **2.** (sl.) impud
3. (sl.) trying to the nerves.

nes cience ['nesjəns] ***n.*** [U] not knowi
absence of knowledge (*of*). **nes ci**
['nesjənt] ***adj.*** without knowledge.

ness [nes] ***n.*** (usu. in place names) p
montory; headland.

nest [nest] ***n.*** **1.** place made or cho
by a bird for its eggs: *feather one's*
see ²*feather.* ***'~-egg** n.* (fig.) sum
money saved for future use. **2.** pl
in which certain living things have
keep their young: *a wasps' ~; a tur*
~. **3.** comfortable place: *make one*
a ~ of cushions. **4.** number of
things (esp. boxes, tables) fitting
inside another. **5.** (fig.) shelter; hidi
place; secluded retreat: *a ~ of cr*
(*vice, pirates*); *machine-gun ~s* (wh
they are hidden from direct view).
(VP 21, 23) **1.** make and use a ~:
swallows are ~ing in the woodshed.
(usu. *go ~ing*) search for the ~s of w
birds and take the eggs.

nes tle ['nesl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 23) se
comfortably and warmly: *~ do*
among the cushions; ~ down in t
2. (VP 23) press oneself lovingly
The child was nestling closely to
mother. **3.** (VP 10) cradle: *She*
the baby in her arms.

nest ling ['nestliŋ] ***n.*** [C] bird too you
to leave the nest.

Nes tor ['nestɔ:*,-tə*] ***n.*** wise, old cou
sellor (from the name of one of the Gre
at Troy, in Homer's *Iliad*).

¹**net** [net] ***n.*** [U] open-work material
knotted string, hair, wire, etc.; [C] su
material made up for a special purpo
a mosquito-net (for use over a be
fishing-nets; tennis nets; hair-nets (u
by women to keep the hair in plac
(fig.) moral or mental snare. ***'netb***
n. girls' game in which a ball has to
thrown up so as to fall through a ho
zontal ring from which a net ha
down. ***'network** n.* (*a*) complex syst
of lines that cross: *a network of railw*
(*canals*). (*b*) connected system:
President's speech was broadcast on s
networks and from local stations. (
hook-up.)

²**net** [net] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1) **1.** catch (fi
animals, etc.) with or in a net. **2.** co
(e.g. fruit trees) with a net or nets:
strawberries (*currant bushes*) (agai
birds). **3.** put nets in place in: *net a ri*

³**net** [net] ***adj.*** remaining when noth

more is to be taken away: *net profit* (when working expenses have been deducted); *net price* (off which discount is not to be allowed); *net weight* (of the contents only, excluding the weight of packing, the container, etc.). ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) gain as a net profit: *He netted £5 from the deal.*

eth er [ˈneðə*] ***adj.*** **1.** (arch.) lower: *the ~ regions* (*world*), the world of the dead; hell. **2.** (joking style) *~ garments,* trousers. **~most** ***adj:***

eth er land er [ˈneðələndə*] ***n.*** native of the Netherlands (Holland).

et ting [ˈnetiŋ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** making or using nets. **2.** netted string, thread, or wire: *five yards of wire ~; windows screened with ~.*

et tle [ˈnetl] ***n.*** [C] common wild plant which has on its leaves hairs that sting and redden the skin when touched. ˈ***~-rash*** *n.* eruption on the skin with red patches like those caused by ~s. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) sting (oneself) with ~s; (fig.) make rather angry; annoy: *She looked ~d by my remarks.*

eur al [ˈnjuərəl] ***adj.*** of the nerves.

eu ral gia [njuəˈrældʒə] ***n.*** [U] sharp, jumping pain in the nerves, esp. of the face and head. **neu ral gic** ***adj.***

eu ras the nia [ˌnjuərəsˈθiːnjə] ***n.*** [U] exhausted condition of the nervous system; low state of health, general weakness, accompanying this condition. **neu ras then ic** [ˌnjuərəsˈθenik] ***adj.*** suffering from, related to, ~. ***n.*** person suffering from ~.

eu ri tis [njuəˈraitis] ***n.*** [U] inflammation of a nerve or nerves.

eu rol o gy [njuəˈrɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] branch of medical science that is concerned with nerves. **neu rol o gist** ***n.*** expert in ~.

eu ro sis [njuəˈrousis] ***n.*** (pl. *-ses* [-siːz]) functional derangement caused by disorders of the nervous system or by something in the subconscious mind. **neu rot ic** [njuəˈrɔtik] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person) suffering from a ~; of abnormal sensitivity; easily excited. **2.** (of a drug) affecting the nervous system. ***n.*** neurotic person or drug.

eu ter [ˈnjuːtə*] ***adj.*** **1.** (grammar; of gender) neither feminine nor masculine. **2.** (of plants) without male or female parts. **3.** (of insects, e.g. worker ants) sexually undeveloped; sterile. ***n.*** **1.** ~ noun or gender. **2.** sexually undeveloped insect; castrated animal: *My cat is an enormous ginger ~.*

eu tral [ˈnjuːtrəl] ***adj.*** **1.** helping neither side in a war or quarrel: *~ nations; be* (*remain*) *~.* **2.** of a country that remains ~ in war: *~ territory* (*ships*). **3.** having no definite characteristics; not clearly one (colour, etc.) or another: *~ tints.* **4.** (chem.) neither acid nor alkaline. **5.** (of gear mechanism) of the position in which no power is transmitted: *leave a car in ~ gear.* ***n.*** ~ person, country, etc.; ~ position of gears: *slip the gears into ~.* **~i ty** [njuːˈtræliti] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~, esp. in war: *armed ~ity,* readiness to fight if attacked, but remaining ~ unless or until this happens.

neu tral ize [ˈnjuːtrəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make neutral; declare by agreement that (a place) shall be treated as neutral in war; exempt or exclude from hostilities: *~ the Dardanelles.* **2.** take away the effect or special quality of, by means of sth. with an opposite effect or quality: *~ a poison.* **neu tral i za tion** [ˌnjuːtrəlaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.***

neu tron [ˈnjuːtrɔn] ***n.*** particle carrying no electric charge, of about the same weight as a proton, and forming part of the nucleus of an atom.

nev er [ˈnevə*] ***adv.*** **1.** at no time; on no occasion: *She ~ goes to the cinema. He has ~ been abroad. They say that he ~ told a lie.* (Front position for emphasis): *N~ in all my life have I heard such nonsense!* (modifying *again* and *before*): *I shall ~ again stay at that hotel. Such a display has ~ before been seen.* **2.** used as an emphatic substitute for *not*: *That will ~ do,* won't do at all. *I ~ slept a wink all night. He ~ so much as smiled,* didn't smile even once. **3.** (phrases) *Well, I ~! Well, I ~ did!* (expressing surprise) *N~ mind!* (Don't worry. Don't trouble about it.) **4.** ***the N~ N~ (Land),*** the outback, esp. north Queensland (Australia). **5.** (sl.) (buy sth.) ***on the ~~,*** on the hire-purchase system.

nev er more [ˈnevəˈmɔː*, -mɔə*] ***adv.*** never again.

nev er the less [ˌnevəðəˈles] ***adv. & conj.*** however; in spite of that; still: *There was no news; ~, she went on hoping.*

new [njuː] ***adj.*** (*-er, -est*) **1.** not existing before; seen, heard of, introduced, for the first time; of recent origin, growth, manufacture, etc.: *a new school* (*idea, film, novel, invention*); *new potatoes* (lifted from the soil early in the season (cf. *maincrop*); *new clothes* (*furniture*); *new* (freshly baked) *bread; the newest* (= latest) *fashions; new members of Parliament* (elected to Parliament for the first time); *the New Testament,* the second part of the Bible. ***new look,*** new or recent fashion in dress; new or up-to-date style or appearance. **2.** already in existence, but only now seen, discovered, etc.: *learn new words in a foreign language; discover a new star.* ***the New World,*** North and South America. **3.** ***new to,*** unfamiliar with; not yet accustomed to: *I am new to this town. They are still new to the work* (*trade*). ***new from,*** freshly or recently arrived from: *an office boy new from school; a servant* *new from the provinces.* **4.** (with def. art.) later, modern, having a different character: *the new poor* (*rich*), those people recently made poor (rich) by social changes, etc.; *the new woman*, modern woman having or claiming independence, social freedom, etc. **5.** beginning again: *a new moon* (seen as a thin crescent); *lead a new life* (give up old habits, etc.); *wish sb. a Happy New Year*; *New Year's Day* (1 Jan.). ***adv.*** (preceding, joined, or hyphened to, the word it qualifies) recently: *a new-born baby*; *new-laid eggs*; *new-fallen snow*; *new-made graves*; *new-comers*, persons who have recently arrived in a place; *new-fangled* (new, strange, and unwelcome) *ideas about education.* **new ly** ***adv.*** **1.** recently: *a newly married couple*; *her newly awakened curiosity.* ***newly-weds n. pl.*** newly married couple(s). **2.** in a new, different way: *newly arranged furniture.* **new ness** ***n.***

new el [ˈnjuəl] ***n.*** centre pillar of a winding stair; post supporting a hand-rail at the top, bottom, or turn of a staircase.

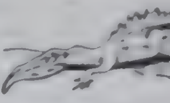
New found land [nju(ː)ˈfaundlənd] ***n.*** large breed of spaniel noted for its swimming powers.

New gate [ˈnjuːgit] ***n.*** famous London prison (until 1902).

New mar ket [ˈnjuːˌmɑːkit] ***n.*** English town noted for horse-races; kind of card-game.

news [njuːz] ***n.*** (pl. in form but used only in sing. constructions) new or fresh information; report(s) of what has most recently happened: *What's the latest ~?* (Broadcasting): *Here is the ~. Here are the ~ headlines. Here is a ~ summary* (*a summary of the ~*). *Here are some interesting items* (*pieces, bits*) *of ~. That's no ~ to me*, I already know that. *Miss White is in the ~*, is being written about in the papers. *The ~ that the enemy were near alarmed the citizens. Have you any ~ of* (= concerning) *where your brother is staying? No ~ is good ~*, (prov.) if there were bad ~ we should hear it. ˈ~-ˌ***agent n.*** shopkeeper who sells ~papers, periodicals, etc. ˈ~***-boy n.*** boy who sells ~papers in the streets. ˈ~***cast n.*** broadcast of ~. ~ ***cinema (theatre),*** cinema showing ~-reels, cartoons, and other short films. ˈ~-ˌ***letter n.*** letter or circular sent out to members of a society, etc. ˈ~***paper n.*** (usu. [ˈnjuːsˌpeipə*], rarely [ˈnjuːz-]) printed publication, usu. issued every day, with ~, advertisements, etc. ˈ~***-print n.*** [U] paper for printing ~papers on. ˈ~***-reel n.*** cinema film of recent events. ˈ~***-room n.*** room (in a library, etc.) where ~papers and other periodicals may be read. ˈ~***-sheet n.*** simple form of ~paper. ˈ~***-stand n.*** stall for the sale of ~papers, etc. ˈ~-ˌ***vendor n.*** seller of ~papers. ˈ**~less** ***adj.*** wit
~. **~y** [ˈnjuːzi] ***adj.*** (colloq.) full of
gossip: *a ~y letter.*

newt [njuːt] ***n.*** (kinds of) small lizard
animal which spends most of its time in the water.



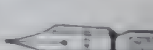
A newt

New to nian [nju(ː)ˈtounjən] ***adj.*** related to Newton and his theories. ***n.*** follower of Ne
and his system.

next [nekst] ***adj., n., adv., & pre***
adj. & n. **1.** coming immediately
in order, or space: *What's the ~*
to do? Take the ~ turning to the
Miss Green was the ~ (*person*) *to a*
Which is the town ~ to London in
in the ~ place, phrase used in the
way as *secondly, thirdly,* etc. ***th***
best (thing), that which is chose
accepted if the first choice fails: *T*
are no tickets left for the Circus: t
best thing is the Zoo. ~ ***to noth***
scarcely anything; almost nothing
wonder she's ill! She eats ~ to not
~ ***door,*** the ~ house: *He lives ~*
(*to me*). *The people ~ door are*
noisy. We are ~-door neighbours
door to, (fig.) almost; not far f
Such ideas are ~ door to madness
(of time; def. art. needed if the refer
is to a time that is future in relatio
a time already mentioned): *I sha*
there ~ Friday (*~ week, ~ year*).
shall be in France by this time ~
He will spend the first week of his ho
in France and the ~ (*week*) *in I*
We arrived in Turin on a Monday
~ day we left for Rome. That sum
was very wet; the ~ summer was
wetter. **II.** ***adv.*** **1.** after this (th
then: *What are you going to do ~? W*
I ~ saw her she was dressed in g
come ~, follow: *What comes ~,* wh
the ~ thing (to do, etc.): **2.** use
express surprise or wonder: *What*
he be saying ~? A new motor-car! W
~? **III.** ***prep.*** (elliptical use of the
= ~ *to*) *May I bring my chair ~ yo*
He doesn't like wearing wool ~ his sk

nex us [ˈneksəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [-iz])
nexion; bond.

nib [nib] ***n.*** pointed metal pen point
be) inserted in a pen-holder.



A nib

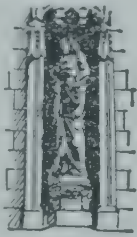
nib ble [ˈnibl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 24) **1.** take tiny bites (*at*):
fish nibbling (*at*) *the bait.* **2.** (fig.) s
some inclination to accept (an o
agree to (a suggestion, etc.), but with
being definite. ***n.*** [C] act of nibbling
felt a ~ at the bait.

nib lick [ˈniblik] ***n.*** golf-club with
large, round, heavy head, used esp.
playing balls out of bunkers.

ice [nais] ***adj.*** **1.** (contrary to *nasty*) pleasant; agreeable; kind; friendly; ine: *a ~ day*; *~ weather*; *a ~ little girl*; *~ to the taste (the feel, etc.)*; *medicine that is not ~ to take.* ***~ and*** . . ., nice because . . .: *~ and warm by the fire*; *~ and cool in the woods.* **2.** needing care and exactness; sensitive; subtle: *a ~ point of law* (one that may be difficult to decide); ~ (delicate) *shades of meaning.* **3.** (ironical) difficult; bad: *You've got us into a ~ mess.* **4.** hard to please; having or showing delicate tastes: *very ~ in one's dress.* **5.** punctilious; scrupulous: *He's not too ~ in his business methods.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** in a ~ manner. **2.** (colloq.) very well; all right: *That will suit me ~ly. The patient is doing ~ly,* is making good progress. **~ness** ***n.***

i ce ty ['naisiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] accuracy; exactness: *~ of judgement*; *a point of great ~* (one needing most careful and exact consideration). **2.** [C] delicate distinction: *the niceties of criticism.* ***to a ~***, exactly right: *He judged the distance to a ~.*

iche [nitʃ] ***n.*** [C] **1.** recess (often with a shelf) in a wall, e.g. for a statue or ornament: *He has a ~ in the temple of fame,* his achievements are not forgotten. **2.** (fig.) suitable or fitting position: *He found the right ~ for himself,* a place where he could do what he wanted to do, comfortably and happily.


A niche (def. 1)

ick [nik] ***n.*** **1.** small V-shaped cut (made in sth.), esp. as a record. **2.** *in the ~ of time,* only just in time. **3.** (sl.) prison. ***v.t.*** make a ~ in; cut a notch in.

Nick [nik] ***n.*** short for *Nicholas*: *Old N~,* the devil.

ick el ['nikl] ***n.*** **1.** [U] hard, silver-white metal used in the form of ~-plating and in alloys (*~-steel, ~-silver*). **2.** coin used in the U.S.A., value 5 cents. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) coat with ~.

ick-nack ***n.*** see knick-knack.

ick name ['nikneim] ***n.*** name given in addition to or altered from or used instead of the real name (e.g. *Fatty* for a fat boy: *Shorty,* humorously, for a very tall man). ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 8) give a ~ to: *They ~d him Hurry.*

ic o tine ['nikəti:n] ***n.*** [U] poisonous substance in tobacco: *~-stained fingers.*

iece [ni:s] ***n.*** daughter of one's brother or sister.

iff [nif] ***n.*** (sl., dial.) (unpleasant) smell. **~y** ***adj.*** (sl.) having a bad smell.

if ty ['nifti] ***adj.*** (sl.) **1.** smart; stylish. **2.** having an unpleasant smell.

ig gard ['nigəd] ***n.*** mean, stingy person. **~ly** ***adj.*** giving, given, unwillingly, in small amounts; miserly: *~ly contributions.* **~li ness** ***n.***

nig ger ['nigə*] ***n.*** △ (impolite word for) Negro; member of any dark-skinned race.

nig gle ['nigl] ***v.i.*** give too much time or attention to unimportant details. **nig gling** ***adj.*** trifling; lacking in boldness of effect.

nigh [nai] ***adv. & prep.*** (*-er, -est*) (arch. and poet.) near (to).

night [nait] ***n.*** [C] **1.** dark hours between sunset and sunrise or twilight and dawn: *in (during) the ~*; *on Sunday ~*; *on the ~ of Friday, the 13th of June. He stayed three ~s with us,* slept at our house three ~s. *Can you stay over ~,* spend the ~ with us? *She has had a good (bad) ~,* has slept well (badly). *What a dirty ~ it has been,* how stormy (rainy, etc.) the ~ has been! ***~ after ~***, for many ~s in succession. ***all ~ (long)***, throughout the whole ~. ***at ~***, when ~ comes; during the ~: *6 o'clock at ~,* 6 p.m. ***by ~***, during the ~: *travel by ~.* ***~ and day***, continuously: *travel ~ and day for a week.* ***o' ~s***, (colloq.) by or at ~: *I can't sleep o' ~s.* ***have a ~ out (off)***, spend an evening and night in pleasure, away from work or duty. ***make a ~ of it***, spend a ~ in pleasure-making, esp. at a party. ***turn ~ into day***, do at ~ what is usu. done during the day. **2.** (compounds) **'*~-bell*** ***n.*** bell (e.g. on the street door, at a doctor's house) to be used at ~. **'*~-bird*** ***n.*** (*a*) bird (e.g. an owl) which is active at ~. (*b*) person (usu. disreputable) who goes about at ~. **'*~cap*** ***n.*** (*a*) cap (formerly) worn in bed. (*b*) (usu. alcoholic) drink taken before going to bed. **'*~-club*** ***n.*** club open to members for dancing, supper, entertainment, etc. **'*~dress*** ***n.*** long, loose garment worn by women and children in bed. **'*~fall*** ***n.*** [U] the coming of ~; evening. **'*~gown*** ***n.*** = *~dress.* **'*~jar*** ***n.*** ~-flying bird that resembles a swift. **'*~-light*** ***n.*** light (e.g. a short, thick candle, or a small electric bulb) kept burning in a bedroom at ~ (esp. for a small child or an invalid). **'*~-line*** ***n.*** line left in a river, lake, etc., with baited hooks, to catch fish by ~. **'*~-long*** ***adj.*** lasting the whole ~. **'*~mare*** ***n.*** [C] (*a*) terrible, frightening dream. (*b*) haunting fear; sth. dreaded; memory of a horrible experience: *Travelling on those bad mountain roads was a ~mare.* **'*~-ˌporter*** ***n.*** hotel servant on duty at the porter's desk during the ~. **'*~-school*** ***n.*** one that gives lessons to persons who are unable to attend classes during the day. **'*~shade*** ***n.*** [U] name of various wild plants, esp. *Black N~shade* (with white flowers and black poisonous berries), *Woody N~shade* (with purple flowers and bright red berries), and *Deadly N~shade* (or **bella-donna**, q.v.). **ˈ~*shirt* *n.*** boy's or man's long shirt for sleeping in. **ˈ~*-soil* *n.*** contents of earth-closets and cess-pools, removed during the ~. **~ *stop* *n.*** **ˈ~*-stop* *v.i.*** (of airliners on long journeys) stop for a night at an airport, etc.: *These flying-boats ~-stop (make ~ stops) at Cairo and Kampala.* **ˈ~*-time* *n.*** time of darkness: *in the ~-time* (= by ~). **ˈ~-ˌ*walker* *n.*** = sleep-walker. **ˈ~-ˈ*watch* *n.*** (person or group of persons keeping) watch by ~. ***in the ~-watches***, during the wakeful, restless, or anxious periods of ~. **ˈ~-ˈ*watchman* *n.*** man employed to keep watch (e.g. in a factory) at ~. **ˈ~*-work* *n.*** work that is done, or must be done, by ~.

night in gale [ˈnaitiŋgeil] ***n.*** small, reddish-brown migratory bird that sings sweetly by night as well as by day.

night ly [ˈnaitli] ***adj. & adv.*** (taking place, happening, existing) in the night or every night: *~ performances*; *a film show twice ~*; *do something ~*.

night y [ˈnaiti] ***n.*** (colloq.; child's word for) nightdress.

ni hil ism [ˈnaiilizəm] ***n.*** [U] teachings of an extreme revolutionary party in Russia (19th c.) which considered the existing order of government to deserve destruction; total rejection of current religious and moral beliefs. **ni hil ist** [ˈnaiilist] ***n.*** believer in ~. **ni hil is tic** [ˌnaiiˈlistik] ***adj.*** relating to ~.

nil [nil] ***n.*** nothing: *The result of the game was 3–0* (read 'three-nil' or 'three-nothing').

Ni lot ic [naiˈlɔtik] ***adj.*** of the Nile, the Nile region, or its inhabitants.

nim ble [ˈnimbl] ***adj.*** **1.** quick-moving: *as ~ as a goat.* **2.** (of the mind) sharp; quick to understand. **nim bly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

nim bus [ˈnimbəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-buses* [-bəsiz], *-bi* [-bai]) **1.** bright cloud or halo (e.g. round the head of a deity); bright disc round or over the head of a saint (in a painting, etc.). **2.** rain-cloud.

nim i ny-pim i ny [ˈniminiˈpimini] ***adj.*** affected; mincing; prim.

Nim rod [ˈnimrɔd] ***n.*** great hunter. (See Genesis x. 8, 9.)

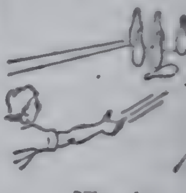
nin com poop [ˈninkəmpu:p] ***n.*** foolish, weak-minded person.

nine [nain] ***n. & adj.*** the number 9, IX. ***~pence*** [ˈnainpəns] ***n.*** ***~penny*** [ˈnainpəni] *adj.* ***a ~-days' wonder***, sth. that attracts attention for a few days and is then forgotten. ***dressed up to the ~s***, (colloq.) dressed very elaborately or extravagantly. **~teen** [ˈnainˈti:n] ***n. & adj.*** the number 19, XIX. ***talk ~teen to the dozen***, talk continually. **~teenth** [ˈnainˈti:nθ] ***n. & adj.*** the next after the 18th; one of 19 equal
parts. **~ti eth** [ˈnaintiiθ] ***n. & adj***
next after the 89th; one of 90
parts. **~ty** [ˈnainti] ***n. & adj.*** the
ber 90, XC: ***~ty-~ times out of a***
dred, almost always. ***the ~ties***
tween 89 and 100, e.g. of a person's
or of the years of a century (esp.
19th), or the temperature (in
Fahrenheit scale). **ninth** [nainθ]
adj. the next after the 8th; one
equal parts.

nine pins [ˈnainpinz] ***n. pl.*** (sing.
game in which a
ball is rolled along
the floor at nine
bottle-shaped
pieces of wood (cf.
tenpins).

nin ny [ˈnini] ***n.***
fool; simpleton.

Ni o be [ˈnaiəbi] ***n.***
(Gk. myth) woman
who was changed into a stone foun
while weeping for her children who
been killed; woman who weeps
cannot be comforted.



Ninepins

¹nip [nip] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1
pinch; press hard (e.g. between fi
and thumb, or with the claws, as a
does, or with the teeth, as a do
horse might do): *A crab nipped m*
while I was bathing. He nipped
finger in the door (i.e. between the
and the door-post). *The gardener*
nipping off (= pinching out) *the*
shoots from his chrysanthemums.
(VP 1) (of frost, wind, etc.) stop
growth of; damage. ***nip sth. in***
bud, stop its development. **3.** (VP
perform the action of biting or pinch
4. (colloq.) (VP 23) hurry: *nip along*
nipped in (got in quickly) *just in*
of me. I'll nip on ahead and ope
door. ***n.*** [C] sharp pinch or bite: *a*
nip in the air, a feeling of frost.
ping ***adj.*** (of the air or wind) sh
biting; cold.

²nip [nip] ***n.*** [C] small drink (esp
spirits): *a nip of brandy.*

nip per [ˈnipə*] ***n.*** **1.** (pl.; col
pincers, forceps, or other tool
gripping. **2.** (colloq.) small child
crustacean's claw.

nip ple [ˈnipl] ***n.*** **1.** part of the b
through which a baby gets its mot
milk; similar small projection on
breast of a human male. **2.** ru
mouth-piece of a baby's feeding b
3. sth. shaped like a ~: *greasing ~*
an engine, etc.).

Nip pon ese [ˌnipəˈni:z] ***adj.*** of Ni
[ˈnipɔn] (= Japan).

nip py [ˈnipi] ***adj.*** (colloq.) (from
1. biting cold. **2.** nimble: *Look ~*
quick.

nir va na [niəˈvɑ:nə] ***n.*** (in Buddh
state in which individuality be

extinct by being absorbed into the supreme spirit.

ni si ['naisai] ***conj.*** (Lat. legal) unless: *decree* ~, decree (of divorce, etc.) valid unless cause is shown for rescinding it before the time when it is made absolute.

Nis sen hut ['nisn'hʌt] ***n.*** tunnel-shaped hut of sheets of corrugated iron, erected over a concrete floor.

nit [nit] ***n.*** egg of a louse or other parasitic insect (e.g. as found in the hair of persons who seldom wash).

ni trate ['naitreit] ***n.*** salt formed by the chemical reaction of nitric acid with an alkali, esp. *potassium* ~ and *sodium* ~, used as fertilizers. (Used in pl. for 'kinds of ~'.)

ni tre ['naitə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *niter*) [U] potassium or sodium nitrate.

ni tric ['naitrik] ***adj.*** of, containing, nitrogen: ~ *acid* (HNO_3), clear colourless, powerful acid that eats into and destroys most substances.

ni tro-chalk ['naitrou'tʃɔːk] ***n.*** [U] fertilizer used in spring to encourage growth of grass.

ni tro gen ['naitridʒən, -trə-] ***n.*** [U] gas without colour, taste, or smell, forming about four-fifths of the atmosphere.

ni tro-glyc er ine [ˌnaitrou'glisəriːn] ***n.*** [U] powerful explosive made by adding glycerine to a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids.

ni trous ['naitrəs] ***adj.*** of, like, nitre: ~ *oxide*, gas (N_2O) (also called *laughing-gas*) used by dental surgeons to make a person unconscious while having a tooth or teeth pulled out.

nit wit ['nitwit] ***n.*** (colloq.) person with very little intelligence. (hence) **nit-witted** ***adj.*** unintelligent.

nix [niks] ***n.*** (sl.) nothing.

no [nou] ***adj., adv., & particle.*** **I.** ***adj.*** **1.** not one; not any: *She had no umbrella. The poor boy had no money for books. No words can describe the scene. There was no end to our troubles,* they were endless. **2.** Note that *no* precedes numerals and *other*: *No one man could have done it,* no man could have done it by himself. *No two men think alike. No other man could do the work.* **3.** implying the opposite of the following word: *He's no friend of mine. The task is no easy one. This night-club is no place for a young and innocent girl. Miss Green is no beauty,* is not at all beautiful. **4.** (in the pattern: *there* × *to be* × *no* × *gerund*): *There's no saying* (it is impossible to say) *what he'll be doing next. There's no denying* (we cannot deny) *that* . . . **5.** (in elliptical constructions): *No smoking* (= smoking is not allowed). *No surrender! It's raining hard and no mistake* (and there can be no doubt about it). **6.** (phrases) ***no one***, pron. = *nobody. ***in no time***, very soon, very quickly. ***no wonder (that)***, it is not surprising (that). ***no good (use)***, useless: *It's no good crying over spilt milk.* ***no end of***, (colloq.) a large number or quantity of; very great: *He spends no end of money on clothes. We had no end of a good time,* a very enjoyable time. ***no ball***, unlawfully delivered ball in cricket. ***no man's land***, (in war) ground between the fronts of two opposing armies. ***by no means***, see ^{3}*means*, 3. **II.** ***adv.*** **1.** (used with comparatives): *We went no farther than* (only as far as) *the bridge. I hope you're feeling no worse this morning. I have no more money.* **2.** (phrases) ***no more . . . than***, see *more*, II. 4. ***no such***, see *such*, I, 1. **3.** ***whether or no.*** = whether or not: *Whether or no you like it, you've got to do it.* **III.** ***particle.*** **1.** (opposite of 'Yes'): *Is it Monday today? No, it isn't. Isn't it Monday today? No, it isn't. Aren't you busy? No, I'm not.* **2.** (used with *not* or *nor* to emphasize a negative): *I've not found better hotels anywhere; no, not in Switzerland. One man couldn't lift it; no, nor half a dozen.* **3.** (as a noun substitute): *The noes have it,* those voting 'no' are in the majority.

no., No. ['nʌmbə*] ***n.*** (pl. *nos.*, *Nos.*) number: *No. 10; Nos. 5, 6, 7–10.*

^{1}**nob** [nɔb] ***n.*** (sl.) head.

^{2}**nob** [nɔb] ***n.*** (sl.) member of the upper classes; person of high rank.

nob ble ['nɔbl] ***v.t.*** (sl.) (VP 1) **1.** tamper with (a race-horse) to lessen its chance of winning. **2.** obtain dishonestly.

no bil i ty [nou'biliti] ***n.*** [U] **1.** quality of being noble; noble character, mind, birth, rank. **2.** the nobles as a class: *a member of the* ~; *marry into the* ~.

^{1}**no ble** ['noubl] ***adj.*** **1.** having, showing, high character and qualities: *a* ~ *leader*; ~ *sentiments*; *a* ~ *mind.* Hence, ***~-minded*** ['noubl'maindid] *adj.* ***~-mindedness*** *n.* **2.** of high rank, title, or birth: *a man of* ~ *rank* (*birth*). **3.** splendid; that excites admiration: *a building planned on a* ~ *scale*; *a* ~ *horse*; ~ *metals* (e.g. gold, silver, platinum, that do not easily tarnish in air or water). **no bly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner; splendidly.

^{2}**no ble** ['noubl] ***n.*** **1.** person of noble birth. ***~man*** ['noublmən] *n.* (Gt. Brit.) peer; person of parallel rank in other countries. **2.** obsolete English coin.

no blesse [nou'bles] ***n.*** (F.) class of nobles: ~ *oblige* [obliːʒ], (prov.) privilege entails responsibility.

no bod y ['noubədi] ***pron.*** **1.** not anybody; no person: *We saw* ~ *we knew. He said he would marry me or* ~. *N~ could find their luggage* (colloq. for *his or her luggage*). *N~ else* (no other person) *offered to help.* **2.** (used in the sing.

with the indef. art., and in the pl.) unimportant person: *Only a few nobodies attended the meeting. Don't marry a ~ like James.*

noc tur nal [nɔk'təːnl] ***adj.*** of, in, or done, active, or happening in, the night: *a man of ~ habits; ~ birds* (e.g. owls).

noc turne ['nɔktəːn] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (art) night-scene. **2.** soft, dreamy piece of music.

nod [nɔd] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-dd-*) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 25) bow (the head) slightly and quickly as a sign of agreement or as a familiar greeting: *He nodded to me as he passed. He nodded to show that he understood.* ***have a nodding acquaintance with,*** have some, but not much, knowledge of (a subject) or a slight acquaintance with (a person). **2.** (VP 21) let the head fall forward when sleepy or falling asleep; make a mistake as if asleep or half asleep: *She sat nodding by the fire. The teacher caught one of her pupils nodding,* falling asleep, or so sleepy as to make mistakes. *Homer sometimes nods,* (prov.) even the greatest may make a small mistake. **3.** (VP 21) move up and down (e.g. as flowers on their stalks in a breeze). **4.** (VP 1, 18, 19) indicate by nodding: *He nodded approval. He nodded me a welcome (nodded a welcome to Mary).* ***n.*** nodding of the head: *He gave me a nod as he passed.*

nod dle ['nɔdl] ***n.*** (colloq.) head.

node [noud] ***n.*** [C] point on the stem of a plant where a leaf is joined to it.

nod ule ['nɔdjuːl] ***n.*** small rounded lump; small knob or swelling. **nod u lar** ['nɔdjulə*], **nod u lat ed** ['nɔdjuleitid] ***adjj.*** having ~s.

No el ['nouel, nou'el] ***n.*** Christmas.

nog gin ['nɔgin] ***n.*** small measure, usu. ¼ pint, of liquor.

no how ['nouhau] ***adv.*** (colloq.) **1.** in no way; not at all. **2.** out of order; out of sorts: *feel (look) ~.*

noise [nɔiz] ***n.*** [C & U] loud and unpleasant sound, esp. when confused and undesired: *Don't make so much ~ (such a loud ~)! What's that ~? What are those strange ~s? It made a ~ like a train.* ***a big ~,*** (sl.) important person. ***make a ~*** (*about* sth.), talk or complain in order to get attention. ***make a ~ in the world,*** become famous, be much talked about. ***v.t.*** (VP 10, esp. ~ *abroad*) make public: *It was ~d abroad that he had been arrested.* **~less *adj.*** making little or no ~: *with ~less footsteps; a ~less typewriter.* **~less ly *adv.*** **~less ness *n.***

noi some ['nɔisəm] ***adj.*** offensive; (esp. of smell) disgusting.

nois y ['nɔizi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** making much noise: *~ children.* **2.** full of noise: *a ~ classroom.* **nois i ly *adv.*** **nois i ness *n.***

no mad ['nɔməd, 'noumæd] ***n.*** member
of a tribe that wanders from pla
place, with no fixed home. **~ic** [
'mædik] ***adj.*** of ~s: *a ~ic society.*

nom de plume ['nɔːmdə'pluːm, F.
plym] (pl. ***noms de plume***) ***n.*** borr
or invented name used by a w
instead of his real name.

no men cla ture [nou'menklətʃə*, '
mən,kleitʃə*] ***n.*** [C] system of nam
botanical ~; the ~ of chemistry.

nom i nal ['nɔminl] ***adj.*** **1.** exis
etc., in name or word only, not in
*the ~ ruler of the country; the ~ val
the shares.* **2.** inconsiderable: *a ~*
a ~ rent, one very much below the a
value of the property. **~ly *adv.***

nom i nate ['nɔmineit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 8
1. put forward for election to a posit
*~ a man for the Presidency; ~ M
for Mayor.* **2.** appoint to office: *a
mittee of five ~d members and
elected members.* **nom i nee** [,nɔm
n. person who is ~d for an offic
appointment.

nom i na tion [,nɔmi'neiʃən] ***n.*** **1.**
nominating; [C] instance of this:
many ~s have there been (how m
persons have been nominated) *so*
2. [U] right of nominating sb. fo
office or position.

nom i na tive ['nɔminətiv] ***adj. & n***
the) form of a n. or adj. when it i
grammatical subject: *~ ending (ca*

non [nɔn] ***Lat. adv.*** not: ***non com
mentis*** ['nɔn 'kɔmpɔs 'mentis], men
unbalanced; not mentally fit to con
business, etc. ***non sequitur*** [
'sekwitə*] ***n.*** inference that does
follow from the facts as given; p
doxical result.

non- [nɔn-] ***prefix*** who (which) is
does not, etc.: ***non-a'lignmen***
principle or practice of not joining e
of the two large groups of world pow
'non-'combatant *n.* person (esp. in
armed forces, e.g. a surgeon or chap
who does not take part in the figh
'non-com'missioned *adj.* (esp. of a
officers such as sergeants and corpo
not holding commissions (see def.
'non-com'mittal *adj.* not commit
oneself to a definite course or to e
side (in a dispute, etc.): *give a non-
mittal answer.* ***'non-com'plianc***
refusal to comply (with an order,
'non-con'ductor *n.* substance that
not conduct heat or electric cur
'noncon'formist *n.* person, esp. a
testant, who does not conform to
ritual, etc., of an established Ch
(in England) member of a sect that
separated from the Church of Eng
'noncon'formity *n.* (beliefs and
tices of) nonconformists as a
failure to conform. ***'non-con'tent***
adj. not likely to cause conten
'non-de'livery *n.* failure to d

(goods). **'*non-es'sential*** *adj.* that is not essential. **'*non-ˌinter'ference*, '*non-ˌinter'vention*** *nn.* principle or practice, esp. in international affairs, of keeping out of other people's disputes. **'*non-'member*** *n.* person who is not a member (of a club, etc.). **'*non-'membership*** *n.* **'*non-ob'servance*** *n.* failure to observe (a rule, etc.). **'*non-'payment*** *n.* failure or neglect to pay (a debt, etc.). **'*non-'resident*** *adj.* who does not reside in: *a non-resident priest* (not living where he performs his duties). **'*non-'stop*** *adj. & adv.* without a stop: *a non-stop train from London to Brighton; fly non-stop from New York to Paris.* **'*non-'union*** *adj.* not belonging to a trade union; not observing trade union rules: *non-union labour.*

non age ['nounidʒ] ***n.*** [U] state of being under age, a minor (i.e. in Gt. Brit., under 21); immaturity.

non a ge nar ian [ˌnounədʒi'nɛəriən] ***adj. & n.*** (person who is) 90 or between 90 and 100 years old.

nonce [nɔns] ***n.*** (only in) *for the ~*, for the present time only. **'*~-word*** *n.* word coined for one occasion.

non cha lant ['nɔnʃələnt] ***adj.*** not having, not showing, interest or enthusiasm. **~ly** ***adv.*** **non cha lance** ***n.*** [U] indifference; unconcern.

non de script ['nɔndiskript] ***n. & adj.*** (person or thing) not easily classed, not having a definite character.

none [nʌn] ***pron. & adv.*** **I. *pron.*** **1.** not any, not one: *I wanted some string but there was ~ in the house. N~ of this money is mine. 'Is there any coal left?' 'No, ~ at all.' There are faults from which ~ of us* (= not one of us, or not any of us) *is (are) free. N~ of them has (have) come back yet. He is aware, ~ better than he* (i.e. no one is better aware than he), *that . . .* ~ ***other than***: *The new arrival was ~ other than the President* (emphatic for *the President himself*). ~ ***but***, only: *They chose none but the best.* **2.** (in constructions equal to an imperative): *N~ of that!* Stop that! *N~ of your impudence!* Don't be impudent! **3.** (separated from its noun, in liter. or rhet. style): *They looked down on the plain, but village there was ~. Sounds there were ~* (= There were no sounds) *except the murmur of the bees.* **II. *adv.*** by no means; in no degree; not at all: *I hope you're ~ the worse for that fall from your horse. I'm afraid I'm ~ the wiser for your explanation. The salary they pay me is ~ too high. There are ~ so deaf as those who won't* (= refuse to) *hear.*

non en ti ty [nɔ'nentiti] ***n.*** [C] **1.** unimportant person. **2.** thing that does not really exist or that exists only in the imagination.

non pa reil ['nɔnpərel] ***adj. & n.*** unique or unrivalled (person or thing).

non plus ['nɔn'plʌs] ***v.t.*** (*-ss-*) (VP 1) surprise or puzzle (sb.) so much that he does not know what to do or say: *I was completely ~sed when she said 'No' to my proposal of marriage.*

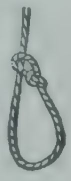
non sense ['nɔnsəns] ***n.*** [U] meaningless words; foolish talk, ideas, behaviour: *N~! I don't believe a word of it. I want no more of your ~.* **non sen si cal** [nɔn'sensikəl] ***adj.*** not making sense: *nonsensical remarks.*

¹**noo dle** ['nu:dl] ***n.*** fool.

²**noo dle** ['nu:dl] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) mixture of flour and water or flour and eggs prepared in long, narrow strips, dried, and used in soups, etc.

nook [nuk] ***n.*** out-of-the-way place; inside corner: *search every ~ and cranny.*

noon [nu:n] ***n.*** midday; 12 o'clock in the middle of the day; *at ~; the ~ gun.* **'*~day*, '*~tide*** *nn.* = ~.


A noose

noose [nu:s] ***n.*** loop of rope (with a running knot) that becomes tighter when the rope is pulled: *the hangman's ~; put one's head in the ~*, (fig.) allow oneself to be caught. ***v.t.*** catch with a ~; make a ~ on a cord, rope, etc.

nor [nɔ:*] ***conj.*** **1.** (after *neither* or *not*) and not: *I have neither time nor money for night-clubs. Not a flower nor even a blade of grass will grow in this desert.* **2.** and . . . not: *He can't do it; nor can I, nor can you, nor can anybody. Nor was this all*, and this was not all. *Nor will I* (and I will not) *deny that . . .*

nor'-, see *north.*

Nor dic ['nɔ:dik] ***n. & adj.*** (member) of the race or type marked by tall stature, blond hair, and blue eyes, esp. in Scandinavia and northern Britain.

Nor folk ['nɔ:fək] ***n.*** English county: *~ jacket*, man's loose-fitting jacket with a waistband.

norm [nɔ:m] ***n.*** **1.** standard; pattern; type (as representative of a group when judging other examples). **2.** (in some industries, etc.) amount of work required or expected in a working day: *set the workers a ~; fulfil one's ~.*

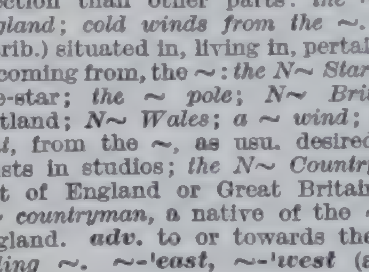
nor mal ['nɔ:məl] ***adj.*** in agreement with what is representative, usual, or regular: *the ~ temperature of the human body.* ~ ***school***, one for the training of teachers. ***n.*** (sing. only) usual state, level, etc.: *above (below) ~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [nɔ:'mæliti], **~cy** ['nɔ:məlsi] ***nn.*** [U] the state of being ~. **~ize** ***v.t.*** make ~. **~i za tion** [ˌnɔ:məlai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

Nor man ['nɔ:mən] ***n.*** inhabitant or native of Normandy; descendant of the mixed Scandinavian and Frankish race established there in the 9th century. ***adj.*** of the ~s, esp. those who conquered England in the 11th century: *the ~ Conquest; ~ architecture.*

nor ma tive [ˈnɔːmətiv] ***adj.*** setting a standard: *a ~, prescriptive grammar of the English language.*

Norse [nɔːs] ***n.*** the Norwegian language. ***adj.*** of Norway.

north [nɔːθ] ***n.*** **1.** one of the four cardinal points of the compass, lying to the left of a person facing the sunrise; part of any country lying farther in this direction than other parts: *the ~ of England; cold winds from the ~.* **2.** (attrib.) situated in, living in, pertaining to, coming from, the ~: *the N~ Star*, the pole-star; *the ~ pole; N~ Britain*, Scotland; *N~ Wales; a ~ wind; a ~ light*, from the ~, as usu. desired by artists in studios; *the N~ Country*, ~ part of England or Great Britain; *a N~ countryman*, a native of the ~ of England. ***adv.*** to or towards the ~: *sailing ~.* ***~-ˈeast, ~-ˈwest*** (abbr. NE., NW.) ***nn., adjj., advv.*** (regions) midway between ~ and east, ~ and west. ***ˈ~-~-ˈeast, ˈ~-~-ˈwest*** (abbr. NNE., NNW.) *nn., adjj., advv.* (regions) midway between ~ and ~-east, ~-west. ***~-ˈeaster*** ***n.*** strong wind, storm, or gale, from the ~-east. ***~-ˈeasterly*** *adj.* (of wind) blowing from the ~-east; (of direction) towards the ~-east. ***~-ˈwester*** *n.* strong wind from the ~-west. ***~-ˈwesterly*** *adj.* (of wind) from the ~-west; (of direction) towards the ~-west. ***~-ˈeastern*** *adj.* of, from, situated in, the ~-east. ***~-ˈwestern*** *adj.* of, from, situated in the ~-west. **N~man** [ˈnɔːθmən] ***n.*** Norseman or Viking; native of Scandinavia in olden times. **~ward(s)** [ˈnɔːθwəd(z)] ***adv.*** towards the ~.



north er ly [ˈnɔːðəli] ***adj. & adv.*** (of winds) from the north; towards the north; in or to the north.

north ern [ˈnɔːðən] ***adj.*** in or of the north: *the ~ hemisphere; the ~ lights*, streamers and bands of light appearing in the ~ sky; the aurora borealis. **~er** ***n.*** person born in or living in the north, esp. in or from one of the ~ states of the U.S.A. **~most** ***adj.*** lying farthest north.

Nor we gian [nɔːˈwiːdʒən] ***adj. & n.*** (native, language) of Norway.

nose [nouz] ***n.*** **1.** part of the face above the mouth, through which breath passes, and serving as the organ of smell: *hit a man on the ~* (note def. ***cut off one's ~ to spite one's f*** damage one's own interests in a bad temper. ***follow one's ~***, go st forward; be guided by instinct. ***kee person's ~ to the grindstone***, m him work hard without rest. ***lead by the ~***, see ²*lead*, def. 2. ***pay thro the ~***, pay an excessive price. ***(snap) sb.'s ~ off***, answer him sha and angrily. ***count (tell) ~s***, the number of persons (esp. support when voting to decide sth.). ***p (push, thrust) one's ~ into*** (sb. e business), intrude; ask questions w out being asked to do so. ***turn one' up at***, show disdain for. ***as plain the ~ on one's face***, obvious; seen. ***(right) under one's very*** (*a*) directly in front of one. (*b*) in presence, and regardless of one's approval. ***put sb.'s ~ out of jo*** upset or spoil his plans; take his p in another person's affections or fav **2.** sense of smell: *a dog with a good an old man with a ~ for scandal.* **3.** like a ~ in shape or position, e.g. open end of a pipe, bellows, or retort; most forward part of the fuselage aircraft. (Hence, ˈ*~-wheel*, the land wheel under this part.) **4.** (compou ˈ***~bag*** *n.* bag for food (oats, etc.) faste on a horse's head. ˈ***~dive*** *n.* sharp tical descent made by an aircraft. (of an aircraft) come down steeply w the ~ pointing to earth ˈ***~-flute*** musical instrument blown with the ~ used in some Asian countries. ˈ***~ga*** bunch of cut (esp. sweet-scented) flow ˈ***~ring*** *n.* ring fixed in the ~ of a b etc., for leading it. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP go forward carefully, push (one's wa *The ship ~d its way slowly through the* **2.** (VP 10) discover by smelling: *The ~d out a rat. That man will ~ ou scandal anywhere.* **3.** (VP 23, 24) sn (*about, for*); (fig.) pry or search (*for*): *a who is always nosing into other peop affairs.* **-nosed** (in compounds) hav the kind of ~ indicated: *red-~d; long-* **nos ey, nos y** [ˈnouzi] ***adj. & n.*** (- *-iest*) (sl.) inquisitive (person).

nos tal gia [nɔsˈtældʒiə] ***n.*** [U] ho sickness; wistful longing for sth. has known in the past. **nos tal** [nɔsˈtældʒik] ***adj.*** of, feeling or causi ~. **nos tal gi cal ly** ***adv.***

nos tril [ˈnɔstril] ***n.*** either of the external openings into the nose.

nos trum [ˈnɔstrəm] ***n.*** [C] medicine, prepared by the person who reco mends it; quack remedy; scheme political or social reform (called a ~ its opponents).

not [nɔt] ***adv.*** **1.** used to make a fi verb negative; in modern English with the 24 anom. finites listed on p.

often contracted to *n't*, as in *hasn't*, *needn't*. **2.** used with non-finite verbs: *He warned me not to be late. You were wrong in not making a protest.* **3.** used after certain verbs (esp. *think, suppose, believe, expect, fear, fancy, trust, hope, seem, appear*, and the phrase *be afraid*) equivalent to a *that*-clause: *'Can you come next week?'—'I'm afraid not'* (i.e. I'm afraid that I cannot come). *'Will it rain this afternoon?'—'I hope not.'* **4.** used elliptically, in phrases: A: *'Thank you very much.'*—B: *'Not at all'* (i.e. There is no need to thank me). A: *'Are you tired?'*—B: *'Not at all'* (i.e. not in the least tired). ***not that***, it is not suggested that: *If he ever said so—not that I ever heard him say so—he told a lie.* ***not but what***, nevertheless; although: *I can't do it; not but what a younger man might be able to do it.* ***as likely as not***, probably: *He'll be at home now, as likely as not.* ***as soon as not***, see *soon*, def. 5. **5.** in understatements: *not a few* (= many); *not seldom* (= often); *not without reason* (= with good reason); *not once or twice* (=often); *not half*, (sl.) exceedingly; *in the not-so-distant* (=recent) *past*.

no ta be ne [ˈnoutəˈbiːni] ***v. imper.*** (abbrev. N.B.) observe carefully.

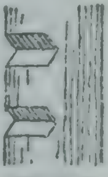
no ta bil i ty [ˌnoutəˈbiliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the condition of being notable. **2.** [C] important or prominent person.

no ta ble [ˈnoutəbl] ***adj.*** deserving to be noticed; remarkable: *~ events* (*speakers, artists*). ***n.*** eminent person. **no ta bly** ***adv.***

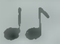
no ta ry [ˈnoutəri] ***n.*** (often *public ~*) official with authority to perform certain kinds of legal transactions, esp. to record that he has witnessed the signing of legal documents.

no ta tion [nouˈteiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] system of signs or symbols representing numbers, amounts, musical notes, etc. **2.** [U] representing of numbers, etc., by such signs or symbols.

notch [nɔtʃ] ***n.*** V-shaped cut (*in* or *on* sth.); (U.S.A.) narrow pass through mountains; defile. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make or cut a ~ or ~es in or on (e.g. a stick, as a way of keeping count).



Notches

note [nout] ***n.*** **1.** short record (of facts, etc.) made to help the memory: *He spoke for an hour without a ~.* **ˈ*~book*** ***n.*** book in which to write ~s. **2.** short letter: *a ~ of thanks; an exchange of ~s between two governments.* **ˈ*~-ˌpaper*** ***n.*** [U] paper for (esp. private) correspondence. **3.** short comment on or explanation of a word or passage in a book, etc.: *a new edition of 'Hamlet', with copious ~s.* (Cf. *footnote.*) **4.** observation (not necessarily written): *He was comparing ~s with a friend*, exchanging views, comparing experiences, etc. **5.** written or printed promise to pay money: *bank-~s; a £5 ~; a promissory ~.* **6.** single sound of a certain pitch and duration: *the blackbird's merry ~*; sign  used to represent such a sound in manuscript or printed music; any one of the keys of a piano, organ, etc., moved with the fingers. ***strike the right ~***, (fig.) speak in such a way that one wins the approval or sympathy of one's listeners. ***strike (sound) a false ~***, (fig.) do or say sth. that causes one to lose sympathy or approval. **7.** quality (esp. of voice) indicating the nature of sth. (usu. sing. with the indef. art.): *There was a ~ of self-satisfaction in his speech.* **8.** sign or mark used in writing and printing: *a ~ of exclamation (!) or interrogation (?).* **9.** [U] distinction; importance: *a family of ~.* **10.** [U] notice; attention: *worthy of ~. Take ~ of what he says*, pay attention to it. **~wor thy** [ˈnoutˌwəːði] ***adj.*** deserving to be noted; remarkable.

^{2}**note** [nout] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 11, 13, 15) notice; pay attention to: *Please ~ my words. N~ how to do it* (*how I did it*). *She ~d that his hands were dirty.* **2.** (VP 1, 10 with *down*) make a note of; write down in order to remember: *The policeman ~d down every word I said.* **not ed** [ˈnoutid] ***adj.*** celebrated (*for, as*): *a town ~d for its pottery* (*~d as a health resort*).

noth ing [ˈnʌθiŋ] ***n. & adv.*** **I.** ***n.*** **1.** (with adj., inf., etc., following) not anything: *There's ~ interesting in the newspaper. He's had ~ to eat yet. N~* (*that*) *I could say had any influence on her. N~ ever pleases her. He has ~ in him*, has no good qualities, etc. *N~ doing!* (colloq. expression used to indicate refusal of a request, the failure of an attempt, etc.). *He's five foot ~*, exactly five foot tall. *There's little or ~ wrong with him*, very little wrong. *There's ~ like leather* (~ is so good as leather) *for shoes.* **2.** (phrases) ***for ~***, (*a*) free; without payment. (*b*) without reward or result; to no purpose: *It was not for ~ that he spent three years studying the subject.* ***make ~ of***, be unable to understand. ***think ~ of***, consider as ordinary, as sth. usual or unremarkable: *He thinks ~ of a twenty-mile walk* (*of asking me to lend him £50*). ***come to ~***, fail; be without result. ***say ~ of***, not mention: *He had his wife and seven children with him in the car, to say ~ of two dogs, a cat, and a parrot.* ***have ~ to do with***, (*a*) avoid; have no dealings with: *I advise you to have ~ to do with that man.* (*b*) not be the business or concern of: *This has ~ to do with you.* ***go for ~***, be without reward, result, value: *Six months' hard work all gone for ~!* ***be ~ to***, (*a*) be a matter of indifference to:

She's ~ to him, he is indifferent to, uninterested in, her. (*b*) be as ~ if compared: *My losses are ~ to yours.* **II. *adv.*** not at all; in no way: *The house is ~ near as large as I expected. His new book is ~ like as good as his earlier books.* **~ness *n.*** [U] being ~; the state of non-existence: *pass into ~ness.*

no tice [ˈnoutis] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (written or printed) news of sth. about to happen or sth. that has happened: *put up a ~; ~s of births, deaths, and marriages in the newspapers*; *church ~s* (of church activities, etc., often put up on a church door). **ˈ~-*board n.*** one provided for ~s to be affixed to. **2.** [U] warning, intimation (of what will happen): *do sth. at short ~*, with little warning, little time for preparation, etc.; *give a servant a month's ~*, tell him that he must leave one's employment at the end of one month; (of a tenant) *receive two months' ~ to quit*, to vacate a house, etc.; *give one's employer ~ that one intends to leave. The cook left without ~*, without giving any warning. **3.** [U] attention: *bring sth. to a person's ~*, call his attention to it. *Take no ~ of what they say*, ignore it. *The patient is sitting up and taking ~*, is showing signs of a good recovery from illness. *It has come to my ~ that . . .*, my attention has been called to the fact that . . . *Their insults should be beneath your ~*, you should ignore them. **4.** [C] short particulars of a new book, play, etc., in a periodical. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 5, 6, 11, 13, 15, 21) take ~ (of); observe: *I didn't ~ you. I ~d that he left early. I wasn't noticing. Did you ~ him pause? Did you ~ his hand shaking? He was too proud to ~ me.* **2.** (VP 1) say or write sth. about (a book, play, etc.). **~a ble** [ˈnoutisəbl] ***adj.*** easily seen or ~d. **~a bly *adv.***

no ti fi a ble [ˈnoutifaiəbl] ***adj.*** that must be notified (esp. of certain diseases that must be notified to public health authorities).

no ti fy [ˈnoutifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 12, 18) give notice of; report: *~ the police of a loss*; *~ a loss to the police*; *~ a birth*; *~ the authorities that . . .* **no ti fi ca tion** [ˌnoutifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing; [C] instance of this (e.g. to the authorities, of births, deaths, cases of infectious disease).

no tion [ˈnouʃən] ***n.*** [C] **1.** idea; opinion: *I have no ~ of what he means. Your head is full of silly ~s. He has a ~ that I'm cheating him.* **2.** (pl.) (U.S.A.) small miscellaneous goods. (Cf. *novelty*, def. 3.) **~al *adj.*** **1.** (of knowledge, etc.) speculative; not based on experiment or demonstration. **2.** nominal; token.

no tor i ous [nouˈtɔːriəs] ***adj.*** widely known (esp. for sth. bad): *a ~ criminal*; *~ for his goings-on*; *~ as a rake.* **~ly**
adv. **no to ri e ty** [ˌnoutəˈraiəti]
[U] state of being ~.

not with stand ing [ˌnotwiθ
prep. in spite of. ***adv.*** neverthele
the same. ***conj.*** although.

nou gat [ˈnuːgɑː] ***n.*** sort of hard sw
made of sugar, nuts, etc.

nought [nɔːt] ***n.*** nothing: *come to ~*,
ruined; fail; *bring to ~*, ruin; ba
set sb. at ~, defy; *~s and crosses*, g
played by writing ~s (zero signs)
crosses on lines of vertical and h
zontal squares; *point ~ one* (i.e. ·01)

noun [naun] ***n.*** (gram.) word by whic
person, thing, quality, etc., is named

nour ish [ˈnʌriʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** keep (
alive and well with food; make well
strong; improve (land) with man
etc.: *~ing food*; *~ the soil.* **2.** h
or encourage (feelings): *~ feeling*
hatred; *~ hope in one's heart.* **~men**
[U] food.

nous [naus] ***n.*** (Gk.) [U] common se
gumption.

nou veau riche [ˈnuvouˈriːʃ] ***n.*** (F.) (
in pl. *nouveaux riches*, pronunciation
changed) person who has recently
come rich, esp. one who is ostentatiou

¹nov el [ˈnɔvəl] ***adj.*** strange; of a k
not previously known: *~ ideas.*

²nov el [ˈnɔvəl] ***n.*** story in prose,
enough to fill one or more books, ab
either imaginary or historical peo
the ~s of Dickens. **~ette** [ˌnɔvəˈlet
short ~. **~ist** [ˈnɔvəlist] ***n.*** writer of

nov el ty [ˈnɔvəlti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] newn
strangeness; quality of being no
The ~ of his surroundings soon wore
he became accustomed to them. **2.**
previously unknown thing, idea, e
sth. strange or unfamiliar. **3.** (pl.)
cellaneous manufactured goods of
cost (e.g. toys, small ornaments).

No vem ber [nouˈvembə*] ***n.***
eleventh month of the year, with th
days.

nov ice [ˈnɔvis] ***n.*** person who is
learning and who is without experie
esp. a person who is to become a mon
a nun. **no vi ci ate, no vi ti ate** [n
ˈviʃiit] ***nn.*** novice; period of being a

now [nau] ***adv. & conj.*** **I. *adv.*** **1.**
the present time; in the present circ
stances: *Where are you now living*
living now)? Now is the best time to
Devon. I cannot now (i.e. in the circ
stances, after what has happened,
ever believe you again. **2.** used aft
prep.: *He will be in London by*
Up to (till, until) now we have been
From now onwards I shall be stri
3. (phrases) ***(every) now and th***
(every) now and again, occasiona
from time to time: *We go to the op*
now and then. ***now . . . now, now***
then, at one time, at another ti
What mixed weather, now fine.

very! **4.** at once; immediately: *Do now. Now or never!* ***just now***, see *st* (def. 6). **5.** used without reference time, to indicate the mood of the aker, to explain, warn, comfort, etc.: *w what happened was this* (explana-y). *Now stop quarrelling and listen me* (entreaty or reproof). *No non-se, now* (warning). ***now then***, used the beginning of a sentence, often as rotest or warning, or simply to call ention: *Now then, what mischief are u up to?* **II. conj.** as a consequence the fact (that): *Now that you mention I do remember. Now (that) you're grown , you must stop this childish behaviour.*

a days [ˈnauədeiz] ***adv.*** at the pres-t time (and often used in contrasts tween present day manners, customs, ., and those of past times): *N~ ildren don't expect to have to amuse mselves.*

where [ˈnouwɛə*, ˈnouhwɛə*] ***adv.*** t anywhere: *The boy was ~ to be und. Such methods will get you ~,* ll not produce results. *£50 is ~ near ough,* not nearly enough. ***be (come) ~***, fail to win or get a place (in a mpetition).

wise [ˈnouwaiz] ***adv.*** not at all; in no ay.

ious [ˈnɔkʃəs] ***adj.*** harmful: *~ gases.* **ly *adv.* ~ness *n.***

zle [ˈnɔzl] ***n.*** metal end of a hose bellows, through which a stream of quid or air is directed.

, see *not.*

ance [nju(:)ˈɑ̃:ns, (F.) nɥɑ̃:s] ***n.*** [C] very elicate difference in or of shade of eaning, opinion, colour, etc.

b [nʌb] ***n.* 1.** small lump or knob (e.g. coal). **2.** (colloq., fig.) gist or point (of story, affair).

bile [ˈnju:bail] ***adj.*** (of girls) marriage-ble; old enough to marry.

cle us [ˈnju:kliəs] ***n.*** (pl. *nuclei* [-iai]) entral part, round which other parts re grouped or round which other hings collect: (esp.) central part of an tom, consisting of protons and eutrons. **nu cle ar** [ˈnju:kliə*] ***adj.*** of ~, esp. of an atom: *nuclear fission,* isintegration of atoms; *nuclear energy,* btained by nuclear fission; *a ~ power ation; ~-powered submarines; nuclear omb,* hydrogen bomb; *the nuclear terrent,* possession of, threat to use, ydrogen bombs.

de [nju:d] ***adj.*** naked. ***n.*** [C] ~ human gure (esp. in art). **nud ist** [ˈnju:dist] ***n.*** erson who believes that exposure of e naked body to sun and air is good for e health: *a nudist camp (colony),* place here nudists practise their beliefs. **ud ism** ***n.*** the practice of going ~. **ud i ty** [ˈnju:diti] ***n.*** nakedness.

dge [nʌdʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) touch or push slightly with the elbow in order to draw sb.'s attention privately. ***n.*** push given in this way.

nu ga to ry [ˈnju(:)gətəri] ***adj.*** trifling; worthless; not valid.

nug get [ˈnʌgit] ***n.*** lump of metal, esp. gold, as found in the earth.

nui sance [ˈnju:sns] ***n.*** [C] thing, person, act, etc., that causes trouble or offence: *The mosquitoes are a ~. What a ~ that child is! Commit no ~,* (as a public notice) (*a*) Do not urinate here. (*b*) Do not leave rubbish or litter here.

null [nʌl] ***adj.*** of no effect or force. ***~ and void***, (legal) without legal effect; invalid. **nul li fy** [ˈnʌlifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~ and void. **nul li fi ca tion** [ˌnʌlifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** **nul li ty** [ˈnʌliti] ***n.*** being ~; invalidity: *nullity of marriage; a nullity suit,* one that asks for nullity of marriage.

nul lah [ˈnʌlə] ***n.*** (in India, etc.) water-course; ravine.

numb [nʌm] ***adj.*** without ability to feel or move: *fingers ~ with cold.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~; deaden: *~ed with grief.* **~ly *adv.* ~ness *n.***

¹num ber [ˈnʌmbə*] ***n.* 1.** *3, 13, 33, and 103 are ~s.* **2.** quantity or amount: *a large ~ of people. N~s of people* (very many people) *came from all parts of the country to see the exhibition. A ~ of books* (= some books) *is missing from the library.* ***in ~***: *They were fifteen in ~,* there were fifteen of them. ***without ~***, too many to be counted. ***times without ~***, very often; so often that counting is impossible. ***to the ~ of***, amounting to. **3.** (usu. shortened to *No.*, for *numero*, meaning *in ~*, with pl. *Nos.*, before a figure): *Room No. 145* (e.g. in a hotel); *living at No. 4* (house number four); *No. 10 (Downing Street),* official residence of the British Prime Minister. ***look after (take care of) ~ one***, (colloq.) look after oneself and one's own interests. **4.** one issue of a periodical, esp. for one day, week, etc.: *the current ~ of 'Punch'; back ~s of 'Nature'. That man is a back ~,* (fig.) is out of date or old-fashioned. **5.** part of an opera indicated by a ~; dance, song, etc., for the stage. **6.** (gram.) class of word-forms including all singular, all plural, all dual, etc., words: *Greek has three ~s. The noun 'oxen' is plural in ~.* **7.** (pl.) numerical superiority: *The enemy won by ~s (by force of ~s).* **8.** (pl.) verses; metre: *in mournful ~s.* **9.** (pl.) arithmetic: *He's not good at ~s.* **10.** ***N~s***, the fourth book of the Old Testament. **~less** ***adj.*** without ~; more than can be counted: *as ~less as the stars.*

²num ber [ˈnʌmbə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** give a number to: *Let's ~ them from 1 to 10.* **2.** amount to; add up to: *We ~ed 20 in all.* **3.** include (*among*): *~ sb.*

among one's friends. **4.** (passive) be restricted in ~: *His days are ~ed,* he has not long to live.

nu mer a ble ['nju:mərəbl] ***adj.*** that can be numbered.

nu mer al ['nju:mərəl] ***adj. & n.*** (word, figure, or sign) standing for a number; of number: *Arabic ~s* (1, 2, 3, etc.); *Roman ~s* (I, II, III, IV, V, etc.).

nu mer a tion [ˌnju:mə'reiʃən] ***n.*** method or process of numbering or calculating; expression in words of numbers written in figures.

nu mer a tor ['nju:məreitə*] ***n.*** number above the line in a vulgar fraction (e.g. 3 in $\frac{3}{4}$). (Cf. *denominator.*)

nu mer i cal [nju(:)'merikəl] ***adj.*** of, in, denoting, numbers: ~ *symbols.* **~ly** ***adv.***: *The enemy were ~ly superior.*

nu mer ous ['nju:mərəs] ***adj.*** great in number; very many: *her ~ friends.*

nu mis mat ics [ˌnju:miz'mætiks] ***n.*** (sing. v.) the study of coins or coinage. **nu mis mat ist** [ˌnju(:)'mizmətist] ***n.*** expert in ~; collector of coins.

num skull ['nʌmskʌl] ***n.*** stupid person

nun [nʌn] ***n.*** woman who, after taking religious vows, lives, with other women, in a convent, a secluded life in the service of God. **nun ner y** ['nʌnəri] ***n.*** house of nuns; convent. (Cf. *monk, monastery.*)

nun ci o ['nʌnʃiou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) ambassador or representative of the Pope in a foreign country.

nup tial ['nʌpʃəl] ***adj.*** of marriage or weddings: ~ *happiness; the ~ day.* **nuptials** ***n. pl.*** wedding.

^{1}**nurse** [nə:s] ***n.*** **1.** woman or girl (*'~maid*) employed to look after babies and small children. **2.** (also *'wet-~*) woman employed to suckle the infant of another **3.** [U] nursing or being nursed: *put a child to ~.* **4.** person, usu. trained, who cares for people who are ill or injured: *hospital ~s; Red Cross ~s; male ~s* (e.g. in a mental home for men). **5.** country, college, institution, etc., which protects or encourages a certain quality: *England, the ~ of liberty.*

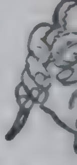
^{2}**nurse** [nə:s] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** take charge of and look after (persons who are ill, injured, etc.) (but not used as in sense 1 of the noun): (gerund) *the nursing profession; take up nursing as a career. Careful nursing will be needed.* ***'nursing-home n.*** building, usu. privately owned and smaller than a hospital, where persons who are ill may be cared for, operated on, etc. **2.** feed (a baby) at the breast; suckle. **3.** hold (a baby, a child, a pet dog) on the knees; clasp caressingly. **4.** give special care to: ~ *young plants* (cf. *nursery*). ***~ a cold,*** stay at home, keep warm, in order to cure it. **5.** have in the mind, think about a great deal: ~ *feelings of revenge.*

nurs ery ['nə:sri] ***n.*** **1.** room (in a house,
passenger liner, etc.) for the specia
of small children. ***day ~,*** (*a*) roo
a wealthy home) where small chi
play, have their meals, etc. (*b*) bu
where mothers who go out to wo
factories, offices, etc.) may leave b
and young children in charge of a n
~ ***rhymes,*** poems or songs (usu. t
tional) for young children. ~ ***sl***
(skiing) slopes suitable for learne
place where young plants and tre
raised (for transplanting later, and
for sale). ***'~-man n.*** man who owns

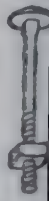
nurs(e) ling ['nə:sliŋ] ***n.*** infant, es
relation to its nurse.

nur ture ['nə:tʃə*] ***n.*** [U] care, trai
education (of children). ***v.t.*** bring
give ~ to: *a delicately ~d girl.*

nut [nʌt] ***n.*** **1.** fruit consisting of a
shell enclosing a kernel that ca
eaten (see the illustrations at *wal*
a hard nut to crack, a problem dif
to solve. (***can't do sth.***) ***for nuts,***
can't do it even tolerably well. '
brown adj. (e.g. of ale) coloured like
hazel-nuts. ***'nut-'butter n.*** butter
stitute made from nuts. ***'nut-ˌcrac***
n. pl. device, as shown here,
for cracking nuts open.
'nutshell n hard outside
covering of a nut: ***in a nutshell,*** (fig.) in the fewest
possible words; in the smallest possible space. **2.** small
piece of metal for screwing
on to the end of a bolt.
3. (sl.) head (of a human
being). ***off one's nut,*** (sl.)
insane. ***be nuts,*** (sl.) be
mad. **4.** (pl.) small lumps
of coal. **5.** (out-of-date sl.)
dandified young man. ***v.i.***
go nutting, look for, gather
nuts (e.g. hazel-nuts in the
woods and hedges).



Nut-crac



A nut (d
and b

nut meg ['nʌtmeg] ***n.*** **1.** [C]
hard, small, round, sweet-smelling seed of an E.
Indian evergreen. **2.** [U] this
grated to powder, used as a flavour

nu tria ['nju:triə] ***n.*** skin or fur of
small S. American rodent called

nu tri ent ['nju:triənt] ***adj.*** servin
or providing nourishment.

nu tri ment ['nju:trimənt] ***n.*** [U] nou
ing food.

nu tri tion [nju(:)'triʃən] ***n.*** [U] the
cess of supplying and receiving nou
ment; the science of food values
care and ~ of children.

nu tri tious [nju(:)'triʃəs] ***adj.*** nou
ing; having high value as food.

nu tri tive ['nju:tritiv] ***adj.*** servin
food; of nutrition.

nut ty ['nʌti] ***adj.*** **1.** tasting like
2. (sl.) mad; crazy. **3.** containing,
up of, nuts (def. 4): ~ *slack coal*

zle ['nʌzl] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1) press nose against: *The horse ~d my ulder.* 2. (VP 23, 24) rub or push h the nose: *The horse ~d against my ulder (into my hands).*

on ['nailən] *n.* [U] (proprietary name) synthetic fibre used for hosiery, rope, brushes, etc.: ~ *stockings (blouses, etc.).* **ny lons** *n. pl.* ~ stockings.

ny mph [nimf] *n.* 1. (in old Greek and Roman stories) one of the lesser goddesses, living in rivers, trees, hills, etc.; (liter.) beautiful young woman. 2. pupa; chrysalis.

O

o (ou) (pl. *O's, o's* [ouz]). the 15th ter of the alphabet; O-shaped sign mark; (in telephone numbers) 6033, x O, double three.'

oh [ou] *int.* cry of surprise, fear, pain, dden pleasure, etc.

ə] abbreviation of *of*, as in *o'clock*, *n-o'-war.*

[ouf] *n.* (pl. *~s* [oufs] or, rarely, *oaves* uvz]) awkward lout. **oaf ish** *adj.* ughly behaved; loutish.

[ouk] *n.* [C] sorts of large tree with ugh, hard wood, common in many rts of the world (see the illustr. at *orn*); [U] the wood of this tree: *a rest of oak(s)* (or *'oak-trees*); *an oak door*; *k panels.* **'oak-ˌapple** *n.* growth on oak leaf or stem caused by an sect. ***the Oaks***, name of a classic rse-race, run at Epsom, near London. **oak en** ['oukən] *adj.* made of k.

kum ['oukem] *n.* [U] loose fibre or reads obtained by picking old ropes, sed for filling up spaces between the oards of a ship.

r [ɔ:*, ɔə*] *n.* pole with a flat blade, ulled by hand against a pin, rowlock, or ther support on the side of a boat, in rder to propel the boat through the ater. (See the illustr. at *rowlock*; cf. *ull* and *sweep*.) ***pull a good oar***, be a ood oarsman. ***put in one's oar***, (colloq.) nterfere. ***rest on one's oars***, stop workg for a time. ***'oarsman, 'oarsˌwoman*** *n.* rower. Hence, ***'oarsmanship*** *n.*

a sis [ou'eisis] *n.* (pl. *-es* [-i:z]) fertile lace, with water and trees, in a desert; ig.) experience, place, etc., which is leasant in the midst of what is dull, npleasant, etc.

st [oust] *n.* kiln for drying hops. **'~-*ouse*** *n.* building containing an ~.

t [out] *n.* (usu. pl.) 1. (grain from) hardy ereal plant grown in cool climates as ood (*oats* for horses, *oatmeal* for human eings). ***sow one's wild oats***, lead a ife of pleasure and gaiety while young efore settling down seriously. ***'oatcake*** *n.* (esp. in Scotland and northern England) thin, unleavened cake made f oatmeal. ***'oatmeal*** *n.* meal made from oats, used in porridge and oatcakes. 2. (sing. vb.) oatmeal porridge: *Is Scotch ~s on the breakfast menu?*

oath [ouθ] *n.* (pl. *~s* [ouðz]) 1. solemn undertaking with God's help to do sth.; solemn declaration that sth. is true: *take (make, swear) an ~; on (one's) ~*, having taken an oath; *an ~ of allegiance.* 2. wrongful use of God's name or of sacred words to express strong feeling; swear-word; piece of profanity.

ob bli ga to [ˌɔbli'gɑ:tou] *n. & adj.* (music) (accompanying part) forming an integral part of the composition.

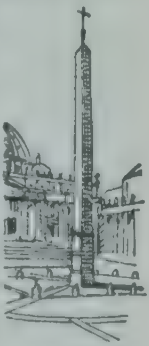
ob du rate ['ɔbdjurit] *adj.* stubborn. **~ly** *adv.* **ob du ra cy** ['ɔbdjurəsi] *n.* [U].

o be dience [ə'bi:djəns] *n.* [U] being obedient: *Soldiers act in ~ to the orders of their superior officers.*

o be dient [ə'bi:djənt] *adj.* doing, willing to do, what one is told to do: *~ children.* ***your ~ servant***, formula used at the end of letters of an official or public nature. **~ly** *adv.*

o bei sance [ou'beisəns] *n.* [C] deep bow (of respect or homage): *do (pay) ~ to a ruler*, show respectful homage or submission.

ob e lisk ['ɔbilisk] *n.* tall, pointed, four-sided stone pillar, set up as a monument or landmark.



An obelisk

o bese [ou'bi:s] *adj.* (of persons) very fat. **o bes i ty** [ou'bi:siti] *n.* [U] being ~.

o bey [ə'bei, *ou-*] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) do what one is told to do; carry out (a command): *~ an officer; ~ orders.*

ob fus cate ['ɔbfʌskeit] *v.t.* (VP 1) darken or obscure (the mind); bewilder.

o bi ['oubi] *n.* (Japanese) broad sash (often ornamental) worn round the waist to keep the kimono in place.

o bit u a ry [ə'bitjuəri] *n.* printed notice of sb.'s death, often with a short account of his life; (attrib.) ~ *notices* (e.g. in a newspaper).

[1]**ob ject** ['ɔbdʒikt] *n.* 1. sth. that can be

seen or touched; material thing: *Tell me the names of the ~s in this room.* **ˈ~-ˌlesson,** (*a*) one (to be) taught or learnt from an example, or from specimens, etc., placed before or shown to the learner. (*b*) practical illustration of some principle, often given or used as a warning. **ˈ~-glass** *n.* = objective (def. 2). **2.** person or thing to which action or feeling or thought is directed; thing aimed at; end; purpose: *an ~ of pity* (*admiration*), sb. or sth. pitied (admired); *with no ~ in life*; *work with the ~ of earning fame*; *fail* (*succeed*) *in one's ~*; *money* (*time, distance, etc.*) *no ~*, (in advertisements, e.g. for jobs) the person answering may make his own terms about money (time, etc.). **3.** person or thing of strange appearance, esp. if ridiculous, pitiful, or contemptible: *What an ~ you look in that old hat!* **4.** (gram.) noun or noun equivalent (e.g. a clause) towards which the action of the verb is directed, or to which a preposition indicates some relation, as in 'He took *the money*' or 'He took *what he wanted*' or 'I gave *him* the money (indirect ~), or 'I gave the money to *the treasurer*' (prepositional ~).

^{2}**ob ject** [əbˈdʒekt] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) say that one is not in favour of sth.; be opposed (*to*); make a protest against: *I ~ to all this noise* (*to being treated like a child*). *He stood up and ~ed in strong language.* **2.** (VP 11) give as a reason against: *I ~* (*against him*) *that he is too young for the position.* **ob jec tor** *n.* person who ~s: *conscientious ~or*, person who pleads that his conscience will not permit him to do sth. (e.g. perform military service, be vaccinated).

ob jec tion [əbˈdʒekʃən] *n.* **1.** [C & U] statement or feeling of dislike, disapproval, or opposition: *He has a strong ~ to getting up early. He took ~ to what I said. O~s to the plan will be listened to sympathetically.* **2.** [C] that which is objected to; drawback; defect. **~a ble** [əbˈdʒekʃənəbl] *adj.* likely to be objected to; unpleasant: *an ~able smell*; *~able remarks.* **~a bly** *adv.*

ob jec tive [əbˈdʒektiv, ɔb-] *adj.* **1.** (in philosophy) having existence outside the mind; real (cf. *subjective*). **2.** (of persons, writings, pictures) uninfluenced by thought or feeling; dealing with outward things, actual facts, etc., uninfluenced by personal feelings or opinions. **3.** (gram.) of the object: *the ~ case* (in Latin and other inflected languages). *n.* **1.** object aimed at; purpose; (esp. in military use) point to which armed forces are moving to capture it: *All our ~s were won.* **2.** lens of a microscope nearest to the object being looked at. **~ly** *adv.* in an ~ (def. 2) manner. **ob jec tiv i ty** [ˌɔbdʒekˈtiviti] *n.*

ob jur gate [ˈɔbdʒəːgeit] *v.t.* (V
scold; rebuke. **ob jur ga tion**
dʒəːˈgeiʃən] *n.* [U & C] scolding
buke.

ob la tion [ouˈbleiʃən] *n.* [C] offering
to God or a god.

ob li gate [ˈɔbligeit] *v.t.* (VP 3) bin
person, esp. legally) *to do sth.*:
passive) *be ~d to help.*

ob li ga tion [ˌɔbliˈgeiʃən] *n.* [C] pro
duty, or condition that indicates
action ought to be taken (e.g. the p
of the law, duty, a sense of wh
right): *the ~s of good citizenshi*
conscience); *be under an ~ to a f*
for his help; *repay an ~* (e.g. by re
ing hospitality that one has receiv

ob lig a to ry [əˈbligətəri] *adj.* th
necessary, required, by law, rule
custom: *Is attendance at school ~*
optional in that country? It is ~
theatre proprietors to take precau
against fire.

o blige [əˈblaidʒ, *ou-*] *v.t.* **1.** (V
require (sb. to do sth.); bind (sb.
a promise, oath, etc.: *The law*
parents to send their children to sc
2. (VP 3, esp. in passive) compel:
were ~d to sell their house in order to
their debts. (Cf. *had to.*) **3.** (VP 1,
18) do sth. for sb. as a favour o
answer to a request: *Please ~ m*
closing the door. Can you ~ me with
lend or give me . . .? *I'm much ~*
you, I'm grateful for what you've d
o blig ing *adj.* willing to help: *obl*
neighbours. **o blig ing ly** *adv.*

ob lique [əˈbliːk, *ou-*] *adj.* slop
slanting: *an ~ angle*, any angle th
not a right angle (i.e. not 90°). **~ly**

ob lit er ate [əˈblitəreit, ɔˈblit-] *v.t.*
1) rub or blot out; remove all sign
destroy. **ob liter a tion** [əˌblitəˈre
n. [U].

ob liv i on [əˈbliviən] *n.* [U] stat
being quite forgotten: *sink* (*fall*) *int*

ob liv i ous [əˈbliviəs] *adj.* unaware
having no memory (*of*): *~ of*
surroundings (*of what was taking pla*

ob long [ˈɔblɔŋ] *n. & adj.* (figure) ha
four straight sides and angles of
longer than it is wide.

ob lo quy [ˈɔbləkwi] *n.* [U] public sh
or reproach; abuse.

ob nox ious [ɔbˈnɔkʃəs, əb-] *adj.* na
very disagreeable (*to*). **~ly** *adv.* **~nes**

o boe [ˈoubou] *n.* wood-wind instru
of treble pitch.

ob ol [ˈɔbɔl, ˈɔbəl] *n.* silver coin use
ancient Greece.

ob scene [ɔbˈsiːn] *adj.* (of words, thou
books, pictures, etc.) morally disgus
likely to corrupt (esp. by regar
describing sex indecently). **~ly**
ob scen i ty [ɔbˈseniti] *n.* [U] bei
~ language, etc.; [C] instance of

ob scure [əbˈskjuə*, ɔb-] *adj.* **1.**

dden; not clearly seen or understood: ~ *view (corner). Is the meaning still to you?* **2.** not well known: *an ~ llage (poet).* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~: *The oon was ~d by clouds. Mist ~d the ew.* ~ly ***adv.***

scu ri ty [əbˈsjuəriti, ɔb-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ate of being obscure: *content to live* ~. **2.** [C] sth. that is obscure or indis- nct: *a philosophical essay full of ob- urities.*

se quies [ˈɔbsikwiz] ***n. pl.*** funeral remonies.

se qui ous [əbˈsi:kwiəs] ***adj.*** too eager obey or serve; showing excessive spect (*to*) (esp. from hope of reward or lvantage): *~ to the Manager.* ~ly ***adv.*** **ness** ***n.***

serv a ble [əbˈzə:vəbl] ***adj.*** that can seen or noticed; deserving to be served. **ob serv a bly** ***adv.***

ser vance [əbˈzə:vəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the eping or observing (def. 2) of a law, stom, festival, etc.: *the Lord's Day ~ Society,* (i.e. for seeing that proper spect is paid to Sunday); *the ~ of the ueen's birthday.* **2.** [C] act performed part of a ceremony, or as a sign of spect or worship.

ser vant [əbˈzə:vənt] ***adj.*** **1.** quick noticing things: *an ~ boy.* **2.** careful observe (def. 2) laws, customs, etc.: *of the rules.* ~ly ***adv.***

ser va tion [ˌɔbzə(:)ˈveiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] serving or being observed: *keep sb. nder ~,* watch him carefully (e.g. a spected criminal by the police; a spital patient by the medical staff); *of natural phenomena; come under ~,* e observed. ~ ***balloon,*** (mil.) captive alloon from which movements of the nemy may be observed. ~ ***car,*** (in a ilway train) one with wide windows rough which to watch the scenery, tc. ~ ***post,*** (mil.) post as near to the nemy's lines as possible, from which eports of the enemy's movements may e obtained. **2.** [U] power of taking otice: *a man of little ~.* **3.** [U] being bserved: *escape ~.* **4.** [C] (usu. pl.) emark, statement (on what is observed): *las he published his ~s on bird life in the ntarctic yet?* **5.** *take an ~,* take the ltitude of the sun or other heavenly ody in order to find latitude and ongitude of one's position.

ser va to ry [əbˈzə:vətri] ***n.*** building rom which natural phenomena (e.g. the un and the stars, volcanic activity, arine life) may be observed.

serve [əbˈzə:v] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 4, 6, 11, 13, 15, 16, 21) see and notice; atch carefully: *~ the behaviour of irds. The policeman ~d the man open he window (trying to force the lock of the oor). I have never ~d him do otherwise. le ~d that it had turned cloudy. He ~s keenly but says little.* **2.** (VP 1) pay attention to (rules, etc.); celebrate (festivals, birthdays, anniversaries, etc.): *Do they ~ Christmas Day in that country?* **3.** (VP 1, 11) say by way of comment: *He ~d that we should probably have rain.* **ob serv ing** ***adj.*** quick to notice. **ob serv ing ly** ***adv.***

ob serv er [əbˈzə:və*] ***n.*** **1.** one who observes (def. 1): *an ~ of nature.* **2.** one who observes (def. 2): *an ~ of the Sabbath.* **3.** person who attends a conference, etc., to listen but who does not otherwise take part.

ob sess [əbˈses] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (of a fear, a fixed or false idea) occupy the mind of; continually distress: *~ed by fear of unemployment.* **ob ses sion** [əbˈseʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of being ~ed. **2.** [C] sth. that ~es; fixed idea that occupies one's mind.

ob sid i an [əbˈsidiən] ***n.*** dark volcanic rock like the glass of which some bottles are made.

ob so les cent [ˌɔbsəˈlesənt] ***adj.*** becoming out of date; passing out of use. **ob so les cence** ***n.*** [U] being ~.

ob so lete [ˈɔbsəli:t] ***adj.*** no longer used; out of date.

ob sta cle [ˈɔbstəkl] ***n.*** sth. in the way that stops progress or makes it difficult: *~s to world peace.* ~ ***race,*** one in which ~s, natural or artificial (e.g. ditches, hedges), have to be crossed.

ob stet ric, ob stet ri cal [əbˈstetrik(əl)] ***adj.*** of obstetrics: *the ~ ward* (in a hospital). **ob stet rics** ***n. pl.*** branch of medicine and surgery connected with childbirth, its antecedents, and sequels. **ob stet ri cian** [ˌɔbsteˈtriʃən] ***n.*** expert in obstetrics.

ob sti nate [ˈɔbstinit] ***adj.*** **1.** not easily giving way to argument or persuasion: *~ children; ~ in disposition.* **2.** not easily overcome: *~ resistance; an ~ disease.* ~ly ***adv.*** **ob sti na cy** [ˈɔbstinəsi] ***n.*** [U] being ~; stubbornness.

ob strep er ous [əbˈstrepərəs] ***adj.*** unruly; noisily resisting control: *~ behaviour (children).* ~ly ***adv.*** ~ness ***n.***

ob struct [əbˈstrʌkt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** be, get, put, sth. in the way of; block up (a road, passage, etc.): *The mountain roads were ~ed by falls of rock. Trees ~ed the view.* **2.** make (the development, etc., of sth.) difficult: *~ the progress of a Bill through the House of Commons.* **obstruc tion** [əbˈstrʌkʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *The Opposition adopted a policy of ~ion.* **2.** [C] sth. that ~s: *~s on the road* (e.g. trees blown down in a gale). **ob struc tive** [əbˈstrʌktiv] ***adj.*** causing, likely or intended to cause, ~ion: *a policy ~ive to our plans.* **~ive ly** ***adv.***

ob tain [əbˈtein] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18, 19) get; secure for oneself; buy; have lent or granted to oneself: ~ *what one wants; the novels which ~ed such a reputation for him (which ~ed him such a reputation). Where can I ~ the book?* 2. (VP 21) (of rules, customs) be established or in use: *The custom still ~s in some districts.* **~a ble** *adj.* that can be ~ed.

ob trude [əbˈtruːd] *v.t. & i.* (VP 18, 21) push (oneself, one's opinions, etc.) forward (*upon* sb.), esp. when unwanted. **ob tru sive** [əbˈtruːsiv] *adj.* inclined to push oneself forward. **ob tru sive ly** *adv.*

ob tuse [əbˈtjuːs] *adj.* 1. blunt. 2. (of an angle) between 90° and 180°. (See the diagram at *angle.*) 3. slow in understanding; stupid. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

ob verse [ˈɔbvəːs] *n.* side of a coin or medal having on it the head or principal design (cf. *reverse*); face of anything intended to be presented; counterpart.

ob vi ate [ˈɔbvieit] *v.t.* (VP 1) get rid of, clear away (dangers, difficulties, etc.).

ob vi ous [ˈɔbviəs] *adj.* easily seen or understood; clear; plain. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

o ca ri na [ˌɔkəˈriːnə] *n.* small, egg-shaped musical wind-instrument (with holes for the finger-tips) made of porcelain or metal.

oc ca sion [əˈkeiʒən] *n.* 1. [C] time at which a particular event takes place; right time (*for* sth.): *on this* (*that*) *~ . . .; on the present* (*last*) *~ . . .; on one ~,* once; *on rare ~s. I have met Mr X on several ~s. This is not an ~* (a suitable time) *for laughter. He has had few ~s to speak French.* ***on ~***, now and then; whenever the need arises. ***rise to the ~***, show that one is equal to what needs to be done. ***take ~*** (to do sth., say sth.), avail oneself of the opportunity. 2. [U] reason; cause; need: *I've had no ~ to visit him recently. You have no ~ to be angry.* 3. [C] immediate, subsidiary, or incidental cause of sth.: *The real causes of the strike are not clear, but the ~ was the dismissal of two workmen.* 4. (pl.; old use) affairs; business: *going about their lawful ~s.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 18, 19) be the cause of: *The boy's behaviour ~ed his parents much anxiety.*

oc ca sion al [əˈkeiʒənl] *adj.* 1. happening, coming, seen, etc., from time to time, but not regularly: *He pays me ~ visits. There will be ~ showers during the day.* 2. used or meant for a special event, time, purpose, etc.: *~ verses* (e.g. written to celebrate an anniversary). **~ly** *adv.* now and then; at times.

Oc ci dent [ˈɔksidənt] *n.* (liter.) ***the ~***, the West (Europe and America), contrasted with the Orient. **Oc ci den tal** [ˌɔksiˈdentl] *adj. & n.* (native) of the ~ or a country in the ~.

oc cult [ɔˈkʌlt] *adj.* 1. hidden; secret;

only for those with more than ord
knowledge. 2. supernatural, mag
~ sciences (e.g. astrology).

oc cu pant [ˈɔkjupənt] *n.* person
occupies a house, room, or pos
person in actual possession of land

oc cu pan cy [ˈɔkjupənsi] *n.* act,
period, of occupying a house,
etc., by being in possession.

oc cu pa tion [ˌɔkjuˈpeiʃən] *n.* 1.
act of occupying (def. 1); taking
holding possession of: *the ~ of a*
by a family; an army of ~, one
occupies conquered territory until
is made. 2. [U] period during
land, a building, etc., is occupie
[U] employment: *look for ~ sui*
one's abilities. 4. [C] business,
etc.; that which occupies one's
either permanently or as a hobby,
useful ~s for long winter evenings.
adj. arising from, connected wi
person's ~: *~al hazards*, risks
arise from a person's ~ (e.g. explo
in coal-mines); *~al therapy*, treatme
illness, etc., by activity in creati
productive employment.

oc cu pi er [ˈɔkjupaiə*] *n.* person in
temporary) possession of land
building.

oc cu py [ˈɔkjupai] *v.t.* (VP 1) 1. li
be in possession of (a house, farm,
2. take and keep possession of (t
countries, etc., in war): *~ the en*
capital. 3. take up, fill (space,
attention, the mind): *The dinner*
speeches occupied three hours.
anxieties ~ my mind. He is occupi
translating (*occupied with a transl*
of) *a French novel. He occupied hi*
with solving some algebra problem
hold, fill: *Mr H occupies an impo*
position in the Ministry of Educatio

oc cur [əˈkəː*] *v.i.* (*-rr-*) 1. (VP 21)
place; happen: *Don't let this ~ a*
When did the accident ~? 2. (V
with *to*) come into (sb.'s mind): *An*
has ~red to me. Did it ever ~ to
that . . ., did you ever have the
that . . . ? 3. (VP 21, 23) exist; be fo
Misprints ~ on every page.

oc cur rence [əˈkʌrəns] *n.* 1. [C]
pening; event: *an everyday ~; an*
fortunate ~. 2. [U] fact or proce
occurring: *of frequent* (*rare*) *~*, hap
ing frequently (rarely).

o cean [ˈouʃən] *n.* 1. the great bod
water that surrounds the land:
voyage. 2. one of the main divisio
this: *the Atlantic* (*Pacific, etc.*) *O~*
~ lanes, the routes regularly use
steamers. 3. (colloq.) great numb
quantity: *~s of time* (*money*). **o ce**
[ˌouʃiˈænik] *adj.* of, like, living in, th

o ce lot [ˈousilɔt] *n.* leopard-like an
of South and Central America.

o chre [ˈoukə*] *n.* [U] sorts of earth or making pigments varying from light ellow to brown; pale yellowish-brown olour

clock [ə'klɔk] ***particle*** (= of the lock) used in asking and telling the ime. *What ~ is it? At 5 ~.*

c ta gon ['ɔktəgən] ***n.*** plane figure with ight sides and angles. **oc tag o nal** ɔk'tægənəl] ***adj.*** eight-sided.

c tane ['ɔktein] ***n.*** paraffin hydro-arbon: *high ~*, (of fuels used in internal-ombustion engines) having good anti-knock properties; *~ rating*, measure of hese properties, esp. of petrol. (See *knock*, def. 3.)

c tave ['ɔktiv] ***n.*** 1. (music) the note hat is six whole tones above or below a given note; the interval of five whole tones and two semi-tones; note and ts ~ sounded together. **2.** (poetry) first ight lines of a sonnet; stanza of eight ines.

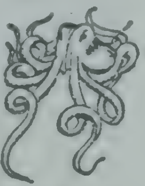
c ta vo [ɔk'teivou] ***n.*** (abbr. *8vo*, *oct.*, pl. *~s*) (size of) book or page produced by folding sheets of paper three times or into eight leaves.

c tet(te) [ɔk'tet] ***n.*** 1. (piece of music for) eight singers or players. **2.** = octave (def. 2).

c to ber [ɔk'toubə*] ***n.*** the tenth month of the year, with 31 days.

c to ge na ri an [ˌɔktoudʒi'nεəriən] ***n.*** *& adj.* (person) of an age from 80 to 89.

c to pus ['ɔktəpəs] ***n.*** (pl. *~es* [-iz]) sea-animal with a soft body and eight arms (tentacles) provided with suckers.



An octopus

c to roon [ˌɔktə'ru:n] ***n.*** offspring of a quadroon and a white person; person with one-eighth Negro blood.

c troi ['ɔktrwɑ:] ***n.*** [C] duty levied (in some European countries) on goods brought into a town; place where, officials by whom, the levy is collected.

OC TU ['ɔktu:] ***n.*** officers' cadet training unit, a training establishment for non-commissioned soldiers wishing to get commissioned rank.

c u lar ['ɔkjulə*] ***adj.*** of, for, by, the eyes; of seeing: *~ proof (demonstration).*

c u list ['ɔkjulist] ***n.*** specialist in diseases of the eye.

da lisque ['oudəlisk] ***n.*** Eastern female slave or concubine (e.g. in a seraglio in olden times).

dd [ɔd] ***adj.*** 1. (of numbers) not even; not exactly divisible by two: *1, 3, 5, and 7 are odd numbers.* **2.** of one of a pair when the other is missing: *an odd shoe (boot, glove)* **3.** of one or more of a set or series when not with the rest: *two odd volumes of an encyclopædia*; *an odd player*, (in a game) an extra player above the number actually needed. ***odd man out***, (*a*) person left when the others have been arranged in pairs. (*b*) (colloq.) person who stands aloof from, or cannot fit himself into, the society, community, etc., of which he is a member. **4.** with a little extra: *five hundred odd*, a number greater than 500; *thirty-odd years*, between 30 and 40; *twelve pounds odd*, £12 and some shillings (and perhaps pence) extra. **5.** not regular, habitual, or fixed; occasional: *make a living by doing odd jobs*; *weed the garden at odd times (moments)*, at various and irregular times. **6** strange; peculiar: *He's an odd* (or *odd-looking*) *old man. How odd!* **odd ly** ***adv.*** in an odd manner: *oddly enough*, strange to say.

odd i ty ['ɔditi] ***n.*** 1. [U] quality of being odd (def. 6); strangeness: *~ of behaviour (dress).* **2.** [C] queer thing, act, event, etc.

odd ments ['ɔdmənts] ***n. pl.*** remnants; odd pieces. (See *odds* and *ends* below.)

odds [ɔdz] ***n. pl.*** 1. the chances in favour of or against sth. happening: *The ~ are against us*, we are unlikely to succeed. *The ~ are in your favour*, you are likely to succeed. *The ~ are that . . .*, it is probable that . . *They were fighting against heavy ~. It makes no ~*, makes no difference, will not influence the outcome. *What's* (colloq., with sing. vb.) *the ~?* What does it matter? ***give (receive) ~***, give (receive) an equalizing allowance (e.g. a number of strokes in golf, when a player is known to be stronger or weaker than another). **2.** things that are not even; inequalities: *make ~ even.* **3.** (betting) difference in amount between the money staked on a chance and the money that will be paid if the chance is successful: *~ of ten to one.* ***lay (give) ~ of*** (e.g. 3 to 1), offer this advantage. ***take ~ of*** (e.g. 3 to 1), take this advantage. **4.** ***be at ~ (with)***, be quarrelling or disagreeing (with) (*on a question*). **5.** ***~ and ends***, small articles, bits and pieces, of various sorts and usu. of small value.

ode [oud] ***n.*** poem, usu. in irregular metre and expressing noble feelings, often in celebration of some special event.

o di ous ['oudiəs] ***adj.*** hateful; repulsive. **~ly** ***adv.***

o dium ['oudjəm] ***n.*** [U] general or widespread hatred; strong feeling against sth.: *behaviour that exposed him to ~.*

o do rif er ous [ˌoudə'rifərəs] ***adj.*** fragrant.

o do rous ['oudərəs] ***adj.*** (chiefly poet.) fragrant.

o dour ['oudə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. also *odor*) **1.** [C] smell, pleasant or unpleasant. **2.** [U] reputation; approval; favour: *in good (bad) ~ with the authorities.* **~less** ***adj.***

Od ys sey [ˈɔdisi] ***n.*** long, adventurous journey or series of adventures (from the voyage of Odysseus after the siege of Troy, in Homer's epic).

œ cu men i cal [ˌiːkju(ː)ˈmenikəl] ***adj.*** of or representing the whole Christian world or universal Church: *an ~ council* (e.g. as called by the Pope).

o'er [ˈouə*, ɔə*, ɔː*] ***adv. & prep.*** (in poetry) over.

œ soph a gus [iːˈsɔfəgəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-gi* [-gai *or* -dʒai], *-guses* [-gʌsiz]) food canal from the mouth to the stomach; gullet.

of [ɔv, əv] ***prep.*** **1.** indicating separation in space or time: *five miles south of Leeds; within a hundred yards of the station; within a year of his death;* (U.S.A.) *five minutes* (*a quarter*) *of two,* i.e. five minutes (a quarter) to two. **2.** indicating origin, authorship: *a man of humble origin; of royal descent; a man who comes of good stock; the works of Shakespeare; the Iliad of Homer.* **3.** indicating cause: *die of grief* (*hunger, etc.*); *do sth. of necessity* (*of one's own choice, one's own accord*); *sick* (*proud, ashamed, afraid, glad, tired, etc.*) *of sth. or sb.; taste* (*smell, etc.*) *of sth.; because of; for fear of. The explosion couldn't have happened of itself* (i.e. without an external cause). **4.** indicating relief, deprivation, riddance: *cure sb. of a disease* (*a bad habit, etc.*); *rid a warehouse of rats; be* (*get*) *rid of sth. or sb.; rob sb. of his purse; relieve sb. of anxiety; clear oneself of an accusation; destitute of sense; trees bare of leaves; free of customs duty; independent of help; short of money; loss of power* (*appetite*). **5.** indicating material or substance: *a table of wood; a house of stone; a dress of silk; made of steel and concrete; built of brick.* **6.** forming adj. phrases; descriptive genitive: *goods of our own manufacture; tomatoes of my own growing* (i.e. that I have grown myself); *a girl of ten years* (= a girl ten years old, a ten-year-old girl); *a man of foreign appearance; a man of genius; a man of ability* (= an able man); *a woman of no importance* (= an unimportant woman); *the vice of drunkenness* (the vice that is drunkenness); *a coat of many colours* (= a many-coloured coat); *the city of Dublin; the Isle of Wight.* **7.** in the pattern 'noun¹ of noun²' = noun² that is noun¹: *They live in a palace of a house* (i.e. a house that is a palace, a palatial house). *He has the devil of a temper* (i.e. a devilish temper). *Where's that fool of a servant* (i.e. that foolish servant)? *What a mountain of a wave* (i.e. a mountainous wave)! *She's a fine figure of a woman* (i.e. a woman with a fine figure). *Where's your scamp of a husband* (i.e. your rascally husband)? **8.** (objective genitive): *a maker of pots* (i.e. a man who makes pots); *the love of study; the wr*
of a letter; in search of knowledge;
patient of criticism; fruitful of re
great eaters of fish (i.e. people who
much fish); *the fear of God* (i.e.
by men towards God). **9.** (subj
genitive) *the love of God* (i.e. God's l
for mankind: cf. 8, above, *the fea*
God); *the love of a mother* (= a moth
love, the love that a mother has for
children; cf. *his love of* (i.e. for)
mother). **10.** indicating connex
reference, or relation: *the cause of*
accident; the result of the debate; a t
of conversation; the first of June;
manners of the present day; we of
middle classes; the master of the ho
the wall of the garden (= the gar
wall); *the leg of the table* (= the ta
leg); *the opposite of what I inten*
Doctor of Medicine; Master of A
think well of sb.; admitting (*allowing*
no doubt; accused (*suspected, convic*
of a crime; speaking (*talking, dream*
of sth.; sure (*certain, confident, fo*
guilty, innocent, etc.) *of sth.; hard*
hearing (i.e. deaf); *blind of* (= in re
of) *one eye; at thirty years of age. W*
of (= about) *the risk? Well, what*
it? **11.** indicating partition, inclus
measure: (*a*) *a sheet of paper; a rol*
cloth; a pint of milk; a ton of coal
acres of land; 2 yards of cloth; som
that cake; one (*a few, all*) *of us; a*
(*a great deal, not much*) *of this stuff;*
more of that. The car won't hold the
of us. (*b*) (after superlatives): *He is*
most dangerous of enemies. You
had the best of teachers (i.e. the best
those teachers who were available).
(= out of): *It surprises me that you*
all men, should be so foolish. On
day of all days. (*d*) (intensive): *the s*
of songs; the Holy of Holies (i.e.
deserving the name). (*e*) (old use)
drink deep of flattery. Hast thou
eaten of the tree of knowledge? **12.**
the pattern *noun × of × possessive*)
from among the number of: *a frien*
mine; no business of yours; readin
volume of Ruskin's (i.e. a book, one
a number of which Ruskin was
author); *a painting of the king's* (i.e.
of a number belonging to the king;
a portrait of the king, i.e. a painting
show the king's appearance). (*b*) (u
when the noun is modified by a dem
strative or other word that cannot
combined with a possessive): *that*
nose of his; this essay of Green's;
foolish young wife of yours; that qu
looking hat of hers. **13.** in the patte
adj. × of × (pro)noun: How kind of
to help! It was good of your brothe
come. **14.** indicating time: *What do*
do of a Sunday (i.e. on Sundays)!
sometimes comes in of an evening

in the evenings). *In days of old* (*of yore*) (i.e. in the past); *of late* (i.e. recently); *of late years* (i.e. during recent years). **15.** by: *beloved of all*; *tempted of the Devil*; *forsaken of God and man.*

off [ɔ(:)f] ***adv., prep., & adj.*** **I.** adverbial particle. See verb entries marked VP 10, 23, for special meanings (such as *go off*, explode, *show off*, exhibit one's skill, possessions, etc.). **1.** (indicating distance) at or to a distance; away: *The town is five miles off. We're still some way off* (i.e. from our destination). *Keep off!* (i.e. Don't come near!) *Keep your dog off!* (i.e. Don't let your dog come near.) *The holidays are not far off.* **2.** (indicating departure): *He's off to London. It's time I was off* or *I must be off* (i.e. must leave now). *Be off* (*with you*)*!* (i.e. Go away!) *We're off* or *Off we go!* (i.e. We have started, are starting, or are about to start.) *Off with him!* (i.e. Take him away!) **3.** (indicating removal or separation): *Take off your coat. Take them off. He was working with his coat off. The door handle has come off. Why don't you have that long beard off* (i.e. cut off, shaved off)? *Off with his head!* (i.e. Cut his head off!) *Help her off with her coat* (i.e. help her to take her coat off). *I was cut off while telephoning to him* (i.e. the telephone service was stopped). **4.** (indicating completion, bringing to an end): *Finish off one job before you start another. We must pay off* (i.e. settle in full) *our debts before we buy a new car. Their engagement* (i.e. to marry) *is off* (*broken off*) (i.e. has been cancelled). **5.** (indicating that sth. is no longer available, that sth. is disconnected): *The water* (*gas, electricity*) *is off. Turn the radio off. Are the brakes* (e.g. of a bus) *off?* (In a restaurant) *That dish is off* (i.e. no more of that dish, which is on the menu, is now available). *The steam heating is off* (i.e. there is no steam in the pipes, the radiators). **6.** (of food) no longer fresh: *This meat* (*fish*) *is slightly off* (i.e. it is beginning to smell bad). **7.** ***well (badly, comfortably, etc.) off***, in satisfactory (unsatisfactory, comfortable, etc.) circumstances as regards money, etc. ***better (worse) off***, better (worse) situated; in better (worse) circumstances. ***on and off, off and on***, now and again; at intervals; from time to time: *It rained on and off all day.* ***right (straight) off***, at once; immediately. **8.** (in a theatre) behind or at the side(s) of the stage: *Noises off* (as a stage direction in a printed play. **9.** ***ˈoff-ˈload*** *v.t.* put (goods, passengers) out of an aircraft or vehicle (e.g. because there is no space for them). **II.** ***prep.*** **1.** (away) from, not on: *He fell off the ladder* (*his horse, bicycle, etc.*). *The ball rolled off the table. The rain ran off the roof. Keep off the grass. A button has come off my coat. She took a ring* (*from*) *off her finger. Cut another slice off the loaf.* **2.** (with various verbs): *take sth. off the price* (i.e. reduce the price); 2½ *per cent. off for ready cash* (i.e. 2½ per cent. taken off the price); *borrow money off* (more usually *from*) *a friend*; *take a matter off sb.'s hands* (i.e. relieve him from the responsibility for it). **3.** ***off duty***, free from duty or regular work, hence: *take time off, take an afternoon off* (= *off duty*, i.e. not do one's regular work); *give the staff a day off* (i.e. a free day, a day's holiday). **4.** (of roads, etc.): *a narrow lane off the main road* (i.e. turning out of it); *a house off the main road* (i.e. situated well away from it); *a street off the Strand* (i.e. turning out of the street called the Strand). **5.** a short distance out to sea from: *an island off the Cornish coast*; *a ship anchored off the entrance to the harbour. The battle was fought off Cape Trafalgar.* **6.** (in phrases) ***off colour***, (of a person) indisposed; not feeling well; *She was* (*looked, felt*) *rather off colour.* ***off smoking***, not indulging in it, esp. because disinclined for it: *He's been off smoking while he's had 'flu.* ***off the point***, irrelevant(ly): *The speaker constantly wanders off the point*, says things that do not relate to the subject under discussion. ***off the map***, (sl.) no longer existing; (colloq.) remote from populated areas. ***off the mark***, (*a*) (of a shot) not near the point aimed at. (*b*) irrelevant. ***off one's feed***, (sl.) having no desire for food. ***off one's head***, (sl.) mad. **7.** (compounds) ***ˈoff-ˈhand*** *adj.* (*a*) without preparation or previous thought: *off-hand remarks.* (*b*) (of behaviour) casual; without enough respect; *speak* (*act*) *in an off-hand way.* *adv.* without previous thought or preparation: *I can't say off-hand.* ***ˈoff-ˈhanded(ly)*** *adj. & adv.* = off-hand. ***ˈoff-ˈshore*** *adj.* (*a*) blowing seawards, from the land: *off-shore breezes.* (*b*) a short way out at sea: *off-shore fisheries.* (*c*) *off-shore purchases*, goods purchased by the U.S.A. for countries in receipt of economic or military aid, but which do not come from the U.S.A. itself (e.g. aluminium shipped from Canada to Europe, paid for by U.S.A.). ***ˈoff-ˈside*** *adj. & adv.* (of a player in football and hockey) in a position between the ball and the opponents' goal (where the player may not kick, handle, or hit the ball): *off-side play* (*rule, etc.*). ***ˈoff-the-ˈrecord*** *adj.* (of a statement made by a politician, diplomat, etc.) made in confidence; not to be quoted or reported: *an off-the-record interview.* **III.** ***adj.*** **1.** (cf. *near*) farther, far: *on the off side of the wall*; (of horses, carriages) on the right-hand side (cf. ^{2}*near*, def. 3):

the off horse (of a pair); *the off front wheel*; *a horse's off hind leg.* **2. (on) the off chance,** (on) the improbable chance: *I'll go on the off chance of seeing him. There's an off chance of finding him at home.* **3.** disengaged; free from duty, work, etc.: *in my off* (free) *time*; *on my next off day*, next day when I am free; *the off season*, period when there is little or no activity. **4.** (compounds) **ˈ*off-ˈbeat*** *attrib. adj.* (colloq.) unconventional. **ˈ*off-ˌlicence*** ***n.*** licence to sell beer and other alcoholic liquors for consumption off the premises. **ˈ*off-print*** ***n*** separate printed copy of an article, etc., that was originally part of a larger publication. **ˈ*off-ˈstage*** *attrib. adj.* not on the stage (as seen by the audience in a theatre). **ˈ*off-ˈstreet*** *attrib. adj.* away from the main streets: *~-street parking* (of motor vehicles); *off-street (un)loading* (e.g. of lorries at rear entrances to buildings).

of fal [ˈɔfl] ***n.*** [U] those parts (e.g. heart, head, kidneys) which are considered less valuable than the flesh when an animal is cut up for food.

of fence [əˈfens] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *offense*) **1** [C] wrongdoing; crime; sin; breaking of a rule: *an ~ against God and man*; *an ~ against the law* (*against good manners*). **2.** [U] the hurting of sb.'s feelings; condition of being hurt in one's feelings: *give* (*cause*) *~ to sb.*; *take ~ at sth. He is quick to take ~,* is easily offended. *No ~!* (phrase used to say) I did not intend to hurt your feelings. **3.** [U] attacking: *weapons of ~. They say that the most effective defence is ~.* **4.** [C] that which annoys the senses or makes sb. angry: *That cess-pool is an ~ to the neighbourhood.* **~less** ***adj.*** without ~; not giving ~.

of fend [əˈfend] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 24) do wrong; commit an offence: *~ against good manners* (*the law, traditions, etc.*). **2.** (VP 1) hurt the feelings of; give offence to: *I'm sorry if I've ~ed you. He was ~ed at* (*by*) *my remarks. She was ~ed by* (*with*) *her husband.* **3.** (VP 1) displease; annoy: *sounds that ~ the ear*; *ugly buildings that ~ the eye.* **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s, esp. by breaking a law: *first ~ers*, found guilty for the first time and not usu. treated severely; *an old ~er*, one who has often been guilty.

of fense, see *offence.*

of fen sive [əˈfensiv] ***adj.*** **1.** causing offence to the mind or senses; disagreeable: *fish with an ~ smell*; *~ language*; *language that is ~ to polite people.* **2.** used for, connected with, attacking: *~ weapons* (*wars*). (Cf. *defensive.*) ***n.*** attacking; an attitude of attack: *take* (*act on*) *the ~*, go into attack; *a peace ~*, (modern jargon) sustained effort the declared aim of which is to lessen the risk of war. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

of fer [ˈɔfə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 2, 1
19) hold out, put forward, to be a
cepted or refused; say what one
willing to pay, give, or exchange (f
sth.): *They ~ed a reward for the r*
of the jewels that had been lost. I h
been ~ed a job in Chile. He ~ed to h
me. He ~ed me his help. We ~ed h
the house for £3000. **~ *battle,*** give t
enemy an opportunity of fighting.
one's hand, (*a*) hold it out (to sha
hands). (*b*) make a proposal of marria
to a woman. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19) pr
sent (to God): *~ prayers to God*; *~*
a sacrifice **3.** (VP 1, 2, 18) attemp
give signs of: *~ no resistance to t*
enemy. **4.** (VP 21) occur: *Take the fi*
opportunity that ~s, that there is. *a*
occasion ~s, when there is an oppo
tunity ***n.*** [C] statement ~ing to d
sth. or give sth.; that which is ~e
an ~ of help; *your kind ~ to help*; *a*
~ of marriage, a proposal. *I've had a*
~ of £3,000 for the house I am open
an ~, willing to consider a price to b
named by a buyer. ***(goods) on ~,*** f
sale at a certain price. **~ing** ***n.*** **1.** [U
act of ~ing: *the ~ing of bribes.* **2.** [C
sth. ~ed or presented, esp. the mone
collected during a church service:
peace ~ing, sth. ~ed in the hope o
restoring friendship after a quarrel, et

of fer to ry [ˈɔfətəri] ***n.*** [C] money co
lected in church during, or at the en
of, a service.

of fice [ˈɔfis] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (often pl.) room(
used as a place of business, for cleric
work: *a lawyer's ~*; *working in an*
(i.e. in business, e.g. as a clerk or typist
the booking ~ (where tickets are bough
at a railway station); *the box ~* (whe
theatre tickets are bought); *a Fi*
(*Life*) *~* (of an insurance company
our London ~ (our branch in London
ˈ*~-block* ***n.*** ¹block (def. 6) used f
business ~s. **ˈ*~-boy*** ***n.*** boy employed
do less important duties in an ~. **2.** (buil
ings of a) government department, i
cluding the staff, their work and dutie
the Foreign O~; *the O~ of Works* (atten
ing to the repair, furnishing, etc.,
government-owned buildings); *the Ge*
eral Post O~. **3.** the work which it
sb's duty to do, esp. in a public positi
of trust and authority: *enter upon* (*lea*
accept, resign) *~* (esp. of positions in t
government service). *Which party w*
be in ~ after the next general electio
The Liberals have been out of ~ for
long time now. **ˈ*~-ˌbearer*** ***n.*** pers
who holds an ~. **4.** duty: *the ~ of h*
(*chairman*). **5.** (pl.) attentions, servic
help: *through the good ~s* (kind help)
a friend; *perform the last ~s for . .*
conduct the burial service of . . . ***Divi***
O~, certain forms of worship in t
Roman Catholic and Episcopal Church

6. (pl.) rooms in a building other than the living-rooms and bedrooms (e.g. the rooms where domestic work is carried on, cellars, etc.): *two reception rooms, three bedrooms, and the usual ~s.*

of fi cer [ˈɔfisə*] *n.* **1.** person appointed to command others in the armed forces, in merchant ships, aircraft, the police force, etc., usu. wearing special uniform with indications of rank: *~s and men; ~s and crew.* **2.** person with a position of authority or trust, e.g. in the government or civil service: *a customs ~; ~s of state* (ministers in the government); *the ~s of the Debating Society* (i.e. the President, Secretary, Treasurer).

of fi cial [əˈfiʃəl] *adj.* **1.** of a position of trust or authority; said, done, etc., with authority: *~ responsibilities* (*records*); *in his ~ uniform; ~ statements. The news is not ~.* **2.** characteristic of, suitable for, persons holding office: *written in ~ style.* *n.* person holding a government position or engaged in public work: *government ~s.* **~ly** *adv.* in an ~ manner; with ~ authority. **~dom** [əˈfiʃəldəm] *n.* ~s collectively; the ways of doing business of (government) ~s. **~ese** [əˌfiʃəˈliːz] *n.* [U] jargon (said to be) characteristic of the writing of some government ~s. (Cf. *journalese.*)

of fi ci ate [əˈfiʃieit] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23, 24) perform the duties of an office or position: *~ as chairman; ~ as host at a dinner party; ~ at a marriage ceremony,* (of a priest) perform the ceremony.

of fi cious [əˈfiʃəs] *adj.* too eager or ready to help, offer advice, use authority, etc. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

off ing [ˈɔfiŋ] *n.* part of the sea distant from the point of observation but visible: *a steamer in the ~;* (fig.) *a quarrel in the ~,* one that appears likely to break out.

off ish [ˈɔfiʃ] *adj.* (colloq.) inclined to aloofness; distant in manner.

off scour ings [ˈɔfskauəriŋz] *n. pl.* refuse; dregs: (usu. fig.) *the ~s of humanity.*

off set [ˈɔ(ː)fset] *v.t.* (*-tt-*) (VP 1, 18) balance, compensate for: *He has to ~ his small salary by living economically.* *n.* **1.** (also *~ process*) method of printing in which the ink is transferred from a plate to a rubber surface and then on to paper. **2.** = offshoot.

off shoot [ˈɔ(ː)fʃuːt] *n.* [C] stem or branch growing from a main stem (lit. or fig.): *an ~ of a plant (a mountain range, a family).*

off spring [ˈɔ(ː)fspriŋ] *n.* (pl. unchanged) child; children; young of animals: *He is the ~ of a scientific genius and a ballet dancer. Their ~ are all slightly mad.*

oft [ɔ(ː)ft] *adv.* (in poetry) often: *an oft-told tale; many a time and oft* (= very often). **oft-times** [ˈɔːfttaimz] *adv.* (arch.) often.

of ten [ˈɔ(ː)fn] *adv. of frequency.* usu. occupying mid-position (i.e. with the v.); may occupy front-position or end-position for emphasis (esp. when modified by *very* or *quite*), or for contrast; comp. and sup. either *~er, ~est,* or *more ~, most ~.* **1.** many times; in a large proportion of the instances: *We ~ go there. We have ~ been there. We've been there quite ~. It very ~ rains here in April.* **2.** (in phrases) ***how ~***: *How ~ do the buses run?* ***as ~ as***, each time that: *As ~ as I tried to get an answer from him he made some excuse and avoided giving me the information I wanted.* ***as ~ as not, more ~ than not,*** very frequently: *During foggy weather the trains are late more ~ than not.* ***every so ~***, from time to time. ***once too ~***, once more than is wise, safe, etc.: *He exceeded the speed limit once too ~ and was fined £10.*

o gle [ˈougl] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 1) look meaningly (*at*); make eyes (*at*) (suggesting love or longing): *ogling all the pretty girls.*

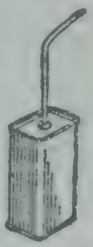
o gre [ˈougə*] *n.* [C] (in fairy tales) cruel man-eating giant. **o gress** [ˈougris] *n.* female ~. **o gre ish** [ˈougəriʃ] *adj.* like an ~.

oh [ou] *int.* exclamation of surprise, fear, etc.

ohm [oum] *n.* [C] unit of electrical resistance.

o ho [ouˈhou] *int.* exclamation of surprise or triumph.

¹oil [ɔil] *n.* [C & U] **1.** (sorts of) (usu. easily burning) liquid which does not mix with water, obtained from animals (e.g. *whale-oil*), plants (*coconut oil, olive oil, oil of peppermint, *essential oils*), or from wells (e.g. *petroleum*): *cod-liver oil; salad oil; hair oil.* **2.** (phrases) ***burn the midnight oil***, sit up late at night to study, etc. ***smell of oil***, bear marks of study (as if done late at night by the light of an oil-lamp). ***pour oil on the flame(s)***, make anger more intense, make a quarrel more bitter, etc. ***pour oil on the (troubled) waters***, act or speak in such a way as to end quarrelling, bitterness, etc. ***strike oil***, find petroleum in the ground by sinking a shaft, etc.; (fig.) become very prosperous or successful. ***paint in oils***, paint with oil-colours (see below). **3.** (compounds) ***ˈoil-ˌburner*** *n.* engine, ship, heater, etc., that uses oil as fuel. ***ˈoil-cake*** *n.* [U] cattle food made from seeds after the oil has been pressed out. ***ˈoil-can*** *n.* can with a long nozzle, used for oiling machinery. ***ˈoilcloth*** *n.* [U] *linoleum. ***ˈoil-ˌcolours*** *n. pl.* paints made by mixing colouring matter in oil. ***ˈoil-field*** *n.* area where petroleum is found.



An oil-can

ˈoil-man *n.* one who sells oil and oil-colours. ***ˈoil-ˌpainting*** *n.* [U] art of painting in oil-colours; [C] picture painted in oil-colours. ***ˈoil-ˌpaper*** *n.* paper made transparent and waterproof by being treated with oil. ***ˈoil-ˈsilk*** *n.* silk cloth treated with oil to make it airtight and water-tight, used for making raincoats, etc. ***ˈoil-skin*** *n.* [C & U] (coat etc., made of) cloth treated with oil to make it water-proof; (pl.) suit of clothes made of this material, as worn by sailors, etc. ***ˈoil-ˌtanker*** *n.* ship, large tank on wheels, for carrying oil (esp. petroleum). ***ˈoil-well*** *n.* well from which petroleum is obtained.

^{2}**oil** [ɔil] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put oil on or into (e.g. to make a machine run smoothly): *oil a lock* (*a bicycle*); *oil the wheels* (*works*), (fig.) make things go smoothly by being tactful; *oil sb.'s palm*, give him a bribe.

oil er [ˈɔilə*] ***n.*** **1.** ship built for carrying oil; oil-tanker. **2.** oil-can for oiling machinery. **3.** person who oils machinery (e.g. in the engine-room of a steamer).

oil y [ˈɔili] ***adj.*** (*-ier*, *-iest*) **1.** of or like oil: *an ~ liquid.* **2.** covered or soaked with oil: *~ fingers.* **3.** (of speech or manner) too smooth; fawning; trying by fawning to win favour. **oil i ly** ***adv.*** **oil i ness** ***n.***

oint ment [ˈɔintmənt] ***n.*** [C & U] (sorts of) medicinal paste made from oil or fat and used on the skin (to heal injuries or roughness, or as a cosmetic).

old [ould] ***adj.*** (*-er*, *-est*; see also *elder*, *eldest*) **1.** (with a period of time, and with *how*) of age: *He's forty years old. At fifteen years old he left home to become a sailor. How old are you? He is old enough to know better. Ought a seven-year-old child to be able to read?* **2.** (contrasted with *young*) having lived a long time; no longer young or middle-aged: *Old people cannot be so active as young people. He's far too old for a young girl like you to marry. What will he do when he grows* (*is*, *gets*) *old?* ***the old***, old people. ***old and young*** (or) ***young and old***, everyone. ***old age***, the latter part of life. ***the old man***, (colloq.) (*a*) one's husband or father. (*b*) (among sailors) the captain of a ship. ***the old woman***, (colloq.) one's wife. ***ˈold-ˈwomanish*** *adj.* (of men) fussy and timid. ***an old maid***, see *maid*. ***ˈold-ˈmaidish*** *adj.* (iron., of a man) precise, tidy, fidgety (as old maids are said to be). **3.** (contrasted with *new*, *modern*, *up to date*) belonging to past times; having been in existence or use for a long time: *old customs* (*families, civilizations*); *old houses* (*clothes*) ***old-clothesman*** [ˈouldˈklouðzmæn] ***n.*** dealer in clothes that have been discarded as no longer good enough, or as too small, too old-fashioned, etc. ***the Old World***, Europe, Asia, and Africa. ***ˈold-ˈfashioned*** *adj.* (*a*) out of date: *old-fashioned styles* (*clothes*). (*b*) keeping to old ways, ideas, customs, etc.: *an old-fashioned servant*; *an old-fashioned child*, one who behaves like a much older person. (*c*) (of glances) reproving: *She gave him an old-fashioned look.* ***n.*** (U.S.A.) kind of cocktail made with whiskey. ***old-fog(e)yish*** [ˈould ˈfougiiʃ] *adj.* (of a man) old-fashioned; behind the times. ***ˈold-time*** *adj.* belonging to, typical of, past times: *old-time dances.* (*a person, etc.*) ***of the old school***, conservative; old-fashioned. ***ˈold-world*** *adj.* belonging to, typical of, past times; not modern: *an old-world cottage* (*garden*). **4.** long known or familiar: *an old friend of mine*, one who has been a friend for a long time (but not necessarily old in years); *the old country*, (used of one's native country when one has left it to live elsewhere); *Old Glory* (used by Americans of the flag of the U.S.A.). **5.** ***old boy***, former member of the school in question; (hence) *Old Etonian*, etc., old boy of Eton College; *Old Boys' Day*, academic anniversary attended by old boys (cf. U.S.A. **Homecoming Week-end*). **6.** having much experience or practice: *old offenders*, persons who have often done wrong; *an old hand* (*at* sth.), person with long experience; *a man who is old in diplomacy.* ***old-ˈtimer*** *n.* person who has for many years lived in a place, been associated with (a club, occupation, etc.). **7.** (colloq.) used in addressing persons, and with names (and nicknames) giving intimacy, or in joking style: '*Good old John!*' '*Listen, old man.*' '*Hullo, old thing!*' ***the old one, the old gentleman, old Harry (Nick, Scratch)***, the devil. **8.** (sl.) used as an intensifier: *We're having a high old time*, a very good time. *Any old thing* (anything whatever) *will do.* ***n.*** the past: *in days of old*; *the men of old.* **old ish** ***adj.*** rather old.

old en [ˈouldən] ***adj.*** (arch., liter.) of a former age: *in ~ times* (*days*).

old ster [ˈouldstə*] ***n.*** old person (the word is used chiefly as an antithesis to *youngster*): *Some of us ~s have more energy than the youngsters.*

ol e ag i nous [ˌouliˈædʒinəs] ***adj.*** having properties of oil; producing oil; fatty; greasy.

o le an der [ˌouliˈændə*] ***n.*** [C] evergreen shrub with tough leaves and red, pink, or white flowers growing in clusters.

o leo- [ˈouliou-] used in compounds: ***oleograph*** [ˈouliougrɑːf] ***n.*** picture printed in oils. ***oleo-margarine*** ***n.*** [U] [ˈouliouˌmɑːgəˈriːn] fatty substance extracted from beef fat and used with other substances in margarine.

ol fac to ry [ɔl'fæktəri] *adj.* concerned with smelling: *the ~ nerves.*

ol i gar chy ['ɔligɑːki] *n.* [C & U] (country with) government by a small group of all-powerful persons; such a group. **ol i garch** *n.* member of an ~.

ol ive ['ɔliv] *n.* **1.** (also '*~-tree*) evergreen tree common in S. Europe bearing small oval fruit with a hard stone-like seed and a bitter taste, yellowish-green when unripe and bluish-black when ripe; used for pickling, to be eaten as a relish, and for oil, which is used for cooking, dressing salads, etc. **2.** leaf, branch, or wreath of ~ as a symbol of peace: *hold out the ~-branch*, show that one is ready to discuss peace-making. *adj.* the colour of the unripe fruit, yellowish-green or yellowish-brown.

O lym pi ad [ou'limpiæd] *n.* period of four years between celebrations of the Olympic Games.

O lym pi an [ou'limpiən] *adj.* (of manners, etc.) magnificent; god-like: *~ calm.* *n.* one of the greater gods of ancient Greece; person with god-like qualities.

O lym pic [ou'limpik] *adj.* of or at Olympia: ***the ~ Games***, (*a*) the contests held at Olympia in Greece in ancient times. (*b*) the international athletic competitions held in modern times every four years in a different country.

o me ga ['oumigə] *n.* the last letter (Ω) of the Greek alphabet; final development: *Alpha and O~*, the beginning and the end.

ome let(te) ['ɔmlit] *n.* [C] eggs beaten together, fried and folded, often flavoured with cheese or containing herbs, etc., or (*sweet ~*) jam, sugar.

o men ['oumen] *n.* [C & U] (thing, happening, regarded as a) sign of sth. good or warning of evil fortune: *an ~ of success*; *an event of good (bad) ~.* *v.t.* (VP 1) be an ~ of.

om i nous ['ɔminəs] *adj.* of bad omen; threatening: *an ~ silence*; *~ of disaster.* *~ly adv.*

o mis sion [ou'miʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] act of omitting, leaving out or undone: *sins of ~*, leaving undone those things that ought to be done. **2.** [C] sth. that is omitted.

o mit [ou'mit] *v.t.* (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 2, 17A) fail (*to do* sth.): *~ to do (~ doing) a piece of work.* **2.** (VP 1) fail to include; leave out: *This chapter may be ~ted.*

om ni- [ɔmni-] (in compounds) in all (ways, directions, places, etc.): *omnidirectional* (e.g. of wireless telegraphy).

om ni bus ['ɔmnibʌs] *n.* (pl. *-es* [-iz]) **1.** (former name for) bus. **2.** (attrib.) for, including, many purposes: *an ~ volume*, a large book in which a number of books (e.g. by the same author) are reprinted.

om nip o tence [ɔm'nipətəns] *n.* [U] infinite power: *the ~ of God.* **om nip o tent** *adj.* having infinite power: *the O~*, God.

om nis ci ence [ɔm'nisiəns] *n.* [U] infinite knowledge. **om nis ci ent** *adj.* having infinite knowledge.

om niv o rous [ɔm'nivərəs] *adj.* eating all kinds of food; (fig.) reading all kinds of books, etc.: *an ~ reader.*

on [ɔn] ***prep. & adv.*** **I.** ***prep.*** **1.** supported by; fastened or attached to; covering or forming part of (a surface); lying against; in contact with: *a carpet on the floor*; *the jug on the table*; *pictures on the wall*; *the words (written) on the blackboard*; *flies on the ceiling*; *a blister on the sole of my foot*; *put a roof on the shed*; *sit on the grass*; *floating on the water*; *write on paper*; *hang sth. on a peg (a nail)*; *stick a stamp on the envelope*; *live on the Continent* (cf. live *in* Europe); *have a hat on one's head (a ring on one's finger)*; *carry a coat on (or over) one's arm*; *be (go) on board a ship*; *have lunch on the train*; *continued on page five* (cf. *in* a book, magazine, etc.). *Have you a match (any money) on you* (i.e. in your pockets, etc.)? **2.** (indicating time): (*a*) *on Sunday(s)*; *on the 1st of May*; *on the evening of May the first* (cf. *in* the evening); *on New Year's Day (Eve)*; *on a cold, wet day like this*; *on that day*; *on this occasion.* (*b*) at the time of: *on the death of his parents*; *on my arrival home*; *payable on demand*; *on (my) asking for information.* (*c*) *on time, on the minute* (i.e. punctually). **3.** about; concerning: *speak (lecture, write) on international affairs*; *a lecture on Shakespeare*; *be keen (bent, determined, set) on sth.* (*on doing sth.*). **4.** (indicating membership): *He is on the committee (the jury, the staff). He's on 'The Daily Telegraph'* (i.e. is a member of the staff of this newspaper). **5.** (indicating direction): *marching on the enemy's capital*; *turn one's back on sb.*; *smile (frown) on sb.*; *draw a knife on sb.* (i.e. to attack him); *a ship drifting on (to) the rocks*; *hit sb. on the head* (note: not *his* head); *give sb. a box (blow) on the ear.* **6.** (expressing the basis, ground, or reason for sth.): *on this (that, no) account*; *a story based on fact*; *have sth. on good authority*; *act on your lawyer's advice*; *arrested on a charge of theft*; *retire on a pension*; *on penalty of death*; *the tax on tobacco*; *interest on capital*; *on an average*; *swear sth. on the Bible*; *be on one's oath (one's honour).* **7.** (indicating proximity) close to; against: *Henley-on-Thames*; *a town on the coast*; *a house on the main road*; *a village on the frontier*; *on both sides of the river*; *on my right (left)*; *just on* (= almost) *2 o'clock*; *just on a year ago*; *just on £10.* **8.** engaged with: *on business*; *on holiday*; *on tour*; *go on an* *errand*; *on the way*. **9.** (followed by an adj. or noun indicating manner, state, action): *on the sly* (i.e. in a sly manner); *buy sth. on the cheap* (colloq.; at a low price); *on his best behaviour*; *be on the look-out for sb.* (i.e. watching for him); *on fire*; *on sale*; *on loan*. **10.** added to: *suffer disaster on disaster*. **II. adverbial particle.** **1.** (expressing the idea of progress, advance, continued activity): *Come on! They hurried on. I will follow on* (i.e. come after you). *It's getting on for* (i.e. will soon be) *6 o'clock. He's getting on in years* (i.e. growing old). *The war still went on* (i.e. did not end). *How can you work on* (i.e. continue working) *so long without a rest? How is your work getting on* (i.e. what progress are you making)? *On with the show!* (i.e. Let the show begin! Let the show continue!) ***on and on***, without stopping: *We walked on and on.* ***and so on***, and other things of the same kind; et cetera. ***later on***, at, during, a later time. **2.** (corresponding in meaning to the prep., def. 1): *Put your shoes on Put the kettle on* (i.e. on the fire, stove, etc.). *On with your coat* (i.e. put it on)! *Shall I help you on with your coat? Your hat is not on straight. He had nothing on* (i.e. was naked). *Has he got his spectacles on* (i.e. is he wearing them)? **3.** (contrasted with *off*, I. 5) (*a*) in action; in use; functioning; flowing, running, etc.: *The lights were all full on* (i.e. giving their maximum light). *Someone has left the bathroom tap on* (i.e. running). *I can smell gas—is one of the taps on* (i.e. is gas escaping from one of them)? *Be sure the hand-brake is on before you leave the car. The performance is on* (i.e. has begun). (*b*) available or procurable when or if needed: *Is the water on yet* (i.e. is a supply available from the mains)? **4.** (combined with *be* and *have* in various meanings): *What's on* (i.e. what's the programme, what's happening) *this afternoon? What's on* (i.e. what films are being shown) *at the local cinema this week? There's nothing on tomorrow, is there?* (e.g. no meeting I ought to attend, no engagement I ought to carry out). *Have you anything on this evening* (i.e. any engagements, plans, etc.)? **5.** towards: *a ship broadside on to the dock gates* (i.e. with its side facing towards the gates); *end on* (i.e. with the end forward).

once [wʌns] *adv.* **1.** (usu. end position) for one time, on one occasion, only: *I have been there ~. This clock needs winding ~ a week. He goes to see his parents in Wales ~ (in) every six months. We go to the cinema ~ a week (a fortnight)* (i.e. every week, every two weeks). ***~ more***, again; another time. ***~ or twice, ~ and again, ~ in a while (way)***, now and again; occasionally;
few times. ***(for) this ~, (just) for ~***
on this one occasion only, as an excep
tion. ***~ and for all***, see *all*, II. 5. 2
(often mid position) at some indefinit
time in the past; formerly: (*a*) *He ~*
lived in Persia. This novel was ~ ver
popular but nobody reads it today. (
(in story-telling style) *O~ upon a tim*
there was a giant with two heads. Ther
~ lived a king who had twelve beautifu
daughters. **3.** (in negative, conditiona
or indefinite clauses) ever; at all; eve
for one time: *He didn't ~* (or *he never ~*
offered to help. O~ (= if you ~, as soo
as) *you understand this rule, you wi*
have no further difficulty. **4.** ***at ~***, (*a*
without delay; immediately: *I'm leav*
ing for Rome at ~. Come here at ~
(*b*) at the same time: *Don't all speak a*
~! I can't do two things at ~. The boo
is at ~ interesting and instructive.

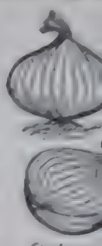
on-com ing [ˈɔnkʌmiŋ] ***adj.*** advancing
approaching: *the ~ shift*, the shift (o
workers) coming on duty (in a factory)
n. approach: *the ~ of winter.*

one [wʌn] ***adj., & pron.*** **I. *numera***
adj. & pron. **1.** (*a*) as in the series: *on*
pen, two pencils, and three books; as in
one from twenty leaves nineteen; *one i*
enough; *one o'clock*; as in: *twenty-one*
thirty-one, etc. (now more usual tha
one and twenty, etc.). (*b*) as in: *on*
hundred, one thousand, one million; *on*
half, one third, etc. Except in forma
precise, or legal style, prefer *a year and*
a half to *one and a half years*; *a millio*
and a half to *one and a half millions*
a pound of tea to *one pound of tea*. (*c*) a
in: *one and six* (one shilling and six
pence); *one pound ten* (one pound te
shillings). **2.** (with pl. *ones*) the symbo
or figure 1: *a row of ones* (i.e. 1 1 1 1)
3. as in: *Book One, Chapter One* (= th
first book, the first chapter). **4.** as in
one day (*morning, afternoon, evening*
night), similar in function to the inde
art., but with the difference that th
prep. *on* is used before the indef. art
See *on*, I. 2. Cf. *one summer evening* an
on a summer evening; *one morning i*
June and *on a June morning*. **5.** *On*
is used to indicate a contrast (expresse
or implied) with *the other*, or *another*, o
other(s): *The two girls are so much alik*
that it is difficult for strangers to tell (*the*
one from the other. He did not kno
which to admire more, the one's courag
or the other's determination. Well, that'
one way of doing it, but there are othe
and better ways. I, for one, don't lik
the idea (suggesting 'and there may b
others who do not like it'). ***for on***
thing, for one reason (out of several o
many): *I can't go. For one thing, I'*
no money. **6.** (always stressed; used fo
emphasis): *There's only ˈone way to d*

it. That's the ˈ*one thing needed. No* ˈ*one of you could lift it* (i.e. two or more of you would be needed). *They went forward as* ˈ*one man* (i.e. all together, in a body). **7.** (before a family name, with or without a title; cf. *a(n)*, 9) a certain: *I heard the news from one (Mr) Smith* (from a certain person named Smith). (Note that if *one* is replaced by the indef. art. a title must be used: *A Mr Smith has called to see you.*) **8.** (as adj.) the same: *They all went off in one direction. I'm one with you on this subject* or *We are at one on this subject* (i.e. our opinions are the same). ***It's all one,*** it's all the same, it makes no difference: *It's all one to me whether you go or don't go.* ***one and the same,*** (emphatic for) the same: *One and the same idea occurred to each of them.* ***become one, be made one,*** be united; be married. **9.** (phrases) ***in one,*** combined: *He is President, Chairman, and Secretary in one.* ***one or two,*** a few: *I shall be away only one or two days.* ***by ones and twos,*** one or two at a time: *People began to leave the meeting by ones and twos.* ***number one,*** (colloq.) oneself; one's own interests: *He's always thinking of 'number one'* (i.e. of himself, his own welfare). **10.** (with an *of*-adjunct) a single person or thing of the sort indicated or supplied; with *some, any, several*, etc., for the plural. (Cf. *a(n)*, 3, and IV, def. 1, below.) *One of my friends* (pl. some of my friends) *arrived late. If one of them* (pl. any of them) *should need help . . .; I borrowed one of your books* (= a book of yours; pl. some of your books) *last week.* Note the use of *his, her, himself,* and *herself* in these examples: *One of the boys lost his hat. One of the girls has hurt herself.* (For *one . . . one's*, see IV below.) **11.** (compounds) ***ˈone-ˈarmed*** *adj.* having only one arm. ***one-armed bandit*** *n.* gambling machine operated by dropping a coin through a slot and manipulating levers, etc. ***ˈone-ˈeyed*** *adj.* (*a*) having only one eye. (*b*) = one-horse (def. (*b*)). ***ˈone-ˈhorse*** *adj.* (*a*) drawn or worked by a single horse. (*b*) (fig., sl.) poorly equipped: *a one-horse town*, a small provincial town with few attractions, etc. ***ˈone-iˈdea'd*** *adj.* possessed by a single idea. ***ˈone-ˈsided*** *adj.* having one side only; occurring on one side only; partial; unfair; prejudiced: *a one-sided argument; a one-sided account of a quarrel.* ***ˈone-step*** *n.* kind of foxtrot. ***ˈone-ˈtrack*** *attrib. adj.* having only one track: (esp.) *a one-track mind*, dominated by one interest, subject, etc. ***ˈone-ˈway ˈstreet*** *n.* street in which traffic may proceed in one direction only. **II.** ***indef. pron.*** used in place of a preceding or following noun standing for a member of a class. **1.** (with an *of*-adjunct, indicating inclusion; equivalent to *among*; cf. *a(n)*, def. 3; no corresponding plural word). *Mr Smith is not one of* (= not numbered or included among) *my customers.* (Cf. for pl.: *Mr Green and Mr Smith are not customers of mine.*) *This problem is one of great difficulty.* (Pl.: *These problems are of great difficulty.*) *We have always treated her as one* (i.e. as a member) *of the family.* (Pl.: *We have always treated them as members of the family.*) (Cf. *one*, I, def. 10. *One of my friends was ill.* Pl. *Some of my friends were ill.*) **2.** (Cf. *one* and *it*. *One* replaces a noun modified by the indef. art. or a plural noun modified by *some* or *any*. *It* replaces a noun made definite in some way, e.g. a noun modified by *the, this, that.*) *I haven't a pen. Can you lend me one? I haven't any stamps. Will you please give me one?* (Cf. *I'd like to look at that atlas. May I borrow it? Where's the railway time-table? Have you seen it?*) **3.** the pron. *one*, pl. *ones*, is used, in colloq. style, equivalent to *that, those*: *I drew my chair nearer to the one* (= to that) *on which Mary was sitting. It's in that drawer—the one* (= that) *with the key in the lock. The children who do best in examinations are not always the ones* (= those) *with the best brains.* **4.** when the pron. *one* is used after the def. art., or after an adj. (or a noun used as an adj.), it may be called a 'prop-word'. As an adj. cannot stand alone for one or more members of a class, *one* is used to support or 'prop up' the adj., as in: *a better one; that one; my old ones. Your plan is a good one on paper. There's a right answer and a wrong one. Yours may be the right answer and mine the wrong one. The chance was too good a one to let pass. He keeps his postage-stamps—he has some very rare ones—in a fire-proof safe.* **5.** (The 'prop-word' *one* is not used after a possessive (e.g. *your, Mary's*) unless there is also an adj. It is not used after *own*): *This is my hat and that is my brother's.* (Not: *my brother's one.*) *Tom's exercise book is neater than John's.* (Not: *John's one.*) *Do you rent the house or is it your own?* With an adj.: *My cheap camera seems to be just as good as John's expensive one. Your old suit looks as smart as your brother's new one.* **6.** (In literary style it is preferable to avoid the use of the 'prop-word' *one*, esp. when there are two adjj. indicating a contrast. The noun is placed after only one of the adjj.): *If we compare British with American universities* (better than: if we compare British universities with American ones). *Don't praise the younger child in the presence of the elder. I put my right arm* *through Mary's left. At home Hanako prefers Japanese to European-style clothes. What the teacher said seemed to go in at one ear and out at the other.* 7. *One* is used after *this* and *that*, but is better avoided, in literary style, after *these* and *those*: *Will you have this (one) or that (one)? Will you have these or those?* (With an adj., *one* is, of course, necessary): *Will you have this green one (these green ones) or that blue one (those blue ones)?* 8. The 'prop-word' *one* is used with *which*, esp. to distinguish sing. from pl.: *Here are some books on European history. Which one(s) do you want?* III. ***personal pronoun.*** 1. (used, always with a qualifying word or phrase, for a particular person or creature): *the Holy One* (God); *the Evil One* (Satan, the Devil); *the absent one* (i.e. the absent member of the family, etc.); *the little ones* (i.e. the children); *a nest with five young ones* (i.e. young birds); *my sweet one* (as a term of endearment). 2. (used, in liter. style, with a following adj., phrase, or clause): *He lay there like one dead* (i.e. as if he were dead). *He worked like one possessed* (i.e. like a man possessed by a spirit). *He was one* (i.e. the sort of person) *who never troubled about his personal comfort. He's not one to be* (i.e. not a man who is) *easily frightened.* 3. ***one another,*** used like *each other*, to indicate mutual action or relation; may be the object of a verb or a prep.; possessive form is *one another's*: *They don't like one another. They have quarrelled and no longer speak to one another. They were fighting with cudgels, trying to break one another's heads.* IV. ***impersonal pron.*** standing for any person, including the speaker or writer. (Cf. French *on*, German *man*.) Possessive, *one's*, reflexive, *oneself*. (Cf. I, def. 10, above.) *One cannot always find time for reading. If one wants a thing done well, one had best do it oneself. One doesn't like to have one's word doubted.* In colloq. style it is more usual to employ *you, we, people*: *We live and learn You never can tell. What's a chap (a fellow) to do in such a situation?* In American usage, *one* may be followed by *he, him, his, himself* instead of by *one, one's, oneself*: *One does not like to have his word doubted.* **one self** [wʌn'self] ***reflex. & emphat. pron.*** one's own self: *wash (cut, dress) oneself. One should not live for oneself alone.*

on er ous ['ɔnərəs] ***adj.*** needing effort; burdensome (*to*): *~ duties.* **~ly *adv.***

on ion ['ʌnjən] ***n.*** [C] vegetable plant with a round bulb of many concentric coats, a strong smell and flavour, used in cooking and pickled; [U] this plant as food: *beef and boiled ~s; too much ~ in the salad; the ~-domed churches of Austria,* having ~-shaped domes. ***off h*** *~,* (sl.) mentally unbalanced. ***know one's ~s,*** (sl.) be shrewd in affairs, wise in the ways of the world.



Onions

on look er ['ɔnˌlukə*] ***n.*** person who looks on at sth. happening: *The ~ sees most of the game,* (prov.) the spectator is in a better position to judge than those who are taking part.

on ly ['ounli] ***adj., adv., & conj.*** I. ***ad*** 1. (with a sing. noun) that is the o specimen of its class; single: *Smith w the ~ person able to do it. Harry is an child* (i.e. has no brothers or sisters). *H ~ answer was a shrug.* 2. (with a p noun) that are all the specimens examples: *We were the ~ people weari hats.* 3. best; most or best worth co sideration: *He's the ~ man for t position. She says nylon stockings a the ~ thing these days.* II. ***adv.*** solely and no one, nothing, more. 1. (modify ing a single word, usu. preceding but occasionally following it): *O~ t teachers are allowed to use this room. O five men were seriously hurt in t accident. We've ~ half an hour to wa now. Ladies ~* (e.g. of a compartme in a railway carriage). *We can ~ gue* (i.e. cannot be certain) *what happene* 2. (modifying a sentence; varying pos tions): *I'm ~ doing it (I'm doing it ~ to please you. I can ~ tell you (I ca tell you ~) what I know.* 3. ***~ too,*** (wit an adj. or p.p.) very: *I shall be ~ t pleased to get home. The news was ~ t true* (i.e. was really true, and not, might be hoped or expected, untrue ***if ~,*** expressing a wish or assumptio (See *if*, 8.) III. ***conj.*** but then; it mus however, be added that: *The book likely to be useful, ~ it's rather expensi He's always ready to promise help, ~ h never keeps his promises.* ***~ that,*** wit the exception that; were it not tha *He would probably do well in the examina tion, ~ that he gets rather nervous.*

on o mat o pœ ia [ˌɔnəmætou'piə] ***n.*** [U formation of words in imitation of th sounds associated with the thing co cerned (as *cuckoo* for the bird that utte this cry).

on rush ['ɔnrʌʃ] ***n.*** strong, onward rus or flow.

on set ['ɔnset] ***n.*** attack; vigorous start *at the first ~; the ~ of a disease*

on slaught ['ɔnslɔ:t] ***n.*** [C] furious attac (*on*).

on to ['ɔntu] ***prep.*** (U.S.A.) = *on* t (See *on*, adv.)

on tol o gy [ɔn'tɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] depar ment of metaphysics concerned wit the properties of existence; the essen of things.

s [ˈounəs] ***n.*** (sing. only) responsibil-
 for, burden of, doing sth.: *The ~ of*
oof rests with you, it is for you to
pply proof.

ward [ˈɔnwəd] ***adj. & adv.*** forward:
 ~ march (movement). ***adv.*** (also *~s*
nwədz]) towards the front; forward:
re ~(s).

x [ˈɔniks] ***n.*** [U] (sorts of) stone with
ferent colours in layers.

les [ˈuːdlz] ***n. pl.*** (sl.) great amounts
 sums: *~ of money.*

 [uːf] ***n.*** [U] (sl.) money.

ong [ˈuːlɔŋ] ***n.*** kind of Chinese tea.

e [uːz] ***n.*** [U] soft liquid mud, esp. on
river-bed, the bottom of a pond, lake,
c. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 23, 24) (of moisture,
ick liquids) pass slowly through small
enings: *Blood was still oozing from the*
und. (fig.) *Their courage was oozing*
ay. **2.** (VP 1) pass out; emit: *He was*
zing sweat. **ooz y** ***adj.*** of or like ~;
my.

a ci ty [ouˈpæsiti] ***n.*** [U] (quality of)
ing opaque.

al [ˈoupəl] ***n.*** precious stone in which
anges of colour are seen. **o pa les-**
nt [ˌoupəˈlesnt] ***adj.*** like an ~.

aque [ouˈpeik] ***adj.*** not allowing light
 pass through; that cannot be seen
rough; dull. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

e [oup] ***v.t. & i.*** (poet.) open.

en [ˈoupən] ***adj.*** **1.** not closed; allow-
g (things, persons) to go in, out,
rough: *sleep with ~ windows; leave the*
or ~. **~ *vowel*,** one made with the
ps fairly wide apart (e.g. ɛ, ɔ). ˈ**~-**
yed *adj.* with ~ eyes; watchful; sur-
rised. ˈ**~-ˈ*mouthed*** *adj.* (*a*) showing
reed (for food, etc.). (*b*) showing great
urprise or stupidity. ˈ***~-work*** ***n.*** [U]
attern (in metal, lace, etc.) with spaces:
-work lace; ~-work stockings. **2.** not
nclosed, fenced in, barred, or blocked:
e ~ country (i.e. land affording wide
iews, without forests, etc.); *the ~ sea,*
ot a bay or harbour, not closed in by
nd; *an ~ river,* not barred by ice,
udbanks, etc.; *~ water,* navigable,
ee from ice. **3.** not covered in or over:
n ~ boat, one without a deck; *an ~*
rriage (car), with no roof, or a roof that
 folded back; *an ~ drain (sewer),* in the
orm of a ditch, not in pipes under the
round; *in the ~ air,* out of doors. ˈ**~-**
ir *adj.* (attrib.) taking place out of
oors; fond of life in the ~ air: *an*
-air school; ~-air treatment of diseases
.g. consumption). **4.** spread out; un-
olded: *The flowers were all ~. The book*
y ~ on the table. His mind was (His
oughts were) an ~ book, it was easy to
ead his thoughts. **~ *order*,** (of troops),
xtended; spread out. ***with ~ hands,***
enerously. ˈ**~-ˈ*handed*** *adj.* generous;
iving freely. ˈ**~-ˈ*hearted*** *adj.* sincere;
rank. ˈ**~-ˈ*minded*** *adj.* ready to listen
to arguments, suggestions, etc., ***with ~ arms,*** with affection or enthusiasm. ˈ**~-ˈ*armed*** *adj.* hearty, affectionate. **5.** public; free to all; not limited to any special persons, but for anyone to enter: *an ~ competition (championship, scholarship); tried in ~ court* (of a law case, the public being freely admitted to hear the trial). *The position is still ~,* no one has yet been chosen to fill it. ***the ~ door,*** policy of free trade or freedom from tariffs; admission of foreign traders. **~ *shop*,** workshop, factory, etc., where members and non-members of trade unions work on equal terms. ***keep ~ house,*** offer hospitality to all comers. **6.** not settled or decided: *an ~ question; leave a matter ~; an ~ verdict,* jury's verdict of the fact and cause of a death, but not saying whether it is natural, accidental, suicide, or murder. **7.** ready for business or for the admission of the public: *Are the shops ~ yet? Doors ~ at 7.00 p.m.* (e.g. of a theatre). **8.** known to all; not secret or disguised; frank: *an ~ quarrel (scandal); an ~ character (countenance); be ~* (frank) *with sb.* ***an ~ letter,*** one that is addressed to an individual but sent to and published in a periodical, usu. in protest against sth. **9.** not protected: *an ~ town* (in olden days, without fortifications); *be ~ to temptation; lay oneself ~ to ridicule (attack),* behave so that others have the opportunity of ridiculing (attacking). **10.** not settled, finished, or closed: *keep one's account ~ at a bank; be ~ to an offer,* willing to consider one. **11.** (phrases) ***~ weather, an ~ winter,*** free from severe frost and snow, so that it is possible to get about. ***an ~ cheque,*** one that is not crossed and which may be cashed at the bank on which it is drawn. ***the ~ season,*** (fishing and shooting) when there are no restrictions. (Cf. ¹*close,* def. 12.) ˈ**~*cast*** *adj.* surface: *~cast coal; ~cast production of coal,* from strata near the earth's surface (contrasted with production from mines). ***n. the ~,*** the ~ air (see def. 3 above). ***come out into the ~,*** (fig.) come into public view; make one's ideas, plans, etc., known. **~ly** ***adv.*** without secrecy; frankly; publicly: *speak ~ly; go ~ly into a place* (e.g. where one might be expected to go secretly). **~ness** ***n.*** [U].

²**o pen** [ˈoupən] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) make open or cause to be open; unfasten: *~ a box. He ~ed the door for me to come in (~ed the door to let me in).* ***~ one's eyes,*** express surprise. ***~ the eyes of sb. to sth.,*** undeceive him; cause him to realize sth. (e.g. how he has been deceived). **2.** (VP 1, 10) cut or make an opening in or a passage through: *~ a mine (a well); ~ a new road through a forest.* **~ *up*,** make ~;

make accessible; make possible the development of: ~ *up a wound* (*a mine, undeveloped land, a new territory to trade*). **3.** (VP 1, 10) spread out; unfold: ~ *one's hand* (*a book, a newspaper, a parcel*); ~ *out a folding map*; ~ *one's mind* (*heart*) *to sb.*, make known one's ideas (feelings). **4.** (VP 1) start: ~ *an account* (at a bank, shop, etc.); ~ *a debate* (*a public meeting*). ~ ***fire*** **(*at, on*)**, start shooting. **5.** (VP 1) declare, indicate, that business, etc., may now start: ~ *a shop*; ~ *Parliament*. **6.** (VP 21, 23) become open; be ~ed; allow of being ~ed: *The flowers are ~ing. This shop does not ~ on Sundays. The door ~ed and a man came in. Does this door ~ inwards or outwards? The two rooms ~ into one another*, have a door between them. *This door ~s on to the garden.* **7.** (VP 24) start: *The story ~s with a murder.* **8.** (VP 21, 23) become visible: *The view ~ed (out) before our eyes.* **~er** [ˈoupnə*] *n.* person or thing that opens: (chiefly in compounds) ˈ*pew-~er*; ˈ*tin-~er*; ˈ*bottle-~er*.

o pen ing [ˈoupəniŋ] *n.* **1.** open space; way in or out: *an ~ in a hedge.* **2.** beginning: *the ~ of a book* (*speech*); ~ *time* (e.g. at which public houses open and begin to serve drinks); *the ~ night* (e.g. on which a new play is performed for the first time, and to which dramatic critics are invited). **3.** process of becoming open: *watch the ~ of a flower* **4.** position (in a business firm) which is open or vacant; opportunity: *an ~ in an advertising agency.* **adj.** first: *his ~ remarks.*

op e ra [ˈɔpərə] *n.* **1.** [C] dramatic composition with music, in which the words are sung: *grand ~*, with no spoken dialogue; *light ~*, with a humorous subject; *comic ~*, with spoken dialogue. **2.** [U] dramatic works of this kind as entertainment: *fond of ~*; *the ~ season* ˈ***~-cloak*** *n.* lady's cloak for wearing with evening dress. ˈ***~-ˌglasses*** *n. pl.* binoculars for use in a theatre. ˈ***~-hat*** *n.* man's tall, black silk hat, made so that it folds flat. ˈ***~-house*** *n.* theatre for performances of ~s. **op er at ic** [ˌɔpəˈrætik] *adj.* of or for an ~: *~tic music* (*singers*).

op er ate [ˈɔpəreit] *v.t.* & *i.* **1.** (VP 1, 21, 23, 24, 25) (cause to) work, be in action, have an effect; manage: ~ *a machine*; *machinery that ~s night and day. The company ~s three factories and a coal-mine. The lift was not operating properly. The lift is ~d by electricity. This new law ~s* (produces an effect) *to our advantage. Several causes ~d to bring on the war.* **2.** (VP 21, 24) perform a surgical operation (*on* sb. *for* sth.): *The doctors decided to ~ at once.* ˈ***operating-ˌtable*** **(*-room*)** *nn.* for use in surgical operations. ˈ*operating-ˌth*
n. room where students can
surgical operations. **3.** (VP 21, 2
an army) carry out various movem
operating on a large scale. **4.** (V
23) (of a stockbroker) buy and
esp. in order to influence prices. **o**
a ble [ˈɔpərəbl] *adj.* that can be tr
by means of a surgical operation.

op er a tion [ˌɔpəˈreiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U]
ing; way in which sth. works.
working, effective: *Is this rule in ~*
come into ~, begin to be effe
become effective. **2.** [C] piece of
sth. (to be) done: *begin ~s*; *the*
nature, changes brought about
natural forces. **3.** (usu. pl.) movem
of troops, ships, aircraft, etc., in wa
or during manœuvres: *~s room*,
which ~s are controlled; (sing.) in
names for military campaigns
Overlord), and, by extension, for pla
campaigns in industry, commerce
4. [C] act performed by a surgeon o
part of the body, esp. by cutting to
away or deal with a diseased part:
for appendicitis. **5.** (maths.) addi
subtraction, multiplication, div
etc. **~al** [ˌɔpəˈreiʃənl] *adj.* **1.** of, for,
in, ~s: *~al costs* (*expenditure*), ne
for operating (machines, aircraft,
~al research, into the best ways of
improving, etc., new weapons, ma
ery, etc. **2.** ready for use: *When*
the newly designed airliner be ~al?

op er a tive [ˈɔpərətiv] *adj.* **1.** opera
having an effect: *This law became*
1 May. **2.** ~ *words*, those having
effect in a deed, etc.; (loosely)
significant words. **3.** of surgical o
tions: ~ *treatment.* *n.* worker; mech
cotton ~s.

op er a tor [ˈɔpəreitə*] *n.* person
operates or works sth.: *telephone* (
less telegraph) *~s*; *private ~s in*
aviation, privately owned comp
(contrasted with state-owned cor
tions).

op e ret ta [ˌɔpəˈretə] *n.* one-act, or s
light musical comedy.

oph thal mia [ɔfˈθælmiə] *n.* [U] inf
mation of the eye. **oph thal mic** [ɔf
mik] *adj.* of the eyes; afflicted with

o pi ate [ˈoupiit] *n.* [C] drug conta
opium, used to relieve pain or to
sb. to sleep.

o pine [ouˈpain] *v.t.* (VP 11) hav
express the opinion (*that*).

o pin ion [əˈpinjən] *n.* **1.** [C] beli
judgement not founded on com
knowledge: *political ~s. What 's yo*
of the new President? Those are m
about the affair. ***have the courag***
one's ~s, express them and act acc
ing to them. ***act up to one's ~s***,
according to them. **2.** [U] colle
beliefs and judgements: *in my ~*

ems likely to me that . . .; *in the ~ of* st *people*, most people seem to believe at . . . *I am of the ~ that* . . ., I think at . . . **public ~**, what the majority people think: *Public ~ is against the* *posed change.* ~ **poll**, see ^{1}*poll*, def. 2. (sing. only. esp. with indef. art. and dj.) estimation: *have a good (high, low,* *or, etc.) ~ of sb. or sth.; have no ~ of sth.* ink badly of it. **4.** [C] professional stimate or advice: *get a lawyer's ~ on* *question. You had better have another* *before you let that man take out all* *r teeth.* ~**at ed** [əˈpinjəneitid] *adj.* stinate in one's ~s; dogmatic.

ium [ˈoupjəm] *n.* [U] substance prepared from poppy seeds, used to relieve ain, cause sleep, and smoked as a drug soothe the senses. ˈ~*-den n.* place here ~ smokers can obtain and use is drug.

pos sum [əˈposəm] *n.* kinds of small merican animal that lives in trees.

po nent [əˈpounənt] *n.* person against hom one fights, struggles, plays games, r argues.

por tune [ˈɔpətjuːn] *adj.* **1.** (of time) uitable, favourable; good for a purose: *arrive at a most ~ moment.* **2.** (of n action or event) done, coming, at a avourable time: *an ~ remark (speech).* ~**ly** *adv.*

por tun ism [ˈɔpətjunizəm] *n.* [U] eing guided by what seems possible, r by circumstances, in determining olicy; preferring what can be done to hat should be done. **op por tun ist** [ˈɔpətjunist] *n.* person who acts on this rinciple; person who is more anxious to ain an advantage for himself than to onsider whether he is trying to get it airly.

por tu ni ty [ˌɔpəˈtjuːniti] *n.* [C &] favourable time or chance (*for* sth., *f doing* sth., *to do* sth.): *have few pportunities of meeting interesting eople; have no (little, not much) ~ for earing good music. I had no ~ to discuss the matter with her. The ~ for the eformers to do this came in 1905.*

pose [əˈpouz] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) set oneelf, fight, against (sb. or sth.): *~ the Government; ~ a scheme. I am very much ~d to your going abroad*, I am gainst the plan. **2.** (VP 18) put forard as a contrast or opposite; set up gainst: *~ your will against mine (your iews to mine); ~ a vigorous resistance o the enemy.*

po site [ˈɔpəzit] *adj.* **1.** (often with o omitted) facing; front to front or back to back (with): *the house ~ (to) mine; on the ~ side of the road.* **2.** entirely different; contrary: *in the ~ direction.* **3.** similarly placed elsewhere: *~* ***number***, person or thing occupying the same or a similar position in another group, etc.: *The British Foreign Minister is in Washington discussing problems with his ~ number.* **n.** word or thing that is ~: *Black and white are ~s. I thought quite the ~.*

op po si tion [ˌɔpəˈziʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] the state of being opposite or opposed: *The Socialist Party was in ~*, formed the O~ (see def. 2). *We found ourselves in ~ to our friends on this question.* **2.** (sing.) M.P.'s of the political party or parties opposing the Government: *Her Majesty's O~; the leader of the O~; the O~ benches. We need a stronger O~.* **3.** [U] resistance: *Our forces met with strong ~ all along the front.*

op press [əˈpres] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** rule unjustly or cruelly; keep down by unjust or cruel government. **2.** (fig.) weigh heavily on; cause to feel troubled, uncomfortable: *~ed with anxiety (with a foreboding of misfortune); feel ~ed with the heat.* ~**or** *n.* person who ~es; cruel or unjust ruler.

op pres sion [əˈpreʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] the condition of being oppressed: *a feeling of ~.* **2.** [U] oppressing or being oppressed: *victims of ~*; [C] instance of this; cruel or unjust act.

op pres sive [əˈpresiv] *adj.* **1.** unjust: *~ laws (rules).* **2.** hard to endure; overpowering: *~ weather (heat, taxes).* ~**ly** *adv.* ~**ness** *n.*

op pro bri ous [əˈproubriəs] *adj.* (of words, etc.) showing scorn or reproach; abusive. ~**ly** *adv.*

op pro bri um [əˈproubriəm] *n.* [U] scorn; disgrace; public shame.

op pugn [əˈpjuːn] *v.t.* (VP 1) call in question; be contrary to.

opt [ɔpt] *v.i.* (VP 24) exercise an option, make a choice (*for* one of a number of things, *between* alternatives). ~ ***out***, (colloq.) declare that one will not exercise an option (to do or have sth.).

op ta tive [ˈɔptətiv] *adj. & n.* (of) verbal form expressing desire: *~ mood* (e.g. in Greek, but not in English).

op tic [ˈɔptik] *adj.* of the eye or the sense of sight: *the ~ nerve* (from the eye to the brain). **op tics** *n.* (sing. v.) science of sight and the laws of light.

op ti cal [ˈɔptikəl] *adj.* **1.** of the sense of sight: *an ~ illusion*, sth. by which the eye is deceived. **2.** for looking through; to help eyesight: *~ instruments* (e.g. microscopes, telescopes); *~ glass* (the kind used for ~ instruments). ~**ly** *adv.*

op ti cian [ɔpˈtiʃən] *n.* person who makes or sells optical instruments, esp. eyeglasses.

op ti mism [ˈɔptimizəm] *n.* [U] belief that in the end good will triumph over evil; tendency to look upon the bright side of things; confidence in success.

op ti mist [ˈɔptimist] *n.* person who looks upon the bright side of things, who believes that all things happen for the best.

op ti mis tic [ˌɔptiˈmistik] ***adj.*** expecting the best; confident: *an ~ view of events.* **op ti mis ti cal ly** ***adv.***

op ti mum [ˈɔptiməm] ***n.*** (attrib.) best or most favourable: *the ~ temperature for the growth of plants.*

op tion [ˈɔpʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] right or power of choosing: *I haven't much ~ in the matter*, cannot choose. *I had no ~*, was forced to act as I did. *He was given six months' imprisonment without the ~ of a fine.* ***local ~***, right of people (in some towns, districts) to decide, by voting, whether or not to have or allow sth. (e.g. the sale of alcoholic liquor). **2.** [C] thing that is or may be chosen: *None of the ~s is satisfactory.* **3.** [C] (commercial use) right to buy or sell sth. at a certain price within a certain period of time: *have an ~ on a piece of land.* **~al** [ˈɔpʃənl] ***adj.*** which may be chosen or not as one wishes; not compulsory: *~al subjects at school.* **~al ly** ***adv.***

op u lence [ˈɔpjuləns] ***n.*** [U] wealth; abundance. **op u lent** ***adj.*** rich; wealthy; luxuriant: *~ vegetation.* **op u lent ly** ***adv.***

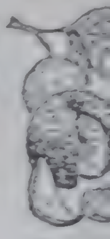
o pus [ˈɔpəs, ˈoupəs] ***n.*** (pl. *opera*, rarely used) separate musical composition (abbr. *op.*, used in citing a composition by number, as *Beethoven, Op. 112*). ***magnum ~***, great literary undertaking, completed or in course of being written.

or [ɔ:*, ə*] ***conj.*** **1.** (introducing an alternative): *Is it green or blue? Are you coming or not?* ***either . . . or***, see *either*, II, 3. ***whether . . . or***: *I don't care whether he stays or goes.* ***or else***, otherwise; if not: *Hurry up or (else) you'll be late.* **2.** (introducing all but the first of a series): *I'd like it to be black, (or) white, or grey.* **3.** (introducing a word that explains, or means the same as, another): *an English pound, or twenty shillings*; *a dugout, or a canoe made by hollowing out a tree trunk*; *geology, or the science of the earth's crust.* **4.** ***or so*** (often equivalent to *about*; suggesting vagueness or uncertainty): *I'd like twenty or so.* ***or somebody (something, somewhere)***: *I put it in the cupboard or somewhere* (i.e. somewhere, perhaps in the cupboard).

or a cle [ˈɔrəkl] ***n.*** **1.** (in ancient Greece) (answer given at) place where questions about the future were asked of the gods; priest(ess) giving the answers: *consult the ~.* **2.** person considered able to give reliable guidance. **o rac u lar** [ɔ:ˈrækjulə*, ə-] ***adj.*** of or like an ~; with a hidden meaning: *oracular utterances.*

o ral [ˈɔ:rəl] ***adj.*** **1.** using the spoken, not the written, word: *an ~ examination.* **2.** (anatomy) of, by, for, the mouth: *~ contraceptives.* ***n.*** (colloq.) ~ examination. **~ly** ***adv.*** by spoken words; by the mouth: *not to be taken ~ly*, (e.g. of me preparations) not to be swallowed external use.

or ange [ˈɔrindʒ] ***n. & adj.*** [C] (evergreen tree with) round, thick-skinned juicy fruit, green when unripe and yellowish when ripe; [U] colour of the ripe fruit (between yellow and red). **~ade** [ˈɔrindʒˈeid] ***n.*** [U] drink made of orange juice.



Orang

o rang-ou tang, o rang-u tan [ˈɔ:ræŋˈu:tæŋ, -tæn] ***n.*** large, long-armed ape of Borneo Sumatra.

o ra tion [ɔ:ˈreiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] fo speech made on a public occasion *funeral ~.* **2.** [U] (grammar) wa speaking: *direct (indirect) ~*, direct ported) speech.

or a tor [ˈɔrətə*] ***n.*** person who m speeches (esp. a good speaker).

or a tor i cal [ˌɔrəˈtɔrikəl] ***adj.*** of spe making and orators: *~ phrases tures)*; *an ~ contest.*

or a to ri o [ˌɔrəˈtɔ:riou] ***n.*** (pl. ~s musical composition for solo vo chorus, and orchestra, usu. wit biblical subject: *the ~s of Handel*; musical compositions of this kind co tively: *Do you like ~?*

1or a to ry [ˈɔrətəri] ***n.*** [C] small chape private worship or prayer.

2or a to ry [ˈɔrətəri] ***n.*** [U] (art of) ma speeches; rhetoric.

orb [ɔ:b] ***n.*** globe, esp. the sun, moo one of the stars.

or bit [ˈɔ:bit] ***n.*** path followed by heavenly body round another: *earth's ~ round the sun. How m earth satellites are now in ~?* ***v.i.*** (VP 23) move in ~. **~al** [ˈɔ:bitl] ***adj.*** of a *the Sputnik's ~al distance from the e*

or chard [ˈɔ:tʃəd] ***n.*** [C] piece of gro (usu. enclosed) with fruit-trees: *ap ~s.*

or ches tra [ˈɔ:kistrə] ***n.*** **1.** band persons playing musical instrument cluding stringed instruments) togeth *a dance ~; a symphony ~.* (Cf. *b band.*) **2.** place in a theatre for an *~ stalls*, front seats on the floor theatre. (See the illustr. at *theatre.* semicircular space in front of the s of a theatre in ancient Greece, where chorus sang and danced. **or ches** [ɔ:ˈkestrəl] ***adj.*** of, for, by, an ~: *orc tral performances.*

or ches trate [ˈɔ:kistreit] ***v.t.*** (VP compose, arrange, score, for orche performance. **or ches tra tion** [ˌɔ: ˈtreiʃən, -kis-] ***n.***

or chid [ˈɔ:kid] **orchis** [ˈɔ:kis] ***n.*** sorts of plant of which the English kinds (usu. *orchis*) have tuberous r

the tropical kinds (usu. *orchid*) have
wers of brilliant colours and fantastic
pes.
lain [ɔːˈdein] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 8) make
.) a priest or minister: *He was ~ed*
est. **2.** (VP 3, 10, 11) (of God, law,
hority) decide; give orders (*that*);
tine: *~ed to eternal life*; *~ sb. to per-*
ion. God has ~ed that all men shall die.
eal [ɔːˈdiːl, -ˈdiəl] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (in former
nes) method of deciding sb.'s guilt or
nocence by requiring him to pass a
ysical test, such as passing through
unharmed or fighting his accuser:
l by ~; ~ by fire; ~ by battle. **2.** [C]
severe test of character or endur-
re: *pass through terrible ~s.*
ler [ˈɔːdə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] way in which
ngs are placed in relation to one
other: *names in alphabetical ~; in*
onological ~ (i.e. according to dates).
~ of, arranged according to: *in ~*
size (merit, importance, etc.). **2.** [U]
ndition in which everything is care-
ly arranged; working condition:
chinery in good working ~; in good
d) ~, well (badly) arranged; working
ll (badly); *put a room in ~; in the*
ht (wrong) ~. Is your passport in ~,
ve all the necessary entries been
de? *The lift is out of ~ so we shall*
e to walk up. He left his affairs in per-
~, (e.g. of a man who has died, his
counts of money, his papers, etc.,
efully arranged and settled). *My*
mach is out of ~, is not doing its work
operly. **3.** [U] (condition brought
out by) good and firm government,
edience to law, rules, authority: *The*
ny restored law and ~. It is the
siness of the police to keep ~. Some
chers find it difficult to keep ~ in their
sses (to keep their classes in ~). (Cf.
order.) **4.** [U] rules usual at a public
eting; rules accepted (e.g. in Parlia-
ent, committee meetings) by members
d enforced by a president, chairman,
other officer: *on a point of ~*, a ques-
n of procedure. *He was called to ~*
the Chairman, requested to keep to
e rules, the usual procedures. *O~!*
~! (used to call attention to a depar-
re from the usual rules of debate or
ocedure). ***~ of the day***, programme
business to be discussed. **ˈ~-ˌpaper**
written or printed ~ of the day.
[C] command given with authority:
ldiers must obey ~s. He gave ~s for
work to be started (that the work
ould be started) at once. He is under
s (= has received ~s) *to leave for*
nland next week. **by ~ of**, according
directions given by proper authority
: *by ~ of the Governor.* **under the**
s of, commanded by. **6.** [C] request
supply goods; the goods (to be)
pplied: *an ~ for two tons of coal; give*

a tradesman an ~ for goods; fill an ~, supply the goods asked for. *The grocer has called for ~s*, to ask what is wanted. ***on ~***, requested but not yet supplied. ***made to ~***, made according to the customer's special requirements or instructions (cf. *ready-made*). ***a large (tall) ~***, (colloq.) sth. difficult to do or supply. **ˈ~-*book*** ***n.*** one in which a tradesman or commercial traveller writes down ~s for goods. **ˈ~-*form*** *n.* printed form with blank spaces to be filled in by the customer. **7.** [C] written direction (esp. to a bank or post office) to pay money, or giving authority to do sth.: *an ~ on the Midland Bank; a postal ~ for 5s.; an ~ to view* (e.g. to inspect a house that is for sale). **8.** [U] purpose, intention: *in ~ to (do sth.)*, with the purpose of doing sth., with a view to doing sth.: *in ~ (for you) to see clearly; in ~ that*, with the intention that; so that: *in ~ that he may (might, shall, should) arrive in time.* **9.** [C] rank or class in society: *the ~ of knights (baronets); the lower ~s*, name formerly used for those who were called 'the common people' (i.e. peasants, labourers, etc.). **10.** [C] group of people belonging to or appointed to a special class (as an honour or reward): *the O~ of Merit (of the Bath, the Golden Kite, etc.)*; badge, sign, etc., worn by members of such an ~: *wearing all his ~s and decorations.* **11.** (pl.) authority given by a bishop to perform church duties: *take (holy) ~s*, become a priest; *be in (holy) ~s*, be a priest. **12.** [C] class of persons on whom holy ~s have been conferred: *the O~ of Deacons (Priests, Bishops).* **13.** [C] group of persons living under religious rules, esp. a brotherhood of monks: *the monastic ~s; the ~ of Templars.* **14.** [C] method of treating architectural forms, esp. of columns (pillars) and capitals, esp. the classical ~s (*Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, etc.*). **15.** (biology) [C] highest division under *class* in the grouping of animals, plants, etc.: *The rose and the bean families belong to the same ~.* **16.** [C] kind; sort: *intellectual ability of a high ~.* **17.** arrangement of military forces: *place troops in battle ~ (in ~ of battle); advance in open (close) ~*, with wide (with only slight) spaces between the men, etc.

²or der [ˈɔːdə*] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 3, 10, 11, 18, 19) give an order (defs. 5, 6, 7) *to* (sb.) or *for* sth.: *The doctor ~ed me to (stay in) bed. The disobedient boy was ~ed out of the room. The chairman ~ed silence. The regiment was ~ed to the front. The judge ~ed that the prisoner should be remanded. The doctor has ~ed me absolute quiet. She ~ed herself two dozen oysters and a pint of stout. I've ~ed lunch for 1.30.* **~ sb. about**, keep on giving orders to him. **2.** (VP 1, 10) arrange; direct: ~ *one's life according to strict rules.*

or der ly [ˈɔ:dəli] ***adj.*** **1.** well arranged; in good order; tidy: *an ~ room (desk)*; methodically inclined: *a man with an ~ mind.* **2.** well behaved; obedient to discipline: *an ~ crowd.* **3.** (army use) concerned with carrying out orders: *the ~ officer,* the officer on duty for the day; *the ~ room,* room in barracks where the clerical work is done. ***n.*** (army) officer's messenger; attendant in a military hospital. **or der li ness** ***n.***

or di nal [ˈɔ:dinl] ***n. & adj.*** [C] (number) showing order or position in a series: *~ numbers* (e.g. first, second, third). (Cf. *cardinal.*)

or di nance [ˈɔ:dinəns] ***n.*** [C] order given by authority: *the ~s of the City Council.*

or di nand [ˌɔ:diˈnænd] ***n.*** candidate for ordination.

or di na ry [ˈɔ:dnri, -dinəri] ***adj.*** normal; usual; average: *an ~ day's work*; *in ~ dress.* ***in an ~ way,*** if the circumstances were ~ or usual. ***~ seaman,*** (abbr. *O.S.*) one who has not yet received the rank of *able seaman* (abbr. *A.B.*). ***in ~,*** by permanent appointment, not temporary or extraordinary: *physician in ~ to Her Majesty.* **or di na ri ly** ***adv.*** in an ~ way: *behave quite ordinarily.*

or di na tion [ˌɔ:diˈneiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ceremony of ordaining (a priest or minister); [C] instance of this.

ord nance [ˈɔ:dnəns] ***n.*** [U] artillery; munitions: *the Army O~ Department (Corps),* that which is responsible for military supplies. ***~ survey,*** (the preparation of) official maps of Gt. Brit. and Ireland.

or dure [ˈɔ:djuə*] ***n.*** [U] excrement; dung.

ore [ɔ:*, ɔə*] ***n.*** [U & C] (kinds of) rock, earth, etc., from which metal can be extracted: *iron ore*; *a district rich in ores.*

or gan [ˈɔ:gən] ***n.*** **1.** any part of an animal body or plant serving an essential purpose: *the ~s of speech* (the tongue, teeth, lips, etc.); *the nasal ~* (the nose); *the ~s of generation.* **2.** person's voice with reference to its quality or power: *a singer with a wonderful ~.* **3.** means of getting work done; organization: *Parliament is the chief ~ of government.* **4.** means for making known what people think: *~s of public opinion* (newspapers, etc.). **5.** musical instrument from which sounds are produced by air forced through pipes, played by keys pressed with the fingers and pedals pressed with the feet (in U.S.A. called a *ˈpipe-~*). ***reed (American) ~,*** harmonium (with reeds instead of pipes). *ˈ~-ˌblower* ***n.*** person who works the bellows of an ~. *ˈ~-ˌgrinder* ***n.*** person who plays a *barrel-~. *ˈ~-lof*
gallery (in some churches, etc.) w
the ~ is placed. **~ist** ***n.*** person
plays an ~ (def. 5).

or gan die [ˈɔ:gəndi] ***n.*** [U] kind of
translucent muslin.

or gan ic [ɔ:ˈgænik] ***adj.*** **1.** of the or
of the body: ~ *diseases,* affecting
structure of these organs, not only
functions. **2.** (opp. *inorganic*) ha
bodily organs: ~ *life.* ~ *chemis*
dealing with the products of animal
vegetable bodies (e.g. the carbon
hydrogen compounds). **3.** mad
related parts; arranged as a sys
an ~ (i.e. organized) *whole*; *an ~*
structural) *part.* **or gan i cal ly** ***a***

or gan ism [ˈɔ:gənizəm] ***n.*** [C] l
being with parts which work toget
individual animal or plant; any sy
with parts dependent upon each ot
the social ~.

or gan i za tion [ˌɔ:gənaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.***
[U] act of organizing; conditio
being organized: *He is engaged i*
~ of a new club. An army witho
would be useless. **2.** [C] organized bo
persons; organized system: *The hu*
body has a very complex ~.

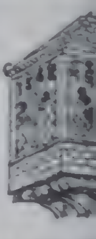
or gan ize [ˈɔ:gənaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put
working order; arrange in a sys
make preparations for: ~ *an arm*
government, a political party, an
pedition to the South Pole, one's
oneself). **or gan ized** ***adj.*** furni
with organs; made into a living organ
highly ~d forms of life. **or gan**
n. person who ~s things.

or gasm [ˈɔ:gæzəm] ***n.*** [C] violent ex
ment, esp. the crisis of sexual exciter
during intercourse.

or gi as tic [ˌɔ:dʒiˈæstik] ***adj.*** of
nature of an orgy; frenzied.

or gy [ˈɔ:dʒi] ***n.*** [C] **1.** occasion of
merry-making; (pl.) drunken or li
tious revels. **2.** (colloq.) successio
innocent, pleasant activities: *an*
parties (concerts, spending).

o ri el [ˈɔ:riəl] ***n.*** **1.** part of a room pr
ting from an upper storey and supported from the ground or on corbels and having a window in it. **2.** (also ~ *window*) window of an ~.



An oriel wi

o ri ent [ˈɔ:riənt] ***n.*** *the O~,* (poetical name for) countries east of the Mediterranean, esp. the Far East. ***adj.*** (poet.) Eastern; (of the sun) rising: *the ~ sun.* ***v.t.*** = orientate: ~ oneself.

o ri en tal [ˌɔ:riˈentl] ***adj.*** of the Ori
~ *civilization (art, rugs).* ***n.*** (cap. O
habitant of the Orient, esp. China
Japan. **~ist** ***n.*** person who studies
languages, arts, etc., of ~ countries

i en tate [ˈɔːrienteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** ace (a building, etc.) so as to face east; uild (a church) with the chancel end e east. **2.** place or exactly determine e position of (sth.) with regard to the oints of the compass; (fig.) bring into early understood relations: ~ *oneself*, ake oneself familiar with a situation, termine how one stands in relation to e's surroundings, etc. **o ri en ta tion** ɔːrienˈteiʃən] ***n.*** [U] orientating or eing ~d.

i fice [ˈɔrifis] ***n.*** outer opening; mouth f a cave, etc.).

i gin [ˈɔridʒin] ***n.*** [U & C] starting-oint: *the ~ of a quarrel; the ~(s) of ilization; a man of humble ~* (= paren-ge); *words of Latin ~.*

ig i nal [əˈridʒənl] ***adj.*** **1.** first or rliest: *the ~ inhabitants of the country. he ~ plan was better than the plan we llowed.* **2.** newly formed or created; t copied or imitated: *~ ideas; an ~ sign.* **3.** able to produce new ideas, c.: *an ~ thinker (writer); an ~ mind.* **1.** [C] that from which sth. is copied: *his is a copy; the ~ is in the Prado in adrid.* **2.** (sing. with def. art.) lan-uage in which sth. was first composed: *ad Homer in the ~* (i.e. in ancient reek); *study Don Quixote in the ~* (i.e. Spanish). **3.** [C] eccentric person. **ly** ***adv.*** **1.** in an ~ manner: *speak hink, write) ~ly.* **2.** from or in the eginning: *The school was ~ly quite nall.* **~i ty** [əˌridʒiˈnæliti] ***n.*** [U] state r quality of being ~: *work that lacks ity*, i.e. is copied or imitated.

rig i nate [əˈridʒineit] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** VP 23, 24) have as a cause or beginning *rom* or *in* sth., *with* or *from* sb.): *The uarrel ~d in rivalry between two tribes. ith whom did the scheme ~?* **2.** (VP 1) e the author or creator of: *~ a new yle of dancing.* **o rig i na tor** ***n.***

ri ole [ˈɔːrioul] ***n.*** (also *Golden ~*) kinds f bird with black and yellow feathers.

ri son [ˈɔrizən] ***n.*** (arch.) prayer.

mo lu [ˈɔːməluː] ***n.*** (articles made f, or decorated with) gilded bronze or old-coloured alloy of copper, zinc, and n: *an ~ clock.*

na ment [ˈɔːnəmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] adorn-g or being adorned; that which is dded for decoration: *add sth. by way f ~; an altar rich in ~.* **2.** [C] sth. esigned or used to add beauty to sth. se: *a shelf crowded with ~s* (e.g. small ases, statuettes, pieces of china). **3.**] person, act, quality, etc., that adds eauty, charm, etc.: *He is an ~ to his rofession.* **or na men tal** [ˌɔːnəˈmentl] ***dj.*** of or for ~.

na ment [ˈɔːnəment] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) e an ornament to; make beautiful: *a dress with lace.* **or na men ta tion** ɔːnəmenˈteiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed; that which ~s: *a church with no ~ation.*

or nate [ɔːˈneit] ***adj.*** richly ornamented; (of literary style) full of flowery language; not simple in style or vocabulary. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

or ni thol o gy [ˌɔːniˈθɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] scientific study of birds. **or ni thol o gist** ***n.*** expert in ~.

o ro tund [ˈoroutʌnd] ***adj.*** **1.** imposing; dignified. **2.** pompous; pretentious.

or phan [ˈɔːfən] ***n.*** child who has lost one or both of its parents by death; (attrib.) *an ~ child.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause to be an ~: *~ed by war.* **~age** [ˈɔːfənidʒ] ***n.*** charitable home for ~s.

or tho- [ˈɔːθou-] ***prefix*** right; straight.

or tho dox [ˈɔːθədɔks] ***adj.*** (having opinions, beliefs, etc., which are) generally accepted or approved: *an ~ member of the Church; ~ beliefs; ~ behaviour.* ***the O~ Church***, the Eastern or Greek Church, recognizing the Patriarch of Constantinople (Istanbul) as its head, and the national churches of Russia, Rumania, etc. **~y** ***n.*** [U] being ~.

or thog ra phy [ɔːˈθɔgrəfi] ***n.*** [U] (system of) spelling; correct or conventional spelling. **or tho graph ic** [ˌɔːθəˈgræfik] ***adj.***

or tho paed ic [ˌɔːθouˈpiːdik] ***adj.*** of the curing of deformities in children or others: *~ surgery.*

or to lan [ˈɔːtələn] ***n.*** small wild bird valued as a table delicacy.

or yx [ˈɔriks] ***n.*** large, straight-horned African antelope.

Os car [ˈɔskə*] ***n.*** [C] award (given by the Hollywood Motion Picture Academy) for what is judged to be a great artistic achievement.

os cil late [ˈɔsileit] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) swing backwards and forwards as the pendulum of a clock does; (fig.) waver or change between extremes of opinion, etc. **2.** (VP 1) cause to swing to and fro. **3.** (electricity, of current) undergo high frequency alternations; (of wireless receivers) radiate electro-magnetic waves through faulty operation. ***oscillating current***, current whose direction is periodically reversed. **os cil la tion** [ˌɔsiˈleiʃən] ***n.*** oscillating or being ~d; [C] one swing of a pendulum or other object or of an electric charge. **os cil la tor** [ˈɔsileitə*] ***n.*** (esp.) device for producing electric oscillations (e.g. for wireless telegraphy). **os cil lo graph** [ɔˈsiləgrɑːf] ***n.*** instrument for recording on a film, or showing (in waves) on a screen, the oscillations of an electrical current.

os cu la tion [ˌɔskjuˈleiʃən] ***n.*** (hum.) kissing.

o sier [ˈouʒə*] ***n.*** [C] kind of willow-tree, twigs of which are used in basket-work.

os prey [ˈɔspri] ***n.*** (pl. ~s) large bird that preys on fish.

os seous [ˈɔsjəs] ***adj.*** consisting of bone; having a bony skeleton.

os si fy [ˈɔsifai] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become hard like bone; change into bone; (fig.) make or become rigid, unprogressive. **os si fi ca tion** [ˌɔsifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** ~ing or being ossified; that part of a structure that is ossified.

os ten si ble [ɔsˈtensibl] ***adj.*** (of reasons, etc.) put forward in an attempt to hide the real reason; apparent. **os ten si bly** ***adv.***

os ten ta tion [ˌɔstenˈteiʃən] ***n.*** [U] display (of wealth, learning, skill, etc.) to obtain admiration or envy: *the ~ of the newly rich.*

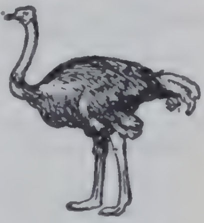
os ten ta tious [ˌɔstenˈteiʃəs] ***adj.*** fond of, showing, ostentation: *~ jewellery; in an ~ manner.* **~ly** ***adv.***

os te op a thy [ˌɔstiˈɔpəθi] ***n.*** [U] treatment of certain diseases by manipulation of the bones and muscles. **os te o-path** [ˈɔstiəpæθ] ***n.*** person who practises ~.

os tler [ˈɔslə*] ***n.*** stableman (man who looks after horses) at an inn.

os tra cize [ˈɔstrəsaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** shut out from society: refuse to meet, talk to, etc.: *People who hold very unorthodox opinions are sometimes ~d.* **2.** (in ancient Greece) banish by popular vote for ten or five years. **os tra cism** [ˈɔstrəsizəm] ***n.*** [U] ostracizing or being ~d.

os trich [ˈɔstritʃ] ***n.*** large, fast-running bird, unable to fly, bred for its valuable tail feathers: *have the digestion of an ~,* be able to digest almost anything.

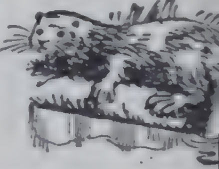

An ostrich

oth er [ˈʌðə*] ***adj., pron., & adv.*** **I.** ***adj. & pron.*** (person or thing) not the same as one or more or some already named or implied. **1.** (sing. with the def. art., referring to the second of two): *The twins are so much alike that people find it difficult to know* (*the*) *one from the ~. One of them is mine; the ~ is my sister's. The post office is on the ~ side of the street.* ***on the ~ hand,*** used (sometimes, but not always, after *on the one hand*) to introduce sth. in contrast to an earlier statement, etc.: *It's cheap, but on the ~ hand the quality is poor.* **2.** (pl. with the def. art., when the reference is to two or more): *Six of them are mine; the ~s are John's. Where are the ~ boys?* **3.** (with the indef. art., written and printed as one word, *an~*) an additional (one); a different one. (See the entry for *another.*) *Will you have an~ cup of tea? I won't say an~ word about it. I don't like this one; can you show me an~?* The pl.
of *an~* is *some* (*any*) *~s* or *some* (
more: I don't like these. Have you
~s (*any more*)? *Please let me see*
~s (*some more*). **4.** (when one mem
of a group is compared with any
member of the group, *other* must
be used): *Green is far better as a bo*
than any ~ member of the team.
(phrases) ***the ~ day,*** a few days
. . . ***or ~,*** used to suggest abs
of certainty or precision: *I shal*
coming again some day or ~ (= on
these days). *I'll get there somehow*
(i.e. by one means if not by an~). *So*
one or ~ (= some unknown person)
left the gate open. ***one after the***
one after an~, in succession, not
gether. ***every ~,*** (*a*) all the ~s:
is stupid; every ~ boy in the class kn
the answer. (*b*) alternate: *Write onl*
every ~ line. ***each ~,*** see *each,* II
one an~, see *one,* III, 3. ***~ thi***
being equal, if conditions are (were)
same or alike except for the poin
question: *O~ things being equal,*
would marry Jim, not Tom, but Jin
poor and Tom is rich. **6.** different:
not wish her ~ than she is. The ques
must be decided by quite ~ considerati
II. ***adv.*** (= *otherwise*) in a diffe
way: *I could not do it ~ than hurrie*

oth er wise [ˈʌðəwaiz] ***adv.*** **1.** in ano
or different way: *You evidently thin*
He should have been working but he
~ engaged, he was doing sth. differ
2. in other or different respects; in di
ent conditions: *The rent is high, bu*
the house is satisfactory. ***conj.*** if not
else: *Do what you've been told; ~ you*
be punished.

o ti ose [ˈouʃious] ***adj.*** serving no pra
cal purpose; not required; functionl

ot ter [ˈɔtə*] ***n.*** [C] fur-covered, fish-eating water animal with four webbed feet and a flat tail; [U] its fur.


An otter

ot to man [ˈɔtəmən] ***n.*** long cushioned seat without back or arms, often used a
box (e.g. for storing bedding).

oub li ette [ˌu:bliˈet] ***n.*** secret dung
(underground prison) with entrance o
by a trapdoor.

ought [ɔ:t] ***anom. fin.*** (defective; no inf
tive, no participles, no inflected for
ought not is contracted to *oughtn't.*
past time, *ought* is used with a per
infinitive; in reported speech, the per
infinitive is not always necessary.)
(indicating duty or obligation; syno
mous with one sense of *should*): *I ou*
to start at once. Such things ~ not t
allowed, ~ they? A: '*O~ I to go?*'

es, I think you ~ (to).' You ~ to have ne that earlier. I told him (that) he to do it (i.e. now, or in future). *I told m (that) he ~ to have done it* (i.e. in the ast). **2.** (indicating what is advisable, sirable, or right): *There ~ to be more ses during the rush hours. You ~* (i.e. advise you) *to see that new film at the deon. Coffee ~ to be drunk while it is t. Your brother ~ to have been a doctor* e. he would probably have been a good ctor). **3.** (indicating probability): *If started at nine, he ~ to be here now. hat ~ to be enough fish for three people, think. Harry ~ to win the race.*

i ja ['wiːdʒɑː] ***n.*** (also *~-board*) board ttered with the alphabet, and with ther signs, used in seances to obtain essages said to come from the spirits the dead.

nce [auns] ***n.*** unit of weight, onexteenth of a pound avoirdupois or ne-twelfth of a pound troy. (See Apendix 1.)

r ['auə*] ***adj.*** of or belonging to us, at we are concerned with, etc.: *We ave done our share. Our Father,* God. *ur Lady,* the Virgin Mary.

rs ['auəz] ***pron. & predic. adj.*** (the ne or ones) belonging to us: *This house s ~. Don't stay at their house; stay at ~. ~ is larger than theirs. Let me show ou some of ~. This dog of ~ never wins ny prizes. The land became ~ by purhase.*

r selves [ˌauə'selvz] ***reflex. & emhat. pron.*** **1.** (reflex.) *It's no use orrying ~ about that. We shall give ~ he pleasure of visiting you soon.* **2.** emphat.) *We ~ have often made that nistake* (or) *We've often made that misake ~. We'd better go and see the house for) ~,* i.e. not be content to rely upon hat others say. ***(all) by ~,*** (*a*) without elp. (*b*) alone, without company: *ome in; we're all by ~,* there are no isitors, etc.

st [aust] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) drive or push sb.) out (*from* his employment, position, tc.): *~ a rival from office.*

t [aut] ***adv. part.*** (for special uses in ombination with vv., see the v. entries). . away from, not in or at, a place, the sual or normal condition, etc.: *go out; un out; walk out; take sb. out; order sb. ut; find one's way out; lock sb. out; hrow sth. out. Out you go!* (i.e. Go out!) *ut with it!* (i.e. Bring it out!) **2.** (with e, various meanings): *Mrs White is out* .e. not at home) *just now. The manager s out* (i.e. not in the office). *The dockers re out again* (i.e. on strike). *The book wanted was out* (i.e. had been borrowed; as not in the library). *The tide is out* .e. low). *The ship was four days out rom Lisbon* (i.e. had sailed from Lisbon our days earlier). *The Socialist party was out* (i.e. out of office; not in power). *Short skirts are out* (i.e. out of fashion). **be out and about,** (of a person who has been in bed through illness or injury) able to get up, go outdoors, etc. **3.** (in various phrases to indicate absence from home): *We don't go out much. Let's have an evening out* (e.g. at a theatre or concert, or having dinner at a restaurant, etc.). *The servant has her meals with us but sleeps out* (i.e. not in our house). *We're dining out this evening. It's the servant's day out* (i.e. her free day, when she is not required to work). **4.** (with advv. and adv. phrases, to emphasize the idea of distance): *He lives out in the country. My brother is out in Australia. He lived out East for many years. The fishing boats are all out at sea. What are you doing out there?* **5.** (indicating liberation from confinement or restraint; into the open; exposed; discovered): *The secret is out* (i.e. discovered, known). *The apple blossom is out* (i.e. open). *The sun is out* (i.e. not hidden by cloud). *The floods are out* (i.e. spreading over the land). *His new book is out* (i.e. published). *Is your daughter out yet* (i.e. introduced to society, taking part with grown-ups in social affairs)? *There's a warrant out* (i.e. issued) *against him. Out with it!* (i.e. Tell the news! Explain it, etc., according to context.) *It's the best game out* (i.e. the best ever invented). **6.** (indicating exhaustion, extinction): *The fire (gas, candle, etc.) is out* (i.e. not burning). *The fire has burnt out. The lease (copyright) is out* (i.e. has reached the end of its term). *The warships steamed towards the enemy with all lights out. Put that cigarette out! The wind blew the candles out. The candle blew out.* **7.** (to or at an end; completely) *I'm tired out. He'll be here before the week is out. She had her cry out* (i.e. continued crying until this brought relief). *Let her have her sleep out* (i.e. have all the sleep she needs). Used with many verbs, as *hear sb. out, work out a problem, supplies running out.* ***out and out,*** thorough(ly); surpassing(ly): *He's a scoundrel out and out* (*an out-and-out scoundrel*). ***out and away,*** by far: *I was out and away the handsomest man in the room.* ***have it out with sb.,*** see *have,* IV, def. 7. **8.** (indicating error): *I'm out in my calculations (reckoning). We're ten pounds out in our accounts. You're not far out* (i.e. not much in error; almost right). *Your guess was a long way out* (i.e. badly in error). *You've put me out* (i.e. distracted me, upset the thread of my ideas, etc.). *My watch is five minutes out* (more usu. five minutes *slow* or *fast*). **9.** (indicating clearness or loudness): *call (cry, shout) out; say sth. out loud*

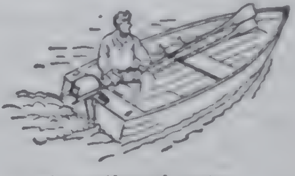
(i.e. in a loud voice): *speak out* (i.e. clearly, or without hesitation); *bring out* (i.e. make clearer) *the meaning of a paragraph by paraphrasing it*; *tell sb. sth. straight out, right out* (i.e. without keeping anything back, without ambiguity). **10.** (in phrases) ***be out for,*** be engaged in seeking, interested in obtaining: *I'm not out for compliments. He's out for your blood* (i.e. anxious to attack you). ***out to × inf.,*** trying or hoping to: *I'm not out* (i.e. it is not my aim) *to reform the world. The firm is out to capture the Canadian market.* ***all out,*** exerting the maximum power or effort: *His new car does 80 miles an hour when it's going all out.* **11.** (cricket) (of a batsman) no longer batting; having been bowled, caught, etc.: *The captain was out for three. Kent all out, 137* (i.e. innings ended for 137 runs). **12.** ***out of*** ['aut əv] *prep.* (contrasted with *in* and *into*). (See the n. & v. entries for special uses. E.g. *out of *date*; *out of the *way.*) (*a*) (of place): *Fish cannot live out of water. Mr Green is out of town this week. This plant is not found out of* (i.e. is found only in) *a small area in Central Asia.* (*b*) (of movement); *He walked out of the shop. He jumped out of bed. We pulled the cart out of the ditch.* (*c*) (indicating motive or cause): *It was done out of mischief (spite). They helped us out of pity (kindness). She asked only out of curiosity.* (*d*) (= from among); *Choose one out of these ten. It happens in nine cases out of ten. This is only one instance out of several.* (*e*) (= by the use of; from): *The hut was made out of old planks. She made a hat out of bits of old material. Can good ever come out of evil?* (*f*) (= without): *out of breath* (breathless); *out of work* (unemployed); *out of patience*; *(born) out of wedlock*, of unmarried parents. *We're out of tea (petrol)* (i.e. we have no tea, petrol, left). *This book is out of stock* (i.e. there are no copies left in the shop). (*g*) (indicating condition) *out of fashion*; *out of control*; *out of order*; *out of danger.* (See the noun entries.) (*h*) (indicating origin or source): *a scene out of a play*; *drink out of a cup (a bottle)*; *copy sth. out of a book*; *steps cut out of the solid rock*; *paid for out of the housekeeping money*; *a dog and a cat eating out of the same dish.* (*i*) (indicating result): *talk sb. out of doing sth.* (i.e. talk to him with the result that he does not do it); *reason sb. out of his fears*; *cheat sb. out of his money*; (colloq.) *be done* (= cheated) *out of sth.*; *frighten sb. out of his wits.* (*j*) (at a certain distance from): *The ship struck a mine ten miles out of Hull.* ***out of it,*** (*a*) not invited to be a member of a party, etc.; sad for this reason: *She felt out of it as she watched the others set out on the picnic.*
(*b*) wrongly informed; mistaken: ha
guessed incorrectly: *You're absolu*
out of it! (*c*) not concerned with,
involved in, sth.: *It's a dishonest sch*
and I'm glad to be out of it. **13.** (
as n.) ***the ins and outs,*** (*a*) thos
office and those out of office;
Government and the Opposition.
the details (of procedure, etc.). *v.t.*
or colloq.) eject by force.

out back ['autbæk] *adj.* & *n.* (e.g
Australia) (of) the more remote
sparsely populated areas.

out bal ance [aut'bæləns] *v.t.* (VP
weigh down; outweigh.

out bid [aut'bid] *v.t.* (*-dd-*) (VP 1)
beyond in bidding; bid higher t
(another person) at an auction, etc.

out board ['autbɔːd] *adj.* placed or



An outboard motor

near the outside of a ship or boat:
~ *motor*, one that is attached at
stern, outside the boat.

out bound ['autbaund] *adj.* (of a s
outward bound; going away fron
home port.

out brave [aut'breiv] *v.t.* (VP 1) d
~ *the storm.*

out break ['autbreik] *n.* [C] break
out: *an ~ of anger (fever, hostilities).*

out build ing ['autˌbildiŋ] *n.* build
(e.g. a shed or stable) separate f
the main building: *a ten-roomed fa*
house, with useful ~s.

out burst ['autbəːst] *n.* [C] bursting
(of steam, energy, laughter, anger, e

out cast ['autkɑːst] *n.* & *adj.* (per
or animal) driven out from home
society; homeless and friendless.

out caste ['autkɑːst] *n.* & *adj.* (e.g
India) (person) having lost, or been
pelled from, or not belonging to, a ca

out class [aut'klɑːs] *v.t.* (VP 1) be m
better than; surpass: *He was ~ed f*
the start of the race, his competitors w
much better.

out come ['autkʌm] *n.* [C] effect or re
of an event, or of circumstances.

out crop ['autkrɔp] *n.* [C] that part
a layer or vein (of rock, etc.) which
be seen above the surface of the grou

out cry ['autkrai] *n.* **1.** [C] loud sh
or scream (of fear, alarm, etc.). **2**
& U] public protest (*against* sth.).

out dat ed [aut'deitid] *adj.* made ou
date (by the passing of time).

out dis tance [aut'distəns] *v.t.* (VP
travel faster than, and leave behind:
~d all his competitors in the mile race

do [aut'du:] *v.t.* (VP 1) do more or
ier than: *Not to be outdone* (i.e. not
nting to let someone do better than
himself had done), *he tried again.*

door ['autdɔ:* -dɔə*] *adj.* (attrib.
ly) done, existing, used, outside a
use or building: *leading an ~ life*
g. of a person fond of open-air games
d sport); *~ dress* (*clothes*) (worn outside
house); *~ sports* (cf. *indoor games*).

doors [aut'dɔ:z -'dɔəz] *adv.* in the
n air; outside: *It's cold ~. In hot
ntries it's possible to sleep ~. Farm
rkers spend most of their time ~.*

t **er** ['autə*] *adj.* of or for the outside
. *inner*); farther from the middle or in-
le: *~ garments* (cf. *underwear*); *the ~
urbs*; *journeys to ~ space* (e.g. to the
anet Mars); *the ~ man*, his personal
pearance, dress, etc. **~most** ['autə-
oust] *adj.* farthest from the inside or
ntre.

t **face** [aut'feis] *v.t.* (VP 1) face boldly;
are at (sb.) until he turns his eyes
way; cause (sb.) to be out of coun-
nance.

t **fall** ['autfɔ:l] *n.* place where water
lls or flows out (of a lake, river, etc.);
utlet; river mouth.

t **field** ['autfi:ld] *n.* (usu. sing. with the
ef. art.) (cricket and baseball) part of
e field farthest from the batsmen; the
elders there. **~er** *n.*

t **fight ing** ['aut,faitiŋ] *n.* [U] (cf. *in-
ghting*) boxing at arm's length.

t **fit** ['autfit] *n.* [C] all the clothing or
rticles needed for a purpose: *a camping
~* (tent, etc.); *a boy's ~ for school*; *a
arpenter's ~* (his tools, etc.). *v.t.* (*-tt-*)
t out (chiefly in the p.p. *~ted*). **~ter** *n.*
hopkeeper selling clothes: *a gentlemen's
~ter*, tradesman selling men's clothes.

t **flank** [aut'flæŋk] *v.t.* (VP 1) go or
ass round the flank of (the enemy): *an
~ing movement.*

t **flow** ['autflou] *n.* [C] flowing out:
n ~ of water (*bad language*); *the ~ of
old bullion.*

t **gen er al** [aut'dʒenərəl] *v.t.* (*-ll-*)
VP 1) defeat by superior skill on the
art of one's general(s).

t **go** ['autgou] *n.* (pl. *-goes*) (opp. of
ncome) that which goes out or is paid
ut; expenditure.

t **go ing** ['aut,gouiŋ] *adj.* (attrib. only)
oing out; leaving: *the ~ tenant*, the one
who is giving up the house, etc.; *an ~
hip* (*tide*). **out go ings** *n. pl.* expendi-
ure; outlay.

t **grow** [aut'grou] *v.t.* (VP 1) grow too
arge or too tall for (e.g. one's clothes);
row faster or taller than (e.g. one's
rother); leave behind, as one grows
lder (bad habits, childish interests,
pinions, etc.): *~ one's strength*, grow
oo quickly (during childhood), so that
he health suffers.

out growth ['autgrouθ] *n.* [C] **1.** natural development or product. **2.** that which grows out of sth.; offshoot: *an ~ on a tree.*

out-her od [aut'herəd] *v.t.* (VP1) (also *~-Herod*) be more cruel, violent, etc., than King Herod (King of the Jews when Jesus was born).

out house ['authaus] *n.* small building adjoining the main building (e.g. a shed, barn, or stable).

out ing ['autiŋ] *n.* [C] **1.** holiday away from home; pleasure trip: *go for an ~*; *an ~ to the seaside.* **2.** practice row (e.g. by a racing crew); practice gallop (by a race-horse).

out land ish [aut'lændiʃ] *adj.* looking or sounding strange or foreign: *~ dress.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

out last [aut'lɑ:st] *v.t.* (VP 1) last or live longer than.

out law ['autlɔ:] *n.* (in olden times) person punished by being placed outside the protection of the law; criminal. *v.t.* (VP 1) make (sb.) an ~; drive out from society. **~ry** ['autlɔ:ri] *n.* [U] being an ~; being ~ed.

out lay ['autlei] *n.* [U] spending; laying out money; [C] sum of money that is spent: *a large ~ on* (*for*) *scientific research.*

out let ['autlet] *n.* **1.** way out for water, steam, etc.: *an ~ for water*; *the ~ of a lake.* **2.** (fig.) means of or occasion for releasing (one's feelings, energies, etc.): *Boys need an ~ for their energies.*

out line ['autlain] *n.* [C] **1.** line(s) showing shape or boundary: *an ~ map of Great Britain*; *draw sth. in ~.* **2.** statement of the chief facts, points, etc.: *an ~ for an essay* (*a lecture*); *An O~ of European History*, book with a summary of the chief events, etc. *v.t.* (VP 1) draw in ~; give an ~ of: *~ Napoleon's Russian campaign.*

out live [aut'liv] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** live longer than: *~ one's wife.* **2.** live until sth. is forgotten: *~ a disgrace.*

out look ['autluk] *n.* **1.** view on which one looks out: *a pleasant ~ over the valley*; *an ~ on to roofs and chimneys.* **2.** what seems likely to happen: *a bright ~ for trade*; (weather forecast) *further ~, dry and sunny.* **3.** person's way of looking at sth.: *a man with a narrow ~ on life.*

out ly ing ['aut,laiiŋ] *adj.* far from the centre: *~ villages, with poor communications.*

out ma nœu vre [,autmə'nu:və*] *v.t.* overcome, get the better of, by being superior in manœuvring.

out march [aut'mɑ:tʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1) surpass by marching faster or longer.

out match [aut'mætʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1) be more than a match for; excel: *be ~ed in skill and endurance.*

out mod ed [aut'moudid] ***adj.*** out of fashion.

out most ['autmoust] ***adj.*** = *outermost.*

out num ber [aut'nʌmbə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) be greater in number than.

out-of-door ['autəv'dɔ:*] ***adj.*** = outdoor.

out-of-the-way ['autəvðə'wei] ***adj.*** **1.** remote; secluded: *an ~ cottage.* **2.** not commonly known: *~ items of knowledge.*

out pa tient ['autˌpeiʃənt] ***n.*** person visiting a hospital for treatment but not lodged there.

out play [aut'plei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) play better than: *The English team was ~ed by the Peruvians.*

out point [aut'pɔint] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (in boxing, etc.) score more points than; defeat on points: *The British champion was ~ed by the Mexican.*

out port ['autpɔ:t] ***n.*** port or harbour away from a central custom-house or centre of trade.

out post ['autpoust] ***n.*** **1.** (soldiers in an) observation post at a distance from the main body of troops. **2.** any distant settlement: *an ~ of the Roman Empire.*

out pour ing ['autˌpɔ:riŋ] ***n.*** [C] pouring out; (usu. pl.) expression of feeling: *the ~s of the heart.*

out put ['autput] ***n.*** quantity of goods, etc., produced: *the ~ of a gold mine (a factory); the literary ~ of the year,* the books, etc., published.

out rage ['autreidʒ, -ridʒ] ***n.*** [U & C] **1.** (act of) extreme violence or cruelty: *never safe from ~; ~s committed by a drunken mob. Would the use of H-bombs be an ~ against humanity?* **2.** act that shocks public opinion: *an ~ upon decency.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) treat violently; be guilty of an ~ upon; violate; ravish; assault sexually: *~ public opinion; ~ one's sense of justice; ~ all decency.*

out ra geous [aut'reidʒəs] ***adj.*** shocking; very cruel, shameless, immoral: *~ behaviour.* **~ly *adv.***

out range [aut'reindʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) have a greater range than: *Our guns were ~d by those of the enemy's cruisers.*

out rank [aut'ræŋk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) rank higher than.

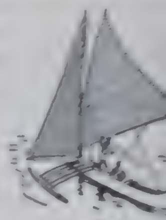
ou tré ['u:trei] ***adj.*** outside the bounds of what is conventionally correct; contrary to what is decorous: *~ behaviour.*

out-re lief ['autriˌli:f] ***n.*** [U] outdoor relief; help given by the authorities (Relieving Officers) to poor people living in their own homes (not in institutions).

out ride [aut'raid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) ride better or faster than: *~ one's pursuers.*

out rid er ['autˌraidə*] ***n.*** servant on horseback, or policeman on a motorcycle, accompanying a vehicle, as an attendant or guard.

out rig ger ['autˌrigə*] ***n.*** (boating) beam, spar, or structure projecting from or over the side of a boat for vari purposes (e.g. for the rowlock in a racing shell, or to give stability to a canoe or yacht). **out rigged** ['autrigd] ***adj.*** (of a boat) having an ~ or ~s.



An outrigger

out right ['autrait] ***adj.*** thorough; positive: *an ~ denial; ~ wickedness; an ~ manner* (i.e. thoroug frank). ***adv.*** [aut'rait] **1.** openly, w nothing held back: *tell a man ~ what thinks of his behaviour.* **2.** complete at one time: *buy a house ~* (i.e. not instalments); *be killed ~ by a blow.*

out ri val [aut'raivəl] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1) or do better than (sb.) as a rival.

out run [aut'rʌn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) run fas or better than; go beyond: *His ambil outran his ability,* he was ambitious do more than he was able to do.

out run ner ['autˌrʌnə*] ***n.*** **1.** serv running beside a carriage. **2.** lead dog acting as a guide to a team of d pulling a sledge.

out set ['autset] ***n.*** start (chiefly in): (*from*) *the ~* (e.g. *at the ~ of his caree*

out shine [aut'ʃain] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) sh more brightly than.

out side ['aut'said] ***n., adj., adv.,*** ***prep.*** (contrasted with *inside*). **I. *n.*** the outer side or surface; the ou part(s): *The ~ of the house needs pai ing. Don't judge a thing from the ~* (i from the external appearance). **2.** ***the (very) ~***, at the most; at the hi est reckoning: *There were only f people there at the ~* (i.e. certainly more than fifty). *He earns £450 a y at the ~.* **II. *adj.*** (or attrib. use of **1.** of or on, nearer, the ~: *an ~* (on an open-top bus); *~ repairs* (i.e. the ~ of a building); *~ measureme* (e.g. of a box); *an ~ broadcast* (i.e. fro place ~ the studios). **2.** greatest possi or probable: *an ~ estimate.* **3.** not co nected with or included in a gro organization, etc.: *We shall need ~ h* (i.e. extra workers) *for this job. doesn't like meeting the ~ world,* peo not belonging to the close circle of family and friends. **III. *adv.*** on or the ~: *The house is painted green The car is waiting ~. Shall we ride ~ inside? ~* ***of,*** (colloq.) = ~, *prep.* ***prep.*** **1.** at or on the outer side *~ the house; a ship moored ~ the h bour.* **2.** beyond the limits of: *We can go ~ the evidence. He has no occu ~ his office work.*

out si der [aut'saidə*] ***n.*** **1.** person w is not, or who is not considered to a member of a group, society, et (colloq.) ill-mannered person not ceptable. **2.** (racing) horse that is ought to have little chance of winning race.

t size ['autsaiz] ***adj.*** (esp. of articles of othing, etc.) larger than the usual size.

t skirts ['autskəːts] ***n. pl.*** borders or tlying parts (esp. of a town): *on the ~ Lille.*

t smart [aut'smaːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (colloq.) smarter (= cleverer, more cunning) an.

t span [aut'spæn] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-nn-*) (S. frica) unyoke; unharness.

t spo ken [aut'spoukən] ***adj.*** saying eely what one thinks; frank: ~ *com-* *nts; be ~ in one's remarks.* **~ly *adv.*** **ness *n.***

t spread ['aut'spred] ***adj.*** spread or retched out: *with '~ arms; with arms t'spread.*

t stand ing [aut'stændiŋ] ***adj.*** **1.** in position to be easily noticed; attract- g notice: *the ~ features of the land-* *ape; an ~ landmark. The boy who n the scholarship was quite ~.* **2.** (of roblems, work, payments, etc.) still to attended to: ~ *debts* (*liabilities*); *a d deal of work still ~.* **3.** ['autstændiŋ] ticking out: *a boy with big, ~ ears.* **~ly** ***dv.***

ut stay [aut'stei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) stay longer han: ~ *the other guests*; ~ *one's wel-* *ome*, stay until one is no longer a wel- ome guest.

ut stretched ['aut'stretʃt] ***adj.*** stretched r spread out: *with 'outstretched arms; ie out'stretched on the grass.*

ut strip [aut'strip] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) do etter than; pass (sb.) in a race, etc.: *The hare was ~ped by the tortoise.*

ut vie ['aut'vai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) do better han in competition.

ut vote [aut'vout] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) win, btain, more votes than.

ut ward ['autwəd] ***adj.*** **1.** of or on the utside: *the ~ appearance of things; the ~ man* (contrasted with the spiritual ature, the soul). **2.** going out: *during he ~ voyage.* ***adv.*** (also ***outwards*** 'autwədz]) towards the outside; away rom home or the centre: *The two ends nust be bent ~s. The ship is ~ bound,* ailing away from its home port. **~ly** ***dv.*** on the surface; apparently: *Though adly frightened she appeared ~ly calm.*

ut wear [aut'wɛə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** last onger than: *Well-made leather shoes ill ~ two pairs of these cheap rubber hoes.* **2.** wear out; use up; exhaust esp. in the p.p. *outworn* ['autwɔːn] when ttrib.): *outworn quotations*, used so often hat they no longer strike the listener or eader; *outworn* (out-of-date) *practices in ndustry.*

ut weigh [aut'wei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) be greater n weight, value, or importance than: *Do the disadvantages ~ the advantages?*

out wit [aut'wit] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1) get the better of by being cleverer or more cunning than: *The thief ~ted the police and got away with his loot.*

out work ['autwəːk] ***n.*** part of a military defence system away from the centre: *the ~s of a castle.*

out worn ['aut'wɔːn] see *outwear*, def. 2.

ou zel ['uːzl] ***n.*** kinds of small bird.

ou zo ['uːzou] ***n.*** [U] aniseed liqueur.

o va ['ouvə] ***n.*** pl. of *ovum.*

o val ['ouvəl] ***n. & adj.*** egg-shaped; shaped like an ellipse; plane figure or outline, as shown here.

An oval

o va ry ['ouvəri] ***n.*** either of the two reproductive organs in which ova (see *ovum*) are produced in female animals; seed-vessel in a plant.

o va tion [ou'veiʃən] ***n.*** [C] enthusiastic expression of welcome or approval.

ov en ['ʌvn] ***n.*** **1.** enclosed box-like space which is heated for cooking food: *Bread is baked in an ~.* **2.** small furnace or kiln used in chemistry, etc.

[1]**o ver** ['ouvə*] ***adv. & prep.*** **I. *adv.*** (See the verb entries for special combinations, e.g. *give over.*) **1.** (indicating movement from an upright position, from one side to the other side, or so that a different side is seen, etc.) *He fell ~ on the ice. Don't knock that vase ~. A slight push would send it ~. He gave me a push and ~ I went* (i.e. I fell). *Turn the patient ~ on his face and rub his back. Turn ~ the page. It rolled ~ and ~* (i.e. made a series of revolutions). *He turned ~ in bed.* **2.** (indicating motion upwards and outwards): *The milk boiled ~. He was boiling ~ with rage.* **3.** from beginning to end; through: *I'll look the papers ~* (i.e. look or read through them). *You should think it ~* (i.e. consider the matter carefully). **4.** (indicating repetition): *Count them ~* (i.e. again). ***~ again***: *He did the work so badly that I had to do it all ~ again myself.* **~ *and* ~ *again***, repeatedly; many times: *I've warned you ~ and ~ again not to do that.* **5.** across (a street, an open space, a distance, etc.): *Take these letters ~ to the post office. Let me row you ~ to the other side of the lake. Ask him ~. He's ~ in* (*has gone ~ to*) *France. Come ~ and see me some time. Some wild geese have just flown ~.* **~ *against***, (*a*) opposite to. (*b*) in contrast with. **6.** remaining; not used after part has been taken or used: *Seven into thirty goes four times and two ~. If there's any meat (left) ~, give it to the dog. I've paid all my debts and have £15 ~.* **7.** in addition; in excess; more: *children of fourteen and ~; 10 feet and a bit ~.* **8.** ended; finished; done with: *The meeting will be ~ before we arrive*

if we don't hurry. The storm is ~. His sufferings will soon be ~. It's all ~ with him (i.e. he's ruined, sure to die soon, etc., according to context). **9.** more than is right, usual, wise, etc. (see *over-* below): *~(-)anxious; ~(-)polite. If she grieves ~ much, she may fall ill. He's not ~ strong* (i.e. not so strong as is desirable). *He hasn't done it ~ well* (i.e. he has done it rather badly). **10.** (indicating transference or change from one person, party, etc., to another): *He has gone ~ to the enemy* (i.e. joined them). *He made his business ~ to his son* (i.e. made his son the owner). *Hand that weapon ~ to me. O~!* (or) *O~ to you!* (in radio-telephony, etc.) It is now your turn to speak. **11.** on the whole surface; in all parts: *He was aching all ~. This pianist is famous all the world ~. Your clothes are all ~ dust (are dusty all ~). Paint the old name ~* (i.e. cover it with paint). *That's Smith all ~* (i.e. it is characteristic of him, what he might be expected to do). **II.** ***prep.*** **1.** resting on the surface of and covering, partly or completely (not, in this sense, replaceable by *above*): *He spread his handkerchief ~ his face to keep the flies off. Spread a cloth ~ the table. Tie a piece of paper firmly ~ the top of the jar. I knocked the man's hat ~ his eyes* (i.e. so that he couldn't see). **2.** at or to a level higher than, but not touching (in this sense often replaceable by *above*): *Attendants held a large umbrella ~ (above) the chief's head. The sky is ~ (above) our heads. These telegraph wires ~ the streets are ugly. The balcony juts out ~ the street. There was a lamp ~ the table.* **3.** (indicating superiority in rank, authority, etc.): *He reigns ~ a great empire. He has jurisdiction ~ three provinces. These people need a firm ruler ~ them. He has no command ~ himself (~ his passions). A general is ~ a colonel. Mr White is ~ me in the office.* **4.** in or across every part of: *Snow is falling ~ the north of England. He is famous all ~ the world.* (Cf. I, def. 11.) *He has travelled all ~ Europe.* **5.** from one side to the other of: to or at the other side of: *He escaped ~ the frontier. She spoke to me ~ her shoulder. Look ~ the hedge. We heard voices from ~ the fence. Who lives in that house ~ the way* (i.e. on the opposite side of the road or street)? **6.** (of time) *Can you stay ~ Sunday* (i.e. until Monday)? *She won't live ~ today* (i.e. will die before the day is ended). **7.** so as to be ~ and on the other side of: *climb ~ a wall; jump ~ a brook.* **8.** more than: *He spoke for ~ an hour. He stayed in London (for) ~ a month. She is ~ 40 in. round the waist. The river is ~ fifty miles long. He's ~ fifty.* **~ and above**, besides; in addition to: *The waiters get good tips ~ and above their wages.* **9.** in connexion with; while engaged in; concerning: *He wen sleep ~ his work* (i.e. while doing *How long will he be ~ it* (i.e. how will it take him to do it, get th etc.)? *We had a pleasant chat ~ a of tea* (i.e. while drinking tea). *W laughed ~ the affair.*

²**o ver** ['ouvə*] *n.* (cricket) number of bowled in succession by each bowl turn.

o ver- ['ouvə-] ***prefix*** too (much): *po'lite; '~-'tired; '~-'heated.* (N compounds not entered below double stress, as in the examples ab The meanings of the adjj. below be obtained by putting *too* in plac *over*.

'~-a'bundant
'~-'active
'~-am'bitious
'~-'anxious
'~-'bold
'~-'busy
'~-'careful
'~-'cautious
'~-'confident
'~-'credulous
'~-'critical
'~-'curious
'~-'delicate
'~-'eager
'~-en,thusi'astic
'~-ex'cited
'~-fa'miliar
'~-'fond
'~-'full
'~-'generous
'~-'greedy
'~-'hasty
'~-'jealous
'~-'modest
'~-'nervous
'~-'proud
'~-'ripe
'~-'sensitive
'~-'serious
'~-sus'piciou
'~-'zealous

The meanings of the nn. below ma obtained by putting *too much* in pla *over*.

'~-a'bundance
'~-an'xiety
'~-'confidence
'~-cre'dulity
'~-ex'ertion
'~-ex'posure
'~-in'dulgen
'~-'payment
'~-,popu'lati
'~-pro'ductio
'~-'strain
'~-,valu'atio

The meaning of the vv. below ma obtained by putting *too much* after th in place of *over*.

'~-'burden
'~-'cook
'~-'eat
'~-'emphasize
'~-'estimate
'~-ex'ert
'~-ex'pose
'~-'heat
'~-in'dulge
'~-'praise
'~-pro'duce
'~-'simplify
'~-'strain
'~-'value

o ver act ['ouvər'ækt] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 2 act in an exaggerated way: *~ing his part.*

¹**o ver all** ['ouvərɔ:l] ***n.*** **1.** loose-fitting garment that covers other garments (e.g. as worn by housewives, or small children during play). **2.** (pl.) loose-fitting, high-waisted trousers, usu. of heavy, strong material, worn over other clothes to protect them from dirt, etc.

Over

²**o ver all** ['ouvərɔ:l] ***adj.*** including everything; containing all

measurements of a room; coal burnt at *n ~ efficiency of only 18 per cent.*

ver arch [ˌouvərˈɑːtʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 1) form an arch (over): *Trees ~ed the* *oad.*

ver arm [ˈouvərɑːm] ***n. & adv.*** = *verhand.*

ver awe [ˌouvərˈɔː] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) awe ompletely; awe through great respect, tc.: *~ sb. into submission.*

ver bal ance [ˌouvəˈbæləns] ***v.t. & i.*** . (VP 1, 21) (cause to) lose balance; fall ver: *He ~d and fell into the water.* *on't ~ the canoe.* **2.** (VP 1) outweigh: *he gains ~ the losses.*

ver bear [ˌouvəˈbɛə*] ***v.t.*** (*-bore, -borne*) vercome (by forcible argument, strong orce, or authority): *My objections were* *verborne in the argument.* **~ing** ***adj.*** nasterful; forcing others to one's will: *n ~ing manner.* **~ing ly** ***adv.***

ver bid [ˌouvəˈbid] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) t an auction) bid higher than (another erson). **2.** (VP 1, 21) bid more than he value of (sth. offered for sale). **3.** bridge) make a higher bid than (one's artner) or than one's hand is worth. . act of ~ding.

ver blown [ˌouvəˈbloun] ***adj.*** (of owers) too fully open; past their best.

ver board [ˈouvəbɔːd] ***adv.*** over the ide of a ship or boat into the water: *ll (jump) ~; throw sb. ~,* (fig.) get rid f him, stop supporting him, etc.

ver bore [ˌouvəˈbɔː*] p.t. of *overbear.*

ver borne [ˌouvəˈbɔːn] p.p. of *overbear.*

ver bur den [ˈouvəbəːdn] ***n.*** surface oil, etc., which must be moved away o get at coal, etc., underneath. ***v.t.*** ouvəˈbəːdn] (VP 1) burden too heavily: *ed with grief.*

ver call [ˌouvəˈkɔːl] ***v.t. & i.*** = overid (def. 3).

ver-cap i tal ize [ˌouvəˈkæpitəlaiz] ***v.t.*** x or estimate the capital of (a comany) too high. **over-cap i tal i zaion** [ˈouvəˌkæpitəlaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.***

ver cast [ˈouvəkɑːst] ***adj.*** (of the sky) larkened (as) by clouds; (fig.) gloomy; ad. ***n.*** cloud-covered sky: *Breaks in* *he ~ will give sunny periods* (weather orecasting).

ver charge [ˌouvəˈtʃɑːdʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** VP 1, 21) charge (sb.) too high a price: *Ve were ~d for the eggs. That grocer* *ever ~s.* **2.** (VP 1) fill or load too eavily: *~ a gun; ~ an electric circuit.* . [ˈouvətʃɑːdʒ] [C] charge that is too igh or great (e.g. of electric current, xplosive, or for a purchase, etc.).

ver cloud [ˌouvəˈklaud] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP , 21) cover, become covered, with clouds r shadows; (fig.) make or become loomy.

ver coat [ˈouvəkout] ***n.*** long coat worn ut of doors over ordinary clothes in old weather.

o ver come [ˌouvəˈkʌm] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (*~came, ~come*) **1.** get the better of; be too strong for: *~ the enemy; ~ a bad habit; ~ temptation.* **2.** make weak: *be ~ by fatigue (emotion, liquor, fumes).*

o ver crop [ˌouvəˈkrɔp] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) take too many crops from (land) (so that it loses fertility).

o ver crowd [ˌouvəˈkraud] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) crowd too much: *~ed buses and trains; the ~ing of large cities.*

o ver do [ˌouvəˈduː] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** do too much; exaggerate; overact: *The comic scenes in the play were overdone. He overdid his part in the play.* **~ it,** (*a*) work, etc., too hard: *You should work hard, but don't ~ it and make yourself ill.* (*b*) exaggerate; go too far in order to achieve one's object: *He showed sympathy for us, but didn't he rather ~ it?* **2.** cook too much: *overdone beef.*

o ver draft [ˈouvədrɑːft] ***n.*** amount of money by which a bank account is overdrawn.

o ver draw [ˌouvəˈdrɔː] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-drew, -drawn*) (VP 1, 21). **1.** draw a cheque for a sum in excess of (one's credit balance in a bank): *an ~n account.* **2.** exaggerate: *The characters in this novel are rather ~n,* are not true to life.

o ver dress [ˌouvəˈdres] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) dress (oneself, etc.) too richly or more showily than good taste requires.

o ver drive [ˈouvədraiv] ***n.*** extra gear fitted into the normal gear-box of some cars (for use when driving along clear roads, etc.).

o ver due [ˈouvəˈdjuː] ***adj.*** beyond the time fixed (for arrival, payment, etc.): *The train is ~,* is late. *These bills are all ~,* ought to have been paid before now.

o ver flow [ˌouvəˈflou] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) flow over; flow over the edges or limits; flood; spread beyond the ordinary or usual area: *The river ~ed its banks. The lake is ~ing. The crowds were so big that they ~ed the barriers.* **2.** (VP 24) be more than filled (*with*): *a heart ~ing with gratitude; a friend ~ing with kindness.* ***n.*** [ˈouvəflou] [C] flowing over of liquid; flood; that which flows over or is too much for the space, area, etc., available: *new suburbs for the ~ of population; an ~ meeting,* one held for those unable to find room in the hall, etc., where the principal meeting is held.

o ver grown [ˈouvəgroun] ***adj.*** **1.** having grown too fast: *an ~ boy.* **2.** covered with sth. that has grown over: *a garden ~ with weeds; walls ~ with ivy.*

o ver growth ***n.*** **1.** [ˈouvəgrouθ] that which has grown over: *an ~ of weeds.* **2.** [ˌouvəˈgrouθ] growth that is too fast or excessive: *weakness due to ~.*

o ver hand [ˈouvəhænd] ***adj.*** (cricket, baseball) bowled or thrown, bowling or throwing, with the arm swung above the shoulder (cf. underhand): *~ bowling*; *an ~ ball* (*bowler*); (in swimming) with the hand and arm raised out of the water: *the ~ stroke.* ***adv.*** *bowl* (*serve*) *~.*

o ver hang [ˌouvəˈhæŋ] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-hung*) (VP 1, 21) **1.** hang over; be over, project over, like a shelf: *The cliffs ~ the stream. The ledge ~s several feet.* **2.** threaten; be likely to come: *~ing dangers.* ***n.*** [ˈouvəhæŋ] part that ~s: *the ~ of a roof* (*cliff*).

o ver haul [ˌouvəˈhɔːl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** examine thoroughly in order to learn about the condition of: *have the engine of a car ~ed*; (colloq.) *go to one's doctor to be ~ed* (physically examined). **2.** overtake; catch up with: *The fast cruiser soon ~ed the old cargo boat.* ***n.*** [ˈouvəhɔːl] [C] examination for the purpose of repairing, cleaning, etc

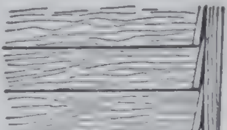
o ver head [ˌouvəˈhed] ***adv.*** above one's head; in the sky: *the people in the room ~; the stars ~.* ***adj.*** [ˈouvəhed] **1.** raised above the ground: *~ wires* (*cables*); *an ~ railway*, built at a level higher than that of the streets. **2.** (business) *~ expenses* (*charges*) (or, n. pl. *~s*), those expenses, etc., needed for carrying on a business (e.g. rent, advertising, salaries, light, heating), not manufacturing costs.

o ver hear [ˌouvəˈhiə*] ***v.t.*** (*-heard*). (VP 1, 5, 6) hear without the knowledge of the speaker(s); hear what one is not intended to hear; hear by chance.

o ver joyed [ˌouvəˈdʒɔid] ***adj.*** greatly delighted (*at* one's success, etc.).

o ver land ***adj.*** [ˈouvəlænd] ***& adv.*** [ˌouvəˈlænd] across the land (contrasted with the sea): *the ~ route used by Marco Polo*; *travel ~.*

o ver lap [ˌouvəˈlæp] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 21) **1.** partly cover by extending beyond one edge: *tiles that ~* (*one another*); *~ping shingles*; *~ping boards* (as shown here). **2.** (fig.) partly coincide; involve duplication: *His duties* (*authority*) *and mine ~. His visit and mine ~ped.* ***n.*** [ˈouvəlæp] [C] ~ping part; [U] fact or process of ~ping.



Overlapping boards

o ver lay [ˌouvəˈlei] ***v.t.*** (*-laid*) put a coating over the surface of: *wood overlaid with gold.* ***n.*** [ˈouvəlei] thing laid over sth.; small tablecloth.

o ver leaf [ˌouvəˈliːf] ***adv.*** on the other side of the leaf (of a book, etc.).

o ver leap [ˌouvəˈliːp] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) leap over; (fig.) go too far, attempt too much: *Ambition often ~s itself.*

o ver look [ˌouvəˈluk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** have a view of from above: *From my study*
window I ~ the bay and the headla
Our garden is ~ed from the neighbo
windows, they can look down on to
garden from their windows. **2.** fai
see or notice; pay no attention to:
printer's error. His services have
~ed by his employers, they have
properly rewarded him. **3.** pass o
without punishing: *~ a fault.* **4.** su
intend; supervise.

o ver lord [ˈouvəlɔːd] ***n.*** (in feudal tin
nobleman in relation to his vass
superior from whom men held land
to whom they owed service.

o ver man tel [ˈouvəˌmæntl] ***n.*** struct
(wood or stone, carved or decora
over a mantlepiece.

o ver mas ter [ˌouvəˈmɑːstə*] ***v.t.***
1) overcome, overpower: *an ~*
passion, a passion so strong that i
difficult to subdue it.

o ver much [ˈouvəˈmʌtʃ] ***adj. & a***
too great(ly): *give children ~ homewo*
an author who has been praised ~.

o ver night [ˌouvəˈnait] ***adv.*** **1.** on
night before: *get everything ready for*
journey ~; make preparations ~. **2.**
the night: *stay ~ at a friend's ho*
sleep there for the night. ***adj.*** [ˈou
nait] during or for the night: *an*
journey; *an ~ stop at Rome.*

o ver pass [ˈouvəpɑːs] ***n.*** bridge t
carries a road over a busy highway
motorway. (Cf. *underpass, flyover.*)

o ver plus [ˈouvəplʌs] ***n.*** [C] amo
which is surplus or in excess.

o ver pow er [ˌouvəˈpauə*] ***v.t.*** (VP
overcome; be too strong for; defeat
greater strength or numbers:
criminals were easily ~ed by the pol
He was ~ed by the heat. **~ing** ***adj.***
strong; very powerful: *an ~ing sti*
~ing grief.

o ver print [ˈouvəˈprint] ***v.t.*** (VP
print additional matter on (an alrea
printed surface, esp. of postage stam

o ver rate [ˈouvəˈreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
too high a value on: *~ sb.'s abiliti*
an ~d book.

o ver reach [ˌouvəˈriːtʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
get the better of (by trickery). **2.** *~ o*
self, fail in one's object, damage on
own interests, by being too ambitio
~ the mark, go past it.

o ver ride [ˌouvəˈraid] ***v.t.*** (*-rode, -ridd*
(VP 1) prevail over (sb.'s opini
decisions, wishes, claims, etc.): *T*
overrode my wishes, set them aside wi
out consideration.

o ver rule [ˌouvəˈruːl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) de
against (esp. by using one's hig
authority): *~ a claim or objection.*
judge ~d the previous decision. We w
~d by the majority.

o ver run [ˌouvəˈrʌn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (*-r*
-run) **1.** spread over and occupy
injure: *a country ~ by enemy tr*

houses ~ with rats; a garden ~ with
eds. **2.** go beyond (a limit): *speakers*
~ the time allowed them. The broad-
t overran the allotted time.

er sea ['ouvə'si:] ***adj.*** (at, to, from,
, places) across the sea: ~(*s*) *trade*;
~ broadcast programme. **o ver seas**
v. *go* (*live*) ~, across the sea; abroad.

er see [ˌouvə'si:] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (*-saw,*
en) look after, control (work, work-
n). **o ver seer** ['ouvəsiə*] ***n.*** fore-
n; person whose duty it is to take
arge of work and see that it is pro-
rly done.

er shad ow [ˌouvə'ʃædou] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
ow a shade over; (fig.) render less con-
cuous; cause to seem less important.

er shoe ['ouvəʃu:] ***n.*** [C] rubber shoe
rn over an ordinary one for protection
ainst wet and mud. (Cf. *galosh.*)

er shoot [ˌouvə'ʃu:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) shoot
er or beyond (a mark); (lit. & fig.) go
 far: *The aircraft overshot the runway.*

er shot ['ouvəʃɔt] ***adj.*** *~ wheel,* water
eel driven by the pressure of water
ling on to it from above.

er side ['ouvəsaid] ***adv.*** over the side
 a ship, etc.): *discharge cargo ~* (e.g.
o lighters, not on to the quay).

er sight ['ouvəsait] ***n.*** **1.** [U] failure
 notice sth.; [C] instance of this:
rough an unfortunate ~ your letter
s left unanswered. **2.** [U] watchful
re: *under the ~ of a nurse.*

er sleep [ˌouvə'sli:p] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-slept*)
P 1, 21) sleep too long; continue
eping after the proper time for wak-
: *He overslept* (*himself*) *and was late*
work.

er spill ['ouvəspil] ***n.*** what spills
er, esp. excess population: *build new*
ns for London's ~.

er state [ˌouvə'steit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
press or state too strongly; state more
an is true about: *Don't ~ your case.*
nent ***n.*** [U] exaggeration; [C] exag-
rated statement.

er stay [ˌouvə'stei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) stay
 long: *~ one's welcome,* stay until
e is no longer a welcome guest.

er step [ˌouvə'step] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1)
 beyond: *~ one's authority.*

er stock [ˌouvə'stɔk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
pply with too large a stock: *~ a farm*
th cattle, with more cattle than there
food or space for.

er strung ['ouvə'strʌŋ] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a
rson, his nerves) intensely strained;
sily excited; too sensitive. **2.** (of a
ano) with strings crossing obliquely to
ve space.

er stuffed [ˌouvə'stʌft] ***adj.*** (of seats,
c.) made soft and comfortable by very
ick padding.

ert ['ouvə:t, ou'və:t] ***adj.*** done or shown
enly, publicly: *~ hostility.* **~ly** ***adv.***

er take [ˌouvə'teik] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (*-took, -taken*) **1.** come or catch up with; outstrip: *~ other cars on the road; ~ arrears of work.* **2.** (of storms, troubles, etc.) come upon (sb.) suddenly, by surprise: *be ~n by* (*with*) *fear* (*surprise, etc.*); *be ~n by a storm.*

o ver tax [ˌouvə'tæks] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) tax too heavily; put too heavy a burden or strain on: *~ one's strength* (*sb.'s patience*).

o ver throw [ˌouvə'θrou] ***v.t.*** (*-threw, -thrown*) (VP 1) defeat; put an end to; cause to fall or fail: *~ the government.* ***n.*** ['ouvəθrou] ruin; defeat; fall.

o ver time ['ouvətaim] ***n. & adv.*** [U] (time spent at work) after the usual hours: *working ~; be paid extra for ~; be on ~* (i.e. working ~); *~ pay.*

o ver tone ['ouvətoun] ***n.*** (music) higher note more faintly heard than the main note produced from a string, pipe, etc.

o ver top [ˌouvə'tɔp] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) be higher than; rise above: *~ped b*
the new skyscraper.

o ver trump [ˌouvə'trʌmp] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (whist, bridge) play a higher trump than.

o ver ture ['ouvətjuə*] ***n.*** **1.** (often pl.) approach made (*to* sb.) with the aim of starting discussions: *peace ~s; make ~s to sb.* **2.** musical composition played as an introduction to an opera, or as a separate item at a concert.

o ver turn [ˌouvə'tə:n] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) turn over; upset: *He ~ed the boat. The boat ~ed.*

o ver ween ing [ˌouvə'wi:niŋ] ***adj.*** having, marked by, excessive self-confidenc
or conceit.

o ver weight ['ouvəweit] ***n.*** excess of weight above what is usual or legal: *Shopkeepers rarely give ~.* ***adj.*** exceeding the weight allowed by regulations, etc.: *If your luggage is ~ you'll have to pay extra.* **~ed** [ˌouvə'weitid] ***partic. adj.*** carrying too much weight: *~ed with packages.*

o ver whelm [ˌouvə'hwelm] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) weigh down; submerge; cover completely by flowing over or pouring down on; crush; destroy; cause to feel confused or embarrassed: *be ~ed by the enemy* (*by superior forces*); *an ~ing victory; ~ing sorrow; be ~ed by a flood; be ~ed with grief* (*gratitude*).

o ver work [ˌouvə'wə:k] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) work too hard or too long: *~ oneself; ~ a horse. It's foolish to ~.* ***n.*** ['ouvəwə:k] [U] working too much or too long: *ill through ~.*

o ver wrought [ˌouvə'rɔ:t] ***adj.*** tired out by too much work or excitement; in a state of nervous illness.

o vi duct ['ouvidʌkt] ***n.*** either of two tubes through which the ovum passes from the ovary to the uterus.

o vip a rous [ou'vipərəs] ***adj.*** producing young from eggs which hatch outside the body.

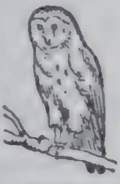
o void ['ouvoid] ***adj.* & *n.*** egg-shaped (object).

o vum ['ouvəm] ***n.*** (pl. *ova* ['ouvə]) female germ or sex cell in animals, capable of developing into a new individual when fertilized by male sperm.

owe [ou] ***v.t.* & *i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18, 19, 21, 24) be in debt to (sb.) (*for* sth.): *He owes his tailor £50. He owes £50 to his tailor. I have paid all that was owing. He still owes for the goods he had last month.* **2.** (VP 18, 19) be under an obligation to, feel the necessity of gratitude to: *We owe a great deal to our parents and teachers. I owe it to you that I am still alive.* **3.** (VP 18, 19) be bound to give as a duty: *owe reverence and obedience to the Pope.* **4.** (VP 18—never VP 19) be indebted to as the source of: *He owes his success to good luck more than to ability. To whom do we owe the discovery of penicillin?*

ow ing ['ouiŋ] ***adj.*** still to be paid: *large sums still ~.* **~ *to*** *prep.* because of; on account of: *O~ to the rain they could not come.*

owl [aul] ***n.*** night-flying bird that lives on small birds and animals (e.g. mice). **ow let** ***n.*** young owl. **owl ish** ***adj.*** of or like an owl; looking, or trying to look, solemn and wise. **owl ish ly** ***adv.***



An owl

¹own [oun] ***v.t.* & *i.*** **1.** (VP 1) possess; have as property: *This house is mine; I own it. Who owns this land,* to whom does it belong? **2.** (VP 1, 11, 23, 24) agree; confess: recognize: *own that a claim is justified*; *own to having told a lie*; *own up to a fault*; *own one's faults*; *own oneself* (*to be*) *defeated*; *own the force of an argument. The man refused to own the child,* would not admit that he was its father. *I must own myself no* (confess that I am not a) *supporter of reform.*

²own [oun] ***adj.*** **1.** used with possessives, either attributively or predicatively, to give emphasis to the idea of personal possession, to the peculiar or individual character of sth.: *I saw it with my own eyes. It was her own idea. This is my own house* or *This house is my own* (i.e. belongs to me, is not rented). *This fruit has a flavour all its own* (i.e. not to be compared to the flavour of any other fruit). *May I have it for my very own* (i.e. are you willing to let me be the sole owner, so that I need not share it)? *My time is my own* (i.e. I can spend it as I wish). *For reasons of his own* (i.e. for particular reasons, reasons perhaps only known to him), *he refused to join the club. He is* (*working*) *on his own* (i.e. by himself, independently, not for an employer). *I'm* (*all*) *on my own today* (colloq., I'm alone today). ***own brother (sister)***, with both
the same, not a half-brother
hold one's own, (*a*) maintain
position against attack; not be def
(*b*) not lose strength: *The pati*
holding her own. ***come into one's***
receive what rightly belongs to one
credit, fame, etc., that one des
be one's own man (master), be
pendent; be self-employed. **2.** u
indicate the idea of personal
done or produced by and for oneself
makes all her own clothes. I can
my own meals. It's unwise to try
your own lawyer.

own er ['ounə*] ***n.*** person who owns
Who's the ~ of this house? **'~-'occu**
adj. (of a house, etc.) lived in by t
(not rented to sb. else). **~less**
without an ~; not known to belon
anyone: *~less dogs.* **~ship** ***n.*** sta
being an ~; right of possessing: *la*
uncertain ~ship.

ox [ɔks] ***n.*** (pl. *oxen* ['ɔksən]) **1.** ge
name for domestic cattle (cf. *cow*,
bullock). **2.** (esp.) fully grown castr
bullock, used as a draught animal.
eye *n* name (often used attrib.
several kinds of plants (daisies,
chrysanthemums, etc.). ***'ox-eyed***
with large, round eyes like those of a
'ox-cart *n.* cart drawn by oxen.
tail *n.* tail of ox, much used for soup,

Ox bridge ['ɔksbridʒ] ***n.*** (invented n
for) Oxford or (and) Cambridge (
trasted with *Redbrick*, used for n
provincial universities in Gt. Brit.).

Ox ford ['ɔksfəd] ***n.*** (university cit
England): ~ *Group*, recent relig
movement that stresses public confe
of one's faults and asking God
direct guidance; *the ~ Movem*
towards the revival of Catholicism, a
1833; ~ *mixture*, dark, grey (cloth)
shoes, low shoes lacing over the ins

ox ide ['ɔksaid] ***n.*** [C & U] compoun
oxygen: *iron ~*; *~ of tin.* **ox i**
['ɔksidaiz] ***v.t.* & *i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause
combine with oxygen; make or bec
rusty. **ox i di za tion** [ˌɔksidai'zeiʃə

Ox on ian [ɔk'sounjən] ***adj.* & *n.*** (m
ber) of the University of Oxford.

ox y-a cet y lene ['ɔksiə'setiliːn] ***adj***
n. (of a) mixture of oxygen and acety
~ *torch* (*blowpipe*), tool burning ~
welding, by means of a hot flame o

ox y gen ['ɔksidʒən] ***n.*** [U] chem
element, gas without colour, taste,
smell, present in the air and nece
to the existence of all forms of life
mask, mask placed over the nose
mouth to supply ~ (e.g. in an airc
at a great altitude); ~ *tent*, 'small
that can be supplied with extra ~ (
in treating some illnesses). **~ate** [ɔk'
ʒineit], **~ize** ['ɔksidʒənaiz, ɔk'sidʒə
v.t. supply, treat, or mix, with ~.

ez, o yes [ou'jes] ***int.*** cry meaning ,isten', repeated three times by a town- ier, or (in a law-court) by an usher to mand silence and attention.

ster ['ɔistə*] ***n.*** kinds of shell-fish uch used as food, usu. eaten uncooked. ~-***bed***, '~-***bank nn.*** part of the sea- ottom where ~s breed or are bred. '~-***bar*** *n.* counter (in a restaurant, etc.) where ~s are served. '~-ˌ***catcher*** *n.* wading sea-bird.

o zone ['ouzoun, ou'zoun] ***n.*** [U] form of oxygen with a sharp and refreshing smell; (fig.) exhilarating influence; (popular use) pure refreshing air as at the seaside.

P

p [pi:] (pl. *P's, p's* [pi:z]) the 16th letter the English alphabet: *mind one's p's nd q's*, be careful not to offend against ropriety.

[pa:] ***n.*** (colloq.) short for *papa*.

b u lum ['pæbjuləm] ***n.*** [U] food (usu. g.): *mental* ~, food for thought.

ce [peis] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (distance covered by ne foot in a) single step in walking or unning. **2.** rate of walking or running, r (fig.) progress: *go at a good* ~, go fast; *t the* ~, set a speed for others; *keep* ~, it. & fig.) go forward at the same rate *vith* sb.). ***go the*** ~, (*a*) go at great peed. (*b*) (fig.) spend money freely sp. on pleasure or in dissipated ways). ~-ˌ***maker*** *n.* rider, runner, etc., who ets the ~ for another in a race. **3.** esp. of horses) way of walking, running, tc. ***put a person through his ~s***, est his abilities, etc.

ace [peis] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) walk vith slow or regular steps: ~ *up and lown*; (of a horse) amble; go at an easy, nhurried pace. **2.** (VP 1) move across n this way: ~ *a room*; *pacing the tation platform*. **3.** (VP 1, 10) measure y taking paces: ~ *out* (*off*) *a distance f 30 yards*. **4.** (VP 1) set the pace for a rider or runner in a race).

ach y derm ['pækidə:m] ***n.*** thick- kinned, four-footed animal (e.g. an lephant).

a cif ic [pə'sifik] ***adj.*** peaceful; making r loving peace. **pa cif i cal ly** ***adv.***

ac i fi ca tion [ˌpæsifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** [U] naking or becoming peaceful; bringing bout a state of peace.

ac i fism ['pæsifizəm], **pa cif i cism** pə'sifisizəm] ***nn.*** [U] principle that war hould and could be abolished. **pac i- ist** ['pæsifist], **pa cif i cist** [pə'sifisist] ***nn.*** believer in ~.

ac i fy ['pæsifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) calm and quieten.

ack [pæk] ***n.*** **1.** bundle of things tied r wrapped up together for carrying; U.S.A.) packet: *a* ~ *of cigarettes*. '~ ***horse***, '~-ˌ***animal nn.*** one used for arrying ~s. '~***man*** *n.* pedlar. '~- ***saddle*** *n.* one with straps for supporting ~s. '~-***thread*** *n.* [U] strong thread for sewing or tying up ~s or canvas bags. **2.** number of dogs kept for hunting (*a* ~ *of hounds*) or of wild animals that go about together: *Wolves hunt in* ~*s*. **3.** (usu. contemptuous) number of things or persons: *a* ~ *of thieves* (*liars, lies*). **4.** complete set (usu. 52) of playing-cards. **5.** (Rugby football) a side's forwards. **6.** (also '~-*ice*) mass of large pieces of floating ice in the sea. **7.** quantity of fish, meat, fruit, etc., packed (see the verb, def. 5) in a season: *this year's* ~ *of salmon*.

²**pack** [pæk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23) put things, put (things), into a box, bundle, bag, etc.; fill (a bag, box, etc.) with things; get ready for a journey by doing this: ~ *clothes into a trunk*; ~ *a trunk with clothes. Have you* ~*ed* (*up*) *your things? You must begin* ~*ing at once. These books* ~ *easily*, it is easy to ~ them. *Her husband takes a* ~*ed lunch* (e.g. sandwiches, etc., ~ed into a box or other container) *to work every day*. ~ ***up***, (colloq.) put one's tools, etc., away; stop working: *It's time to* ~ *up. One of the aircraft's engines* ~*ed up*, (sl.) failed. ~ ***it in***, (sl.) give up doing sth.; end it. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23, 24) crush or crowd together (into a place): ~*ing people into an already overcrowded bus*; *crowds* ~*ing into the cinemas on a wet day*. **3.** (VP 1, 10) put soft material into or round (sth.) to keep it safe, or to prevent loss or leakage: *glass* ~*ed in straw*; ~ *a leaking joint in a pipe*. **4.** ~ ***sb. off, send sb.*** ~***ing***, send him away quickly and unceremoniously (because he is troublesome, etc.): *I wish you'd* ~ *yourself off*, go away. **5.** (VP 1) prepare and put (meat, fruit, etc.) in tins for preservation. (Cf. the noun, def. 7.) **6.** (VP 1) choose (the members of a committee, etc.) so that their decisions are likely to be in one's favour. ~***er n.*** person or machine that ~s; (esp., usu. pl.) person who ~s meat, fruit, etc., for market.

pack age ['pækidʒ] ***n.*** [C] parcel, bale, bundle of things, packed together:

(colloq.) *a ~ deal (offer)*, a number of proposals put forward for discussion together. **pack aged** ***adj.*** put or made up into a ~: *a ~d tour*, (U.S.A. colloq.) holiday tour with every detail arranged in advance by travel agents and sold at a fixed price.

pack et [ˈpækit] ***n.*** **1.** small parcel or bundle: *a ~ of letters; a postal ~; a ~ of 20 cigarettes.* **2.** (also *ˈ~-boat*) mail-boat. **3.** (sl.) considerable sum of money (won or lost in betting, gambling, etc.). **4.** (army sl.) trouble of some sort: *catch (stop, get) a ~*, (esp.) be severely wounded.

pack ing [ˈpækiŋ] ***n.*** [U] material used in packing (def. 3) (e.g. for closing a leaking joint). ***ˈ~-case n.*** one of rough boards in which goods (e.g. bicycles) are packed for shipment. ***ˈ~-ˌneedle n.*** large needle used for sewing up canvas packages, etc.

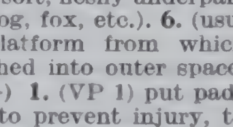
pact [pækt] ***n.*** (newspaper headline style) compact; agreement: *P~ of Locarno; a new Peace P~.*

¹pad [pæd] ***n.*** **1.** container filled with soft material, used to prevent damage, give comfort, or improve the shape of sth. **2.** guard for the leg or other parts of the body (in cricket and other games). **3.** number of sheets of writing-paper fastened together along one edge. **4.** (also *inking-pad*) absorbent material (usu. in an oblong box) used for inking rubber stamps. **5.** soft, fleshy underpart of the foot (of a dog, fox, etc.). **6.** (usu. *launching pad*) platform from which missiles are launched into outer space.

²pad [pæd] ***v.t.*** (*-dd-*) **1.** (VP 1) put pads (def. 1) in or on (to prevent injury, to give comfort, or to fill out hollow spaces, etc.): *a jacket with padded shoulders* (e.g. to make the wearer seem more manly); *a padded cell*, one with padded walls (in a mental home for lunatics). **2.** (VP 1, 10) make (a sentence, essay, book, etc.) longer by using unnecessary material: *an essay padded out with numerous quotations.* **pad ding** ***n.*** [U] material used for making pads (def. 1) or for padding (v., def. 2).

³pad [pæd] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-dd-*) (VP 21, 23) travel on foot: *padding along*; (VP 1) tramp (the roads) on foot: *He lost all his money and had to pad it home.*

¹pad dle [ˈpædl] ***n.*** **1.** short oar with a broad blade at one or both ends used (without a rowlock) to propel a canoe through the water. **2.** (in rowing) act or period of propelling a boat with light, easy strokes. **3.** ***ˈ~-wheel n.*** one of a pair of wheels, each with boards round the circumference which press backwards against the water and propel the ship. ***ˈ~-box n.*** wooden covering



A paddle

for the upper part of a ~-wheel.
ˌsteamer n. one propelled by ~-whe
4. ~-shaped instrument (e.g. one u
for beating, stirring, or mixing thin
v.t. & i. (VP 1, 21) send (a can
through the water by using a ~ or
row with light, easy strokes: ~ *o*
own canoe, (prov.) depend on one
alone.

²pad dle [ˈpædl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) walk
bare feet in shallow water (as chud
do at the seaside): *a paddling p*
shallow pool (e.g. in a public park) wh
children ~. ***n.*** act or period of paddli

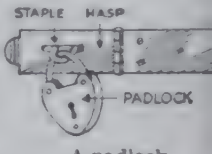
pad dock [ˈpædək] ***n.*** **1.** small gr
field, esp. one used for exercising hor
2. (at a race-course) enclosed area
grassland where horses are assemb
before a race.

Pad dy [ˈpædi] ***n.*** (nickname for
Irishman.

¹pad dy [ˈpædi] ***n.*** [U] rice that is
growing; rice in the husk. ***ˈ~-field***
rice-field.

²pad dy [ˈpædi] ***n.*** (colloq.) rage; fit of b
temper: *She's in one of her paddies*, o
of the fits of bad temper to which
is subject.

pad lock [ˈpædlɔk] ***n.*** lock of the ki
shown here. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) fasten with a ~: *The gate was ~ed.*



A padlock

pad re [ˈpɑːdrei] ***n.*** (army and navy colloq.) chaplain.

pae an [ˈpiːən] ***n.***
song of thanksgiving, praise, or triump

paed er as ty [ˈpiːdəræsti] ***n.*** [U] sodor
(esp. with a bcy). **paed er ast** ***n.*** sod
mite.

pae di at rics [ˌpiːdiˈætriks] ***n.*** bran
of medicine concerned with illne
of children. **pae di a tri cian** [ˌpiːd
ˈtriʃən] ***n.*** doctor who specializes in

pae o ny [ˈpiːəni] ***n.*** = *peony.*

pa gan [ˈpeigən] ***n. & adj.*** (person w
is) not a believer in any of the ch
religions of the world. **~ism** ***n.*** belie
practices, of ~s.

¹page [peidʒ] ***n.*** one side of a leaf
paper in a book, periodical, etc.
number the ~s of.

²page [peidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** boy servant, usu.
uniform, in a hotel, club, etc. **2.** (in
Middle Ages) boy in training for knig
hood and living in a knight's househo
3. boy acting as a personal attend
of a person of high rank. ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
a page, def. 1) go through the pu
rooms of a hotel, club, etc., calling
name of (sb.): *paging Mr Green.*

pag eant [ˈpædʒənt] ***n.*** **1.** public ent
tainment, usu. outdoors, in which h
torical events are acted in the
of the period. **2.** public celebration,
one in which there is a procession

rsons in fine costumes (e.g. a corona- n). **~ry** [ˈpædʒəntri] ***n.*** [U] rich and lendid display.

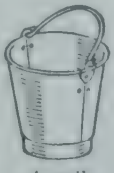
i na tion [ˌpædʒiˈneiʃən] ***n.*** (figures ed for) numbering the pages of a ok.

go da [pəˈgoudə] ***n.*** (in India, Ceylon, irma, China, Japan, etc.) sacred tower pyramidal form, or of several storeys.

n [pɑː] ***int.*** expressing disgust.

d, see *pay*.

l [peil] ***n.*** vessel, usu. round and open, metal or wood, for carry- g liquid: *a ~ of milk.* **~ful** as much as a ~ holds.



A pail

l lasse, pail liasse [pæl- ɑːs, ˌpæliˈæs, ˈpæliæs] ***nn.*** attress filled with straw.

in [pein] ***n.*** **1.** [U] suffering mind or body: *be in (great)* ; *cry with ~*; *feel some (no, t much, a great deal of) ~.* **ˈ~-ˌkiller** medicine for lessening ~. **2.** [C] par- cular or localized kind of bodily ffering: *a ~ in the knee*; *~s in the ck*; *stomach ~s.* **3.** (pl. only) trouble; fort: *take great ~s to please one's nployer*; *spare no ~s,* do everything ssible; *work hard and get very little for l one's ~s.* **ˈ~sˌtaking** *adj.* careful; dustrious. **4.** (old use) punishment; enalty: (legal phrases) *on (under) ~ of eath,* at the risk of being sentenced to eath; *~s and penalties.* **~ful *adj.*** ausing ~: *This duty is ~ful to me.* **ful ly *adv.*** **~less *adj.*** without ~; ausing no ~: *~less extractions* (of teeth). **less ly *adv.***

in [pein] ***v.t.*** cause pain to: *Doesn't our laziness ~ your parents? My foot s still ~ing me. She looked ~ed when refused to help. She had a ~ed look.*

int [peint] ***n.*** **1.** [U] solid colouring atter (to be) mixed with oil or other quid and used to give colour to a sur- ace: *give the doors two coats of ~.* **2.** U] material used to colour the face. . (pl.) collection of tubes or cakes of olouring materials. **ˈ~-*box*** *n.* box ith such a collection. **ˈ~-*brush*** *n.* rush for applying ~.

aint [peint] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 7, 10, 21) . coat with paint: *~ a door*; *~ the gate reen*; *~ the town red,* (sl.) cause excite- nent by being noisy while making nerry. **2.** make a picture (of) with aint: *~ flowers (a landscape)*; *~ in oils n water-colours).* ~ ***sth. in,*** add to a icture: *~ in the foreground.* ~ ***sth. ut,*** cover up or hide by using paint. . (fig.) describe vividly in words: *not o black as he is ~ed,* not so bad as he is epresented to be. **~er *n.*** **1.** person ho ~s pictures; artist. **2.** workman ho ~s woodwork, buildings, ships, tc. **~ing *n.*** [U] using paint; occupa- ion of a ~er; [C] ~ed picture.

^{1}**paint er** [ˈpeintə*] ***n.*** see ^{2}*paint.*

^{2}**paint er** [ˈpeintə*] ***n.*** rope fastened to the bow of a boat by which it may be tied to a ship, pier, etc. ***cut the ~,*** (*a*) set (a boat, etc.) adrift. (*b*) (fig., e.g. of a colony) effect a separation; become independent.

pair [pɛə*] ***n.*** **1.** two things of the same kind (to be) used together: *a ~ of shoes (gloves).* **2.** single article with two parts always joined: *a ~ of trousers (braces, scissors, tongs).* **3.** two persons closely associated (e.g. an engaged or married couple): *the happy ~* (e.g. two newly married persons). ***in ~s,*** in twos. **4.** two animals of opposite sex; two horses harnessed together. **5.** (in Parliament) two persons of opposite political parties who absent themselves from a division by mutual agreement; one member willing to do this: *The member for Lewisham couldn't find a ~.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) form a ~ or ~s; join in ~s; (of animals) mate. ~ ***off,*** put two by two; go off in ~s; (Parliament) make a ~ (def. 6); (colloq.) marry: *~ off with a shop girl.*

pa ja mas [pəˈdʒɑːməz] ***n. pl.*** = *pyjamas.*

Pa kis ta ni [ˌpɑːkisˈtɑːni] ***n.*** national of Pakistan.

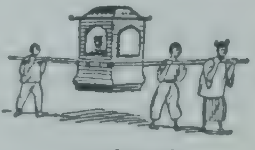
pal [pæl] ***n.*** (colloq.) comrade; friend. ***v.i.*** (*-ll-*) *pal up,* become friendly (*with*). **pal ly *adj.*** (colloq.) friendly.

pal ace [ˈpælis] ***n.*** **1.** official residence of a sovereign, archbishop, or bishop; any large and splendid house; large, splendid building for entertainment. **2.** (*the ~*) influential persons at the ~ of a sovereign ruler.

pa la din [ˈpælədin] ***n.*** any of the twelve Peers of Charlemagne's court; knight errant; notable champion.

pal æ o- [ˈpæliou-] (in compounds) old; earliest: **pal æ o lith ic** [ˌpæliouˈliθik] ***adj.*** of the period marked by the use of primitive stone implements. **pal æ on tol o gy** [ˌpælionˈtɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] science of fossils as a guide to the history of life on the earth.

pal an quin, pal an keen [ˌpælənˈkiːn] ***nn.*** covered litter for one person, as formerly used in India and other Eastern countries.



A palanquin

pal at a ble [ˈpælətəbl] ***adj.*** agreeable to the taste or (fig.) to the mind. **~ness *n.***

pal a tal [ˈpælətl] ***n. & adj.*** (sound) made by placing the tongue against (usu. the hard) palate; of the palate.

pal ate [ˈpælit] ***n.*** **1.** roof of the mouth: *the hard (soft) ~,* its front (back) part. **2.** sense of taste: *have a good ~ for wines.*

pa la tial [pəˈleiʃəl] ***adj.*** of or like a palace; magnificent: *a ~ residence.*

pa lat i nate [pəˈlætinit] ***n.*** province ruled over by an earl or count having some royal privileges, esp. *the Rhine P~* (under the old German Empire).

pa lav er [pəˈlɑːvə*] ***n.*** [C] talk or conference, esp. one between traders or explorers and the people of the country; [U] idle talk. ***v.i.*** (VP 21) talk idly for a long time.

¹**pale** [peil] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person's face) having little colour; bloodless: *He turned ~ at the news. You're looking ~ today.* ˈ***~-face*** ***n.*** name said to have been used by N. American Indians for a European white person. **2.** (of colours) not bright; faintly coloured: *~ blue.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21) grow ~; lose colour. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

²**pale** [peil] ***n.*** **1.** long, pointed piece of wood used for fences; stake. (See *paling.*) **2.** limits of what is considered good social behaviour: *beyond (outside, within) the ~.*

pa le o- see *palæo-.*

pal e tot [ˈpælətou] ***n.*** (trade term) loose cloak for a man or a woman.

pal ette [ˈpælit] ***n.*** board (with a hole for the thumb) on which an artist mixes his colours. ˈ***~-knife*** ***n.*** thin steel blade with a handle, used (by artists) for mixing (and sometimes spreading) oil colours.

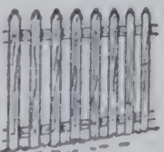
pal frey [ˈpɔːlfri] ***n.*** (old use, and in poetry) saddle-horse for riding, esp. one for a woman.

pal imp sest [ˈpælimpsest] ***n.*** [C] piece of parchment or other writing material from which the original writing has been erased to make room for new writing.

pal in drome [ˈpælindroum] ***n.*** word, verse, etc., that reads the same backwards as forwards (e.g. *madam*).

pal ing [ˈpeiliŋ] ***n.*** fence made of pales.

pal i sade [ˌpæliˈseid] ***n.*** **1.** fence of strong, pointed wooden stakes (e.g. as used to defend a building in former times). **2.** (U.S.A.; pl.) line of high, steep cliffs (esp. along a river). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) enclose or fortify with a ~ (def. 1).



A paling

pal ish [ˈpeiliʃ] ***adj.*** somewhat pale.

¹**pall** [pɔːl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) become distasteful or uninteresting because done, used, etc., for too long a time: *pleasures that ~ upon me after a time; a long lecture that ~ed upon most of the listeners.*

²**pall** [pɔːl] ***n.*** **1.** heavy cloth spread over a coffin. ˈ***~-ˌbearer*** ***n.*** person who walks alongside a coffin at a funeral and holds up one corner of a ~. **2.** (fig.) any dark, heavy covering: *a ~ of smoke.*

pal let [ˈpælit] ***n.*** straw-filled mattress for sleeping on.

pal li asse [ˈpæliæs] ***n.*** = *paillasse.*

pal li ate [ˈpælieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) lessen
severity of (pain, disease); excuse
seriousness of (a crime, etc.). **pal li**
tion [ˌpæliˈeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] the act
palliating; the state of being ~d;
that which ~s; excuse. **pal li a t**
[ˈpæliətiv] ***n. & adj.*** (sth.) serving to

pal lid [ˈpælid] ***adj.*** pale; ill look
~ly ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

pal lor [ˈpælə*] ***n.*** [U] paleness, esp.
the face.

¹**palm** [pɑːm] ***n.*** inner part of the h
between the wrist and the fingers:
an itching ~, be always ready to rec
a bribe. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) hide (a c
card, etc.) in the hand when perform
a trick. ***~ sth. off upon sb.***, get
to accept it by fraud, misrepresentat
etc. **~ist** [ˈpɑːmist] ***n.*** person
claims to tell a person's future
examining the lines on his ~. **~is**
n. art of doing this.

²**palm** [pɑːm] ***n.*** **1.** sorts of tree grow
in warm climates, with no branches
a mass of large wide leaves at the t
the date-~; the coconut-~. ˈ***~-oil n.***
obtained from ~-trees. ˈ***P~-ˈSund***
the Sunday before Easter. **2.** ~-lea
a symbol of victory: ***bear (carry***
the ~, be victorious. ***yield the ~***
sb.), admit defeat (by sb.). **~y**
flourishing; prosperous: *in my ~y d*
~er ***n.*** (in former times) pilgrim ret
ing from the Holy Land with a ~-l
itinerant monk under a vow of pove

pal met to [pælˈmetou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) k
of small palm with fan-shaped lea
common in the West Indies and
SE. coast of the U.S.A.

pal pa ble [ˈpælpəbl] ***adj.*** that can
felt or touched; clear to the mind:
error. **pal pa bly** ***adv.***

pal pi tate [ˈpælpiteit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23)
the heart) beat rapidly; (of a person,
body) tremble (with terror, etc.). **pal**
ta tion [ˌpælpiˈteiʃən] ***n.*** palpitating
the heart (from disease, great efforts, et

pal sy [ˈpɔːlzi] ***n.*** [U] paralysis: *su*
ing from cerebral ~. (See *spastic.*)
paralyse.

pal ter [ˈpɔːltə*] ***v.i.*** *~ with*, be insin
when dealing with; trifle with: *Don*
with the question, do treat it seriousl

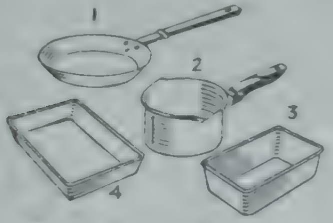
pal try [ˈpɔːltri] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) wo
less; of no importance; contemptib

pam pas [ˈpæmpəz] ***n. pl.*** exten
treeless plains of S. America. ˈ***~-gr***
[ˈpæmpəsˌgrɑːs] ***n.*** [U] gigantic
with sharp-edged blades and a silv
plume-like flower.

pam per [ˈpæmpə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) ind
too much; be unduly kind to: *She s*
times ~s herself and has a day in b

pamph let [ˈpæmflit] ***n.*** [C] small pa
covered book, esp. on a question
current interest. **~eer** [ˌpæmfliˈtiə*
writer of ~s.

n [pæn] ***n.*** **1.** flat dish, often shallow ıd without a cover, used for cooking



Pans (def. 1)

1. Frying-pan 3. Bread pan
2. Saucepan 4. Meat pan

nd other household purposes. ***'pan-******ake*** ***n.*** [C] batter fried in a pan and ısu.) eaten hot. **2.** sth. shaped like a an: *salt-pans*, hollows in which salt ater evaporates, leaving the salt to be ollected; *the brain-pan*, the upper part f the skull. **3.** either of the dishes on balance or a pair of scales. (See the lustr. at *balance.*) **4.** screen for washing ravel, etc. (to separate gold ore and ther metals). **5.** (in old-fashioned guns) art of the lock that held the gunowder. **6.** (also *hard-pan*) hard subsoil. ***.t. & i.*** (*-nn-*) **1.** (VP 10) ***pan off (out)***, ash (gold-bearing) gravel in a pan; VP 23 with *out*) yield gold; (fig.) suceed: *The scheme panned out well.* **2.** VP 1) (cinema) move a camera up, own, or forward so as to follow (what is eing photographed).

n- [pæn-] ***prefix*** all: *pan-Asian -African, -Arab*); *pan-Hellenism*, politial union of all Greeks.

n a ce a [ˌpænə'siə] ***n.*** [C] remedy for ll diseases, troubles, etc.

nache [pə'næʃ, -'nɑːʃ] ***n.*** knightly plendour; display; (fig.) swagger.

a na ma [ˌpænə'mɑː, 'pænəmɑː] ***n.*** (also *~ hat*) hat made from fine, pliant strawike material (originally from trees grown n Ecuador).

an chro mat ic ['pænkrou'mætik] ***adj.*** photog.) equally sensitive to all colours f the spectrum.

an cre as ['pæŋkriəs] ***n.*** [C] gland near he stomach, discharging a juice which elps digestion. **pan cre at ic** [ˌpæŋri'ætik] ***adj.*** of the ~.

an da ['pændə] ***n.*** (*giant ~*) bear-like nammal of Tibet, with black legs and black and white body.

an dem ic [pæn'demik] ***n. & adj.*** disease) prevalent over the whole of country or continent.

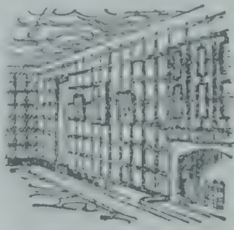
an de mo nium [ˌpændi'mounjəm] ***n.*** C & U] (scene of) wild and noisy disrder.

an der ['pændə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 24) **1.** give elp or encouragement (*to* sb., *to* his ase passions and desires): *newspapers hat ~ to the public interest in crime; ~ to low tastes.* **2.** act as a go-between (*to* sb.'s lust, sexual desires). ***n.*** perso who ~s (def. 2).

pane [pein] ***n.*** single sheet of glass in (a division of) a window.

pan e gyr ic [ˌpæni'dʒirik] ***n.*** [C] speech, piece of writing, praising a person or event.

pan el ['pænl] ***n.*** **1.** separate part of the surface of a door, wall, ceiling, etc., usu. raised above or sunk below the surrounding area. **2.** piece of material of a different kind or colour inserted in a dress. **3.** list of names, e.g. of men who may be summoned to serve on a jury, or of doctors who (in Gt. Brit.) have agreed to attend persons under the National Health Service: *a ~ doctor*; *be on the ~*, with one's name on the list. **4.** group of speakers, esp. one chosen to speak, answer questions, take part in a game, before an audience (e.g. of listeners to a broadcast): (attrib.) *a ~ discussion* (*game*). **5.** long, narrow size of photograph. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) furnish or decorate with ~s (def. 1, 2): *a ~led room* (*wall, wainscot*). **~ling** ***n.*** [U] series of ~s on a wall, etc.



Panelled walls

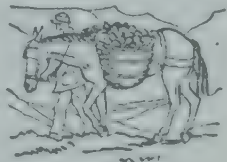
pang [pæŋ] ***n.*** sharp, sudden feeling of pain (*~s of hunger*), remorse, etc.

pan ga ['pæŋgə] ***n.*** large chopping knife used by African workers.

pan ic ['pænik] ***n.*** [C & U] **1.** unreasoning, uncontrolled, quickly spreading fear: *There is always danger of (a) ~ when a theatre catches fire. The crowd was ~-stricken*, filled with ~. **2.** (attrib.) unreasoning: *~ fear.* ***v.i.*** (*-ck-*) be affected with ~: *Don't ~! There's no danger!* **pan ick y** ***adj.*** (colloq.) easily affected by ~; in a state of ~.

pan jan drum [pæn'dʒændrəm] ***n.*** name applied jokingly to an exalted personage or to a pompous official.

pan nier ['pæniə*] ***n.*** **1.** one of a pair of baskets placed across the back of a horse or ass for carrying things in. **2.** part of a skirt looped up round the hips.



Panniers (def. 1)

pan ni kin ['pænikin] ***n.*** small metal cup; its contents.

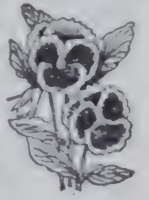
pan o ply ['pænəpli] ***n.*** complete suit of armour. (Hence) **pan o plied** ***adj.*** provided with a ~.

pan op tic [pæn'optik] ***adj.*** giving a complete view (by diagram, illustration, etc.) of sth.

pan o ra ma [ˌpænə'rɑːmə] ***n.*** wide, uninterrupted view; constantly changing scene: *the ∼ of London life.* **pan o-ram ic** [ˌpænəˈræmik] ***adj.***

pan-pipes [ˈpænpaips] ***n. pl.*** musical instrument made of a series of reeds.

pan sy [ˈpænzi] ***n.*** **1.** flowering plant as shown here. **2.** (colloq.; also *∼-boy*) effeminate young man; homosexual.


Pansies

pant [pænt] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) take short, quick breaths; gasp; throb: *The dog ∼ed along behind its master's horse.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) say while ∼ing: *He ∼ed out his message.* **3.** (VP 21, 24, 25) have a strong wish (*for knowledge, etc., to acquire knowledge, etc.*). ***n.*** short, quick breath; gasp; throb.

pan ta loon [ˌpæntəˈluːn] ***n.*** **1.** (in pantomime) foolish character upon whom the clown plays tricks. **2.** (pl.) (now hum., or U.S.A.) = pants.

pan tech ni con [pænˈteknikən] ***n.*** large van for removing furniture.

pan the ism [ˈpænθi(ː)izəm] ***n.*** [U] belief that God is in everything and that everything is God; heathen worship of all gods. **pan the ist** ***n.*** **pan the is tic** [ˌpænθi(ː)ˈistik] ***adj.*** of ∼.

pan the on [pænˈθiːən] ***n.*** temple dedicated to all the gods; all the gods of a nation collectively: *the (ancient) Egyptian ∼*; building in which the illustrious dead are buried or have memorials.

pan ther [ˈpænθə*] ***n.*** leopard.

pan ties [ˈpæntiz] ***n. pl.*** (colloq.) pants worn by children; (woman's or girl's) close-fitting short knickers. **pan ti-waist** [ˈpæntiweist] ***n.*** (woman's or girl's) undergarment, combination of underpants and shirt-waist.

pan tile [ˈpæntail] ***n.*** curved roof tile.

pan to [ˈpæntou] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) pantomime.

pan to graph [ˈpæntəgrɑːf] ***n.*** device for copying a plan, etc., on any scale.

pan to mime [ˈpæntəmaim] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] (example of) kind of English drama based on a fairy tale or traditional story, with music, dancing, and clowning. **2.** [U] acting without words.

pan try [ˈpæntri] ***n.*** **1.** room (in a large house, hotel, ship, etc.) in which silver, glass, table-linen, etc., are kept. **ˈ∼-*man*,** butler or his assistant. **2.** room (in a house) in which food is kept.

pants [pænts] ***n. pl.*** trousers; (in trade use) long tight-fitting drawers (def. 2).

¹pap [pæp] ***n.*** [U] soft or semi-liquid food for very young children, or for invalids.

²pap [pæp] ***n.*** [C] (old use) nipple (def. 1).

pa pa [pəˈpɑː] ***n.*** (child's word for) father.

pa pa cy [ˈpeipəsi] ***n.*** position of, authority of, the Pope; system of government by Popes. **pa pal** [ˈpeipl] ***adj.*** of
Pope or the ∼.

pa paw [ˈpɔːpɔː, pəˈpɔː] ***n.*** tropical t
with a straight trunk like a palm-tree;
edible fruit, green outside and yell
inside. **pa pa ya** [pəˈpɑːjə] ***n.*** palm-l
tree of tropical America, or its fruit; a
called *papaw.*

pa per [ˈpeipə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] substa
manufactured from wood fibre, ra
etc., in the form of sheets, used
writing, printing, drawing, wrappi
packing, etc.: *a sheet of ∼; a ∼ bag;*
pen to ∼, (old-fashioned phrase f
begin to write; *a good scheme on*
hypothetically, in theory (but not y
tested by being put into practice);
man who is good at ∼-work, at administ
tion, filling in forms, and general off
work (contrasted with practical affa
handling men, etc.). ***ˈ∼-backed*** *adj.*
books) bound in paper covers. (Hen
ˈ∼-backs *n. pl.* such books. ***ˈ∼-cha***
n. see *hare and hounds,* at *hare.* ***ˈ∼-c***
n. see *¹clip.* ***ˈ∼-ˌhanger*** *n.* man who
trade is to paste ∼ on the walls of roon
ˈ∼-knife *n.* one for cutting open t
leaves of books, opening envelopes, e
ˈ∼-mill *n.* one where ∼ is made. ˈ
weight *n.* weight placed on loose
to prevent them from being blown awa
2. [C] newspaper: *today's ∼s; the eve*
ing ∼s. **3.** [U] (also *ˈ∼-ˌmoney*) ban
notes, etc., used as currency. **4.** (p
documents showing who sb. is, wh
authority he has, etc.: *send in one's ∼*
resign. **5.** [C] set of printed examinati
questions on a given subject: *T*
biology ∼ was difficult. **6.** [C] essay, es
one to be read to a learned society: *a*
on currency reform. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) pas
∼ on (walls, etc.): *∼ the dining-room*
cover with ∼.

pa pier-mâ ché [ˈpæpjeiˈmɑːʃei, (F
papjemaʃe] ***n.*** [U] paper pulped a
used as a plastic material for maki
trays, boxes, etc.

pa pist [ˈpeipist] ***n.*** (unfriendly word fo
member of the Roman Catholic Churc

pa poose [pəˈpuːs] ***n.*** (word used
Indians of N. America for) baby.

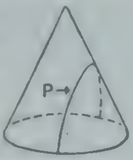
pa pis ti cal [pəˈpistikəl] ***adj.*** popis
of the Church of Rome.

pap ri ka [ˈpæprikə] ***n.*** [U] red pepp
used in cooking.

pa py rus [pəˈpaiərəs] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (ki
of paper made in ancient Egypt fro
tall water plant or reed. **2.** [C]
papyri [pəˈpaiərai]) manuscript writt
on this paper.

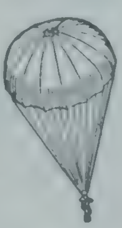
¹par [pɑː*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** average or norm
amount, degree, etc.: *above (at, be*
par, (of shares, bonds, etc.) above (
below) the original price or face val
not feeling quite up to par, (colloq.)
so well as usual. **2.** *on a par with,* equ
to.

r, see *parr.*
r a ble ['pærəbl] ***n.*** story designed to
h a moral lesson: *speak in ~s. Jesus*
ght in ~s. **par a bol i cal** [ˌpærə-
likəl] ***adj.*** of, expressed in, ~s.
rab o la [pə'ræbələ] ***n.*** plane curve
rmed by cutting a cone
a plane parallel to its
le, so that the two arms
t farther away from one
other. **par a bol ic** [ˌpærə-
lik] ***adj.*** of, like, a ~.



P. parabola

r a chute ['pærəʃu:t] ***n.***
paratus used for a jump
m an aircraft, or for
opping supplies, etc.:
ttrib.) ~ *troops* (*flares,*
ines). **par a chut ist** ***n.***
rson who jumps with a
.



A parachute

rade [pə'reid] ***v.t. & i.***
(VP 1, 21) (of troops)
ause to) gather together
r drilling, inspection, etc.;
arch in procession. **2.**
P 1) make a display of;
y to attract attention to: ~ *one's*
bilities. ***n.*** **1.** [U] parading of troops:
on ~; [C] instance of this: *a church* ~.
[C] (also ~*-ground*) area of ground on
hich ~s are held. **3.** [C] display or
xhibition: *a mannequin* ~ (e.g. showing
ew styles in dress); *make a ~ of one's*
irtues, try to impress people by showing
hem. **4.** public promenade; wide, often
rnamented pathway, esp. on a sea-front.
programme ~, announcement of
he day's broadcast programme.
r a digm ['pærədaim] ***n.*** example or
attern of the declension of a noun, the
onjugation of a verb, etc.
r a dise ['pærədais] ***n.*** **1.** the Garden
f Eden, home of Adam and Eve. **2.**
eaven. **3.** (with indef. art.) any place
f perfect happiness; [U] condition of
erfect happiness.
r a dox ['pærədɔks] ***n.*** [C] statement
hat seems to say sth. opposite to com-
on sense or the truth, but which may
ontain a truth (e.g. 'More haste, less
peed'). **~i cal** [ˌpærə'dɔksikəl] ***adj.***
~i cal ly ***adv.***
r af fin ['pærəfin] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (also ~ *oil*),
il obtained from petroleum, coal, etc.,
sed as a fuel (in lamps, heating and
ooking-stoves). **2.** (also ~*-wax*) wax-
ke substance used for making candles.
. (also *liquid* ~) odourless, tasteless
orm of ~ used as a laxative.
r a gon ['pærəgən] ***n.*** model of ex-
ellence; apparently perfect person or
hing: *I make no claim to be a ~ of*
irtue.
r a graph ['pæregrɑ:f] ***n.*** [C] **1.**
ivision (usu. a group of several sen-
ences dealing with one main idea) of a
iece of writing, started on a new line
(and usu. inset). **2.** small item of news in a newspaper. ***v.t.*** divide into ~s.

par a keet [ˌpærə'ki:t] ***n.*** sort of small, long-tailed parrot.

par al lel ['pærəlel] ***adj.*** (of lines) continuing at the same distance from one another; (of one line) having this relation (*to* or *with* another): *a road running ~ to* (*with*) *the railway; in a ~ direction* (*with . . .*) ~ ***bars,*** pair of ~ bars on posts for gymnastic exercises. ***n.*** [C] **1.** ~ *of latitude,* line on a map ~ to, and passing through all places the same distance north or south of, the equator. **2.** person, event, etc., precisely similar (*to*): *a brilliant career without* (*a*) *~ in modern times.* **3.** comparison: *draw a ~ between . . .* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** quote, produce, or mention sth. ~ or comparable. **2.** be ~ to: *His experiences ~ mine in many instances. The street ~s the railway.* **~ism** ***n.*** being ~ (lit. or fig.).

par al lel o gram [ˌpærə'leləgræm] ***n.*** four-sided plane figure whose opposite sides are parallel.

par a lyse ['pærəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** affect with paralysis. **2.** make helpless: *~d with fear.*

par al y sis [pə'rælisis] ***n.*** [U] loss of feeling or power to move in any or every part of the body; (fig.) state of utter powerlessness.

par a lyt ic [ˌpærə'litik] ***n. & adj.*** (person) suffering from paralysis: *a ~ stroke.*

par a mil i tary [ˌpærə'militəri] ***adj.*** having a status or function ancillary to that of regular military forces: ~ *formations.*

par a mount ['pærəmaunt] ***adj.*** supreme: ~ *chiefs*; pre-eminent: *of ~ importance*; superior (*to*). **~cy** ***n.***

par a mour ['pærəmuə*] ***n.*** (arch.) illicit partner of a married man or woman.

par a noi a [ˌpærə'nɔiə] ***n.*** [U] mental disorder (usu. incurable), marked by fixed delusions (e.g. of persecution or grandeur).

par a pet ['pærəpit, -pet] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. low) protective wall at the edge of a flat roof, side of a bridge, etc. **2.** defensive bank of earth, stone, etc., along the front edge of a trench (in war).

par a pher na lia [ˌpærəfə'neiljə] ***n. pl.*** numerous small possessions, tools, instruments, etc., esp. concerning sb.'s hobby or technical work.

par a phrase ['pærəfreiz] ***v.t. & n.*** (VP 1) (give a) restatement of the meaning of (a piece of writing) in other words.

par a site ['pærəsait] ***n.*** **1.** animal (e.g. louse, hookworm) or plant (e.g. mistletoe) living on or in another and getting its food from it. **2.** person supported by another and giving him nothing in return. **par a sit ic, -i cal** [ˌpærə'sitik(l)] ***adj.*** caused by, living as, a ~.

par a sol [ˌpærəˈsɔl] *n.* umbrella used to give shade from the sun.

par a troops [ˈpærətruːps] *n. pl.* troops trained for being dropped by parachute. **par a troop er** *n.* one of these.

par a ty phoid [ˈpærəˈtaifɔid] *n.* [U] kind of fever in some ways like typhoid but caused by a different bacterium.

par boil [ˈpɑːbɔil] *v.t.* (VP 1) boil (food) until partially cooked; (fig.) make uncomfortably hot.

par cel [ˈpɑːsl] *n.* [C] **1.** thing or things wrapped and tied up for carrying, sending by post, etc.: *She left the shop with an armful of ~s.* **~ post** *n.* system, method, etc., of carrying ~s by post. **2.** (old use) part, esp. in: *part and ~ of*, an essential part of; *a ~ of land*, an area of land (esp. part of an estate). *v.t.* (*-ll-*; U.S.A. also *-l-*) (VP 1, 10 with *out*) divide into portions.

parch [pɑːtʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** (of thirst, the sun, etc.) make hot and dry: *the ~ed deserts of N. Africa.* **2.** make dry by heating: *~ed peas.*

parch ment [ˈpɑːtʃmənt] *n.* **1.** [C & U] (manuscript on) writing material prepared from the skin of a sheep or goat. **2.** [U] kind of paper resembling ~.

pard [pɑːd] *n.* (sl.) partner.

par don [ˈpɑːdn] *n.* **1.** [U] forgiveness: *ask for ~*; [C] instance of this. **2.** indulgence; forbearance: *I beg your ~*, please excuse me (e.g. for disagreeing with what someone says, or as an apology for not hearing or understanding what is said). **3.** (Church use) indulgence (def. 3). *v.t.* (VP 1, 18, 19) forgive; excuse; overlook: *~ sb. for doing wrong*; *~ sb. an offence. P~ my* (or *P~ me for*) *contradicting you.* **~a ble** [ˈpɑːdnəbl] *adj.* that can be ~ed. **~a bly** *adv.* in a way that can be ~ed: *She was ~ably proud of her wonderful cooking.*

par don er [ˈpɑːdnə*] *n.* (in the Middle Ages) person who had been licensed to sell papal indulgences (def. 3).

pare [pɛə*] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) cut away the outer part, edge, or skin of: *~ one's (finger-)nails*; *~ the claws of an animal*; *~* (= peel) *an apple*; (fig.) *~ down* (reduce) *one's expenses.* **par ings** *n. pl.* that which is ~d off: *nail-parings.*

par e gor ic [ˌpærəˈgɔrik] *n.* [U] soothing medicine containing opium and flavoured with aniseed.

par ent [ˈpɛərənt] *n.* father or mother; ancestor: *our first ~s*, Adam and Eve; *the ~ birds*; *the ~ plant.* **~age** [ˈpɛərəntidʒ] *n.* [U] fatherhood or motherhood; origin; birth: *of unknown ~age*, having unknown parents. **pa ren tal** [pəˈrentl] *adj.* of a ~: *~al anxieties*; *children who lack ~al care.* **pa ren tal ly** *adv.*

pa ren the sis [pəˈrenθisis] *n.* (pl. *-ses* [-siːz]) sentence within another sentence, marked off by commas, dashes, or
brackets; (sing. or pl.) round brac
( ) for this: *in ~*; *in parentheses*. p
en thet ic, -i cal [ˌpærənˈθetik(l)]
of, relating to, used as, a ~. **par**
thet i cal ly *adv.*

par ex cel lence [pɑːr ˈeksəlɑ̃ːns,
parɛksɛlɑ̃ːs] *adv.* (F.) by virtue
special excellence; in the highest deg

par i ah [ˈpæriə, pəˈraiə] *n.* (India) per
of low caste or of no caste; (fig.) so
outcast. ˈ*~-dog* *n.* (India) ownerless
of mixed breed.

pa ri mu tu el [pari myːtyel] *n.* (
form of betting in which the winn
divide the stakes of the losers, les
percentage for management expense

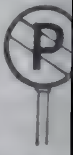
pa ri pas su [ˈpɑːri ˈpæsuː] *adv.* (L
simultaneously and equally; at an eq
rate of progress.

par ish [ˈpæriʃ] *n.* division of a cou
with its own church and priest; (civil
division of a county for local gove
ment: *the ~ church*; *the ~ council*; *th*
register, book with records of christ
ings, marriages, and burials. *~ cle*
official with various duties connec
with the ~ church. *go on the ~*,
the days of the *poor-law) receive
relief (i.e. money given to the po
~ion er [pəˈriʃənə*] *n.* inhabitant
a ~.

Pa ri sian [pəˈrizjən] *n. & adj.* (nati
inhabitant) of Paris.

par i ty [ˈpæriti] *n.* [U] equality; be
equal; being at par: *Should teachers*
grammar schools and teachers in elem
tary schools receive ~ of esteem and
of pay? The two currencies have n
reached ~, are at par.

park [pɑːk] *n.* **1.** public garden or pub
recreation ground in a town. **2.** area
grassland (usu. with trees) round a la
country house or mansion. **3.** (a
ˈ*car-~*) place where motorcars may be left for a time.
4. (*national ~*) area of natural
beauty (e.g. mountains,
forests, lakes) set apart by
the State for public enjoyment, and where industrial
development is forbidden or
limited. **5.** place used by the milita
for artillery, stores, etc. *v.t. & i.* put
leave (a car, etc.) in a ~: *Where can*
~ (the car)? No ~ing between 9 a.m. a
6 p.m. *~ing lot* *n.* area of ground u
for ~ing cars. *~ing meter* *n.*
operated meter that measures the ti
for which a car is ~ed (in a public



No park

par ka [ˈpɑːkə] *n.* waterproof
with a hood attached (as worn
ski-ing, mountain-climbing, etc.).

par ky [ˈpɑːki] *adj.* (sl.) (of the a
weather) chilly.

par lance [ˈpɑːləns] *n.* *in common ~*,
the way of speaking commonly used.

par ley [ˈpɑːli] *n.* [C] conference, tween leaders of two opposed forces. *i.* (VP 21, 24) discuss terms, hold a nference (*with*).

r lia ment ['pa:ləmənt] ***n.*** (in coun- es with representative government) preme law-making council or assembly, p. of Gt. Brit., formed of the House of mmons and the House of Lords: *enter* ~; *Members of P~*; *summon* (*adjourn*) ~; *P~ sits* (*rises*); *open P~*, (of the overeign) declare it open with tradi- onal ceremonial. **par lia men ta ri an** pa:ləmen'tεəriən] ***n.*** person skilled in e rules and procedures of ~, who is good debater, etc. **par lia men ta ry** pa:li'mentəri] ***adj.*** of ~: *~ary de- ates*; *~ary language*, polite, civil, as quired in ~ary debates.

r lour ['pa:lə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *-lor*) **1.** rdinary sitting-room for the family in private house (now more usu. called itting-room or living-room). '***~-maid*** . (not U.S.A.) maid who waits at table. . private sitting-room at an inn; room or the reception of visitors: *the Mayor's* ~ (in a town hall, etc.). **3.** (esp. U.S.A.) oom for customers and clients: *a beauty* ~; *a hair-dresser's ~*. '***~-car*** *n.* (U.S.A.) uxuriously fitted railway coach.

ar lous ['pa:ləs] ***adj.*** (arch.) perilous.

ar me san [ˌpa:mi'zæn] ***n.*** kind of heese made at Parma and elsewhere in taly.

a ro chial [pə'roukjəl] ***adj.*** of a parish; fig.) limited, narrow: *a ~ outlook* (*mind*, oint of view). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ism** ***n.***

ar o dy ['pærədi] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (piece of) writing intended to amuse by mitating the style of writing used by sb. else. **2.** [C] weak imitation. ***v.t.*** VP 1) make a ~ of: ~ *an author* (*a poem*). **par o dist** ***n.*** person who writes parodies.

a role [pə'roul] ***n.*** [U] prisoner's solemn promise, on being given certain privi- eges, that he will not try to escape: *on* ~, liberated after making such a pro- mise; *break one's* ~, (try to) escape while on ~. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) set (a prisoner) free on ~.

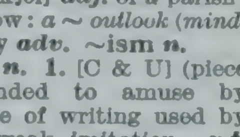
ar o quet ***n.*** parakeet.

ar ox ysm ['pærəksizəm] ***n.*** [C] sudden attack or outburst (of pain, anger, aughter, etc.).

ar quet ['pa:ki, -kei; (U.S.A.) pa:'kei, pa:'ket] ***n.*** floor- ng of wooden locks fitted to- gether to make pattern.

arr, par [pa:*] . young salmon.

ar ri cide ['pæri- aid] ***n.*** [C & U] person guilty of the) murder of one's ather, near relation, or sovereign ruler.

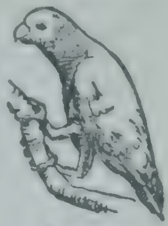


Parquet flooring

ar rot ['pærət] ***n.*** **1.** sorts of bird with hooked bill and (usu.) brightly coloured feathers. Some kinds can be trained to imitate human speech. **2.** person who repeats, often without understanding, what others say.

par ry ['pæri] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) turn aside (a blow); (fig.) evade (a question). ***n.*** [C] act of ~ing, esp. in fenc- ing and boxing.

parse [pa:z] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) describe (a word) grammatically; point out how the words of a sentence are related.



A parrot

Par see [pa:'si:] ***n.*** supporter of a religious system in India, the members being descended from Persians who settled in India in the 8th century.

par si mo ny ['pa:siməni] ***n.*** [U] (usu. as a bad quality) excessive carefulness in using money or (fig.) immaterial things. **par si mo nious** [ˌpa:si'mounjəs] ***adj.*** too economical; miserly.

pars ley ['pa:sli] ***n.*** [U] garden plant with crinkled green leaves, used in seasoning and sauces and for garnishing food.

pars nip ['pa:snip] ***n.*** [C] long, white or pale-yellow root, cooked as a vegetable.

par son ['pa:sn] ***n.*** parish priest; (colloq.) any clergyman. **~age** ['pa:sənidʒ] ***n.*** ~'s house; vicarage.

¹**part** [pa:t] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (often sing. without indef. art.) some but not all of a thing or a number of things; something less than the whole: *Only* (*a*) ~ *of his story is true. P~s of the book are interesting. The greater ~ of what you heard is only rumour.* ***for the most ~***, in most cases; mostly. ***in ~***, in some degree. '***~-'owner*** *n.* person who owns sth. in common with others. '***~-'time*** *adj. & adv.* for only a ~ of the working day or week: *be employed ~-time*; *~-time teaching* (e.g. two days a week). **2.** (pl.) region; district: *in these* (*those*) *~s*. **3.** any one of a number of equal divisions: *A minute is the sixtieth ~ of an hour.* **4.** person's share in some activity; his duty or responsibility; what an actor in a play, film, etc., says and does: *a man with a ~ in a play* (*in a conference*). *He spoke* (*acted*) *his ~ very well. Do the actors all know their ~s? I had only a small ~ in these events.* ***play a ~***, (fig.) act deceitfully. ***take ~ (in)***, have a share (in); help: *Are you going to take ~ in the discussion*, do you intend to speak? **5.** side in a dispute, transaction, agreement, mutual arrangement, etc.: *He always takes his brother's ~* (*takes ~ with his brother*), supports him. ***for my ~***, as far as I am concerned: *For my ~ I am quite happy about the division of the money.* ***on my (his, your, etc.) ~***; ***on the ~ of (Mr A, etc.)***, proceeding

from, done by, me (him, you, Mr A, etc.): *There was no objection on his ~* (*on the ~ of the owner of the land*), he did not object. *The agreement has been kept on my ~ but not on his. An indiscretion on the ~ of his wife nearly ruined him.* **6. *take sth. in good ~*,** not be offended at it. **7.** division of a book; each issue of a work published in instalments: *a new encyclopaedia to be issued in monthly ~s.* **8.** essential piece or section of sth.: *spare ~s of a machine*, extra pieces, etc., to be used when needed, when old pieces break or wear out. **9.** (music) each of the melodies that make up a harmony; the melody for a particular voice or instrument: *orchestra ~s; sing in three ~s.* **ˈ*~-ˌsinging*, ˈ*~-song*** ***n.*** singing, song, with three or more voice ~s. **10.** (arch.) (pl.) abilities: *a man of ~s.* **11.** (gram.) *~ of speech*, one of the classes of words (e.g. noun, verb, adjective). ***adv.*** in ~; partly: *made ~ of iron and ~ of wood.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in ~; to some extent.

^{2}part [pɑːt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21, 22) (cause to) separate or divide: *The policemen ~ed the crowd. We tried to ~ the two fighters. Let us ~ friends*, leave each other with no feeling of enmity. *The crowd ~ed and let us through.* **~ *company (with)*,** (*a*) end a relationship (*with*). (*b*) leave and travel in a different direction. (*c*) disagree (*with*): *On that question I am afraid I must ~ company with you.* **2. ~ *with*,** give up, give away: *He hates to ~ with his money*, doesn't like to spend it or give it away. **3. ~ *one's hair*,** make a dividing line by combing the hair in opposite ways. **~ing** ***n.*** **1.** [C] line where the hair is combed in opposite ways. **2.** [U & C] departure; leave-taking: (attrib.) *his ~ing injunctions*, those given on taking leave. ***at the ~ing of the ways*,** at the point where the road divides or forks; (fig.) when one has to choose between courses of action.

par take [pɑːˈteik] ***v.i. & t.*** (*partook* [pɑːˈtuk], *partaken* [pɑːˈteikən]) **1.** (VP 1, 21, 24) take a share in; take a share (*in* or *of* sth., *with* sb.): *They partook* (*of*) *our triumph. They partook of our simple meal.* **2.** (VP 24) ~ *of*, have some of (the nature or characteristics of): *His manner ~s of insolence.*

par terre [pɑːˈtɛə*] ***n.*** **1.** (in a garden) level space with lawns and flower-beds. **2.** (in a theatre) part of the auditorium behind the orchestra.

par the no gen e sis [ˈpɑːθinouˈdʒenisis] ***n.*** [U] reproduction of offspring without fertilization by sexual union.

Par thian [ˈpɑːθjən] ***adj.*** of Parthia: *~ shot* (*shaft*), (fig.) sth. said or done as a final reply, argument, etc., at the moment of parting.

par tial [ˈpɑːʃəl] ***adj.*** **1.** forming onl
part; not complete: *a ~ success*; *c*
eclipse of the sun. **2.** showing too m
favour to one person or side: *examin*
who are ~ to pretty women students.
~ to, having a liking for: *~ to Fre*
cuisine. **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** partly; not co
pletely. **2.** in a ~ (def. 2) manner.

par ti al i ty [ˌpɑːʃiˈæliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] be
partial (def. 2) in treatment of peo
etc.; bias; favouritism. **2.** [C] fondn
(*for*): *a ~ for moonlight walks.*

par tic i pate [pɑːˈtisipeit] ***v.i.*** (VP
24) **1.** have a share, take part (*in*): ~
sb.'s suffering (*in a plot*). **2.** have
(*of*): *~ of the nature of satire.* **par ti**
pant [pɑːˈtisipənt] ***n.*** person who
(*in* sth.). **par tic i pa tion** [pɑːˌt
ˈpeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] act of participating.

par ti ci ple [ˈpɑːtisipl] ***n.*** verbal adj
tive qualifying nouns but retaining so
properties of a verb: *'Hurrying'*
'hurried' are the present and past ~
'hurry'. **par ti cip i al** [ˌpɑːtiˈsip
adj. of a ~: *a participial adjective* (
'loving' in 'a loving mother').

par ti cle [ˈpɑːtikl] ***n.*** **1.** very small
~s of dust; smallest possible quanti
She hasn't a ~ of sense. **2.** (gram.) mi
part of speech, e.g. an article (*a, an, t*
a prep. or adv. (*up, in, out*), a conju
tion (*or*), an affix (*un-, in-, -ness, -ly*)

par ti col oured [ˈpɑːtiˌkʌləd]
(U.S.A. *-colored*) differently coloured
different parts.

par tic u lar [pəˈtikjulə*] ***adj.*** **1.**
lating to one as distinct from othe
in this ~ case. **2.** special; worth noti
outstanding: *for no ~ reason. He took*
trouble to get it right. ***in ~*,** especial
I remember one of them in ~. **3.**
exact; scrupulous: *a full and ~ acco*
of what we saw. **4.** hard to satis
fastidious: *She's ~ about what she wea*
He's too ~ about what he will eat
drink. ***n.*** detail: *go into ~s*,
details. **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner:
good humour was ~ly noticed. I ~
mentioned that point.

par tic u lar i ty [pəˌtikjuˈlæriti] ***n.***
exactness; attention to detail.

par tic u lar ize [pəˈtikjuləraiz] ***v.t.***
(VP 1, 21) name specially or one by o

part ing, see ^{2}*part*.

par ti san, -zan [ˌpɑːtiˈzæn] ***n.*** pers
devoted to a party, group, or cau
(esp.) member of an armed resista
movement in a country occupied
enemy forces: *~ troops.* **~ship** ***n.***

par ti tion [pɑːˈtiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] divis
into parts: *the ~ of India in 1947.*
[C] that which divides, esp. a thin w
between rooms, etc. **3.** [C] part form
by dividing; section. ***v.t.*** (VP 1,
divide into sections, etc.: *~ off*, separ
by means of a ~ (def. 2).

par ti tive [ˈpɑːtitiv] ***n. & adj.*** (wo

noting part of a collective whole:
ome' and 'any' are ~s.

rt ner ['pɑ:tnə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who
kes part with another or others in
me activity, esp. one of the owners of
business: *~s in crime*; *profits shared*
ually among all the ~s. **2.** one of two
rsons dancing together, playing ten-
s, cards, etc., together; husband or
ife. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) be a ~ to; bring
eople) together as ~s. **~ship** ***n.*** [U]
ate of being a ~; [C] joint business:
ter into ~ship (*with* sb.); *be in ~ship.*

r took p.t. of *partake.*

r tridge ['pɑ:tridʒ] ***n.*** [C] sorts of bird
the same family as the pheasant; [U]
flesh as food.

r tu ri tion [ˌpɑ:tjuə'riʃən] ***n.*** [U]
ildbirth.

r ty ['pɑ:ti] ***n.*** **1.** body of persons
nited in opinion, in support of a cause,
c., esp. in politics: *the Conservative,*
iberal, and Socialist parties; *follow the*
line (see ¹*line*, def. 12); *the ~ *machine.*
~-'spirit *n.* enthusiasm for a (political)
. Hence, ***'~-'spirited*** *adj.* **2.** [U]
ystem of) government based on politi-
al parties: *the ~ system*; *putting public*
terest before ~. **3.** one of the persons
r sides in a legal agreement or dispute:
'~-'wall, one that divides two pro-
erties and is the joint responsibility of
he owners of these properties: *a ~*
ne (see ¹*line*, def. 1). **4.** group of persons
ravelling or working together, or on
uty together: *a 'firing-ˌ~* (of soldiers,
t a military funeral or execution). **5.**
athering of persons, by invitation, for
leasure: *a dinner ~*; *a birthday ~*; *give*
~, arrange one and be the host(ess);
ake up a ~, join together to form such
group: (attrib.) *a ~ dress*; *lack the ~*
pirit, be without enthusiasm for a ~.
. person taking part in and approving
f or being aware of what is going on:
~ to a conspiracy; *an innocent ~.*
. (hum.) person: *Who's the old ~ in*
lue, the old person dressed in blue?
. *~-coloured*, see *particoloured.*

ar ve nu ['pɑ:vənju:, (F.) parvəny] ***n.***
erson of humble birth or obscure
rigin who has won wealth and position.

as chal ['pɑ:skəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of the Jewish
assover. **2.** of Easter: *enjoy ~ lamb in*
ome, lamb killed and eaten at Easter.

sha ['pɑ:ʃə] ***n.*** Turkish officer of high
ank; governor of a province.

ss [pɑ:s] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.p. *~ed*, or, as adj.
ast). For special uses with advv. and
reps., see def. 20. **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24)
ove towards and beyond, proceed
long, through, down, etc.): *~ through*
village. Please let me ~. The road was
o narrow for cars to ~. I bowed to her
nd ~ed on. He ~ed by (*behind, in front*
f) *me. They ~ed by*, went past. (Cf.
asser-by.) **2.** (VP 1) leave (a person, place, object, etc.) on one side or behind as one goes forward: *Turn right after ~ing the Post Office. I ~ed Miss Green in the street.* **3.** (VP 1) go through, across, over, or between: *The ship ~ed the channel. No complaints ~ed her lips.* **4.** (VP 21, 23) (of time) go by; be spent: *Six months ~ed and still we had no news of them. The time ~ed pleasantly.* **5.** (VP 1) spend (time): *How shall we ~ the evening? What can we do to ~ the time?* **6.** (VP 23, 24) change (*from* one state of things to another); change (*into* another state of things): *Water ~es from a liquid to a solid state when it freezes. When water boils it ~es into steam.* **7.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19) give by handing: *Please ~* (*me*) *the butter. The letter was ~ed on* (*round*) *to all the members of the family. The note was ~ed round the table. Read this and ~ it on to your neighbour.* **8.** (VP 1) utter: *~ a remark*, say sth.; *~ the time of day with sb.*, give him a greeting (e.g. by saying 'Good morning'). **9.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) circulate: *He was imprisoned for ~ing forged banknotes. These South African coins won't ~* (be accepted) *in England. He ~es under the name of Mr Green*, is known and accepted as Mr Green. **10.** (VP 21, 23) come to an end; die: *customs that are ~ing. The pain soon ~ed. Has the pain ~ed off yet? He ~ed away* (died) *peacefully.* **11.** (VP 1, 21) examine and accept; be examined and accepted: *Parliament ~ed the Bill. The Bill ~ed and became law. The examiners ~ed most of the candidates. The candidates ~ed* (*the examination*). *Will the play ~ the censor? We have to ~ the Customs before we leave.* ***~ing-out ceremony (parade, etc)***, one for students, cadets, etc., who have ~ed their examinations, completed their courses, etc. **12.** (VP 21, 23, 24) take place; be said or done (between persons): *Did you see* (*hear*) *what was ~ing? Tell me everything that ~ed between you.* **13.** (VP 1) surpass (which is commoner); be beyond the range of: *a story that ~es belief. It ~es my comprehension.* **14.** (VP 18, 24) give (an opinion, judgement, sentence *upon* sth. or sb.): *~ sentence on an accused man. I can't ~ an opinion on your work without seeing it.* ***pass one's word (oath)***, give a pledge or promise. **15.** (VP 21) be accepted without rebuke or blame; go unnoticed or unreproved: *His rude remarks ~ed without comment. I don't like it, but I'll let it ~*, will not make objections, etc. *Such conduct may ~ in certain circles but cannot be tolerated here.* **16.** (VP 21) (card games) let one's turn go by without playing a card or making a bid. **17.** (VP 18) move; cause to go: *He ~ed his hand across his forehead* (*his knife through his opponent's*

body). *I ~ed a rope round the barrel. Will you please ~ your eye* (= glance) *over this note.* **18.** (in football, hockey, etc.) kick, hand, or hit (the ball) to a player of one's own side. **19.** (VP 1, 10) cause (troops) to go by: *~ troops in review.* **20.** (with advv. and preps.) ***~ sth. or sb. by,*** pay no attention to; disregard: *I cannot ~ the matter by without making a protest.* ***~ for,*** be accepted as: *In this small village he ~es for a learned man.* ***~ off,*** (*a*) (of events) take place; be carried through: *The meeting of the strikers ~ed off quietly.* (*b*) turn attention away from: *~ off an awkward situation.* ***~ sth. or sb. off as,*** represent falsely to be: *He ~ed himself off as a doctor.* ***~ over,*** pay no attention to; overlook: *They ~ed me over* (e.g. failed to promote me) *in favour of young Hill* ***~ out,*** (VP 21) (colloq.) faint; lose consciousness. **21.** *~ water,* urinate. **~er-by** [ˈpɑːsəˈbai] ***n.*** (pl. *~s-by*) one who ~es, esp. by chance: *The purse was picked up by a ~er-by.*

^{2}**pass** [pɑːs] ***n.*** **1.** success in an examination, esp. (in university degree examinations) success in satisfying the examiners but without distinction or *honours (see def. 7): *get a ~; a ~ degree.* ˈ***~man*** ***n.*** candidate who gets a ~ degree. **2.** (sing. only) state; condition: *Things have come to a sad ~ (a fine ~, such a ~ that . . .).* **3.** ***come to ~,*** happen. ***bring to ~,*** accomplish, carry out. **4.** (paper, ticket, etc., giving) permission or authority to travel, enter a building, occupy a seat in a theatre, etc.: *a free ~,* ticket giving free travel on the railways, etc. *All ~es to be shown at the barrier* (e.g. in a station). *No admittance without a ~.* **5.** act of kicking, throwing, or hitting the ball from one player to another player (of the same team): *a clever ~ to the centre-forward.* **6.** movement of the hand over or in front of sth. (as in conjuring or juggling, or in mesmerism). **7.** forward movement, blow (in fencing, etc.). ***make a ~ at (a woman),*** (sl.) make (possibly unwelcome) amorous advances. **8.** narrow way over or through mountains; such a way viewed as the entrance to a country: ***hold the ~,*** (fig.) defend a cause; ***sell the ~,*** (fig.) betray a cause; yield up a position. **9.** (card games) act of passing (see the vb., def. 16). **10.** (compounds) ˈ***~book*** ***n.*** book supplied by a bank to a customer with records of his account. ˈ***~key*** ***n.*** private key to a gate, etc.; key which opens a number of locks; master key. ˈ***~word*** ***n.*** secret word or phrase which enables a person to be recognized as a friend by sentries: *give (demand) the ~word.*

pass a ble [ˈpɑːsəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** (of roads, etc.) that can be passed over or crossed:
Are the Alpine roads ~ yet? **2.** that c
be accepted as fairly good but
excellent: *a ~ knowledge of Germ*
pass a bly ***adv.***

pas sage [ˈpæsidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] passing;
of going past, through, or across; right
go through: *the ~ of time.* ***a bird of***
(*a*) a migratory bird. (*b*) person w
passes through a place without stay
there long. **2.** [C] voyage; journey fr
point to point by sea or air: *book one's*
to New York. **3.** [C] way through: *fo*
a ~ through a crowd. **4.** [C] (also ˈ~-w
corridor in a building: *She has to k*
her bicycle in the ~. **5.** [C] short extr
from a speech or piece of writing, quot
or considered separately. **6.** passing
a Bill so that it becomes law. **7.** (
what passes between two persons
conversation: *have angry ~s with*
opponent during a debate. **8.** *~ of arn*
(lit. and fig.) combat; dispute.

pas sé [ˈpɑːsei, (F.) pase] ***adj.*** (fe
passée) past his (her, its) best; no long
current; (esp., of a woman) past t
period of greatest beauty.

pas sen ger [ˈpæsindʒə*] ***n.*** **1.** pers
being conveyed by bus, taxi, tra
train, ship, aircraft, etc. **2.** (collo
member of a team, crew, etc., who do
no effective work.

pas sim [ˈpæsim] ***adv.*** (Lat.) (of all
sions, phrases, etc., to be found in a bo
or author) in every part: *This occu*
in Spenser ~.

pas sing [ˈpɑːsiŋ] ***adj.*** going by; n
lasting: *the ~ years.* ***adv.*** (old use) ver
~ rich. ***n.*** the act of going by: *the ~*
the old year (i.e. on New Year's Eve).

pas sion [ˈpæʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] strong feeli
or enthusiasm, esp. of love, hate,
anger: *be filled with ~* (i.e. love) *for s*
choking with ~ (i.e. anger or hate).
(with indef. art.) outburst of stro
feeling: *fly into a ~,* become very angr
be in a ~. **3.** ***the P~,*** the suffering a
death of Jesus: *P~ Sunday,* the fif
Sunday in Lent; *P~ Week,* the we
between P~ Sunday and Palm Sunda
a P~ play, drama dealing with the P
ˈ***~-ˌflower*** ***n.*** kinds of (usu. climbin
plants with flowers that are thought
resemble the crown of thorns placed
the head of Jesus. **~less** ***adj.*** **~less**
adv.

pas sion ate [ˈpæʃənit] ***adj.*** easily move
by passion; filled with, showing, passio
a ~ nature; ~ language. **~ly** ***adv.*** in
~ manner: *She is ~ly fond of tennis.*

pas sive [ˈpæsiv] ***adj.*** **1.** acted upon b
not acting; not offering active resistanc
In spite of my efforts the boy remained
showed no signs of interest, activi
etc.; *~ obedience.* ***~ resistance,***
tance that takes the form of not obeyi
orders, the law, etc., but without activ
measures of opposition; *~ resista*

ersons who practise this. **2.** (gram.) *the ~ voice*, the form in italic type in the entence 'The letter *was written* yester- lay.' ***n.*** ~ voice. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

pas siv i ty [pæ'siviti] ***n.*** [U] the state r quality of being ~.

ass o ver ['pɑ:sˌouvə*] ***n.*** Jewish eligious festival comemmorating the iberation of the Jews from slavery in Egypt. (Exodus xii.)

ass port ['pɑ:spɔ:t] ***n.*** government ocument to be carried by a traveller broad, giving personal particulars; fig.) sth. that enables one to win or btain sth.: *Is flattery a ~ to success vith that teacher?*

ast ['pɑ:st] ***adj.*** (Cf. *passed*, p.p. of *pass*) f the time before the present; gone by in ime: *for the ~ few days (weeks, etc.)*; *during the ~ week*; *in times ~*; *for a long ime ~*; *~ generations*; *the ~ tense.* ~ ***master***, one who has a thorough mastery (*of* or *in* a subject). ***n.*** **1.** (with def. art.) ~ time: *We cannot change the ~. Memories of the ~ filled her mind.* **2.** person's ~ life or experi- ences, esp. when these are not reputable: *We know nothing of his ~. She's a woman with a ~.*

ast [pɑ:st] ***prep. & adv.*** **I.** ***prep.*** **1.** eyond in time; after: *half ~ two*; *ten (minutes) ~ six*; *buses every twenty minutes ~ the hour* (i.e. at 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, etc.); *stay put until ~ 11 o'clock*; *an old man ~ seventy*; *a woman ~ middle age.* **2.** beyond in space; up to and farther than: *He walked ~ the house. He hurried ~ me without stopping to speak. The driver took the bus ~ the traffic signal.* **3.** beyond the limits, power or range of: *The old man is ~ work* (i.e. too old, weak, etc., to work). *She's ~ child-bearing* (i.e. too old to bear a child). *The pain was almost ~ bearing* (i.e. too severe to be endured). *He's ~ praying for* (i.e. there's no hope of cure, improvement, etc.). *She's ~ caring what happens* (i.e. has reached the stage of complete indifference, is quite resigned to ill fortune, etc.). **II.** ***adv.*** (in the sense of the prep., def. 2): *walk (march, go, run, hurry, etc.) ~.*

aste [peist] ***n.*** [U] **1.** soft mixture of lour, fat, etc., for making pastry. **2.** preparation of foodstuffs, cut up and pounded to a soft, moist mass: *anchovy ~*; *fish-~.* **3.** mixture of flour and water ised for sticking things together, esp. paper on walls and boards: *a bottle of ~.* ***~board*** *n.* [U] stiff board-like material nade by pasting sheets of paper to- gether; cardboard. **4.** substance (a glass- ike material) used in making artificial liamonds, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) stick with ~ (def. 3): *~ sth. down*; *~ things together*; *~ (up) bills on a wall*; *~ sth. up* (cover it) vith paper.

pas tel ['pæstel, pæs'tel] ***n.*** **1.** (picture drawn with) coloured chalk made into crayons. **2.** (attrib. ['pæstl]) ~ *shades*, soft, light, delicate shades of colour.

pas tern ['pæstə:n] ***n.*** part of a horse's foot between the fetlock and the hoof.

pas teur ize ['pæstəraiz, 'pɑ:s-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) rid (milk, etc.) of disease germs by using the heating method of Pasteur. **pas teur i za tion** [ˌpæstərai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

pas tiche [pæs'ti:ʃ] ***n.*** [C] literary or other work of art composed in the style of another author, etc.; musical composition made up from various sources.

pas tille [pæs'ti:l, 'pæsti:l] ***n.*** [C] small sweet to be sucked, usu. one containing medicine for the throat.

pas time ['pɑ:staim] ***n.*** [C] anything done to pass time pleasantly; game: *Flirting was her favourite ~.*

pas tor ['pɑ:stə*] ***n.*** minister (esp. of a nonconformist church).

pas tor al ['pɑ:stərəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of shepherds and country life: ~ *poetry.* **2.** of a bishop: *a ~ letter*, one to the members of a bishop's diocese; ~ *staff*, bishop's emblem, like a shepherd's crook, carried by or before bishops ceremonially. ***n.*** ~ poem, play, letter, etc.

pas tor ate ['pɑ:stərit] ***n.*** **1.** office of a pastor; time during which he holds it. **2.** body of pastors.

pas try ['peistri] ***n.*** **1.** [U] paste of flour, fat, etc., baked in an oven; pie-crust. **2.** [C] article of food made wholly or partly of this, e.g. a pie or tart; [U] such articles collectively: *eat less ~.* **'~-cook** *n.* person who makes ~, esp. for public sale.

pas ture ['pɑ:stʃə*] ***n.*** [U] grassland for cattle; grass on such land (cf. *meadow*); [C] piece of land of this kind. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) (of persons) put (cattle, sheep, etc.) to graze: *~ one's sheep on the village common*; (of cattle, etc.) eat down (grassland). **2.** (VP 21) graze.

^{1}**pas ty** ['peisti] ***adj.*** like paste (def. 1): *a ~ complexion*, white and unhealthy.

^{2}**pas ty** ['peisti, 'pɑ:sti] ***n.*** meat pie enclosed in paste and baked without a dish.

^{1}**pat** [pæt] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) hit gently with the open hand or with sth. flat: *pat a dog*; *pat a ball* (so that it bounces up and down); *pat sb. (oneself) on the back*, (fig.) express approval; *pat sb. on the shoulder*, touch (to attract attention, show sympathy, etc.). **2.** (VP 21) carry out the action of patting. ***n.*** [C] **1.** tap with the open hand (e.g. as a caress, or to show sympathy). **2.** small mass of sth., esp. butter, formed by patting. **3.** light sound made by striking sth. with a flat object.

^{2}**pat** [pæt] ***adv.*** at the right moment; at once and without hesitation: *The answer came pat. He had his excuse pat.*

stand pat, stick to one's decision; refuse to change.

¹patch [pætʃ] ***n.*** **1.** small piece of material put on over a hole or a damaged or worn place: *a coat with ~es on the elbows; a ~ on the inner tube of a tyre.* **ˈ~-ˌpocket** *n.* one made by sewing a piece of cloth on to the outside of a garment. **2.** piece of plaster put over a cut or wound. **3.** pad worn to protect an injured eye. **4.** small, irregular, differently coloured part of a surface: *a dog with a white ~ on its neck.* **5.** small area (of ground, esp. for garden vegetables): *the cabbage ~; ~es of fog.* **6.** small (usu. black), round piece of silk or plaster worn by women on the face in the 17th and 18th cc. (intended to show up the beauty of the skin). **7.** ***not a ~ on***, not nearly so good as. **8.** ***strike a bad ~***, experience a period of bad luck or difficulties. **~work** [ˈpætʃwəːk] ***n.*** **1.** piece of material made up of bits of cloth of various sizes, shapes, and colours: (attrib.) *a ~work quilt.* **2.** (fig.) piece of work made up of odds and ends. **~y** ***adj.*** made up of ~es; not regular or uniform; of uneven quality. **~i ly** ***adv.*** **~i ness** ***n.***

²patch [pætʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** put a patch on; (of material) serve as a patch for. **2.** (usu. ~ *up*) repair; make roughly ready for use: *an old, ~ed-up motor-cycle*; (fig.) *~ up a quarrel*, settle it for a time.

patch ou li [ˈpætʃuli(ː)] ***n.*** [U] (perfume derived from an) Indian plant.

pate [peit] ***n.*** (colloq. in mod. Eng.) head: *a bald ~.* Hence, **-pated** [-ˈpeitid], as in *curly-~d*, having a head of curly hair.

pâté [pate] ***n.*** **1.** pie; patty. **2.** paste: *~ de foie gras*, (patty of) goose-liver paste.

¹pat ent [ˈpeitənt] ***adj.*** **1.** evident, easily seen: *It was ~ to everyone that he disliked the idea.* **2.** ***letters ~*** (usu. [ˈpætənt]), government authority to manufacture sth. invented and protect it from imitation. **3.** protected by letters ~: *~ medicines* (made by one firm or person only). **4.** ***~ leather***, leather with a hard, smooth, shiny surface, usu. black. **5.** (colloq.) original; peculiar to one person only; ingenious; well-contrived: *a ~ device.* **~ly** ***adv.*** clearly; obviously.

²pat ent [ˈpeitənt, ˈpætənt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (privilege granted by) letters patent: *take out a ~ to protect a new invention.* ***P~*** (usu. [ˈpætənt]) ***Office***, government department which issues ~s. **2.** that which is protected by letters ~; invention or process. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) obtain a ~ for (an invention or process). **~ee** [ˌpeitənˈtiː] ***n.*** person to whom a ~ is issued.

pa ter [ˈpeitə*] ***n.*** (schoolboy sl.) father.

pa ter fa mil i as [ˈpeitəfəˈmiliæs] ***n.*** (hum.) father or head of a family.

pa ter nal [pəˈtəːnl] ***adj.*** **1.** of or like
father: *~ care.* **2.** related through th
father: *my ~ grandfather.* **~ly** ***adv.***

pa ter ni ty [pəˈtəːniti] ***n.*** [U] **1.** fathe
hood; being a father; origin on th
father's side: *~ unknown.* **2.** (fig
source; authorship.

pa ter nos ter [ˈpætəˈnɔstə*] ***n.*** th
Lord's Prayer, esp. in Latin.

path [pɑːθ] ***n.*** (pl. *~s* [pɑːðz]) **1.** (als
ˈ~way) way made (across fields, throug
woods, etc.) by people walking: *Kee
to the ~ or you may lose your way.* **ˈ~
ˌfinder** *n.* explorer; sb. sent on ahead t
find a route, etc. **2.** track specially mad
for foot or cycle racing (usu. *cinder track*
3. (also *foot~*) track specially made fo
pedestrians along the side of a road
(Cf. *pavement*, along the side of a street
4. line along which sth. or sb. moves
the moon's ~ round the earth. **~less** ***adj***
having no ~s: *~less jungles.*

pa thet ic [pəˈθetik] ***adj.*** **1.** sad; pitiful
a ~ sight; ~ ignorance. **2.** of the emo
tions: *the ~ fallacy*, the error of imagina
tively endowing inanimate objects with
life. **pa thet i cal ly** ***adv.***

pa thol o gy [pəˈθɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] scienc
of diseases. **path o log i cal** [ˌpæθə
ˈlɔdʒikəl] ***adj.*** of ~; of the nature o
disease. **path o log i cal ly** ***adv.*** **pa
thol o gist** [pəˈθɔlədʒist] ***n.*** student of
expert in, ~.

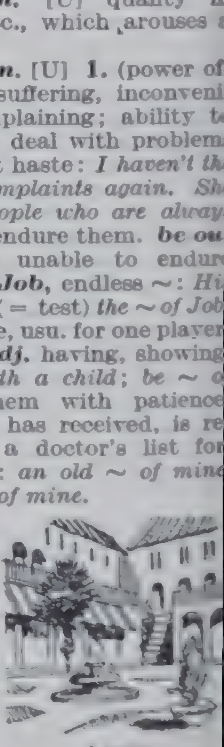
pa thos [ˈpeiθɔs] ***n.*** [U] quality i
speech, writing, etc., which arouses
feeling of pity.

pa tience [ˈpeiʃəns] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (power of
enduring trouble, suffering, inconveni
ence, without complaining; ability t
wait for results, to deal with problem
calmly and without haste: *I haven't th
~ to hear your complaints again. Sh
has no ~ with people who are alway
grumbling*, cannot endure them. ***be ou
of ~ (with)***, be unable to endur
further. ***the ~ of Job***, endless ~: *Hi
behaviour would try* (= test) *the ~ of Job*
2. kind of card game, usu. for one player

pa tient [ˈpeiʃənt] ***adj.*** having, showing
patience: *be ~ with a child; be ~ o
insults*, endure them with patience
n. [C] person who has received, is re
ceiving, or is on a doctor's list for
medical treatment: *an old ~ of min
The Smiths are ~s of mine.*

pat i na [ˈpætinə] ***n.*** (usu.) green, glossy surface formed on old bronze, woodwork, etc.

pa tio [ˈpɑːtiou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) courtyard, open to the sky, within the walls of a Spanish or Spanish American house.



A patio

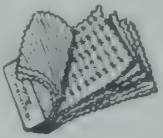
pa tois [ˈpætwɑː] ***n.*** dialect of the con

n people of a district, differing from
e standard language of the country.
tri arch ['peitriɑːk] ***n.*** **1.** venerable
l man. **2.** male head of a family or
be. **3.** bishop among the early
ristians; (in the R.C. Church) high-
nking bishop; (in Eastern Churches)
hop of highest honour: *the P~ of*
tioch (*Jerusalem*). **pa tri ar chal**
eitri'ɑːkəl] ***adj.*** of or like a ~. **pa tri-**
chate ['peitriɑːkit] ***n.*** position, see,
idence, of a Church ~.
tri cian [pə'triʃən] ***n. & adj.*** (person)
noble birth (esp. in ancient Rome);
stocrat(ic).
ri cide ['pætrisaid] ***n.*** parricide.
ri mo ny ['pætriməni] ***n.*** [C] pro-
rty inherited from one's father or
cestors; endowment of a church, etc.
t ri mo nial [ˌpætri'mounjəl] ***adj.***
a ~.
tri ot ['pætriət, 'peitriət] ***n.*** person
o loves and is ready to defend his
ntry. **~ic** [ˌpætri'ɔtik] ***adj.*** having,
owing, the qualities of a ~. **~i cal ly**
v. **~ism** ['pætriətizəm, 'peit-] ***n.*** [U]
feelings and qualities of a ~.
trol [pə'troul] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1,
go round (a camp, town, the streets,
ds, etc.) to see that all is well, to look
t (for wrongdoers, persons in need of
p, the enemy, etc.). ***n.*** **1.** [U] the act
~ling: *soldiers on ~; maintain a*
stant sea and air ~ (e.g. looking for
omarines during a war). **2.** [C] per-
(s), ship(s), or aircraft on ~ duties:
were helped by an A.A. (Automobile
sociation) ~(*man*) (= scout).
tron ['peitrən] ***n.*** **1.** person who gives
couragement, moral or financial sup-
rt, to a person, cause, the arts, etc.:
dern artists have difficulty in finding
althy ~s. **~ *saint*,** saint regarded as
special protector (*of* a church, town,
vellers, etc.). **2.** regular customer at
hop. **~ess** ***n.*** woman ~.
ron age ['pætrənidʒ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** sup-
rt, encouragement, given by a patron:
th (*under*) *the ~ of the Duke of X.* **2.**
ht of appointing sb. to a benefice
office, to grant privileges, etc.: *He's*
influential man, with a great deal
~ in his hands. **3.** customer's sup-
rt (to a shopkeeper, etc.): *take away*
e's ~ because of poor service. **4.** pat-
nizing manner (see the v., def. 2,
low).
ron ize ['pætrənaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.**
as patron towards: *~ a young*
sician (*a dressmaker*). **2.** treat (sb.
om one is helping, talking to, etc.)
if he were an inferior person; be
ndescending towards. **pat ron iz ing**
j. **pat ron iz ing ly** ***adv.***
ro nym ic [ˌpætrə'nimik] ***n. & adj.***
me) derived from that of a father or
cestor (e.g. Robertson).

[1]**pat ter** ['pætə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** kind of talk used by a particular class of people: *thieves' ~.* **2.** rapid talk of a conjuror or comedian; rapid speech introduced into a song (*a ~ song*). ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1) recite, say, repeat (prayers, etc.) very quickly or in a mechanical way; (VP 21) talk fast or glibly.

[2]**pat ter** ['pætə*] ***n.*** [U] sound of quick, light taps or footsteps: *the ~ of rain on a roof; the ~ of footsteps.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) make this sound: *rain ~ing on the window-panes.*

pat tern ['pætən] ***n.*** [C] **1.** excellent example; sb. or sth. serving as a model: *He's a ~ of all the virtues.* (attrib.) *He has a ~ wife.* **2.** sth. serving as a model, esp. shape of a garment, cut out in paper, used as a guide in dress-making, etc.; model from which sth. is to be cast and from which a mould is made (in a foundry, etc.): '*~-ˌmaker*; '*~-shop* (in a foundry). **3.** sample, esp. a small piece of cloth: *a bunch of ~s from the tailor.* **4.** ornamental design (on a carpet, on wallpaper, curtain material, etc.): *a ~ of roses; geometrical ~s.* **5.** way in which sth. happens, develops, is arranged, etc.: *new ~s of family life* (e.g. when married women, instead of keeping house, go out to work and add to the family income). ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** model (sth, *upon* or *after*): *a dress ~ed upon a Paris model.* **2.** decorate with a ~.


A bunch of patterns

pat ty ['pæti] ***n.*** little pie or pasty: *oyster patties.* '**~-*pan*** ***n.*** pan for baking a ~ in.

pau ci ty ['pɔːsiti] ***n.*** [U] smallness of number or quantity.

Paul [pɔːl] ***n.*** ***rob Peter to pay ~,*** see *Peter.* **~ *Pry*,** an inquisitive person.

paunch [pɔːnʃ] ***n.*** belly, esp. if fat: *a ~ like that of Falstaff. He was getting quite a ~,* getting wide round the waist.

pau per ['pɔːpə*] ***n.*** person with no means of livelihood, esp. one who is supported by charity. **~ize** ['pɔːpəraiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) bring to the state of being a ~. **~i za tion** [ˌpɔːpərai'zeiʃən] ***n.*** **~ism** ['pɔːpərizəm] ***n.*** [U] state of being a ~; existence of ~s: *abolish ~ism.*

pause [pɔːz] ***n.*** **1.** short interval or stop (while doing or saying sth.): *during a ~ in the conversation; a ~ to take breath.* ***give ~ to,*** cause (a person) to hesitate, to stop and think. **2.** (music) sign (𝄐 or 𝄑) over or under a note or rest to show that it is to be prolonged. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 25) make a ~: *~ to look round.*

pave [peiv] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put flat stones, bricks, etc., on (a path, etc.): *a path ~d with brick;* (fig.) *a career ~d with* (= full of) *good intentions.* '***paving-stone*** ***n.***

slab of stone for paving. ***~ the way for,*** prepare for; make conditions easy for.

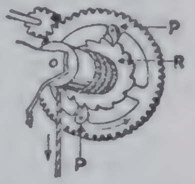
pave ment [ˈpeivmənt] ***n.*** paved way at the side of a street for people on foot. (U.S.A. *sidewalk.*) ***~ artist,*** one who draws pictures on a ~ with coloured chalks (to get money from passers-by). ***crazy ~,*** see *crazy*, def. 4.

pa vil ion [pəˈviljən] ***n.*** **1.** building on a sports ground for the use of players, spectators, etc. **2.** ornamental building for concerts, dancing, etc. **3.** large tent (e.g. as used for a flower exhibition).

paw [pɔː] ***n.*** animal's foot that has claws or nails (contrasted with *hoof*): *a dog's paw*; (colloq., hum.) hand. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** (of animals) feel or scratch with the paw(s); (of a horse) strike (the ground) with a hoof. **2.** (of persons) touch with the hands, awkwardly or rudely: *She doesn't like being pawed about.*

paw ky [ˈpɔːki] ***adj.*** (Scot.) sly; arch: *~ humour.* **paw ki ly** ***adv.***

pawl [pɔːl] ***n.*** **1.** lever with a catch for the teeth of a ratchet wheel or rod, to prevent slipping or movement in the opposite direction. **2.** short bar used to prevent a capstan or windlass from recoiling.



P. Pawls
R. Ratchet wheel

¹**pawn** [pɔːn] ***n.*** least valuable piece in the game of chess; person made use of by others for their own advantage.

²**pawn** [pɔːn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** deposit (clothing, jewellery, etc.) as a pledge for money borrowed: *The medical student ~ed his microscope to pay his rent.* **2.** (fig.) pledge: *~ one's life (honour).* ***n.*** [U] state of being ~ed: *My watch is in ~.* ***ˈ~ˌbroker*** *n.* person licensed to lend money at interest on the security of goods left with him. ***ˈ~shop*** *n.* ~-broker's place of business. ***ˈ~-ˌticket*** *n.* ~-broker's receipt for goods pledged with him.

pax [pæks] ***n.*** **1.** (schoolboy sl.) Peace! (i.e. Let's stop quarrelling.) **2.** (in phrases) *Pax Romana*, peace enforced on states in the Roman Empire.

¹**pay** [pei] ***v.t. & i.*** (*paid* [peid]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19) give (sb.) money for goods, services, etc.: *You must pay me what you owe. Have you paid the tradesmen this month?* ***pay sb. off,*** (*a*) pay him his wages and discharge him. (*b*) pay in full and be free from obligation to: *pay off one's creditors (the crew of a ship).* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19) give (sb.) reward or recompense. ***pay sb. out,*** punish him, have one's revenge: *I've paid him out for the trick he played on me.* **3.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19) hand over (money) to; settle: *pay one's debts. I paid you the money last week. He paid £600 for that c*
pay money back, return money t
has been borrowed. ***pay money o***
hand it out (in settlement of debts, et
pay (money) up, pay in full what
owing. ***put 'paid' to sth.*** (coll
settle it; finish with it so that it gi
no more trouble. **4.** (VP 10) ***pay mon***
in, deposit money with a bank, to on
own or another's account. ***pay on***
way, not get into debt. **5.** (VP 1,
18, 19) give (attention, respect, etc.,
sb.): *Please pay more attention to y*
work. He has called to pay his respe
He never pays his wife any complime
nowadays. We'll pay you a visit n
week. **6.** (VP 24) ***pay for,*** hand over t
price of; bear the cost of: *pay for mu*
lessons; pay for domestic help; suffer p
or punishment (*for*): *He will have to p*
for this foolish behaviour. **7.** (VP 21)
to one's profit, interest, or advanta
Does it pay to grow fruit for the mark
He says that sheep farming doesn't p
8. (VP 10) ***pay out (away),*** let (ro
pass through the hands; slacken (ro
so that it is let out. **9.** ***pay-as-yo***
earn (abbr. P.A.Y.E.), method of c
lecting income tax (in Gt. Brit.)
obliging employers to deduct it fr
pay. **pay a ble** [ˈpeiəbl] ***adj.*** wh
must or may be paid. **pay ee** [peiˈiː]
person to whom sth. is (to be) pa
pay er [ˈpeiə*] ***n.*** person who pays
who is to pay.

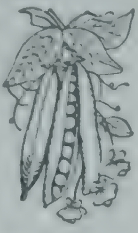
²**pay** [pei] ***n.*** [U] money paid for regu
work or services, esp. in the arm
forces (*Pay* is used instead of *wages* a
salary in the Navy, Army, and
Force): *draw one's pay; get an incre*
in pay; in the pay of, employed by (of
with a suggestion of dishonour, e.g.
the pay of the enemy). ***ˈpay-day n.***
day on which wages, salaries, etc.,
(to be) paid. (*b*) day (on the St
Exchange) on which transfer of st
has to be paid for. ***ˈpay-ˌpacket***
envelope or packet containing p
ˈpay-roll, ˈpay-sheet *nn.* (*a*) list
persons to be paid and the amounts
to each. (*b*) total amount of wag
salaries, etc., to be paid to them. ***p***
load *n.* that part of the load (of a sh
aircraft, etc.) for which payment
received (e.g. passengers and cargo,
not fuel). ***ˈpayˌmaster*** *n.* official
sponsible for paying troops, work
etc. ***ˈpayˌmaster ˈgeneral,*** officer
the head of a department of
Treasury.

pay ment [ˈpeimənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] pay
or being paid: *demand prompt ~*
cheque in ~ for services rendered. **2.**
sum of money (to be) paid: *£50 a*
down and ten monthly ~s of £5. **3.**
& U] (fig.) reward; punishment.

pay nim [ˈpeinim] ***n.*** (arch.) pa

athen; (esp. during the Crusades to
e Holy Land) Saracen.

a [pi:] ***n.*** [C] plant with seeds in pods,
ed for food: *duck and*
en peas. ***as like as two***
as, exactly alike. **ˈ*pea-***
ur n. [U] meal made
om dried peas. **ˈ*pea-***
reen *adj. & n.* bright
ht-green colour of young
as. **ˈ*peanut*** *n.* = ground-
t. **ˈ*pea-ˌshooter*** *n.*
oy) tube from which dried
as are shot by blowing
rough the tube. **ˈ*pea-***
oup *n.* thick soup made from dried
as. **ˈ*pea-ˈsouper*** *n.* (colloq.) thick
llow fog.


Peas

ace [pi:s] ***n.*** [U] (but see examples for
e of indef. art.) **1.** state of freedom
om war: *be at ~ with neighbouring*
*untries; a ~ *rally (*offensive). After*
brief ~ (= a brief period of ~) *war*
oke out again. ***make ~,*** bring about
(*with*). **2.** (often with cap. P) treaty
~: *P~* (or *A P~*) *was signed between*
e two countries. **3.** freedom from civil
sorder: *keep the ~,* obey the laws and
frain from disorder and strife; *break*
e ~, cause civil disorder, rioting, etc.;
breach of the ~, a disturbance or riot;
e King's (Queen's) ~, the general ~ of
e country, as secured by law; *a Justice*
the P~, a magistrate. **4.** rest; quiet;
lm: *the ~ of the countryside; ~ of mind;*
~, in a state of friendship (*with* sb.);
uiet; *in ~,* peacefully. ***hold one's ~,***
eep silence; stop talking or arguing.
ake one's ~ (*with* sb.), settle a
uarrel. **ˈ~ˌ*maker*** *n.* person who
estores friendly relations. **ˈ~-ˌ*offering***
sth. offered to show that one is
illing to make ~.

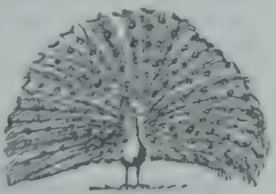
ace a ble [ˈpi:səbl] ***adj.*** not quarrel-
ome; free from fighting or uproar.
ness ***n.*** **peace a bly** ***adv.***

ace ful [ˈpi:sful] ***adj.*** **1.** loving peace:
nations. **2.** calm; quiet: *a ~ evening;*
~ death. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ach [pi:tʃ] ***n.*** **1.** (tree with) juicy,
ound fruit with delicate yellowish-red
kin and a rough stone-like seed;
ellowish-red. **2.** (sl.) person or thing
reatly admired (e.g. a very attractive
rl): *Isn't she (it) a ~!*

ach [pi:tʃ] ***v.i.*** (now schoolboy sl.)
urn informer:
against (upon)
n accomplice.

a cock [ˈpi:-
ɔk] ***n.*** large
ale bird as
hown here,
oted for its fine
ail feathers.
pea hen [ˈpi:-
en] ***n.*** female of the ~. **ˈpea fowl** [ˈpi:faul] ***n.*** ~ or peahen. **ˈpea chick** [ˈpi:tʃik] ***n.*** young peafowl.


A peacock

pea-jack et [ˈpi:ˌdʒækit] ***n.*** short overcoat of coarse woollen cloth, as worn by sailors.

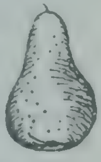
¹peak [pi:k] ***n.*** **1.** pointed top, esp. of a mountain; point (e.g. of a beard). **2.** pointed front part of a cap; projecting brim (to shade the eyes). **3.** narrow part of a ship's hold at the bow (*fore~*) or stern (*after~*). **4.** highest point in a record of figures that fluctuate: *~ hours of traffic,* times when the traffic is heaviest; *industry's ~ hours,* when consumption of electric current, etc., is highest: *off-~ periods,* when traffic, consumption of current, etc., is light; *off-~ flights to Rome,* during the less busy times (e.g. during hours of darkness). **peaked** ***adj.*** having a ~: *a ~ed cap (roof).*

²peak [pi:k] ***v.i.*** waste away: (in Shakespeare) *~ and pine.* **peaked** ***p.p.*** sharp-featured; thin, pale, and weak-looking. **peak y** ***adj.*** = peaked.

peal [pi:l] ***n.*** [C] **1.** loud ringing of a bell or bells with different notes; changes rung upon a set of bells; set of bells tuned to each other. **2.** loud echoing noise: *a ~ of thunder; ~s of laughter.* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) sound forth in a ~; ring out loudly. **2.** (VP 1, 10) cause to ring or sound loudly.

pea nut [ˈpi:nʌt] ***n.*** groundnut.

pear [pɛə*] ***n.*** [C] (tree with) sweet, juicy fruit, usu. tapering towards the stalk, as shown here.


A pear

pearl [pə:l] ***n.*** **1.** silvery-white or bluish-white spherical formation found inside the shells of some oysters, valued as a gem: *a necklace of ~s; a ~ necklace.* **ˈ~-ˌ*oyster*** *n.* kind in which ~s are found. **ˈ~-ˌ*diver*** *n.* one who dives for ~-oysters. **ˈ~-ˌ*fishery*** *n.* place where ~-oysters are fished up. **2.** = mother-of-~ (see *mother,* def. 4): *~ buttons.* **3.** small round fragment of various substances: **ˈ~-ˈ*barley,*** **ˈ~-ˈ*sago*** *nn.* barley (sago) rubbed into small ~-like grains. **4.** sth. that looks like a ~ (e.g. a dew-drop); sb. or sth. very precious: *She's a ~ among women.* ***cast ~s before swine,*** (prov.) offer sth. valuable or beautiful to those who cannot appreciate it. ***v.i.*** fish for ~s: *go ~ing.* **~y** ***adj.*** of, like, ornamented with, ~s. **~ies** ***n. pl.*** (the now festive) dress of some London costermongers, ornamented with many mother-of-~ buttons.

peas ant [ˈpezənt] ***n.*** (not in Gt. Brit., Australia, Canada, New Zealand, U.S.A.) countryman working on the land, either for wages or on a very small farm which he either rents or owns: (attrib.) *~ labour.* (Cf., for Gt. Brit., *smallholder,* at *small*, def. 9.) **~ry** [ˈpezəntri] ***n.*** the ~s of a country; ~s as a class.

pease [piːz] ***n.*** peas, esp. in *~-pudding*.

peat [piːt] ***n.*** [U] plant material partly decomposed by the action of water, used in horticulture, and as a fuel: *a bag (bale) of ~*; *a ˈ~-bog*, a marshy place where ~ is found; *a ~ fire*, one on which cut pieces of ~ are burnt as fuel **~y** ***adj.*** of, like, smelling of, ~.

peb ble [ˈpebl] ***n.*** small stone made smooth and round by being rolled in water (e.g. in a stream or on the seashore). **peb bly** ***adj.*** covered with ~s: *a pebbly beach*.

pe can [piˈkæn] ***n.*** [C] (nut of a) kind of hickory tree growing in the Mississippi region.

pec ca ble [ˈpekəbl] ***adj.*** liable to sin. **pec ca bil i ty** [ˌpekəˈbiliti] ***n.***

pec ca dil lo [ˌpekəˈdilou] ***n.*** (pl. *~es* or *~s*) small unimportant weakness in a person's character; small fault.

pec ca ry [ˈpekəri] ***n.*** kind of wild pig found in America.

¹peck [pek] ***n.*** measure of capacity for dry goods (= 2 gallons); *a ~ of beans*; (fig.) a lot: *a ~ of troubles*.

²peck [pek] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1) strike (*at*) with the beak: *hens ~ing at the corn*; *cocks ~ing (at) the hens*; (colloq.) *~ at one's food*, (of a person) eat only small bits of food; eat without appetite. **2.** (VP 1) get or make by striking with the beak; *~ corn. The hens ~ed a hole in the sack.* **3.** (colloq.) kiss (sb.'s cheek, e.g. one's wife's) hurriedly from habit or a sense of duty rather than from affection. ***n.*** **1.** stroke with the beak; mark made by this. **2.** (colloq.) hurried, unemotional kiss. **~er** ***n.*** (sl.) *keep your ~er up*, stay cheerful; don't let your spirits droop. **~ish** [ˈpekiʃ] ***adj.*** (colloq.) hungry.

pec tin [ˈpektin] ***n.*** (chem.) [U] compound similar to sugar, formed in fruits by ripening process and by heating (e.g. when fruit is made into jam).

pec to ral [ˈpektərəl] ***adj.*** of, for, good for diseases of, the chest or breast.

pec u late [ˈpekjuleit] ***v.i. & t.*** embezzle. **pec u la tion** [ˌpekjuˈleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] peculating; [C] instance of this.

pe cul iar [piˈkjuːljə*] ***adj.*** **1.** belonging exclusively (*to*); used, adopted, practised, only by: *customs ~ to these tribes*; *a style ~ to the 18th century*; *God's ~ people*, i.e. the Jews, who considered themselves God's elect people. **2.** strange; unusual; odd. **3.** particular; special: *a matter of ~ interest*. **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *~ly annoying*, more than usually annoying. **~i ty** [piˌkjuliˈæriti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the quality of being ~. **2.** [C] sth. distinctive or characteristic. **3.** [C] sth. odd or strange: *~ities of speech (dress, behaviour)*.

pe cu nia ry [piˈkjuːnjəri] ***adj.*** of mon
~ aid; *work without ~ reward*.

ped a gogue [ˈpedəgɔg] ***n.*** (U.S.A.,
pedagog) schoolmaster: pedantic teac
ped a go gy [ˈpedəgɔgi, -gɔdʒi, -gou
n. [U] science of teaching. **ped a gog
-i cal** [ˌpedəˈgɔdʒik(əl), -ˈgɔg-] ***adj.*** o

¹ped al [ˈpedl] ***n.*** part of a machine
instrument (e.g. a bicycle, sewi
machine, organ, or piano) worked
the foot or feet: (attrib.) *~ cyclists*
boats (propelled by the use of ~s).
& t. (*-ll-*, U.S.A., also *-l-*) (VP 21,
1, 10) use a ~ or ~s (for playing
organ, riding a bicycle, etc.); move
work by the use of a ~ or ~s: *The*
~led away on his tricycle.

²ped al [ˈpedl, ˈpiːdl] ***adj.*** (zool.) of the f
or feet.

ped ant [ˈpedənt] ***n.*** person who lays
much stress on book-learning, techn
knowledge, rules, and adherence
rules. **pe dan tic** [piˈdæntik] ***adj.*** of
like a ~. **~i cal ly** ***adv.*** **~ry** [ˈpedən
n. [U] tiresome and unnecessary disp
of learning; too much insistence up
formal rules; [C] instance of this.

ped dle [ˈpedl] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) b
pedlar; go from house to house trying
sell small articles. **2.** (VP 1) deal out
small quantities: *She loves to ~ gos
round the village*. **ped dler** ***n.*** = pedl
ped dling ***adj.*** petty; trivial: *peddl
details*.

ped es tal [ˈpedistl] ***n.*** base of a colum
base for a statue or other work of a
each of the two supports of a knee-h
writing-desk (hence, *~ desk*).

pe des tri an [piˈdestriən] ***n.*** pers
walking in a street, etc.: *~s killed
traffic accidents*; (attrib.) *~ crossin*
street crossings specially marked, wh
~s have priority over traffic. ***adj.***
connected with walking. **2.** (of writi
a person's way of making speeches, et
prosaic; dull; uninspired.

pe di at rics, pe di a tri cian, see p
diatrics.

ped i cab [ˈpedikæb] ***n.*** (in some As
countries) tricycle with one seat for
man in charge and a seat behind for
passengers, used as a form of pu
transport.

ped i cure [ˈpedikjuə*] ***n.*** treatment
³corns, bunions, etc.

ped i gree [ˈpedigriː] ***n.*** **1.** [C] line
ancestors: *proud of their long ~s*;
ancestry, esp. ancient descent.
(attrib.) having a line of descent that
been recorded: *~ cattle*; *a ~ poodle*.

ped i ment [ˈpedimənt] ***n.*** (in Gre
architecture) triangular part over
front of a building; similar part o
the portico of a building in other
of architecture. (See illustr. at

ped lar [ˈpedlə*] ***n.*** person who goes
house to house peddling small arti

ek [pi:k] ***v.i.*** peep (*at* sth.).

el [pi:l] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) take the
in off (fruit, etc.): ~ *a banana*; ~
tatoes. **2.** (VP 21, 23) come off in strips
flakes: *These potatoes ~ easily*, the
in comes off them easily. *The wall-*
per is ~ing off. After a day in the hot
n my skin began to ~ (my face ~ed).
he bark of plane-trees ~s off regularly.
[U] skin of fruit, some vegetables,
ung shoots, etc.: *candied ~*, thick
ces of the ~ of oranges, lemons, etc.,
eserved and coated with sugar. **~er *n.***
compounds) device used for ~ing (e.g.
tatoes). **~ings *n. pl.*** parts ~ed off
p. of potatoes).

l er [ˈpi:lə*] ***n.*** (out of date sl. for)
liceman.

p [pi:p] ***n.*** **1.** short, quick look, often
e taken secretly or inquisitively; in-
mplete view: *have a ~ at sb. through*
window; get a ~ of a distant water-
l through the trees. **ˈ~-*hole* *n.*** small
ening in a wall, partition, etc., through
hich one can have a ~. **ˈ~-*show* *n.***
hibition of small pictures to be seen
rough a magnifying lens in a small
ening. **2.** the first light (of day): ~ *of*
y, dawn. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** take a ~
); look slyly or cautiously: ~ *through*
keyhole; neighbours ~ing at us from
hind curtains. **~*ing Tom*,** name used
a prurient person who spies upon
rsons who think they are alone. **2.**
me slowly or partly into view: *The*
on ~ed out from behind the clouds.
er *n.* **1.** person who ~s. **2.** (sl.) eye.

p [pi:p] ***n.*** [C] weak, shrill sound made
mice, young birds, etc. ***v.i.*** make this
und.

r [piə*] ***n.*** **1.** equal in rank, merit, or
ality: *It will not be very easy to find*
~. **2.** (in Gt. Brit.) member of one
the degrees of nobility (duke, mar-
is, earl, viscount, baron). **3.** (~ of the
alm) person with the right to sit in
House of Lords: *life-~s*, those elec-
to the House of Lords for life only
ntrasted with *hereditary ~s*). **~ess**
iəris] ***n.*** woman ~; wife of a ~ (def. 3).
ess *adj.* without a ~ (def. 1); without
ual.

r [piə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) look (*at*,
, sth.) closely, as if unable to see
ll: ~ *into dark corners; ~ing at her*
r his spectacles.

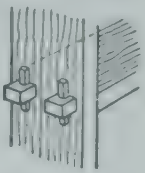
r age [ˈpiəridʒ] ***n.*** **1.** the whole body
peers; rank of peer (def. 3): *raise a*
n to the ~. **2.** book containing a list
peers with their ancestry.

ved [pi:vd] ***adj.*** (colloq.) irritated.

v ish [ˈpi:viʃ] ***adj.*** irritable. **~ly *adv.***
ness *n.*

wit, see *pewit.*

[peg] ***n.*** **1.** wooden or metal pin or
lt, usu. pointed at one end, used to
sten parts of woodwork together. ***a square peg in a round hole***, a person unsuited to the position he fills. **2.** pin driven into the ground to hold a rope (*a tent-peg*), or fastened to a wall or door (*hat and coat pegs*). (*buy sth.*) ***off the peg***, (colloq.) (buy clothes) ready-made (as if off a peg in a shop). **3.** (*clothes-peg*) device for holding laundered clothes in place on a line. **4.** (fig.) theme, pretext, or excuse: *a peg on which to hang a sermon.* **5.** wooden screw for tightening or loosening the string of a violin, etc.: ***take a person down a peg or two***, humble him. **6.** drink, esp. of whisky or brandy with soda-water. **7.** piece of wood for stopping the vent of a cask, etc. ***ˈpegtop ˈtrousers*** ***n. pl.*** trousers wide at the hips and narrow at the ankles. **8.** (colloq.) wooden leg.



Pegs (def. 1)

²peg [peg] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-gg-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10) fasten with pegs: *peg a tent down*; (fig.) *peg sb. down*, make him keep to a certain line of action, restrict him to the rules, etc. **2.** (VP 10) mark by means of pegs fixed in the ground: *peg out a claim*, mark the boundaries by means of pegs. **3.** (commerce) (VP 1, 10) keep (prices, etc.) steady by buying and selling (stocks) freely at fixed prices; keep (wages) steady: *wage-pegging efforts that failed.* **4.** (VP 23) ***peg away at***, keep on working at. ***peg out***, (colloq.) die.

peig noir [ˈpeinwɑ:*, (F.) pɛŋwa:r] ***n.*** (arch.) woman's loose robe worn while dressing the hair or as a bath-robe; negligée.

pe jo ra tive [ˈpi:dʒərətiv, piˈdʒɔr-] ***adj.*** depreciatory; disparaging: deteriorating in use or meaning.

peke [pi:k] ***n.*** short for *pekinese* (*dog*).

pe kin ese [ˌpi:kiˈni:z] ***n.*** small Chinese dog with long, silky hair.

pe koe [ˈpi:kou, ˈpekou] ***n.*** high grade of black tea.

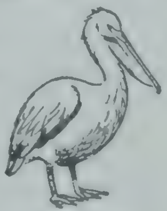
pe lag ic [peˈlædʒik] ***adj.*** of, in, the open sea: ~ *sailing.*

pelf [pelf] ***n.*** [U] (usu. contemptuous use) money.

pel i can [ˈpelikən] ***n.*** large water-bird with a large bill under which is a pouch for storing food.

pe lisse [peˈli:s] ***n.*** (arch.) child's or woman's outdoor garment.

pel let [ˈpelit] ***n.*** **1.** small ball of sth. soft (e.g. wet paper, bread) made, for example, by rolling between the fingers. **2.** slug of small shot (e.g. as used from an air-gun). **3.** pill.



A pelican

pell-mell [ˈpelˈmel] ***adv.*** in a hurrying, disorderly manner.

pel lu cid [peˈljuːsid] ***adj.*** very clear (lit. and fig.). ~**ly** ***adv.***

pel met [ˈpelmit] ***n.*** valance or ornamental strip above a window or door to conceal a curtain rod.

^{1}**pelt** [pelt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) attack by throwing things at: ~ *sb. with stones* (*snowballs, mud*). **2.** (VP 23) (of rain, etc.) beat down; fall heavily: *It was ~ing with rain. The rain was ~ing down. The hail was ~ing against the roof.* ***n.*** ~ing. ***at full ~,*** (running) as fast as possible.

^{2}**pelt** [pelt] ***n.*** animal's skin with the fur or hair on it.

pel vis [ˈpelvis] ***n.*** (pl. *~is* [-iz]) bony frame within the hip-bones and the lower part of the backbone, holding the kidneys, rectum, bladder, etc.

pem mi can [ˈpemikən] ***n.*** [U] dried lean meat beaten and mixed into cakes (as by N. American Indians).

^{1}**pen** [pen] ***n.*** **1.** (in former times) quill-feather, pointed and split at the end, for writing with ink; (today) instrument with a pointed piece of split metal (*ˈpen-ˈnib*) fixed into a holder (*ˈpen-ˌholder*) of wood or other material; *fountain-pen*, kind with a supply of ink inside the holder. **2.** (style of) writing: *make a living with one's pen.* **3.** ***ˈpen-and-ˈink,*** (attrib.) drawn with these: *a pen-and-ink sketch.* ***ˈpen-friend*** *n.* person (e.g. in another country) with whom one has a friendship through exchanges of letters. ***ˈpenknife*** *n.* small knife, usu. carried in the pocket. ***ˈpenmanship*** *n.* art or style of handwriting. ***ˈpen-name*** *n.* name used by a writer instead of his real name. ***ˈpen-ˌpusher*** *n.* (colloq.) clerk. ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) write (a letter, etc.).

^{2}**pen** [pen] ***n.*** **1.** small enclosure for cattle, sheep, poultry, etc., or other purposes. **2.** (*ˈplay-pen*) enclosure for a very small child to play in safety. **3.** bomb-proof shelter for submarines. ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) (VP 10, 18) shut *up* in, or as in, a pen.

pe nal [ˈpiːnl] ***adj.*** connected with punishment: ~ *laws*; *a ~ offence*, one for which there is legal punishment; ~ *servitude*, imprisonment with hard labour; *a ~ colony*, one used as a place of punishment. ~**ly** ***adv.***

pe nal ize [ˈpiːnəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make (sth.) penal; declare to be punishable by law. **2.** place at a disadvantage; give a penalty (def. 2) to (a player, competitor, etc.) (*for* sth.). **pe nal i za tion** [ˌpiːnəlaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.***

pen al ty [ˈpenəlti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] punishment for wrong-doing, for failure to obey rules or keep an agreement; [C] what is imposed (imprisonment, payment of a fine, etc.) as punishment; (fig.) suffering which a wrongdoer brings upon himself or others: *Spitting forbidden; ~ £5. The ~* (e.g. in a business agreement) *for non-performance of contract is heavy.* ***(under) ~ of*** (death, etc.), with (dea etc.) as the ~: *forbidden under ~ death.* **2.** (in sport, competitions, e disadvantage to which a player or te must submit for breaking a rule; (fo ball) ~ *area*, part of the ground in fr of the goal where a breach of the ru by defenders gives the opposing te the right to an unopposed kick (*a kick*) at the goal. **3.** handicap impo upon a player or team for winning a p vious contest.

pen ance [ˈpenəns] ***n.*** [U] punishm which one imposes upon oneself to sh repentance, e.g. upon the advice o priest: *do ~* (*for . . .*), perform an of ~ (for sth.).

pence [pens] ***n.*** see *penny.*

pen chant [ˈpɑ̃ːŋʃɑ̃ːŋ, (U.S.A.) ˈpentʃa (F.) pɑ̃ʃɑ̃] ***n.*** taste, liking, inclinat (*for*).

pen cil [ˈpensl] ***n.*** instrument for dra ing or writing with, esp. of graph or coloured chalk enclosed in wo or fixed in a metal holder. ***v.t.*** (- (U.S.A. also *-l-*) (VP 1) write, dra mark, with a ~: *~led eyebrows.*

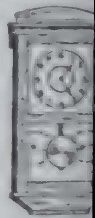
pend ant [ˈpendənt] ***n.*** **1.** ornam which hangs down, esp. one attach to a necklet, bracelet, etc. **2.** (nautic pennant.

pend ent [ˈpendənt] ***adj.*** **1.** hangi overhanging: ~ *rocks.* **2.** (= pendi still to be decided.

pend ing [ˈpendiŋ] ***adj.*** waiting to decided or settled: *The lawsuit then ~.* ***prep.*** **1.** during: ~ *these d cussions.* **2.** until: ~ *his acceptance the offer.*

pen du lous [ˈpendjuləs] ***adj.*** hangi down loosely so as to swing freely: *~ nests of the weaver birds.*

pen du lum [ˈpendjuləm] ***n.*** weighted hung from a fixed point so that it swings freely, esp. one to regulate the movement of a clock. ***the swing of the ~,*** (fig.) the movement of public opinion from one extreme to the other.



A pendul

pen e tra ble [ˈpenitrəbl] ***adj.*** that can be penetrated. **pen e tra bil i ty** [ˌpenitrəˈbiliti] ***n.***

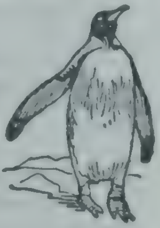
pen e trate [ˈpenitreit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1) make a way into or throu (fig.) see into or through; (VP 24) m a way (*into* or *through*): *The cat's sh claws ~d my skin. The mist ~d (i the room. He ~d their designs. Our could not ~ the darkness. We soon his disguise,* saw through it, knew w he really was. **2.** (VP 1, 24) spr through; spread (*through*): *bad that ~d (through) the building; new that ~d the countries of Asia.* **3.** (VP

bue (with): *be ~d with a desire for*
stical experiences.* **pen e tra ting**
lj. 1. (of a person, his mind) able to
and understand quickly and deeply.
(of voices, cries, etc.) piercing; loud
d clear. **pen e tra ting ly** ***adv.***

n e tra tion [ˌpeniˈtreiʃən] ***n.*** 1. pene-
ating: *peaceful ~*, acquiring influence,
ntrol, etc., without the use of force
g. by trade, supplying a country with
pital). 2. mental quickness; ability
grasp ideas.

n e tra tive [ˈpenitrətiv] ***adj.*** able to
netrate; intelligent.

n guin [ˈpeŋgwin] ***n.*** sea-bird of the
ntarctic with wings used
r swimming.



A penguin

n i cil lin [ˌpeniˈsilin,
ˈnis-] ***n.*** [U] antibiotic
ug that, by changing
e chemical environ-
ent of germs, prevents
em from surviving or
ultiplying.

nin su la [piˈninsjulə]
area of land (e.g. Italy)
most surrounded by
ater. **pe nin su lar** ***adj.*** of or like a ~.

nis [ˈpi:nis] ***n.*** organ of copulation
a male animal.

n i tence [ˈpenitəns] ***n.*** [U] sorrow and
gret (*for* wrongdoing, sin).

n i tent [ˈpenitənt] ***adj.*** feeling regret;
owing regret or remorse. **~ly** ***adv.***

n i ten tial [ˌpeniˈtenʃəl] ***adj.*** of peni-
nce or penance. **~ly** ***adv.***

n i ten tia ry [ˌpeniˈtenʃəri] ***n.*** prison,
p. one in which reform of the prisoners
the main aim. ***adj.*** of reformatory
eatment.

n nant [ˈpenənt] ***n.*** flag (usu. long and
arrow) used on a ship for signalling,
c.

n ni less [ˈpenilis] ***adj.*** without any
oney: *I'm ~ until pay-day.*

n non [ˈpenən] ***n.*** 1. long, narrow
su. triangular) flag, as used by a knight
his lance, by soldiers in lancer regi-
ents, and on ships (e.g. in signalling).
(U.S.A.) flag of this shape as a school
anner, with the school's name or ini-
als on it.

nn'orth [ˈpenəθ] ***n.*** = *pennyworth.*

n ny [ˈpeni] ***n.*** (pl. *pence* [pens], or
nnies [ˈpeniz], as noted below). 1.
ritish bronze coin worth one-twelfth
a shilling; pl. *pence*, combined with
umbers: *ˈsixpence*; *ˈtenpence*; *ˈeighteen*
ence; pl. *pennies*, of individual coins:
lease give me six pennies for this six-
nce (i.e. the coin of this value). 2.
hrases, etc.): (*will cost*) ***a pretty ~***,
good sum of money. ***in for a ~, in***
r a pound, sth. that one has begun
ust be finished, whatever the cost may
. ***turn an honest ~***, earn a little
oney honestly. ***~ wise and pound***
foolish, careful in small matters and wasteful in large matters. 3. (compounds) ***ˈ~weight*** *n.* 24 grains, one-twentieth of an ounce Troy. (See Appendix 1.) ***ˈ~worth*** [ˈpeniwə(:)θ, ˈpenəθ] *n.* as much as can be bought for a ~: *a good* (*bad*) *~ worth*, a good (bad) bargain. 4. (from the use of pennies in coin-operated machines, door-handles, etc.): *spend a ~*, (colloq.) visit a W.C. *The ~ dropped*, the desired result was achieved, the meaning of a remark, etc., was understood.

pe nol o gy [pi:ˈnɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] study of the problems of legal punishment.

¹pen sion [ˈpenʃən] ***n.*** [C] regular payment made by the State to sb. old (*old-age ~*) or disabled (e.g. *war ~*) or widowed, or by a former employer to an employee after long service: *retire on a ~*; *go to the Post Office to draw one's ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) grant or pay a ~ to: *~* (*sb.*) *off*, dismiss or allow to retire with a ~. **~a ble** [ˈpenʃənəbl] ***adj.*** (of services, posts, age, work, etc.) entitling one to a ~. **~er** ***n.*** person who is receiving a ~.

²pen sion [(F.) pɑ̃sjɔ̃; (Eng.) ˈpɑ̃:ŋsiɔ̃ŋ] ***n.*** boarding-house at which fixed rates are charged (by the week or month): *live en ~*, as a boarder.

pen sive [ˈpensiv] ***adj.*** deep in thought; seriously thoughtful: *~ looks*; *looking ~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

pen stock [ˈpenstɔk] ***n.*** flood-gate; sluice.

pent [pent] ***adj.*** shut (*up*) in; penned up: *~-up feelings* (*fury*).

pen ta gon [ˈpentəgən] ***n.*** plane figure with five sides and five angles. **pen tag o nal** [penˈtægənl] ***adj.***

pen tam e ter [penˈtæmitə*] ***n.*** (in English verse) line of five iambic feet.

Pen ta teuch [ˈpentətju:k] ***n.*** the first five books of the Bible.

pen tath lon [penˈtæθlən] ***n.*** (Olympic Games) contest in which each competitor takes part in five events.

Pen te cost [ˈpentikɔst] ***n.*** 1. Jewish harvest festival, fifty days after the Passover. 2. (esp. U.S.A.) Whitsunday, the seventh Sunday after Easter.

pent house [ˈpenthaus] ***n.*** 1. sloping roof supported against a wall, esp. one for a shelter or shed. 2. (orig. U.S.A.) apartment or flat built on the roof of a tall building.

pe nul ti mate [piˈnʌltimit] ***n. & adj.*** (word, syllable, etc., which is) last but one.

pe num bra [piˈnʌmbrə] ***n.*** partly shaded region around the shadow of an opaque body (esp. round the total shadow of the moon or earth in eclipse).

pe nu ri ous [piˈnjuriəs] ***adj.*** poor; grudging; stingy: *a man who is ~ in his habits.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

pen u ry [ˈpenjuəri] ***n.*** [U] poverty: *living in ~; reduced to ~.*

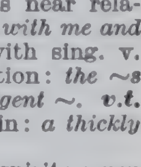
pe on [ˈpi:ən] ***n.*** **1.** (in Latin America) farm worker, esp. one who is not wholly free. **2.** (also [pju:n] (in India and Pakistan) office messenger; orderly. **~age** [ˈpiənidʒ] ***n.*** [U] system of employing ~s (def. 1); (legal) use of indebtedness to compel sb. to work.

pe o ny [ˈpiəni] ***n.*** [C] garden plant with large round pink, red, or white flowers.

peo ple [ˈpi:pl] ***n.*** (defs. 1 to 5, collective, never pl. in form but used with a pl. v). **1.** persons in general: *streets crowded with ~. Some ~ are very inquisitive. Several ~ were hurt.* **2.** those persons belonging to a place, or forming a social class: *The ~ in the village like the new doctor. Middle-class ~ spend a lot of money on clothes.* **3.** all the persons forming a State: *government of the ~, by the ~, for the ~.* **4.** those persons who are not nobles, not high in rank, position, etc. **5.** (colloq.) one's near relations: *You must come home with me and meet my ~, darling.* **6.** (with sing. v. and in pl.) race, tribe, nation: *the ~s of Asia; a brave and intelligent ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) fill with ~; put ~ in: *a thickly ~d district.*

pep [pep] ***n.*** [U] (sl.) vigour; spirit: *a pep talk*, one intended to fill the listener(s) with spirit and energy.

pep per [ˈpepə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] hot-tasting powder made from the dried berries of certain plants, used to season food. ***ˈ~-and-ˈsalt,*** *n.* (colour of) cloth of dark and light wools woven together, with small dark and light dots. ***ˈ~-box, ˈ~-pot, ˈ~-ˌcaster, ˈ~-ˌcastor*** *nn.* small container with a perforated top from which ~ is sprinkled on food. ***ˈ~-mill*** *n.* container in which ~corns are ground to powder and sprinkled on food. ***ˈ~corn*** *n.* the dried, black berry of the plant; (fig.) this as a nominal rent. ***ˈ~mint*** *n.* (*a*) [U] kind of mint grown for its essential oil, used in medicine and confectionery. (*b*) [C] sweet of boiled sugar flavoured with ~mint. **2.** (garden plant with a) red or green seed-pod which is used as a vegetable: *stuffed ~s.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** put ~ on (food). **2.** pelt (sb.) (with stones, shot, questions, etc.). **~y** ***adj.*** tasting of ~; (fig.) hot-tempered: *a ~y old colonel.*



Peppers

pep sin [ˈpepsin] ***n.*** [U] liquid produced in the stomach for helping to digest food. **pep tic** [ˈpeptik] ***adj.*** digestive; of digestion or the digestive system.

per [pə:*, pə*] ***prep.*** **1.** for each: *per annum*, for each year; *per diem*, for each day; *per pound; 15 rounds of ammunition per man; interest at* (*cent* (6%). **2.** by means of: *per po*

per ad ven ture [pərədˈventʃə*] ***adv*** (old use) perhaps. **2.** (after *if* and by chance: *If ~ you fail . . .* ***n.*** cha *beyond* (*a*) ~, beyond all doubt.

per am bu late [pəˈræmbjuleit] ***v.t*** ***i.*** (VP 1, 21) walk through or o walk up and down. **per am bu la** [pəˌræmbjuˈleiʃən] ***n.***

pe ram bu la tor [pəˈræmbjule ˈpræm-] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. *pram*) wheeled carriage for a baby; b carriage (the usual word in U.S.A.

per ceive [pəˈsi:v] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 4, 5, 6, 15) become aware of, esp. through eyes or the mind: *On entering his h we at once ~d him to be* (*~d that he a man of taste.* **per ceiv a ble** ***adj.***

per cen tage [pəˈsentidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** rat number per cent. (= for each hund **2.** proportion: *What ~ of these boo* (*are*) *worth reading?*

per cep ti ble [pəˈseptibl] ***adj.*** that be perceived. **per cep ti bly** ***adv.*** p **cep ti bil i ty** [pəˌseptiˈbiliti] ***n.***

per cep tion [pəˈsepʃən] ***n.*** [U] pro by which we become aware of cha (through the senses of sight, hear etc.); act or power of perceiving.

per cep tive [pəˈseptiv] ***adj.*** hav connected with, perception. **~ly** ***a***

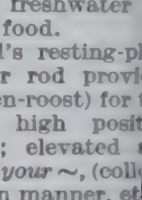
¹perch [pə:tʃ] ***n.*** kind of freshwater with spiny fins, used as food.

²perch [pə:tʃ] ***n.*** **1.** bird's resting-p (e.g. a branch); bar or rod provi (e.g. in a bird-cage, a hen-roost) for purpose. **2.** (colloq.) high posi occupied by a person; elevated secure position: *come off your ~*, (coll stop being so superior (in manner, et *knock sb. off his ~*, defeat him. **3.** (*pole, rod*) measure of length, esp. land, 5½ yds.; *square ~*, 30¼ sq. (See Appendix 1.) ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP alight: *The birds ~ed upon the televi aerial.* **2.** (VP 24) (of a person) tak a position (on sth. high): *~ed on s at the bar.* **3.** (chiefly in p.p.) (of bu ings) be situated (on sth. high): *a c ~ed on a rock.*

per chance [pəˈtʃɑ:ns] ***adv.*** by cha possibly.

per cip i ent [pəˈsipiənt] ***adj.*** perceiv

per co late [ˈpə:kəleit] ***v.i. & t.*** (V 21, 24) (of liquid) (cause to) pass slowly (*through*); filter (*through*): *Water ~s through sand. Has the water ~d through the coffee yet? We can make coffee by percolating boiling water through coffee. I'll ~ some coffee.*



A percolat

per co la tor ***n.*** (esp.) apparatus in which boiling water through coffee.

us sion [pəˈkʌʃən] ***n.*** the striking
ther of two (usu. hard) objects;
k produced by this: ~ *instruments,*
ical instruments played by ~, e.g.
s, cymbals. ~ ***cap***, small metal cap
aining gunpowder, used in old types
re-arms.

di tion [pəˈdiʃən] ***n.*** [U] complete
; everlasting damnation.

e gri na tion [ˌperigriˈneiʃən] ***n.*** [U]
elling; [C] journey.

emp to ry [pəˈremptəri] ***adj.*** (of
mands) not to be disobeyed or
tioned; (of a person, his manner)
) commanding; insisting upon obedi-
: *a ~ writ*, (legal) one that compels
efendant to appear in court. **per-
p to ri ly** ***adv.***

en nial [pəˈrenjəl] ***adj.*** **1.** continuing
ughout the whole year. **2.** lasting
a very long time. **3.** (of plants) living
more than two years. ***n.*** ~ plant.
adv.

fect [ˈpəːfikt] ***adj.*** **1.** complete with
rything needed. **2.** without fault;
llent: *a ~ wife.* **3.** exact; accurate:
circle. **4.** having reached the highest
nt in training, skill, etc.: *~ in the
formance of one's duties.* **5.** (gram.)
~ *tenses*, those composed of finites
have and a past participle, e.g. 'He
(*had, will have*) *written* the letter'
sent, past, future ~). **6.** (attrib. only)
nplete; unqualified: *a ~ stranger
l); ~ nonsense.* ***v.t.*** [pəˈfekt, ˈpəːfikt]
1) make ~: *~ oneself in a foreign
guage.* **~ly** ***adv.*** quite; quite well;
npletely: *~ly happy* (*satisfied*).

fec tion [pəˈfekʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** per-
ting or being perfected: *busy with the
of detail.* **2.** perfect quality or ex-
ple: *It was the very ~ of beauty.* **3.**
t possible state; highest point attain-
e: *bring something to ~.* **4.** (with pl.)
omplishment (def. 3). **~ist** ***n.*** **1.** per-
who believes that moral ~ may be
ained, that it is possible to live with-
sinning. **2.** (colloq.) person who is
isfied with nothing less than what he
nks to be perfect.

fer vid [pəːˈfəːvid] ***adj.*** very fervid.

fid i ous [pə(ː)ˈfidiəs] ***adj.*** treacher-
; faithless (*to*). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness**

per fi dy [ˈpəːfidi] ***n.*** [U] treachery;
aking of faith; [C] instance of this.

fo rate [ˈpəːfəreit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP
make a hole or holes in; make a row
tiny holes (in paper) so that part may
torn off easily: *a ~d sheet of postage
mps.* **2.** (VP 24) penetrate (*into,
ough, etc.*) sth. **per fo ra tion** [ˌpəː-
eiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** perforating or being ~d.
[C] line of small holes made in paper
. as between postage stamps).

force [pəˈfɔːs] ***adv.*** of necessity.

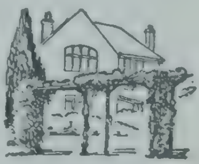
form [pəˈfɔːm] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1)
(a piece of work, sth. one is ordered
to do, sth. one has promised to do): *~ a task.* **2.** (VP 1, 21) act (a play); play (music); sing, do tricks, etc., before an audience: *~ 'Hamlet'; ~ skilfully on the flute. The seals ~ed well at the circus. Do you enjoy seeing ~ing animals?* **~er** ***n.*** one who ~s, esp. at a concert or other entertainment.

per form ance [pəˈfɔːməns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] performing: *faithful in the ~ of his duties.* **2.** [C] notable action: *His innings of 150 was a fine ~.* **3.** [C] performing of a play at the theatre; public exhibition; concert: *two ~s a day; tickets for the afternoon ~.*

per fume [ˈpəːfjuːm] ***n.*** [C & U] (kinds of prepared liquid with) sweet smell, esp. from an essence of flowers. ***v.t.*** [pəˈfjuːm] (VP 1) give a ~ to; put ~ on. **per fum er** [pəˈfjuːmə*] ***n.*** person who makes and sells ~s.

per func to ry [pəˈfʌŋktəri] ***adj.*** **1.** done as a duty but without care or interest: *a ~ inspection.* **2.** (of persons) doing things in this way. **per func to ri ly** ***adv.***

per go la [ˈpəːgələ] ***n.*** structure of posts (forming an arbour, or over a garden path) for climbing plants (e.g. roses, wistaria).


A pergola

per haps [pəˈhæps, (colloq.) præps] ***adv.*** possibly; it may be.

per i [ˈpiəri] ***n.*** (in Persian myth.) fairy; elf.

per i he lion [ˌperiˈhiːljən] ***n.*** point in a planet's orbit at which it is nearest to the sun.

per il [ˈperil] ***n.*** **1.** [U] serious danger: *in ~ of one's life; do sth. at one's ~*, at one's own risk. **2.** [C] sth. that causes danger: *the ~s of the ocean*, storm, shipwreck, etc. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (liter., poet.) (= *imperil*, which is commoner) put or bring into danger. **~ous** [ˈperiləs] ***adj.*** dangerous; full of risk. **~ous ly** ***adv.***

per im e ter [pəˈrimitə*] ***n.*** [C] (length of the) outer boundary of a closed figure, a military position, an airfield, etc.

pe ri od [ˈpiəriəd] ***n.*** [C] **1.** length or portion of time marked off by events that recur (e.g. hours, days, months, and years, fixed by events in nature): *20 teaching ~s a week; a lesson ~ of 45 minutes.* **2.** indefinite portion of time in the life of a person, a nation, a stage of civilization, etc.: *the ~ of the French Revolution. The actors will wear costumes of the ~ (~ costumes)*, i.e. of the time when the events of the play took place. *The house is 18th century and has ~ furniture*, i.e. of the same century. **3.** full pause at the end of a sentence; full stop (.) marking this in writing and print: *put a ~ to sth.*, bring it to an end. **4.** (gram.) complete sentence or statement, usu. complex; (pl.) rhetorical or flowery language. **5.** time during which a disease runs its course; stage in the course of a disease: *the ~ of incubation,* the time during which it is latent. **6.** (pl.) menses.

pe ri od ic [ˌpiəriˈɔdik] ***adj.*** occurring or appearing at regular intervals: *~ attacks of malaria; the ~ motion of a heavenly body.*

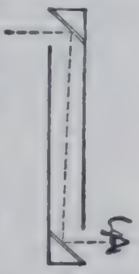
pe ri od i cal [ˌpiəriˈɔdikəl] ***adj.*** = periodic. ***n.*** magazine or other publication which appears at regular intervals, e.g. monthly, quarterly. **~ly** ***adv.***

per i pa tet ic [ˌperipəˈtetik] ***adj.*** going about from place to place; wandering: *the ~ religious teachers of India.*

pe riph er y [pəˈrifəri] ***n.*** external boundary or surface.

pe riph ra sis [pəˈrifrəsis] ***n.*** roundabout way of speaking; circumlocution. **per i phras tic** [ˌperiˈfræstik] ***adj.*** of ~: (gram.) *periphrastic conjugation* (e.g. 'It does work' for 'It works').

per i scope [ˈperiskoup] ***n.*** instrument with mirrors and lenses arranged to reflect a view down a tube, etc., so that the viewer may get a view as from a level above that of his eyes; used in submarines, trenches, etc.



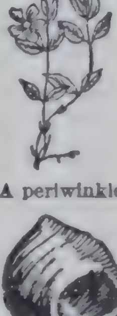
A periscope

per ish [ˈperiʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (liter. or journalism) (VP 21, 23) be destroyed, come to an end, die: *Hundreds of people ~ed in the earthquake. I shall do it or ~ in the attempt. P~ the thought!* (liter.: May even the thought die!) **2.** (of cold or exposure; usu. passive) reduce to distress or inefficiency: *We were ~ed with cold (hunger).* **3.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) lose natural qualities: *The rubber belt on this machine has ~ed,* has lost its elasticity. *Oil on your car tyres will ~ them.* **~a ble** [ˈperiʃəbl] ***adj.*** (esp. of food) quickly or easily going bad. **~a bles** ***n. pl.*** (esp.) goods that go bad if delayed in transit (e.g. fish, fresh fruit).

per i style [ˈperistail] ***n.*** row of columns surrounding a temple, court, etc.; space surrounded.

per i to ni tis [ˌperitəˈnaitis] ***n.*** [U] inflammation of the lining of the abdomen.

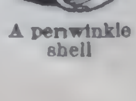
per i wig [ˈperiwig] ***n.*** = *wig.*



A periwinkle

^{1}**per i win kle** [ˈperiˌwiŋkl] ***n.*** [U] creeping, evergreen plant with light-blue flowers.

^{2}**per i win kle** [ˈperiˌwiŋkl] ***n.*** [C] edible sea-snail with a spiral shell.



A periwinkle shell

per jure [ˈpəːdʒə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, refle
oneself, knowingly make a false stat
after taking an oath to tell the
per jur er ***n.*** person who has ~d
self. **per ju ry** [ˈpəːdʒəri] ***n.*** [U]
perjuring oneself; [C] wilful false
ment.

^{1}**perk** [pəːk] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 23)
person) ~ *up,* become lively and
(after depression, illness, etc.). **2**
10) smarten (*up*); show interest,
ness: *~ oneself up. The horse ~*
its head, lifted its head as a si
interest. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.**
showing interest or confidence. **2.**
assertive; impudent. **~i ly** ***adv.***
ness ***n.***

^{2}**perk** [pəːk] ***v.i. & t.*** (colloq.) perco
Is the coffee(-pot) ~ing yet? We
some coffee.

^{3}**perk** [pəːk] ***n.*** (colloq.; usu. pl.)
quisite.

perm [pəːm] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. for
permanent waves: *go to the hairdre*
for a ~. **2.** permutation (in foo
pools). ***v.t.*** give a ~ (def. 1) to.

per ma nence [ˈpəːmənəns] ***n.*** [U]
of being permanent. **per ma ne**
[ˈpəːmənənsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] = perman
2. permanent thing, person, or posi
Is your new job a permanency or m
temporary?

per ma nent [ˈpəːmənənt] ***adj.*** goin
for a long time; intended to last:
way, finished railway track; *a ~ po*
in the Civil Service (cf. *temporary*);
wave, style of hairdressing in
artificial waves or curls are put
hair so that they last several mo
~ly ***adv.***

per man ga nate [pəːˈmæŋgənit] ***n.***
potash, potassium ~, ($KMnO_4$)
purple crystalline salt which is
dissolved in water, as an antiseptic
disinfectant.

per me ate [ˈpəːmieit] ***v.t. & i.*** (V
24) pass into every part of; sp
water permeating (through) the
new ideas that have ~d (through, an
the people. **per me a tion** [ˌpəːmi
n. permeating or being ~d. **per**
a ble [ˈpəːmiəbl] ***adj.*** that can b
by fluids; porous. **per me a bi**
[ˌpəːmiəˈbiliti] ***n.***

per mis si ble [pəˈmisibl] ***adj.*** that
be permitted. **per mis si bly** ***adv***

per mis sion [pəˈmiʃən] ***n.*** [U]
allowing or permitting; consent:
your ~, if you will allow me;
sb. ~ to do sth. You have my
leave. By whose ~ did you enter
gardens?

per mis sive [pəˈmisiv] ***adj.*** giving
mission: *~ legislation,* that gives p
to do sth. but does not order th
shall be done.

^{1}**per mit** [pəˈmit] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) **1.** (

) allow: *weather ~ing. Smoking*
ted in this theatre. Circumstances
t ~ me to help you (do not ~ my
g you). **2.** (VP 24) ~ *of*, admit of:
situation does not ~ of any delay,
must be no delay.

it ['pəːmit] ***n.*** [C] written authority
somewhere, do sth., etc.: *You won't*
to the atomic research station with-
~.

ute [pə'mjuːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) change
rder of.

u ta tion [ˌpəːmju'teiʃən] ***n.*** [C]
s.) change in the order of a set of
arranged in a line; any one such
gement. The ~s of *x*, *y*, and *z* are
xzy, yxz, yzx, zxy, zyx.

i cious [pə'niʃəs] ***adj.*** harmful,
ious (*to*): ~ *habits*; ~ *to the welfare*
ciety; ~ *anaemia*, a severe kind,
fatal. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ick et y [pə'nikiti] ***adj.*** (colloq.)
; worrying about trifles.

ra tion [ˌperə'reiʃən] ***n.*** last part
speech; summing up.

x ide [pə'rɔksaid] ***n.*** (esp.) ~ *of*
gen, colourless liquid used as an
eptic and to bleach hair: *a ~ blonde*,
an with hair bleached with ~.

en dic u lar [ˌpəːpən'dikjulə*] ***adj.***
t an angle of 90° (*to* another line or
ace). **2.** upright; crossing the hori-
al at an angle of 90°. ***n.*** [C] ~ line;
~ position: *The wall is a little out*
e ~. **~ly** ***adv.***

e trate ['pəːpitreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) com-
(a crime, an error); do (sth. wrong
th. considered outrageous): ~ *a*
e (a blunder, a frightful pun). **per-**
tra tion [ˌpəːpi'treiʃən] ***n.*** **per pe-**
tor ['pəːpitreitə*] ***n.***

pet u al [pə'petjuəl] ***adj.*** **1.** never-
ing; going on for a long time or
hout stopping: ~ *motion*, the motion
machine, if such could be invented,
ch would go on for ever unless
pped by outside force or worn out
. one using the force of gravity). **2.**
tinual; often repeated: *She's tired*
heir ~ chatter. **~ly** ***adv.***

pet u ate [pə'petjueit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
serve from being forgotten or from
g out of use: ~ *the memory of a great*
sman by erecting a statue of him.
pet u a tion [pəˌpetju'eiʃən] ***n.***

pet u i ty [ˌpəːpi'tjuiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
e of being perpetual: *in ~*, for ever.
aw) perpetual annuity or possession.

plex [pə'pleks] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** puzzle;
ilder: ~ *sb. with questions.* **2.** make
e complex or intricate: *Don't ~ the*
e. **per plexed** [pə'plekst] ***adj.***
zled; complicated. **~ed ly** [pə-
ksidli] ***adv.*** **~ing** ***adj.*** **~ing ly** ***adv.***

plex i ty [pə'pleksiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] per-
xed condition; mental difficulty
sed by doubt: *He looked at us in ~.*
2. [C] perplexing thing; cause of bewilderment.

per qui site ['pəːkwizit] ***n.*** [C] profit, allowance, etc., given, or looked upon as one's right, in addition to regular wages or salary: *The maid's ~s include the dresses her mistress no longer likes to wear.*

per ry ['peri] ***n.*** [U] drink made from the juice of pears fermented so that it is alcoholic. (Cf. *cider*.)

per se cute ['pəːsikjuːt] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) punish, treat cruelly, esp. because of religious beliefs. **2.** allow no peace to; worry: ~ *a man with questions.* **per se cu tor** ***n.*** **per se cu tion** [ˌpəːsi'kjuːʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] persecuting or being ~d: *suffer persecution for one's religious beliefs.* **2.** [C] instance of this (in history, etc.): *the numerous persecutions of the Jews.*

per se ver ance [ˌpəːsə'viərəns] ***n.*** [U] constant effort to achieve something.

per se vere [ˌpəːsi'viə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) keep on steadily, continue (*at, in, with*) (esp. sth. difficult or tiring): ~ *in one's studies.* **per se ver ing** ***adj.*** **per se ver ing ly** ***adv.***

Per sian ['pəːʃən] ***n. & adj.*** (inhabitant) of Persia; language of the people of Persia (Iran): ~ *carpets.*

per si flage [ˌpɛəsi'flɑːʒ, ˌpəːs-] ***n.*** [U] banter; light, good-humoured teasing.

per sim mon [pə'simən] ***n.*** (tree bearing) soft yellow fruit which becomes sweet when softened by frost.

per sist [pə'sist] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 24) ~ *in*, refuse, in spite of argument, opposition, failure, etc., to make any change in (what one is doing, one's beliefs, etc.): *She ~s in wearing that old-fashioned hat.* **2.** (VP 21, 24) continue to exist: *The fog is likely to ~ in most areas.* **~ence** ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ent: *The ~ence of a high temperature in the patient puzzled the doctor.* **~ent** ***adj.*** ~ing; continuing; occurring again and again: *~ent attacks of malaria.* **~ent ly** ***adv.***

per son ['pəːsn] ***n.*** **1.** man, woman, or child: (often derogatory) *Who is this ~? There's a young ~* (usu. = woman) *to see you.* **2.** living body of a human being: *I shall be present at the meeting in ~*, I shall be there myself (instead of sending sb. to represent me). *She found a good friend in the ~ of her landlady*, her landlady became a good friend to her. *Offences against the ~* (i.e. assaults, bodily attacks) *are punished severely.* **3.** (gram.) each of the three classes of personal pronouns: *the first ~* (I, we), *the second ~* (you), *and the third ~* (he, she, it, they).

per son a ble ['pəːsənəbl] ***adj.*** good-looking; handsome.

per son age ['pəːsənidʒ] ***n.*** (important) person.

per son al ['pə:sənl] ***adj.*** **1.** private; individual; of or for a person, not a group: ~ *needs* (*opinions*). **2.** done directly by a person himself: *a ~ interview*; *make a ~ call* (e.g. instead of sending an employee). **3.** of a person's looks, abilities, qualities, etc.: ~ *beauty*. **4.** of, about, or against a person: ~ *remarks* (*abuse*). *Let us avoid being ~*, let us not make ~ remarks, etc. **5.** (in law) ~ *property* (*estate*), all property except land and interests in land that pass to one's heir. (Cf. *real property*.) **6.** (gram.) of the three persons (def. 3): *the ~ pronouns*. ***n.*** [C] short newspaper item about a particular person. **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** in one's own person, not through an agent: *He conducted me ~ly through the mansion. She likes ~ly conducted tours,* holiday tours with a courier or guide who accompanies those making the tour. **2.** as a person. **3.** speaking for oneself; for one's own part: *P~ly I see no objection to your joining us.*

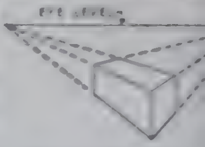
per son al i ty [ˌpə:sə'næliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of being a person; existence as an individuality: *respect the ~ of a child.* **2.** [U] qualities that make up a person's character: *a man with little ~*; *a woman with a strong ~.* **3.** [C] (modern use) person, esp. one who is well known in certain circles (though perhaps quite unknown in other circles): *personalities of the stage and screen*; *a T.V. ~*, sb. known to television viewers. **~ cult,** practice of giving fervent admiration, devotion, etc., to a ~, esp. a political leader (e.g. as to Stalin in the U.S.S.R.). **4.** (pl.) impolite remarks about sb.'s looks, habits, etc.: *indulge in personalities*, utter such remarks.

per son al ty ['pə:sənəlti] ***n.*** [U] (law) personal estate.

per son ate ['pə:səneit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1** play the part of (a character in a drama). **2.** pretend to be (sb.) (esp. for fraudulent purposes). **per son a tion** [ˌpə:sə'neiʃən] ***n.***

per son i fy [pə'sɔnifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1** regard or represent (sth.) as a person: ~ *the sun and moon* (by using 'he' and 'she'). **2.** be an example of (a quality): *That man personifies avarice* (*is avarice personified*). **per son i fi ca tion** [pə(:)ˌsɔnifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing or being personified; [C] instance of this. **2.** (usu. sing. with def. art.) striking example of a quality: *He is the personification of selfishness.*

per son nel [ˌpə:sə'nel] ***n.*** staff; persons employed in any work, esp. public undertakings and the armed forces: *naval ~*; *a ~ officer* (*manager*), one employed to deal with relationships between individual employees, their problems, grievances, etc.


Perspective (def.

per spec tive [pə'spektiv] ***n.*** **1.**
art of drawing
solid objects on
a flat surface so
as to give the
right impression
of their relative
size, distance,
etc.; [C] drawing
so made: *in ~*, drawn according t
rules of ~. **2.** [U] apparent rel
between different aspects of a
lem: *see things in their right ~*,
out exaggerating or neglecting
aspect; with proper attention t
points. **3.** [C] (lit. & fig.) view; pros

per spex ['pə:speks] ***n.*** [U] (proprie
name for) tough unsplinterable pl
material used as a substitute for
(e.g. in motor-cars and aircraft).

per spi ca cious [ˌpə:spi'keiʃəs]
quick to judge and understand.
spi cac i ty [ˌpə:spi'kæsiti] ***n.*** [U].

per spic u ous [pə'spikjuəs] ***adj.***
pressed clearly; expressing th
clearly. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** **per**
cu i ty [ˌpə:spi'kjuiti] ***n.***

per spire [pəs'paiə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) sw
per spi ra tion [ˌpə:spə'reiʃən] ***n.***
sweat; sweating.

per suade [pə'sweid] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 12
convince (sb.) (*of* the truth of sth.,
sth. is true, etc.): *How can I ~ yo*
my sincerity (*that I am sincere*)
(VP 3, 18) cause (sb.) by reasoning
do sth.): *We ~d him* (*He was ~d*) t
again. I couldn't ~ him to my wa
thinking. Can you ~ her out of her fo
plans? **per suad a ble** [pə'sweid
adj.

per sua sion [pə'sweiʒən] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
suading or being persuaded; powe
persuading. **2.** [U] conviction; be
It is my ~ that . . . **3.** [C] group o
holding a particular belief: *men*
various (*religious*) *~s.*

per sua sive [pə'sweisiv] ***adj.*** able
persuade; convincing: *She has*
manner. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

pert [pə:t] ***adj.*** saucy; not show
proper respect: *a ~ child* (*answer*).
adv. **~ness** ***n.***

per tain [pə:'tein] ***v.i.*** (VP 24 with
belong (*to*) as a part or accessory;
reference (*to*); be appropriate (*to*):
enthusiasm ~ing to youth; *the man*
and the lands ~ing to it.

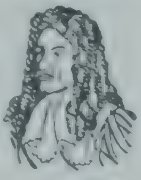
per ti na cious [ˌpə:ti'neiʃəs] ***adj.***
easily giving up (what has been start
determined. **~ly** ***adv.*** **per ti na**
[ˌpə:ti'næsiti] ***n.*** [U].

per ti nent ['pə:tinənt] ***adj.*** refer
directly (*to*): *remarks not ~ to the s*
under discussion; *a ~ reply.* **~ly**
per ti nence ['pə:tinəns] ***n.*** [U].

per turb [pə'tə:b] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) trou
make anxious: *~ing rumours*; *a*

is never ~ed. **per tur ba tion**
ːtəˈbeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed.

uke [pəˈruːk] ***n.*** long
.


A peruke

use [pəˈruːz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
d carefully. **pe ru sal**
ruːzəl] ***n.*** [C & U] act of
ding carefully.

u vian [pəˈruːvjən] ***adj.***
Peru: ~ *bark*, of the
chona tree, the source
quinine. ***n.*** native of Peru.

vade [pəːˈveid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) spread
ough, get into every part of: *The*
versive ideas that ~ all these periodi-
s may do great harm. **per va sion**
ːˈveiʒən] ***n.*** [U] pervading or being
. **per va sive** [pəːˈveisiv] ***adj.*** tend-
to ~: *pervasive influences.* **per va-**
e ly ***adv.*** **per va sive ness** ***n.***

verse [pəˈvəːs] ***adj.*** 1. (of persons)
lfully continuing in wrongdoing; wil-
ly choosing a wrong course. 2. (of
cumstances) contrary (to one's wishes).
(of behaviour) contrary to reason.
y ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ver sion [pəˈvəːʃən] ***n.*** 1. [U] per-
rting or being perverted. 2. [C] turn-
g from right to wrong; change to sth.
normal, wrong, unnatural, etc.: *a ~*
justice; *a ~ of the appetite* (e.g. a
sire to eat grass, as Nebuchadnezzar
d).

ver si ty [pəˈvəːsiti] ***n.*** [U] being
rverse; [C] perverse act.

vert [pəˈvəːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) 1. turn
th.) to a wrong use. 2. cause (a person,
mind) to turn away from right be-
viour, beliefs, etc.: ~ (*the mind of*) *a*
ild. ***n.*** [ˈpəːvəːt] ~ed person; person
ose behaviour deviates from what is
rmal, particularly in sex habits.

vious [ˈpəːvjəs] ***adj.*** allowing pas-
ge through or into; open (*to* ideas,
luences).

se ta [pəˈse(i)tə] ***n.*** unit of currency in
ain.

ky [ˈpeski] ***adj.*** (sl.) troublesome;
noying.

so [ˈpeisou] ***n.*** unit of currency in
ny Latin American countries.

si mism [ˈpesimizəm] ***n.*** [U] ten-
ncy to believe that the worst thing is
ost likely to happen, that everything
essentially evil. **pes si mist** [ˈpesi-
ist] ***n.*** person subject to ~. **pes si-**
is tic [ˌpesiˈmistik] ***adj.*** **pes si mis-**
cal ly ***adv.***

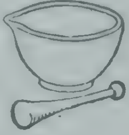
t [pest] ***n.*** [C] 1. troublesome or
-tructive thing, animal, etc.: *garden*
(e.g. insects, mice, snails); ~ *control*,
e use of various methods to get rid
~s. 2. (old use) pestilence. ˈ~-
ouse ***n.*** (formerly) hospital for plague
other infectious diseases. **~i cide**
-tisaid] ***n.*** substance used to destroy
.

pes ter [ˈpestə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 18) annoy; trouble: *be ~ed with flies* (*with requests for help*); *~ sb. for money*; *~ sb. to help.*

pes tif er ous [pesˈtifərəs] ***adj.*** causing disease; morally dangerous.

pes ti lence [ˈpestiləns] ***n.*** [U & C] (any kind of) fatal epidemic disease, esp. bubonic plague. **pes ti len tial** [ˌpestiˈlenʃəl] ***adj.*** 1. like a ~; carrying infection. 2. (colloq.) extremely annoying or objectionable: *These pestilential flies* (*children*) *give me no peace.*

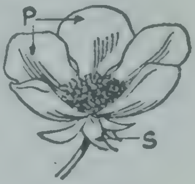
pes ti lent [ˈpestilənt] ***adj.*** 1. destructive to life; causing disease or injury. 2. (colloq.) annoying.


A pestle and mortar

pes tle [ˈpesl] ***n.*** club-shaped instrument used in a mortar for pounding or crushing things. ***v.t.*** crush in (or as in) a mortar.

^{1}**pet** [pet] ***n.*** 1. animal, etc., kept as a companion, treated with care and affection (e.g. a cat or a dog): *a pet shop*, one where pets (e.g. dogs, canaries, tortoises) are sold. 2. person treated as a favourite: *Mary is the teacher's pet.* 3. sb. specially loved or lovable: *make a pet of a child. She's a perfect pet*, (colloq.) has very winning ways, is very lovable. ***pet name***, name other than the real name, used affectionately. ***pet aversion***, sth. or sb. most disliked: *Cowboy films are her pet aversion.* ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) fondle; treat with affection: *silly women petting their poodles.*

^{2}**pet** [pet] ***n.*** fit of ill temper, esp. about sth. trifling: *in one of her pets.*



P. Petals
S. Sepal

pet al [ˈpetl] ***n.*** one of the leaf-like divisions of a flower: *rose ~s.* **pet al(l) ed** [ˈpetld] ***adj.*** having ~s.

pe tard [piˈtɑːd, pe-] ***n.*** kind of bomb used in former times to break down doors, walls, etc.: *hoist with his own ~*, (prov.) caught or injured by what he intended as a snare for others.

Pe ter [ˈpiːtə*] ***n.*** ***rob ~ to pay Paul***, take from one to give to another. ***blue ~***, blue flag with a white square, flown by a ship before leaving port.

pe ter [ˈpiːtə*] ***v.i.*** ***~ out***, (of supplies, etc.) come gradually to an end.

pe ter sham [ˈpiːtəʃəm] ***n.*** [C] (in the 19th century) heavy overcoat of thick woollen material; [U] cloth used for this.

pe tite [pəˈtiːt] ***adj.*** (of a woman) small, neat, and dainty.

pe ti tion [piˈtiʃən] ***n.*** [C] 1. prayer; earnest request; appeal (esp. a written document signed by a large number of people). 2. formal application made to a court of law. ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1, 3, 12, 18) make a ~ to (e.g. the authorities) (*for* sth., *to do* sth., *that* sth. should be done). **2.** (VP 23, 25) ask earnestly or humbly (*for* sth., *to be allowed to do* sth.) **~er** ***n.*** one who ~s (esp. the plaintiff in a divorce suit).

pet rel ['petrəl] ***n.*** long-winged black and white sea-bird. ***stormy ~,*** (fig.) person whose coming causes (e.g. social or industrial) unrest.

pet ri fy ['petrifai] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) change into stone; (fig.) take away power to think, feel, act, etc. (through terror, surprise, etc.): *petrified with terror.* **pet ri fac tion** [ˌpetri'fækʃən] ***n.*** ~ing or being petrified; petrified substance.

pet rol ['petrəl] ***n.*** [U] refined petroleum used to drive engines (in motor-cars, etc.) (= U.S.A. *gasoline*): *fill up with ~; stop at the next ~ station; the ~ tank.*

pe trol eum [pi'trouljəm] ***n.*** [U] mineral oil (vegetable in origin, from forests in prehistoric times) found underground and obtained from wells; used in various forms (petrol, paraffin, etc.) for lighting, heating, and driving machines.

pet ti coat ['petikout] ***n.*** woman's underskirt.

pet ti fog ging ['petifɔgiŋ] ***adj.*** (of persons) worrying about small and unimportant details; (of methods) unnecessarily concerned with small matters.

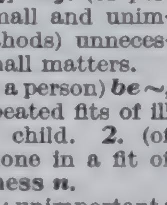
pet tish ['petiʃ] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person) ***be ~,*** have short and often repeated fits of ill temper, like a spoiled child. **2.** (of remarks, acts) said or done in a fit of ill temper. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

pet ty ['peti] ***adj.*** **1.** small; unimportant: *~ troubles (details); ~ regulations enforced by ~ officials.* **2.** on a small scale: *~ farmers (shopkeepers).* **3.** having or showing a narrow mind; mean: *~ spite.* **4.** ***~ cash,*** (business) money for or from small payments. **5.** ***~ officer,*** naval officer below commissioned rank. **pet ti ly** ***adv.*** **pet ti ness** ***n.***

pet u lant ['petjulənt] ***adj.*** unreasonably impatient or irritable. **~ly** ***adv.*** **pet u lance** ['petjuləns] ***n.*** [U].

pe tu nia [pi'tju:njə] ***n.*** [C] garden plant with funnel-shaped flowers of various colours.

pew [pju:] ***n.*** long bench with a back, usu. fixed to the floor, in a church: *empty ~s at morning service*; (colloq.) seat. **'*pew-ˌopener*** *n.* person who conducted persons to their seats when, in former times, family pews were enclosed and had doors.



Petunias

pe wit, pee wit ['pi:wit] ***n.*** lapwing; kind of mountain plover, named after its cry.

pew ter ['pju:tə*] ***n.*** [U] grey alloy
lead and tin; vessels made of this
good collection of ~; (attrib.) ~
(*dishes*).

phae ton ['feitn] ***n.*** (in former tim
light, four-wheeled open carriage,
drawn by a pair of horses.

phag o cyte ['fægəsait] ***n.*** sort of leu
cyte (blood-cell) capable of guarding
system against infection by absorb
microbes.

pha lanx ['fælæŋks] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [-iz])
(in ancient Greece) body of soldier
close formation for fighting. **2.** num
of persons banded together for a co
mon purpose.

phal lus ['fæləs] ***n.*** image of the pe
as a symbol of generative power. **ph
lic** ['fælik] ***adj.*** of a ~: *phallic emble*

phan tasm ['fæntæzəm] ***n.*** phant
phan tas mal [fæn'tæzməl] ***adj.*** of
like a ~. **phan tas ma go ria** [ˌf
tæzmə'gɔriə] ***n.*** changing group
images, real or imagined figures, etc.

phan ta sy ['fæntəzi] ***n.*** = fantasy.

phan tom ['fæntəm] ***n.*** [C] ghost;
without reality, as seen in a dream
vision: (attrib.) ~ *ships.*

Pha raoh ['fɛərou] ***n.*** title of the ki
of ancient Egypt.

Phar i see ['færisi:] ***n.*** member of
ancient Jewish sect known for st
obedience to written laws and for p
tensions to sanctity; (small *p*)
righteous person. **phar i sa i cal** [ˌfæ
'seiikəl] ***adj.*** of or like a ~ or the ~s.

phar ma ceu ti cal [ˌfɑ:mə'sju:tikəl]
of, engaged in, pharmacy; of medici
drugs: ~ *chemists.*

phar ma cist ['fɑ:məsist] ***n.*** (U.S.
person skilled in preparing medicin
etc.; druggist (= chemist, def. 2,
Brit.).

phar ma col o gy [ˌfɑ:mə'kɔlədʒi]
[U] theory of pharmacy. **phar mo c
o gist** ***n.*** expert in, student of, ~.

phar ma co poe ia [ˌfɑ:məkə'pi:ə]
(officially published) book with list
medicinal preparations and directi
for their use.

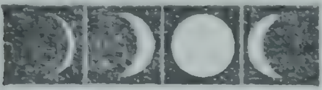
phar ma cy ['fɑ:məsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] prepa
tion and dispensing of medicines
drugs. **2.** [C] dispensary; (part of
shop where medical goods are s
(Cf. U.S.A. *drug-store.*)

phar os ['fɛərɔs] ***n.*** lighthouse; bea
for sailors.

phar ynx ['færiŋks] ***n.*** cavity (with
muscles, etc., that enclose it) at the b
of the mouth, where the passages to
nose, mouth, and larynx begin. **'ph
yn gi tis** [ˌfærin'dʒaitis] ***n.*** inflamma
of the mucous membrane of the ~.

phase [feiz] ***n.*** [C] **1.** stage of deve
ment: *a ~ of history; the critical ~
illness; enter upon a new ~ of
career.* **2.** (of the moon) amount

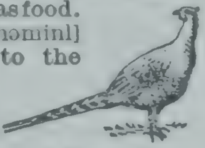
ght surface visible from the earth w moon, full moon, etc.). **phased**



Phases of the moon

izd] *adj.* in ~s: *a ~d withdrawal*, one ade in stages.

eas ant [ˈfeznt] *n.* [C] long-tailed me bird; [U] its flesh as food.



A pheasant

e nom e nal [fiˈnɔminl] j. 1. perceptible to the nses. 2. concerned th phenomena. 3. olloq. misuse) prodigious; extraordiny. **~ly** *adv.*

e nom e non [fiˈnɔminən] *n.* (pl. *-na* ə]) 1. thing that appears to or is rceived by the senses: *the phenomena nature.* 2. remarkable or unusual rson, thing, happening, etc.

ew [fju:] *int.* natural cry indicating tonishment, impatience, discomfort, sgust, etc., according to context.

i [fai] *n.* Greek letter (Φ, ϕ) correspondg to English *ph* (f).

i al [ˈfaiəl] *n.* small bottle, esp. one r liquid medicine.

i lan der [fiˈlændə*] *v.i.* (VP 21) (of man) be in the habit of making love ithout serious intentions. **~er** *n.* pern who does this. (Cf. *flirt.*)

i lan thro py [fiˈlænθrəpi] *n.* [U] love mankind; practical sympathy and nevolence. **phi lan thro pist** *n.* pern who helps others, esp. those who e poor or in trouble. **phi lan throp ic** ilənˈθrɔpik] *adj.* of ~; benevolent; nd and helpful: *philanthropic institu-ons* (e.g. for blind people or orphans). **hil an throp i cal ly** *adv.*

i lat e ly [fiˈlætəli] *n.* postage-stamp llecting. **phi lat e list** *n.* person who llects postage-stamps; person with pert knowledge of them.

il har mon ic [ˌfil(h)ɑ:ˈmɔnik] *adj.* nd of music: *the ~ society.*

il hel lene [ˈfilˌheli:n] *adj.* & *n.* (peron) loving or friendly to the Greeks. **hil hel len ic** [ˌfilheˈli:nik] *adj.*

i lis tine [ˈfilistain] *n.* 1. (Bible) one the warlike people in Palestine who ere the enemies of the Israelites. 2. odern use; hum.; small *p*) unculured person; person whose interests are aterial and commonplace: (attrib.) ~ *ghbours.*

i lol o gy [fiˈlɔlədʒi] *n.* [U] science the nature and development of lanuage, or of one particular language. **hi lol o gist** *n.* student of, expert in, ~. **hil o log i cal** [ˌfiləˈlɔdʒikəl] *adj.* of ~.

i los o phy [fiˈlɔsəfi] *n.* 1. [U] the earch for knowledge, esp. the nature and meaning of existence: *natural ~*, physics; *moral ~*, the study of the principles underlying the actions and behaviour of men. 2. [C] system of thought resulting from such a search for knowledge: *a man without a ~*, with no views upon the problems of life. 3. [U] calm, quiet attitude towards life, even in the face of unhappiness, danger, difficulty, etc. **phi los o pher** *n.* 1. person studying or teaching ~, or having a system of ~. 2. person whose mind is untroubled by passions and hardships; person who lets reason govern his life. **phil o soph i cal** [ˌfiləˈsɔfikəl] *adj.* 1. of, devoted to, guided by, ~. 2. resigned; of or like a philosopher (def. 2). **phil o soph i cal ly** *adv.* **phi los o phize** [fiˈlɔsəfaiz] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) think or argue like a philosopher; discuss, speculate about, a theory in ~.

phil tre [ˈfiltə*] *n.* (U.S.A. *philter*) [C] love-potion.

phiz [fiz] *n.* (colloq.) (expression of the) face.

phle bi tis [fli(:)ˈbaitis] *n.* inflammation of the walls (lining) of a vein.

phlegm [flem] *n.* [U] 1. thick, semi-fluid substance forming on the skin of the throat and in the nose, and brought up by coughing. 2. quality of being slow to act, or to feel and show emotion or interest. **phleg mat ic** [flegˈmætik] *adj.* having the quality of ~ (def. 2): *Not all English people are ~atic.* **phleg mat i cal ly** *adv.*

phlox [flɔks] *n.* [U] kinds of garden plant with clusters of flowers in various colours.

pho bi a [ˈfoubiə] *n.* morbid or pathological fear and dislike; aversion.

phoe nix [ˈfi:niks] *n.* mythical bird which, after living hundreds of years in the Arabian desert, burnt itself on a funeral pile and rose from the ashes young again, to live for another cycle.

^{1}**phone** [foun] *n.* & *v.* (colloq. abbr. for) telephone.

^{2}**phone** [foun] *n.* single speech-sound (vowel or consonant).

pho neme [ˈfouni:m] *n.* family of related speech-sounds in a particular language. **pho nem ic** [fo*u*ˈni:mik] *adj.* (of transcriptions) providing one and only one symbol for each ~ of the language transcribed.

pho net ic [fo*u*ˈnetik] *adj.* 1. concerned with the sounds of human speech. 2. (of transcriptions) providing a symbol for each phoneme of the language transcribed, with additional symbols for special purposes. 3. (of a language) having a system of spelling that approximates closely to the sounds represented by the letters used: *Spanish spelling is ~.* **pho net ics** *n.* (sing. v.) study and science of speech sounds, their production, and the signs used to represent them. **pho net i cal ly** ***adv.*** **pho ne ti cian** [ˌfouniˈtiʃən] ***n.*** expert in ~s. **pho net i cist** [fouˈnetisist], **pho ne tist** [ˈfounitist] ***nn.*** = phonetician.

pho ney [ˈfouni] ***adj.*** (sl.) sham; unreal; not genuine.

pho nic [ˈfounik] ***adj.*** of sound; of vocal sounds. **pho nics** ***n.*** (sing. v.) the use of elementary phonetics in the teaching of reading.

pho no graph [ˈfounəgrɑːf, -græf] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) gramophone.

pho nol o gy [fouˈnɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] science of vocal sounds; study of the sound-changes which take place, or have taken place, in a language. **pho no log i cal** [ˌfounəˈlɔdʒikəl] ***adj.***

phos gene [ˈfɔzdʒiːn] ***n.*** [U] kind of poison gas.

phos phate [ˈfɔsfeit] ***n.*** any salt of phosphoric acid, esp. one of the numerous artificial fertilizers containing or composed of various salts of this kind, used widely in agriculture.

phos phor es cence [ˌfɔsfəˈresns] ***n.*** [U] the giving out of light without burning, or by gentle burning without heat that can be felt. **phos phor es cent** ***adj.*** giving out light without burning.

phos phor us [ˈfɔsfərəs] ***n.*** [U] yellowish, non-metallic, poisonous wax-like element which catches fire easily and gives out a faint light in the dark; red, non-poisonous form used in the manufacture of safety matches. **phos phor ic** [fɔsˈfɔrik], **phos phor ous** [ˈfɔsfərəs] ***adjj.*** relating to or containing ~.

pho to [ˈfoutou] ***n.*** (pl. ~*s*) (colloq. abbrev.) photograph.

photo- [ˈfoutou-] ***prefix*** light. **~cop y** [ˈʃouto*u*ˌkɔpi] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a copy of (a document, etc.) by a photographic method. **~fin ish** [ˈfouto*u*ˈfiniʃ] ***n.*** (horse-racing) finish so close that only a photograph of the horses as they pass the winning-post can decide the winner. **~-electric** [ˈfouto*u*iˈlektrik) ***adj.*** *~-electric cell*, cell or device which emits an electric current when light falls on it, used for many purposes (e.g. to measure light for photography, to cause a door to open when someone approaches it, to count objects passing before it). **~-gen ic** [ˌfoutouˈdʒenik] ***adj.*** suitable for being photographed; photographing well or effectively. **~stat** [ˈfouto*u*stæt] ***n.*** (proprietary name for) apparatus for producing direct facsimile reproductions of documents, drawings, etc.; reproduction so made: *a ~stat of a business letter.* **~stat ic** [ˌfouto*u*ˈstætik] ***adj.***

pho to graph [ˈfoutəgrɑːf, -græf] ***n.*** [C] picture made by means of the chemical action of light on a specially prepared glass plate or film, transferred to specially prepared paper. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1)
take a ~ of. **2.** ~ *well (badly)*, come
well (badly) when ~ed. **pho tog ra p**
[fəˈtɔgrəfə*] ***n.*** person who takes
amateur and professional ~ers. **p**
tog ra phy [fəˈtɔgrəfi] ***n.*** [U] art
process of taking ~s. **pho to grap**
[ˌfoutəˈgræfik] ***adj.*** of, related to, u
in, taking ~s: *photographic appar*
(*goods, periodicals, etc.*). **pho to gra**
i cal ly ***adv.***

pho to gra vure [ˌfoutəgrəˈvjuə*] ***n.***
process of producing a picture o
metal plate from a photographic ne
tive so that the plate can be used
printing; [C] picture printed from s
a plate.

phrase [freiz] ***n.*** [C] **1.** group of wo
(often without a finite v.) forming p
of a sentence (e.g. *in the garden, in o*
to). **ˈ~-book** *n.* one containing and
plaining (or giving equivalents of
another language) ~s of a langua
an English-Polish ~-book. **2.** striki
clever way of saying sth. **3.** (mu
short, independent passage forming p
of a longer passage. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) expr
in words: *a neatly ~d complim*
phras al [ˈfreizəl] ***adj.*** in the form
a ~: *phrasal verbs* (e.g. *go in for,*
over, blow up). **phra se ol o gy** [ˌfreizi
ədʒi] ***n.*** [U] choice of words; wording

phre net ic [friˈnetik] ***adj.*** frenzi
frantic; fanatic.

phre nol o gy [friˈnɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U]
judging of a person's character, ca
bilities, etc., from an examination of
shape of his skull. **phre nol o gist**
person who practises ~.

phthi sis [ˈθaisis] ***n.*** [U] progress
wasting disease, e.g. consumption.

phut [fʌt] ***n. & adv.*** sound made by
bladder bursting: *go ~*, collapse.

phys ic [ˈfizik] ***n.*** **1.** (colloq.) medici
take a good dose of ~. **2.** (pl.) see *phys*
below. ***v.t.*** (*~king, ~ked*) (collo
(VP 1) dose with medicine.

phys i cal [ˈfizikl] ***adj.*** **1.** of mate
(contrasted with moral and spiritu
things: *the ~ world* (*universe*); ~ *fo*
2. of the body; bodily: ~ *exercise* (
walking, playing football). **3.** of
laws of nature: *It's a ~ impossibilit*
be in two places at once. **4.** of the n
features of the world: ~ *geography,*
the earth's structure. **~ly** ***adv.***

phy si cian [fiˈziʃən] ***n.*** doctor of me
cine and surgery.

phys i cist [ˈfizisist] ***n.*** expert on phy

phys ics [ˈfiziks] ***n.*** (sing. v.) group
sciences dealing with matter and
(e.g. heat, light, sound), but usu.
cluding chemistry and biology: *P~*
taught by Professor X.

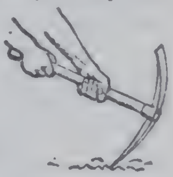
phys i og no my [ˌfiziˈɔnəmi] ***n.*** [
C] (art of judging character from
features of) the face; general featu
a country.

s i ol o gy [ˌfizi'ɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] science
he normal functions of living things,
. animals. **phys i ol o gist** ***n.*** ex-
in, student of, ~. **phys i o log i-**
[ˌfiziə'lɔdʒikəl] ***adj.***
s i o ther a py ['fiziou'θerəpi] ***n.*** [U]
tment of disease by means of
ssage, the use of light, heat, elec-
ity, and other natural forces.
ys i o ther a pist ***n.*** person trained
give such treatment.
sique [fi'zi:k] ***n.*** [U] structure and
velopment of the body: *a man of*
ng ~.
ai] ***n.*** the Greek letter p (π), esp. as
ths.) a symbol of the ratio of the
umference of a circle to its diameter
. 3·14159).
no ['pjɑ:nou] ***adv.*** (music) softly.
a nis si mo [pjɑ:'nisimou] ***adv.*** very
tly.
no ['pjænou, 'pjɑ:nou] ***n.*** (pl. ~*s*)
sical instrument in which stretched
tal strings are struck by hammers
rated by keys: *upright* ~, one with
tical strings; *cottage* ~, small up-
ht ~; *grand* ~, ~ with horizontal
ings. '~-ˌ***player n.*** device for play-
a ~ mechanically. **pia nist** ['pjæn-
. 'piənist] ***n.*** person who plays the ~.
a no for te [ˌpjænou'fɔ:ti] ***n.*** (full
me, now formal, for) ~. **pia no la**
æ'noulə] ***n.*** (proprietary name for)
incorporating a ~-player.
s tre, (-ter) [pi'æstə*] ***n.*** unit of
rrency in some countries in the
ddle East.
z za [pi'ædzə] ***n.*** **1.** public square or
rket-placé, esp. in an Italian town.
[pi'æzə] (U.S.A.) veranda.
roch ['pi:brɔk] ***n.*** piece of martial
sic for the bagpipes.
a dor ['pikədɔ:*] ***n.*** man (mounted
a horse) who uses a lance to incite
lls in the sport of bull-fighting.
a resque [ˌpikə'resk] ***adj.*** (of a style
fiction) treating of the adventures of
gues and vagabonds.
ca lil li [ˌpikə'lili] ***n.*** [U] kind of hot-
ting pickle made of chopped vege-
les, spices, mustard, vinegar, etc.
ca nin ny [ˌpikə'nini] ***n.*** small child,
. a Negro baby.
co lo ['pikəlou] ***n.*** (pl. -*os*) small flute
ducing notes an octave higher than
se of the ordinary flute.
[pik] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) take up,
nove, pull away, with the fingers:
flowers, gather flowers; ~ *fruit*, take
it from the bush or tree; ~ *a thread*
m one's coat; ~ *one's nose*, remove
of dried mucus from the nostrils.
sb.'s pocket, steal sth. from it.
pocket n. person who ~s pockets.
and steal, pilfer. ~ ***sb.'s brains***,
ideas and information from sb. **2.**
P 1) tear or separate; use a pointed instrument to clean, etc.: ~ *rags*, tear them to small pieces; ~ *oakum*; ~ *one's teeth*, get bits of food from the spaces between them, etc., by using a pointed stick of wood (a *toothpick*); ~ *a bone*, get all the meat from it; *have a* *bone *to* ~ *with sb*; ~ *a lock*, use a pointed tool, a piece of wire, etc., to unlock it without a key. **3.** (VP 1, 10) choose; select: ~ *only the best*; ~ *one's words*, choose those words that express one's meaning best, that will not cause offence, etc. (according to context); ~ *one's way* (*steps*) *along a muddy road*; ~ *sides*, choose players for the two teams in a game (of football, cricket, etc.) or competition; ~ *the winning horse* (~ *the winner*), make a successful guess at the winner (before the race). ~ ***a quarrel with sb.***, bring about a quarrel intentionally. **4.** (VP 1) make by ~ing: ~ *holes in sth.*; (fig.) ~ *holes in an argument*, find its weak points. **5.** (VP 1) (of birds) take up (grain, etc.) in the bill; peck; (of persons) eat (food, etc.) in small amounts; (VP 24, ~ *at*) eat without interest or appetite: *She only ~ed at her food.* **6.** (with advv. & preps.) ~ ***at***, (colloq.) nag at; find fault with: *Why are you always ~ing at the poor child?* ~ ***off***, (VP 10) (*a*) take or pluck off. (*b*) shoot (persons), one by one with deliberate aim: *A sniper behind the bushes ~ed off three of our men.* ~ ***on (sb.)***, single out, esp. for sth. unpleasant: *Why should you ~ on me to do the chores?* ~ ***out***, (VP 10) (*a*) choose. (*b*) distinguish from surrounding persons, objects, etc.: ~ *out one's friends in a crowd.* (*c*) make out, see, (the meaning of a passage, etc.) by careful study. (*d*) play (a tune) by ear on a piano, etc. (*e*) relieve (one colour, the ground colour) with touches of a different colour: *green panels ~ed out with brown.* ~ ***over***, (VP 10) examine and make a selection from: ~ *over a basket of strawberries* (e.g. to throw out any that are bad). ~ ***up***, (VP 10) (*a*) break up (ground) with a pick-axe. (*b*) take hold of and lift: ~ *up one's hat* (*parcels, etc.*). (*c*) raise (oneself) after a fall: *She slipped and fell, but quickly ~ed herself up.* (*d*) gain; acquire: ~ *up a foreign language*, learn it without taking lessons or studying; ~ *up a livelihood by selling things from door to door*; ~ *up bits of information*; ~ *up a bargain at an auction sale*; ~ *up speed*; *a girl he ~ed up* (made the acquaintance of without an introduction) *on the street. The locomotive ~s up current from a third rail.* (*e*) succeed in seeing or hearing (by means of apparatus): *enemy planes ~ed up by our searchlights* (*radar installations, etc.*). (*f*) take (persons) along with one: *He stopped the car to ~ up a young girl who was hitch-hiking across*

Europe. The escaped prisoner was ~ed up (seen and arrested) *by the police in Hull.* (*g*) recover; regain: *You'll soon ~ up health when you get to the seaside.* (*h*) (VP 23) recover health: *He's beginning to ~ up now.* *~ **up with***, make acquaintance with: *Where did you ~ up with that queer fellow?* ˈ***~-up*** ***n.*** (*a*) that part of a record-player that holds the stylus (needle) (corresponding to the sound-box of the older kind of gramophone). (*b*) small general-purpose van or truck (e.g. as used by builders, farmers, etc., for carrying merchandise, or by the police for taking up drunks, suspects, etc.). (*c*) (sl.) person whose acquaintance is made without an introduction (see *~ up*, v. under *d*). (*d*) acceleration: *an engine* (*car*) *with a good ~-up.* ˈ***~-me-up*** *n.* sth. (e.g. a drink) that gives new strength and cheerfulness. **7.** (U.S.A.) pluck (the strings of): *~ a banjo*; *~ the strings of a banjo.*

^{2}**pick** [pik] ***n.*** picking; selection; (with def. art.) *the* best part *of*: *the ~ of the bunch*, the best of all of them.

^{3}**pick** [pik] ***n.*** **1.** (also ˈ***~axe***) heavy tool with an iron head having two pointed ends, used for breaking up hard surfaces (e.g. roads, brickwork). **2.** small, sharp-pointed instrument: *an ice-~*; *a tooth-~*.


A pick(axe)

pick-a-back [ˈpikəbæk] ***adv.*** (e.g. of the way a child is carried) on the shoulders or back like a bundle.

pick er [ˈpikə*] ***n.*** person or thing that picks (chiefly in compounds): *hop-~s*; *rag-~s.*

pick er el [ˈpikərəl] ***n.*** young pike.

pick et [ˈpikit] ***n.*** **1.** pointed stake, etc., set upright in the ground (as part of a fence, or to tether a horse to). **2.** small group of men on police duty, or sent out to watch the enemy. **3.** worker, or group of workers, stationed at the gates of a factory, etc., during a strike, to try to persuade others not to go to work. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** put ~s (def. 1) round; tether (a horse) to a ~ (def. 1). **2.** place ~s (def. 2) in or round; station (men) as ~s. **3.** place ~s (def. 3) at: *~ a factory*; act as a ~ (def. 3).

pick ing [ˈpikiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of picking: *~ and stealing*, pilfering; petty theft. **2.** (pl.) odds and ends left over from which profits may be made; these profits; profits made from pilfering or (perhaps dishonest) appropriation of trifles.

pic kle [ˈpikl] ***n.*** **1.** [U] salt water, vinegar, etc., for keeping meat, vegetables, etc., in good condition: *have a *rod in ~ for* (sb.). **2.** (usu. pl.) vegetables kept in ~: *onion ~s.* **3.** *in a sad* (*sorry, nice*) *~*, in a sad, etc., plight. **4.** (colloq.)
mischievous child: *Stop that, you littl*
v.t. (VP 1) **1.** preserve in ~: *~d on*
(*walnuts*). **2.** (p.p., *~d*; sl.) intoxicat
pic nic [ˈpiknik] ***n.*** **1.** pleasure trip
which food is carried to be eaten
doors: ***have*** (*go for*) *a ~*; (attrib.)
hamper, one for holding food, dis
etc. **2.** (colloq.) sth. easy and enjoya
It's no ~, is not an easy job. ***v.i.*** (*-ck*
-cked) take part in a ~: *~ in the wo*
pic nick er ***n.*** person who ~s.
pic ric [ˈpikrik] ***adj.*** *~ acid*, acid
in dyeing, surgery, and in making
plosives.
pic to ri al [pikˈtoːriəl] ***adj.*** of, havi
represented in, pictures: *a ~ recor*
the wedding. ***n.*** periodical of which
tures are the main feature.
pic ture [ˈpiktʃə*] ***n.*** **1.** painting, dra
ing, sketch, of sth., esp. as a work
art. ˈ***~-book*** *n.* book consisting mai
of ~s, esp. one for children. ˈ***~-car***
(in playing cards) court-card; one w
a king, queen, or knave on it.
ˌ***gallery*** *n.* room or building in wh
~s are exhibited. **2.** beautiful sce
object, person, etc. **3.** type or embo
ment: *She's the ~ of health*, appears
have it in a high degree. **4.** (fig.) acco
or description that enables sb. to
in his mind an event, etc.: *put sb.*
the ~, (colloq.) explain a situation
him, tell him what has happened.
(pl.) (colloq.) *moving ~s, the ~s,*
cinema; (hence) ˈ*~-ˌpalace*, ˈ*~-ˌthea*
ˈ*~-drome*, ˈ*~-house*, (now rather
fashioned names for) cinema theat
6. what is seen on a television screen
set free from ~ distortion. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP
make a ~ of: paint. **2.** (VP 18) imag
(*to* oneself): *He ~d to himself the fam*
sitting out on the lawn.
pic tur esque [ˌpiktʃəˈresk] ***adj.***
having the quality of being like, or
being fit to be, the subject of a painti
a ~ village. **2.** quaint; vivid; grap
~ language. **3.** (of a person, his ch
acter) striking; original. **~ly** *a*
~ness ***n.***
pid dling [ˈpidliŋ] ***adj.*** trifling; insign
cant: *~ jobs.*
pid gin [ˈpidʒin] ***n.*** **1.** *~ English*, jarg
chiefly of English words, formerly u
in Chinese seaports between uneduca
workers and visiting seamen
traders, and still used in Papua.
(a person's) business or duty: *That's*
my ~, (colloq.) not my job.
pie [pai] ***n.*** [C & U] meat or fr
covered with paste and baked in a
dish: *fruit pies*; *a meat pie*; *eat too*
pie. (Cf. *tart, flan.*) ˈ***pie-crust*** *n.*
paste of a pie. ***have a finger in the***
be concerned in the matter (esp. in
officious way). ***as easy as pie***, (sl.)
easy.
pie bald [ˈpaibɔːld] ***adj.*** (of a h

ving white and dark patches of egular shape.

ce [pi:s] ***n.*** **1.** part or bit of a solid stance (complete in itself, but broken, arated, or made from a large porn): *a ~ of paper* (*wood, glass, chalk*); ~*s*, broken. *The teapot fell and was ken to ~s. Does this machine take to ?* ***~ by ~***, one ~ at a time. ***of a ~ ith . . .***), (fig.) of the same character); consistent (with); in keeping (with). separate instance or example: *a ~ of rs* (*luck, advice, information, etc.*); *e sb. a ~ of one's mind*, tell him ndidly what one thinks of him. **3.** it or definite quantity in which goods e prepared for distribution: *a ~ of llpaper* (usu. 12 yds.); *a ~ of cloth*; *ld only by the ~.* **ˈ*~-goods*** *n. pl.* xtile fabrics (esp. cotton and silk) ade in standard lengths. **4.** single mposition (in art, music, etc.): *a fine of work* (*music, poetry*); *a dramatic ~.* single thing out of a set: *a dinner rvice of 50 ~s*; one of the wooden, etal, etc., objects moved on a board in ch games as chess. **6.** coin: *a threenny ~*; *a five-cent ~*; *a ~ of eight* (an d Spanish coin). **7.** gun: *a field-~* = field-gun); *a fowling-~.* **8.** (fixed or greed) amount of work (to be) done: *pay workman by the ~*, according to the ork done (not by the time taken). ence, **ˈ*~-work*** *n.* (Cf. *timework.*) **9.** (in mpounds) (player of a) musical inrument: *a six-~ dance band.*

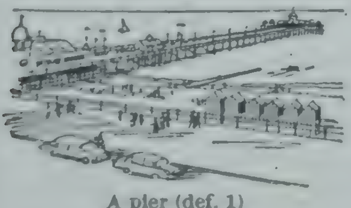
ece [pi:s] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) put (parts, c., *together*); make by joining or adding ieces) together: *~ together odds and ends cloth*; *~ a quilt*, make one by putting eces together; *~ one thing to another.* ***out***, make (a story, theory, etc.) mplete by connecting the parts.

ece meal [ˈpi:smi:l] ***adv.*** piece by ece; part at a time: *work done ~.* ***lj.*** coming, done, etc., piece by piece.

ed [paid] ***adj.*** particoloured.

ed à terre [piˌeidɑ:ˈtɛə*] ***n.*** (F.) mewhere to stay; room(s) or house hich one keeps for use when needed: *e lives in the county, and has a ~ in ondon.*

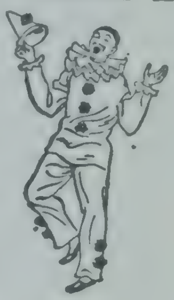
er [ˈpiə*] ***n.*** **1.** structure of wood, iron, c., built out into the sea as a landingage or for walking on for pleasure ften with a pavilion, restaurant, etc.). pillar supporting a span of a bridge, etc. **3.** brickwork between windows or other openings. **ˈ*~-glass*** *n.* large, long mirror in which one can see the whole of oneself (orig. a mirror used to fill up a ~, def. 3).



A pier (def. 1)

pierce [piəs] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) (of sharp-pointed instruments) go into or through; make (a hole) by doing this: *The arrow ~d his shoulder. She had her ears ~d in order to be able to wear ear-rings.* **2.** (VP 1) (fig., of cold, pain, sounds, etc.) force a way into or through; affect deeply: *Her shrieks ~d the air. A ray of light ~d the darkness.* **3.** (VP 23, 24) penetrate (*through, into, etc.*): *Our forces ~d through the enemy's lines.* **pierc ing** ***adj.*** (esp. of cold, voices) sharp; penetrating: *a piercing wind.* **pierc ing ly** ***adv.***: *a piercingly cold wind.*

pier rot [ˈpiərou] ***n.*** **1.** character in French pantomime. **2.** member of a group of entertainers (esp. at seaside resorts), dressed in loose white clothes and with a whitened face.



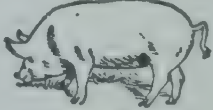
A pierrot

pi e tà [ˌpieˈtɑ:] ***n.*** (It.) painting or sculpture of the Virgin Mary holding the dead body of Jesus in her lap.

pi e ty [ˈpaiəti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] devotion to God and good works; being pious. ***filial ~***, correct behaviour towards a parent. **2.** [C] act, etc., that shows ~.

pif fle [ˈpifl] ***n.*** (colloq.) nonsense. ***v.i.*** talk ~. **pif fling** ***adj.*** trivial; worthless.

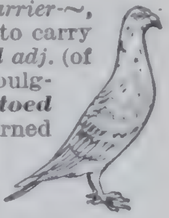
pig [pig] ***n.*** **1.** [C] domestic and wild animal as shown here (cf. *swine, boar, hog, sow*); [U] its flesh (esp. *roast pig*) as meat (cf. *pork*). ***buy a pig in a poke***, buy sth. without seeing it or knowing its value. ***bring one's pigs to the wrong market***, fail in an undertaking (to sell sth.). ***pigs might fly***, wonders might happen. ***pig-ˈheaded*** [ˈpigˈhedid] ***adj.*** stubborn. **ˈ*pig-ˈheadedly*** *adv.* **ˈ*pig-ˈheadedness*** *n.* **ˈ*pigskin*** *n.* [U] (leather made of a) pig's skin; (sl.) saddle. **ˈ*pig-ˌsticking*** *n.* the sport of hunting wild boars with spears. **ˈ*pigsty*** *n.* (*a*) small building for pigs. (*b*) dirty hovel. **ˈ*pigtail*** *n.* plait of hair hanging down over the back of the neck and shoulders. **ˈ*pigwash*** *n.* waste food (from a brewery or kitchen) given to pigs as food. **2.** (colloq.) dirty, greedy, or ill-mannered person. **3.** oblong mass of iron (**ˈ*pig-iron***) extracted from ore and shaped in a mould. ***v.i.*** (*-gg-*) *pig it, pig together*, live or herd together in dirty conditions. **pig gish** ***adj.*** like a pig; dirty, greedy. **pig gish ly** ***adv.*** **pig gish ness** ***n.***



A pig

pig ger y [ˈpigəri] ***n.*** pig-breeding establishment; pig-farm. **pig gy** ***n.*** little pig. ***adj.*** (colloq.) greedy.

pig eon [ˈpidʒin] ***n.*** **1.** bird, wild or tame, of the dove family: *ˈcarrier-~*, *ˈhoming-~*, kind trained to carry messages. **ˈ~-ˈ*breasted*** *adj.* (of a human being) having a bulging, convex chest. **ˈ~-ˈ*toed*** *adj.* having the toes turned inwards. **ˈ~*hole*** *n.* one of a number of small open boxes above a desk for keeping papers in. *v.t.* put (papers, etc.) in a ~-hole and ignore or forget them: *The scheme was ~-holed.* **2.** *clay* **~,** clay disc thrown up into the air as a mark for shooting. **3.** simpleton; easily deceived person.

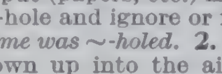

A pigeon (def. 1)

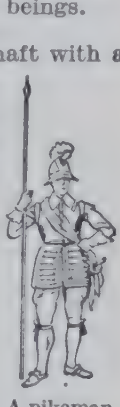
pig ment [ˈpigmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] colouring matter for making dyes, paint, etc.; [C] particular substance used for this. **2.** [U] the natural colouring matter in the skin, hair, etc., of living beings.

pig my [ˈpigmi] ***n.*** = *pygmy*.

¹**pike** [paik] ***n.*** long wooden shaft with a spearhead, formerly used by soldiers fighting on foot. **ˈ~*staff*** *n.* wooden shaft of a ~: *as plain as a ~staff*, quite plain; easy to see or understand.

²**pike** [paik] ***n.*** large, fierce, freshwater fish.


A pike


A pikeman

³**pike** [paik] ***n.*** **1.** turnpike road. **2.** toll-bar; toll.

⁴**pike** [paik] ***n.*** (dialect, N. of England) peaked top of a hill: *Langdale P~.*

pi las ter [piˈlæstə*] ***n.*** rectangular column, esp. one that projects from a wall which it supports.

pi lau [piˈlau], **pi laff** [ˈpilæf, piˈlæf] ***n.*** oriental dish of rice with meat, etc.

pil chard [ˈpiltʃəd] ***n.*** small sea-fish resembling the herring.

¹**pile** [pail] ***n.*** [C] heavy piece of timber driven into the ground, esp. under water, as a foundation for a building, a support for a bridge, etc. **ˈ~-ˌ*driver*** *n.* machine for driving ~s into the ground. **ˈ~-ˌ*dwelling*** *n.* house resting on ~s, esp. at the side of a lake. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) supply with ~s.

²**pile** [pail] ***n.*** **1.** number of things lying one upon another: *a ~ of books.* **2.** *funeral ~*, heap of wood, etc., on which a corpse is burnt. **3.** (colloq.) large amount of money: *make a ~*, earn and save a lot of money. **4.** large high building or group of buildings. **5.** dry battery for producing electric curre ***atomic*** **~**, apparatus for the utilizati of atomic energy.

³**pile** [pail] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18, 10 wi *up* or *on*) make into a pile; put in a pi *~ logs; ~ things up; ~ a table w dishes; ~ more coal on.* **~ *arms*,** pla (usu. four) rifles together with butts the ground and muzzles touching. **~ *on*,** (colloq.) exaggerate. **~ *on t agony*,** (colloq.) make a description a painful event more agonizing than necessary. **2.** (VP 23) form into a hea accumulate: *work piling up.* **3.** (VP 23) **~ *up*,** (of motor vehicles and a craft) crash. Hence, **ˈ~-*up*** *n.*

⁴**pile** [pail] ***n.*** [U] soft, thick, hair-li surface of velvet, some carpets, etc.

piles [pailz] ***n.*** [U] disease marked swellings in the veins of the lower rectu

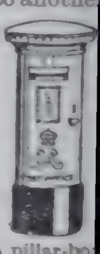
pil fer [ˈpilfə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) ste esp. in small quantities: *~ed duri transit by rail.* **~er** ***n.***

pil grim [ˈpilgrim] ***n.*** person who trave to a sacred place as an act of religio devotion: *~s to Mecca; the Canterbu ~s* (in England, during the Middle Age *the P~ Fathers*, English Puritans w went to America in 1620 and found the colony of Plymouth, Massachuset **~age** [ˈpilgrimidʒ] ***n.*** journey of a *go on a ~age to Benares.*

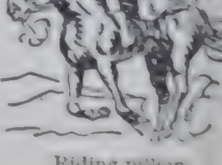
pill [pil] ***n.*** small ball of medicine swallowing whole: *a bitter ~*, (fig.) s humiliating that has to be endure **ˈ~*box*** *n.* (*a*) small cylindrical box f holding ~s. (*b*) (army use) small (ofte partly underground) concrete fort.

pil lage [ˈpilidʒ] ***n. & v.t.*** plunder (es in war). **pil lag er** ***n.*** one who ~s.

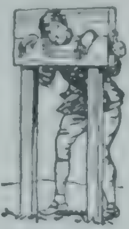
pil lar [ˈpilə*] ***n.*** **1.** upright column, stone, wood, metal, etc., as a suppo or ornament. ***driven from ~ to pos*** (fig.) driven from one resource to anothe to and fro. **2.** (fig.) strong supporter (*of*): *a ~ of the Liberal Party.* **3.** **ˈ~-*box*** *n.* box about 5 feet high, standing in a public place, in which letters are posted. **4.** sth. in the shape of a ~ (e.g. a column of fire, smoke, cloud, or, in a coal-mine, of coal left to support the roof).


A pillar-bo

pil lion [ˈpiljən] ***n.*** seat for a second rider behind the rider of a horse; seat behind the driver of a motor-cycle: *riding ~; the ~ passenger.*


Riding pillion

pil lory [ˈpiləri] ***n.*** wooden framework in which the head and hands of wrongdoers were, in olden times, secured as a punishment. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put in the ~; (fig.) expose to ridicule.



In the pillory

il low [ˈpilou] ***n.*** soft cushion for the head, esp. when lying in bed. ˈ***~-case (-slip)*** ***n.*** washable cotton or linen cover for a ~. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) rest, support, on or as on a ~; serve as a ~ for.

i lot [ˈpailət] ***n.*** **1.** person trained to take ships into or out of a harbour, along a river, through a canal, etc. ***drop the ~,*** (fig.) dismiss a trusted adviser. **2.** person trained to navigate aircraft, esp. one who operates the flying controls. ***P~ Officer,*** lowest commissioned rank in the Air Force. (See Appendix 2.) **3.** (attrib.) experimental; used to test how sth. on a larger scale will work, etc., how it may be improved: *a ~ census (survey, scheme)*; *a ~ plant* (for a manufacturing process); *a ~ tunnel.* **4.** (compounds) ˈ***~-cloth*** ***n.*** blue woollen cloth used for overcoats, etc. ˈ***~-ˌengine*** ***n.*** railway engine that goes in advance (before, e.g. a royal train). ˈ***~-light*** ***n.*** small flame in a gas-stove or lamp, kept burning continuously, which lights large burners, etc., when the gas is turned on. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) act as a ~ to: *~ ships through the Suez Canal.*

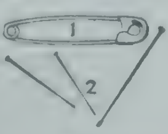
i men to [piˈmentou] ***n.*** **1.** [U] dried aromatic berries of a West Indian tree, also called *Jamaica pepper* and *all-spice.* **2.** [C] tree that produces the berries.

imp [pimp] ***n.*** pander (def. 2). ***v.t.*** act as a ~.

im per nel [ˈpimpənel] ***n.*** small annual plant growing wild in wheatfields and on waste land, with scarlet flowers.

im ple [ˈpimpl] ***n.*** small, hard, inflamed spot on the skin. **pim pled** ***adj.*** having ~s. **pim ply** ***adj.*** having ~s: *a pimply boy (face).*

in [pin] ***n.*** **1.** short, thin piece of stiff wire with a sharp point and a round head, used for fastening together parts of a dress, papers, etc. ***don't care a pin,*** don't care at all. ***neat as a new pin,*** very neat. ***pins and needles,*** pricking sensation in a part of the body caused by blood flowing again when its circulation has been checked for a time. **2.** similar piece of wire with an ornamental head for special purposes: *a tie-pin; a hat-pin.* ˈ***safety-pin,*** pin made so that the point can be protected. (see illustr.) **3.** peg of wood or metal for various purposes (see **drawing-pin,* **hairpin,* **rolling-pin,* **ninepin*); each of the pegs round which the strings of a musical instrument are fastened. ˈ***pin-ˌtable*** ***n.*** table game (often as a gambling device) played with a small ball which has to be guided into one of several numbered holes on a sloping board covered with upright pins. ˈ***pin-ball*** ***n.*** game played on a pin-table. **4.** (sl.) legs: *He's quick on his ~s.* **5.** (compounds) ˈ***pinˌcushion*** ***n.*** pad into which (a dressmaker's) pins are stuck. ˈ***pin-ˌmoney*** ***n.*** money allowance to a woman for dress, small personal necessities, etc. ˈ***pin-point*** ***n.*** sth. very small; (attrib. of targets) requiring accurate and precise bombing or shelling. ***v.t.*** find, hit, such a target with the required accuracy: *Our planes pin-pointed the target.* ˈ***pin-prick*** ***n.*** (fig.) small act, remark, etc., causing annoyance.

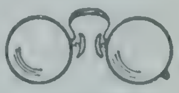


1. A safety-pin
2. Pins (def. 1)

²pin [pin] ***v.t.*** (-nn-) (VP 10, 18) **1.** fasten (things *together, up, to* sth., etc.) with a pin or pins: *pin papers together*; *pin up a notice* (e.g. with drawing-pins on a notice-board); *pin one's faith* (*on* sth. or sb.). ˈ***pin-up*** ***n.*** picture of a favourite or much admired person, esp. of a pretty woman, pinned up on a wall: (attrib.) *a pin-up girl.* **2.** prevent from moving: *pinned down by a fallen tree*; (fig.) *pin sb. down to a promise,* make him do what he promised to do; *pin a person against the wall,* seize him, hold him fast and prevent him from getting away.

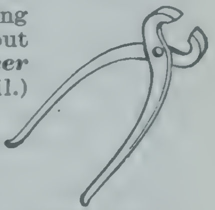
pin a fore [ˈpinəfɔ:*] ***n.*** loose article of clothing worn over a child's dress to keep it clean.

pince-nez [ˈpɛ̃:nsnei, (Fr.) pɛ̃sne] ***n.*** pair of eyeglasses with a spring to clip the nose (instead of a frame that fits round the ears).



Pince-nez

pin cers [ˈpinsəz] ***n. pl.*** (also *a pair of ~s*) **1.** instrument for gripping things, pulling nails out of wood, etc. ***pincer movement,*** (mil.) attack by two converging forces. **2.** pincer-shaped claws of certain shellfish.



Pincers (def. 1)

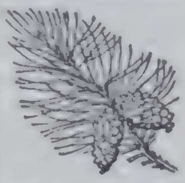
¹pinch [pintʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) take in a tight grip between the thumb and finger; have in a tight grip between two hard things which are pressed together: *He ~ed the boy's cheek. He ~ed the top of the plant off* (*~ed out the side shoots*). *I ~ed my finger in the doorway.* **2.** (VP 1, 21) be too tight; hurt by being too tight: *These shoes ~* (*me*). *That's where the shoe ~es,* (fig.) that is the difficulty or trouble. **3.** *be ~ed for money,* be short of money; *be ~ed with cold (poverty),* suffer from cold, etc. **4.** (colloq.) (VP 1) steal; take without permission: *Who's ~ed my dictionary?* **5.** (VP 21) be niggardly; be very mean;

live sparingly or economically: *parents who have to ~ and scrape in order to save money for a child's clothes.* 6. (sl.) (of the police) take into custody; arrest: *You'll be ~ed if you're not careful.*

^{2}**pinch** [pintʃ] ***n.*** **1.** act of pinching; painful squeeze: *He gave her a spiteful ~.* **2.** (fig.) stress: *feel the ~ of poverty.* **3.** amount which can be taken up with the thumb and finger: *a ~ of salt (snuff).* **4.** ***at a ~, if it comes to the ~,*** if there is need and if there is no other way: *We can get six people round the table at a ~.*

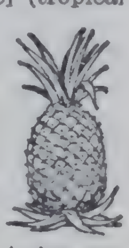
pinch beck [ˈpintʃbek] ***n.*** alloy used in cheap jewellery, etc. ***adj.*** sham.

^{1}**pine** [pain] ***n.*** [C] kinds of evergreen tree with needle-shaped leaves and cones; [U] the wood of this tree: *~-clad hillsides,* covered with ~-trees.


Pine needles and cones

^{2}**pine** [pain] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) waste away through sorrow or illness: *pining from hunger.* **2.** (VP 23, 25) have a strong desire (*for* sth., *to do* sth.): *exiles pining for home (pining to return home)*

pine ap ple [ˈpainˌæpl] ***n.*** [C] (tropical plant with) sweet, juicy fruit; [U] this as food: *~ juice; tinned ~.*


A pineapple

pi ne al [ˈpainiəl] ***adj.*** shaped like a pine-cone: *~ gland,* gland in the brain

ping [piŋ] ***n.*** short, sharp, ringing sound as of a rifle bullet in the air or striking a hard substance. ***v.i.*** make this sound.

ping-pong [ˈpiŋpɔŋ] ***n.*** table-tennis.

^{1}**pin ion** [ˈpinjən] ***n.*** **1.** bird's wing, esp the outer joint; flight-feather of a bird. **2.** (poet.) wing: *an eagle's ~s* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18). **1.** cut off a ~ of (a wing or bird) to hamper flight. **2.** bind the arms of (a person); bind (sb.'s) arms; bind (sb.) fast (*to* sth.).

^{2}**pin ion** [ˈpinjən] ***n.*** small cog-wheel with teeth fitting into those of a larger cog-wheel. (See the illustr. at ^{1}*rack.*)

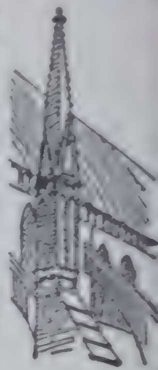
^{1}**pink** [piŋk] ***n.*** **1.** pale red colour of various kinds (*rose ~, salmon ~*). ***~ gin.*** portion of gin with angostura. **2.** garden plant with sweet-smelling white, ~, crimson, or variegated flowers. **3.** *in the ~* (of health), (colloq.) very well. ***adj.*** **1.** of pale red colour. **2.** (colloq.) inclined to be left wing in politics. (Cf. *red.*) **~ish** ***adj.*** rather ~.

^{2}**pink** [piŋk] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) pierce with a sword. **2.** (also VP 10, ~ *out*) decorate (leather, cloth) with small holes, etc.

^{3}**pink** [piŋk] ***v.i.*** (of an internal-combustion engine) make high-pitched explosive sounds; knock (def. 3).

pin nace [ˈpinis] ***n.*** warship's boat with (usu.) eight oarsmen; ship's boat drive by steam or petrol.

pin na cle [ˈpinəkl] ***n.*** **1.** tall, pointe ornament built on to a roof. **2.** high, slender mountain peak. **3.** (fig.) highest point: *at the ~ of his fame.* ***v.t.*** set (as) on a ~; supply with ~s.


A pinnacle (def.1

pin nate [ˈpineit] ***adj.*** (in botany, of a leaf) formed of small leaves on opposite sides of a stem.

pin ny [ˈpini] ***n.*** (child's name for) pinafore.

pint [paint] ***n.*** unit of measure for liquids and certain dry goods, one-eighth of a gallon: *a ~ of milk (beer, lentils).*

pi o neer [ˌpaiəˈniə*] ***n.*** **1.** (one of the first person(s) to go into a country to develop it; first student of a new branc of study, etc.; explorer. **2.** (mil.) one o an advance party of soldiers (e.g. clearin or making roads). ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21 act as a ~; (VP 1) open up (a way, etc.) show (new methods, etc.) to others.

pi ous [ˈpaiəs] ***adj.*** **1.** having, showing deep devotion to religion. **2.** (old use dutiful to parents. **~ly** ***adv.***

^{1}**pip** [pip] ***n.*** seed, esp. of a lemon, orange apple, or pear.

^{2}**pip** [pip] ***n.*** ***the pip,*** disease of poultry (sl.) fit of depression: *have the pip; ge the pip. That man gives me the pip.*

^{3}**pip** [pip] ***n.*** note of a time-signal on the telephone or radio: *The last of the si pips gives the time to the second.*

^{4}**pip** [pip] ***n.*** **1.** each spot on playing-cards, dice, and dominoes. **2.** star (1 t 3 according to rank) on an army officer's shoulder-strap.

^{5}**pip** [pip] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (colloq.) (VP 1) hit with a shot.

^{1}**pipe** [paip] ***n.*** **1.** tube through which liquids or gases can flow: *water-~s; gas-~s; drain-~s.* ˈ***~-line*** ***n.*** (esp.) line of connected ~s, often underground for conveying petroleum to distan places: *in the ~line,* (modern use, of an kind of goods) on the way; about to b delivered. **2.** musical wind-instrumen (a single tube with holes stopped by th fingers); each of the tubes from whic sound is produced in an organ; (pl bag-~s. **3.** (sound of) whistle used b a boatswain. **4.** song or note of a bir **5.** tubular organ in the body: *wind~* **6.** (also *tobacco-~*) tube with a bow used for smoking tobacco; quantity o tobacco held in the bowl: *smoke a ~ Give me a ~ of tobacco, please. Put th in your ~ and smoke it,* (colloq.) that sth. for you to reflect upon and acc if you can. ˈ***~clay*** ***n.*** [U] fine, wh lay used for making (now old-fashioned) obacco ~s, and (by soldiers) for cleaning elts and other pieces of equipment. **~*dream*** ***n.*** plan, idea, etc., that is antastic and impracticable. **ˈ~-*rack*** . rack for tobacco-~s. **7.** cask for wine equal to about 105 gallons). **~ful** ***n.*** as much as a ~ (def. 6) holds.

ipe [paip] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) convey water, etc.) through pipes: ~ *water into house.* **2.** (VP 1, 21) play (a tune) on pipe; whistle; utter or sing in a thin, reble voice. **~ *up*,** (VP 23) (colloq.) begin o play, sing, or speak. **~ *down*,** (colloq.) e less noisy or cocksure. **3.** (naut.) (VP 0) summon (sailors) by blowing a boatswain's pipe: ~ *all hands on deck*; lead or welcome (sb.) by the sound of a boatswain's pipe: ~ *the captain on board.* **4.** (VP 1) trim (a dress), ornament (a cake, etc.) with piping (see below, def. 2).

ip er [ˈpaipə*] ***n.*** one who plays on a pipe, esp. a player of the bagpipes. ***pay the ~ (and call the tune)***, bear the cost of an undertaking (and have control of what is done).

i pette [piˈpet] ***n.*** slender tube for transferring small quantities of liquid, esp. in chemistry.

ip ing [ˈpaipiŋ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** length of pipes (def. 1), esp. for water and drains: *en feet of lead ~.* **2.** narrow cord-like material used to ornament the edges of some garments; cord-like lines of sugar used to decorate cakes, etc. **3.** action of playing on a pipe; sound produced from a pipe. ***adj.*** like the sound from a pipe (def. 2): *a ~ voice; the ~ times of peace,* times when there is peaceful music instead of martial music. ***adv.*** *~ hot,* (of liquids, food) hissing or steaming hot.

ip pin [ˈpipin] ***n.*** kinds of apple.

ip-squeak [ˈpipskwiːk] ***n.*** (sl.) insignificant or contemptible person or thing.

i quant [ˈpiːkənt] ***adj.*** pleasantly sharp to the taste: *a ~ sauce*; (fig.) pleasantly exciting to the mind: *a ~ bit of gossip.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **pi quan cy** [ˈpiːkənsi] ***n.*** the quality of being ~.

ique [piːk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** hurt the pride or self-respect of. **2.** stir (the curiosity); stir the curiosity of (sb.). **3.** ~ *oneself on sth.*, pride oneself on; feel proud about: *He ~d himself on being punctual.* ***n.*** [U] feeling one has when one's curiosity is unsatisfied; resentment: *go away in a fit of ~; take a ~ against sb.*

i qué [ˈpiːkei] ***n.*** [U] stiff cotton fabric.

i quet [piˈket] ***n.*** card game for two players with a pack of 32 cards.

i rate [ˈpaiərit] ***n.*** **1.** sea-robber; sea-robbers' ship. **2.** person who publishes a book, etc., in disregard of copyright. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) publish (a book, etc.) in disregard of copyright. **pi rat i cal** [paiˈrætikəl] ***adj.*** of, in the manner of, a ~. **pi rat i cal ly** ***adv.*** **pi ra cy** [ˈpaiərəsi] ***n.*** [U] robbery by ~s; pirating of books, etc.; [C] instance of either of these.

pir ou ette [ˌpiruˈet] ***n.*** [C] ballet-dancer's rapid turn on one foot or on the point of the toe. ***v.i.*** dance a ~ or ~s.

pis al ler [ˈpiːzˈælei, (Fr.) pizale] ***n.*** course of action taken because there seems no other possibility.

pis ca to ri al [ˌpiskəˈtoːriəl] ***adj.*** of fishing; addicted to fishing.

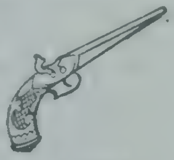
pish [piʃ] ***int.*** exclamation of contempt or impatience.

piss [pis] ***v.i. & t.*** ⚠ (not in polite use) pass urine; discharge (blood) with urine; wet with urine. ***n.*** urine.

pis ta chi o [pisˈtɑːʃiou] ***n.*** (pl. ~*s*) (tree yielding) nut with a green edible kernel; colour of this kernel.

pis til [ˈpistil] ***n.*** seed-producing part of a flower. (See the illustr. at *stamen.*)

pis tol [ˈpistl] ***n.*** [C] small fire-arm held in one hand. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1) shoot with a ~.


A pistol

pis ton [ˈpistən] ***n.*** round plate or short cylinder of wood or metal, fitting closely inside another cylinder or tube in which it moves up and down or backwards and forwards, used in engines, pumps, etc., to impart or receive motion by means of a rod, called a *ˈ~-rod.* **~ *engined*,** (of aircraft) having engines with ~s (contrasted with jet engines). **~ *ring*** ***n.*** split metal ring used in a ~ to make a gas-tight joint.

^{1}**pit** [pit] ***n.*** **1.** deep hole in the earth, usu. with steep sides, esp. one from which material is dug out (*a chalk-pit; a clay-pit; a coal-pit*) or for industrial purposes (*a saw-pit; a tan-pit*). ***ˈpitman*** ***n.*** collier; worker in a coal-pit. ***pit pony*** ***n.*** pony kept underground in coal-mines. **2.** covered hole as a trap for wild animals, etc. ***ˈpitfall*** ***n.*** covered pit as a trap for animals; (more usu., fig.) unsuspected snare or danger. **3.** hollow in an animal or plant body, esp. *the ~ of the stomach,* the depression in the belly between the ribs. (See also **armpit.*) **4.** scar left on the body after smallpox. **5.** (Gt. Brit., not U.S.A.) seats on the ground floor of a theatre behind the stalls; people occupying these seats. (See the illustr. at *theatre.*) **6.** (U.S.A.) part of the floor of an exchange used for a special commodity: *the wheat-pit.* **7.** ***the pit***, (rhet., biblical) hell. **8.** (motor-racing) place at which cars stop for fuel, new tyres, etc. **9.** = cockpit.

^{2}**pit** [pit] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 18) match (sb. or sth. *against*) in a fight, test, etc.: *pit one's strength* (*brains*) *against a rival.* **2.** (VP 1) mark with pits (def. 4): *a face pitted with smallpox.*

^{3}**pit** [pit] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) hard, stone-like seed (of such fruits as cherries, plums, peaches, dates). *v.t.* (*-tt-*) (U.S.A.) remove pits from.

pit-a-pat [ˈpitəˈpæt] ***adv.*** with quick beating, with the sound of light, quick taps or steps: *Her heart (feet) went ~.*

^{1}**pitch** [pitʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) set up, erect (a tent, camp); (VP 21) set up one's tent or camp. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21) throw (a ball, etc.); throw (sb. or sth. *out, aside,* etc.), esp. with impatience or energetic dislike: *Let's ~ the drunkard out. The men were ~ing hay,* lifting it (e.g. into a wagon) with forks. **ˈ*~fork*** *n.* long-handled fork with sharp prongs for lifting hay etc. *v.t.* lift or move with a fork; (fig.) thrust (a person) forcibly (*into* a position, etc.). **3.** (VP 10) (music) set in a certain key: *~ a tune too high (in a lower key). This song is ~ed too low for me.* **4.** (VP 10, 23) (cause to) fall heavily forwards or outwards: *He ~ed on his head. The carriage overturned and the passengers were ~ed out.* **5.** (VP 21, 23) (of a ship) move up and down as the bows rise and fall (cf. *roll*). **6.** **~ *in*,** (VP 23) set to work with energy. **~ *into*,** (VP 24) (*a*) attack violently: *They ~ed into him* (*b*) get busy with: *We ~ed into the work The hungry boy ~ed into the meat pie,* began to eat it. **~ *upon*,** (VP 24) select by chance; decide upon: *~ upon the most suitable man for the job.* **7.** ***~ed battle,*** one that is fought with troops arranged in prepared positions, not a casual encounter. **8.** (cricket) *~ wickets,* fix the stumps in the ground with the bails in place. **9.** (sl.) tell (a yarn, a story). **10.** ***~-and-toss*** *n.* game of skill and chance in which coins are ~ed at a mark.

^{2}**pitch** [pitʃ] ***n.*** **1.** place where sb. (esp. a street trader) usu. does business, where a street entertainer usu. performs. ***queer sb.'s ~,*** upset his plans; thwart him. **2.** (cricket) part of the ground between the wickets; manner in which the ball is delivered in bowling; (baseball) manner or act of pitching the ball. **3.** act of pitching or throwing anything; distance to which sth. is thrown. **4.** (music and speech) degree of highness or lowness: *the ~ of a voice.* **5.** degree: *at the lowest ~ of his (ill) fortune. Excitement was raised to (was at) the highest ~.* **6.** amount of slope (esp. of a roof). **7.** (of a ship) process of pitching (def. 5).

^{3}**pitch** [pitʃ] ***n.*** [U] black, sticky substance made from coal-tar or turpentine, semi-liquid when hot, hard when cold, used to fill cracks or spaces (e.g. between planks forming a floor or ship's deck), make roofs waterproof, etc. ***as dark (black) as ~,*** quite dark. **ˈ*~-ˈblack,* ˈ*~-ˈdark*** *adjj.* quite black or dark. **ˈ*~-blende*** [ˈpitʃblend] ***n.*** [U] black, shining mineral (oxide of uranium) yieldin radium. **~ *pine*** *n.* specially resinou kinds of pine-tree or its wood.

^{1}**pitch er** [ˈpitʃə*] ***n.*** large (usu. earthen ware) vessel with a handle and lip fo holding liquids; large jug.

^{2}**pitch er** [ˈpitʃə*] ***n.*** (baseball) player wh throws the ball for the batter to hit.

pit e ous [ˈpitiəs, -tjəs] ***adj.*** arousin pity. **~ly** ***adv.***

pit fall see ^{1}*pit*, def. 2.

pith [piθ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** soft substance tha fills the stems of some plants (e.g. reeds) similar substance lining the rind o oranges, etc. **2.** spinal cord. **3.** (fig. essential part: *the ~ of his argumen (speech, etc.).* **4.** vigour; force. **~y** ***adj*** **1.** of, like, full of, ~. **2.** forcible; full o meaning: *~y sayings.* **~i ly** ***adv.***

pit i a ble [ˈpitiəbl] ***adj.*** exciting pity; (esp.) deserving only contemptuous pity: *a ~ attempt.* **pit i a bly** ***adv.***

pit i ful [ˈpitiful] ***adj.*** **1.** feeling pity; compassionate. **2.** causing pity: *a ~ sight.* **3.** arousing contempt. **~ly** ***adv.***

pit i less [ˈpitilis] ***adj.*** showing no pity. **~ly** ***adv.***

pit tance [ˈpitəns] ***n.*** low, insufficient payment or allowance (for work, etc.): *work all day for a mere ~.*

pi tu i ta ry [piˈtju(ː)itəri] ***adj.*** *~ gland,* small ductless gland at the base of the brain, secreting hormones that influence growth, etc. ***n.*** ~ gland.

pi ty [ˈpiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] feeling of sorrow for the troubles, sufferings, etc., of another person: *be filled with (feel) ~ for sb. Do have (take) ~ on me,* help me in my trouble, etc. ***in ~ (of),*** feeling ~: *in ~ of his sad fate.* ***out of ~,*** because of a feeling of ~: *give a beggar a few coins out of ~.* ***for ~'s sake,*** used as a form of entreaty: *For ~'s sake try to stop this persecution.* **2.** (with indef. art., but not in pl. except as below) (event which gives) cause for regret or sorrow: *What a ~* (= how unfortunate) *you can't come with us! It's a ~ (that) he can't swim. The ~ is that . . .,* the thing to be regretted is that . . . *It's a thousand pities that,* is most unfortunate that . . . ***v.t.*** (VP 1) feel genuine ~ for; feel contemptuous ~ for: *He is much to be pitied. I ~ you if you think that you deserve to be helped.* **~ing** ***adj.*** expressing ~. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

pi vot [ˈpivət] ***n.*** **1.** central pin or point on which sth. turns (see the illustr. at *balance*); (fig.) sth. on which an argument or discussion depends. **2.** (mil.) man or unit on whom a body of troops turns or wheels when changing front or direction. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 24) turn (*on* sth.) as on a ~. **2.** (VP 1) place on a ~; supply with a ~. **~al** [ˈpivətl] ***adj.*** of, forming, a ~; (fig.) of great importance because other things depend upon it.

y, **pix ie** ['piksi] ***n.*** small elf or fairy.
i la ted ['piksileitid] ***adj.*** (dial.)
htly crazy.
zi ca to [ˌpitsi'kɑːtou] ***adj. & adv.***
yed) by plucking the string(s) (of a
in, etc.) instead of using the bow.
ca ble ['plækəbl] ***adj.*** easily ap-
sed; mild and forgiving. **pla ca bly**
.
ard ['plækɑːd] ***n.*** sheet of paper with
inted announcement on one side, for
ting up; poster (to be) publicly dis-
yed. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put ~s on (walls,
); make known by means of ~s.
cate [plə'keit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) soothe;
ify. **pla ca to ry** ['plækətəri] ***adj.***
igned to ~; conciliatory.
e [pleis] ***n.*** **1.** particular part of
ce occupied by sb. or sth.: *I can't*
in two ~s at once. **2.** city, town,
age, etc.: *go to ~s and see things,*
vel as a tourist. **3.** building or area
and used for some particular purpose
t is specified: *a ~ of worship,* a
rch, etc.; *~s of amusement,* theatres,
emas, etc.; *a market-~*; *a ~ of busi-*
s. **4.** particular ~ on a surface: *a*
~ on my neck. **5.** passage, part, in
ook, etc.: *I've lost my ~,* can't find
paragraph where I stopped reading.
a book-mark to keep your ~ instead
urning down the corner of the leaf. **6.**
k or station (in society, etc.): *You*
st keep him in his ~, not allow him
reat you as an equal, with too much
iliarity. *Fifty years ago servants had*
know their ~, regard themselves as
nferior rank. **7.** (in a race) position
ong those competitors who are
ners: *Whose horse got the first ~?*
hall back (bet some money on) *the*
ourite for a ~ (i.e. to be one of the
t three past the winning-post). Hence,
-bet *n.* **8.** (maths.) position of a figure
a series as indicating its value in
imal or other notation: *calculated to*
~s of decimals (*to five decimal ~s*)
. 6·57132). **9.** single step or stage in
argument, etc.: *in the first* (*second,*
) *~.* **10.** proper or natural position:
idy person likes to have a ~ for every-
ng and everything in its ~. Please take
r ~s (e.g. ready for a dance). *Go back*
your ~ (e.g. your seat). *There's always*
~ for you at my dinner-table, you will
ays be a welcome guest. ***in ~,*** (*a*) in
right or proper ~: *I like to have every-*
ng in ~. (*b*) (fig.) suitable; appro-
ate: *The proposal is not quite in ~.*
t of ~, (*a*) not in the right or proper
ce. (*b*) (fig.) unsuitable; inappro-
ate: *Your remarks were rather out*
~. ***in ~ of,*** instead of. ***take the ~***
be substituted for: *Who will take the*
of Mr X (*take Mr X's ~*)? *Plastics*
e taken the ~ of many conventional
terials. ***take ~,*** happen. ***make ~***
for, (*a*) make room for. (*b*) yield precedence to. (*c*) be superseded by. ***give ~ to,*** be succeeded by. **11.** office, employment, esp. a government appointment; duties of an office-holder: *It's your ~ to see that the junior members of the staff do not arrive late. He will get a ~ in the Oxford boat,* will be chosen to be a member of the crew. **12.** country-house of some size, with the land round it; (colloq.) house or other residence (e.g. a flat): *He has a nice little ~ in the country. Come round to my ~ one evening.* **13.** (in proper names) alternative name for *Street, Square,* etc., in a town: *St James's P~.* **14.** **'~-kick** *n.* (rugby football) kick made when the ball is previously placed by another player for that purpose on the ground.

²**place** [pleis] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** put (sth.) in a certain place; arrange (things) in their proper places: *P~ them in the right order.* **2.** appoint (sb.) to a post; put in office or authority: *He was ~d in command of the Second Army.* **3.** put, invest (money): *~ £500 in War Bonds*; *~ £100 to sb.'s credit in the bank.* **4.** put (an order for goods, etc.) with a business firm: *~ an order for books with Messrs W. H. Smith & Sons.* **5.** dispose of (goods) to a customer: *How can we ~ all this surplus stock?* **6.** have, fix, repose: *~ confidence in a leader.* **7.** recognize or estimate (sb.) by connecting him with past experience; fully identify: *I know that man's face, but I can't ~ him. He's a difficult man to ~.* **8.** (racing) state the position of (runners) in a race. ***be ~d,*** be among the first three: *The Duke's horse wasn't ~d.*

plac id ['plæsid] ***adj.*** calm; untroubled; (of a person) not easily irritated. **~ly** ***adv.*** **pla cid i ty** [plæ'siditi] ***n.*** [U].

plack et ['plækit] ***n.*** opening in a woman's skirt; pocket inside this.

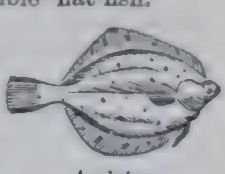
plage [plɑːʒ] ***n.*** (Fr.) sea beach (esp. at a fashionable seaside resort).

pla gia rize ['pleidʒjəraiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) take and use (e.g. in an essay) sb. else's ideas, words, etc., as if they were one's own. **pla gia rism** ['pleidʒjərizəm] ***n.*** [U] plagiarizing; [C] instance of this. **pla gia rist** ***n.*** person who ~s.

plague [pleig] ***n.*** **1.** pestilence: *bubonic ~,* **'~-spot** *n.* (*a*) spot on the skin characteristic of ~. (*b*) district infected with ~. (*c*) centre, source, or symptom of moral evil. **2.** cause of trouble, annoyance, or disaster: *a ~ of locusts* (*flies*). *What a ~ that child is!* (= What a nuisance it is!) *P~ on it!* (used as an imprecation, or to express annoyance). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) annoy (esp. *with* repeated requests or questions). **pla guy** ['pleigi] ***adj.*** (colloq.) annoying. **pla gui ly** ***adv.*** annoyingly; provokingly.

plaice [pleis] ***n.*** edible flat-fish.

plaid [plæd] ***n.*** **1.** [C] long piece of woollen cloth worn over the shoulders by Scottish Highlanders. **2.** [U] cloth, usu. with a chequered or tartan pattern, used for this article of dress.


A plaice

^{1}**plain** [plein] ***adj.*** **1.** easy to see, hear, or understand: ~ *English*; *in ~ speech*; *~ language*, (of telegrams, etc.) not in code. *The meaning is quite ~.* ***~ sailing***, (fig.) course of action that is simple and free from difficulties: *After we engaged a guide, everything was ~ sailing.* **2.** simple; ordinary; without luxury or ornament: *a ~ blue dress*, of blue material without a design on it, or without trimmings, etc.; *in ~ clothes*, (esp. of policemen) in ordinary clothes, not in uniform; *~ food (cooking)*; *a ~ cook*, one who can prepare ~ meals. **3.** (of persons, their thoughts, actions, etc.) straightforward; frank: *in ~ words*, frankly; *~ dealing*, honesty, sincerity; *to be ~ with you*, to speak openly. ˈ***~-ˈspoken*** *adj.* frank in speech. **4.** (of a person's appearance) not pretty or handsome: *It's a pity his wife is so ~.* **5.** ˈ***~-song*** *n.* (also ˈ*~-chant*) music for a number of voices in unison, used in the Anglican and Roman Catholic Church services. ***adv.*** clearly: *learn to speak ~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

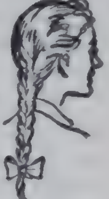
^{2}**plain** [plein] ***n.*** area of level country: *the wide ~s of Canada.* ˈ***~sman*** ***n.*** inhabitant of a ~.

plaint [pleint] ***n.*** **1.** (law) charge; accusation. **2.** (poet.) complaint; lamentation.

plain tiff [ˈpleintif] ***n.*** person who brings an action at law. (Cf. *defendant*.)

plain tive [ˈpleintiv] ***adj.*** sounding sad; sorrowful. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

plait [plæt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) weave or twist (three or more lengths of hair, straw, etc.) under and over one another into one rope-like length. ***n.*** sth. made by ~ing: *wearing her hair in a ~.*

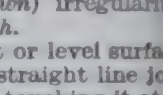

A plait

plan [plæn] ***n.*** **1.** outline drawing (of or for a building) showing the relative size, positions, etc., of the parts, esp. as if seen from above (cf. *elevation*): *~s for a new school.* **2.** diagram (of the parts of a machine). **3.** diagram showing how a garden, park, or other area of land has been, or is to be, laid out (cf. *map* for a large area of land). **4.** arrangement for doing or using sth., considered in advance: *make ~s for the holidays*; *a ~ to encourage thrift*; *a five-year ~* (e.g. for a country's economic and industrial
development). *Everything went accor*
to ~. ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) **1.** (VP 1) make a
or for: *~ a house (garden).* **2.** (V
make ~s (*to do* sth.): *We're ~nin*
visit Europe this summer. **3.** (VP 1,
consider and arrange in advance
(*out*) *a military campaign*; *a ~ned e*
omy, economic system ~ned by gov
ment authorities. **~ner** ***n.*** one who ma
~s. **~less** ***adj.*** without a ~.

plan chette [plaːnˈʃet] ***n.*** small bo
supported by two castors, with a vert
pencil said to trace marks on pape
spiritualistic seances without consc
direction by hand.

^{1}**plane** [plein] ***n.*** (also ˈ*~-tree*) one
several kinds of tree with spread
branches, broad leaves, and thin b
which comes off in large flakes.

^{2}**plane** [plein] ***n.*** tool for trimming the surface of wood by taking shavings from it. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 7, 10, 21, 23) use a ~; make smooth with
a ~; pare (*away, down*) irregularit
with a ~: *~ sth. smooth.*


A plane

^{3}**plane** [plein] ***n.*** **1.** flat or level surfa
surface such that the straight line jo
ing any points on it is touching it at
points; imaginary surface of this ki
2. wing or supporting part of an ae
plane; (colloq., abbrev. for) aeroplan
take the next ~ for São Paulo. **3.** (f
level or stage (*of* development, etc.):
the same ~ as a savage; *on a higher soc*
~. **4.** *~ sailing*, art of determining
ship's position and course on the theo
that the ship is moving on a ~. (
plain sailing, see ^{1}*plain*, def. 1.) ***v.i.***
aeroplanes) travel, glide (*down*).

^{4}**plane** [plein] ***adj.*** perfectly level; ly
in a plane (^{3}*plane*, def. 1): *a ~ figure*

plan et [ˈplænit] ***n.*** one of the heaven
bodies (e.g. Mars, Venus) which mo
round the sun. **~a ry** [ˈplænitəri] ***a***
relating to, moving like, a ~. **plan**
ta ri um [ˌplæniˈtɛəriəm] ***n.*** (buildi
with a) device for representing
movements of the stars and ~s by p
jecting spots of light on the inner surf
of a large dome that represents the

plan gent [ˈplændʒənt] ***adj.*** (of soun
resounding; vibrating.

plank [plæŋk] ***n.*** **1.** long, flat piece
timber, 2 to 6 inches thick, 9 or m
inches wide; board. ˈ***~-ˈbed*** ***n.*** one
boards, without mattresses. **2.** item
a political platform. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP
furnish with ~s; cover (a floor, e
with ~s. **2.** (VP 10) *~ sth. d*
(colloq.) put down (esp. money); pa
once. **~ing** ***n.*** [U] ~s put down to f
a floor.

plank ton [ˈplæŋktən] ***n.*** [U] the (chi
microscopic) forms of organic life

t in or float on the water of the
ans, lakes, rivers, etc.

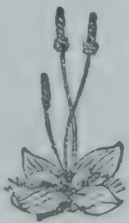
t [plɑːnt] ***n.*** **1.** living organism
ch is not an animal, esp. the kind
ller than trees and shrubs: *garden*
a tobacco ~. ˈ***~-louse*** ***n.*** kinds of
ct pest that attack ~s, esp. aphis.
pparatus, fixtures, machinery, etc.,
l in an industrial process: *The farm*
its own lighting ~, e.g. a generator
producing electric current. **3.** (sl.)
nned swindle; hoax; person who
s a gang of criminals to get evidence
inst them.

t [plɑːnt] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) put
nts, bushes, trees, etc., in (a garden,
): ~ *a garden with rose-bushes*; *set*
a monument and ~ *it round with*
s (~ trees round it). **2.** (VP 1, 10,
put (plants, trees, etc.) in the ground
grow; (fig.) cause (an idea) to take
t in sb.'s mind: ~ (*out*) *strawberry*
ners (*pansies*). (Cf. *sow seed.*) **3.**
1, 18) place firmly in position; take
a position or attitude: *He ~ed his*
firmly on the ground. He ~ed him-
in front of the fire. He ~ed his feet
e apart. **4.** (VP 1) establish, found
community, colony, etc.); settle (a
son) in a place as a colonist, etc. **5.**
ver (a blow, etc.) with deliberate
: ~ *a blow on sb.'s ear.* **6.** (VP 1,
(sl.) hide (esp. in order to deceive
to cause an innocent person to seem
ty, etc.): ~ *stolen goods on sb.* ~**er**
1. person who grows crops on a
ntation: *tea-~ers*; *rubber-~ers.* **2.**
chine for ~ing: *potato-~er.*

tain [ˈplæntin] ***n.*** tree-like tropical
nt bearing fruit similar to that of the
ana-palm; its fruit.

tain [ˈplæntin] ***n.*** common wild
nt with broad leaves and
ds much used for cage-
ls.

ta tion [plænˈteiʃən] ***n.***
rea of land planted with
es: *~s of fir and pine.*
large estate on which
, cotton, sugar, tobacco,
other commercial crop is
tivated: ~ *songs*, songs
g by Negroes who for-
rly worked as slaves on
ton ~s in N. America.



A plantain

que [plɑːk] ***n.*** flat metal or porcelain
te fixed on a wall as an ornament or
morial.

h [plæʃ] ***n.*** (sing. only) light splashing
nd: *the ~ of oars in water.* ***v.t. & i.***
1, 21) strike the surface of (water)
tly; splash.

ma [ˈplæzmə] ***n.*** *blood* ~, liquid in
ich the blood-cells are carried.

ter [ˈplɑːstə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] soft mix-
e of lime, sand, water, etc., used for
ting walls and ceilings. ~ ***of Paris,*** white paste made from gypsum, that becomes very hard when dry, used for making moulds, etc. ~ ***cast,*** (*a*) mould made with gauze and ~ of Paris to hold a broken or dislocated bone in place. (*b*) mould (e.g. for a small statue) made of ~ of Paris. ˈ***~board*** ***n.*** board made of gypsum and thick paper or cardboard, used for inside walls and ceilings instead of plastering. **2.** [C] layer of medicinal substance spread on cloth, etc., for application to part of the body, to relieve pain, cover a wound, etc. **3.** (ˈ*sticking-*ˌ~) material treated with some substance so that it will stick to the skin; used for covering a slight cut, holding a bandage in position, etc.

^{2}**plas ter** [ˈplɑːstə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** cover (a wall, etc.) with plaster (def. 1); put a plaster (def. 2) on (the body). **2.** cover thickly (*with*): *hair ~ed with oil*; *an old trunk ~ed with hotel labels.* ~**er** ***n.*** workman who ~s walls and ceilings.

plas tic [ˈplæstik] ***adj.*** **1.** (of materials) easily shaped or moulded; (of goods) made of such materials, esp. synthetic resinous substances: ~ *raincoats* (*curtains*). *Clay is a ~ substance.* **2.** of the art of modelling: *the ~ arts*; ~ *surgery*, for the restoration of deformed or diseased parts of the body (by grafting skin, etc.). **3.** (fig.) easily influenced or changed: *the ~ mind of a child.* ***n.*** [C] ~ substance. **plas tics** ***n. pl.*** (sing. v.) (science of) ~ substances, esp. synthetic resinous substances. **plas tic i ty** [plæsˈtisiti] ***n.*** [U] state or quality of being ~.

plas ti cine [ˈplæstisiːn] ***n.*** [U] (proprietary name for) plastic substance resembling clay but remaining soft for a long time, used for modelling in schools.

^{1}**plate** [pleit] ***n.*** **1.** [C] shallow, usu. circular, almost flat dish, made (usu.) of earthenware or china, from which food is eaten; contents of this: *a dinner* (*soup, dessert*) ~; *a ~ of beef and vegetables.* ˈ***~-rack*** ***n.*** rack in which ~s are kept, or placed to drain after being washed. **2.** [C] similar vessel or dish (usu. of metal) used for collection of money in churches: *put only a halfpenny in the* ~ **3.** [U] (collective) gold or silver articles (e.g. spoons, dishes, bowls) for use at meals: *a fine piece of* ~, one of these articles. ˈ~-ˌ***basket*** ***n.*** one for spoons, forks, etc. ˈ~-ˌ***powder*** ***n.*** powder for cleaning and polishing ~. **4.** [C] flat, thin sheet of metal, glass, etc., e.g. steel ~s for building ships. ˈ~-ˈ***glass*** ***n.*** [U] thick and very clear glass in sheets for windows, mirrors, etc. **5.** [C] sheet of glass coated with sensitive film for photography: *whole-~*, *half-~*, *quarter-~* (the usual sizes). **6.** [C] oblong piece of metal (usu. brass) with a person's name, etc., on it, fixed to the door or gate (as used by doctors and other professional persons). **7.** sheet of metal from which the pages of a book are printed; book illustration (usu. photographic) printed separately from the text. **8.** *dental ~*, (also called a *denture*) thin piece of plastic material, moulded to the shape of the gums, with artificial teeth attached to it. **9.** [C] silver or gold cup as a prize for a horse-race; the race. **10.** (in baseball) *home ~*, place where the batter stands; *pitcher's ~*, where the pitcher stands. **11.** (also ˈ*~-rail*) early form of railroad. ˈ***~layer*** ***n.*** workman who lays railway tracks and keeps them in order. **~ful** [ˈpleitful] ***n.*** amount that a ~ (def. 1) holds.

²plate [pleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** cover (esp. a ship) with metal plates (def. 4). **2.** cover (another metal) with gold, silver, copper, or tin: *gold-~d dishes*; *silver-~d spoons*.

pla teau [ˈplætou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*, *~x* [-z]) expanse of level land high above sea-level.

plat form [ˈplætfɔːm] ***n.*** **1.** flat surface built at a higher level than the railway track in a railway station, used by travellers: *Which ~ does the Leeds train leave from?* **2.** flat structure raised above floor-level for speakers in a hall or in the open air, teachers in a classroom, etc. **3.** programme of a political party, esp. as stated before an election.

plat ing [ˈpleitiŋ] ***n.*** (esp.) thin coating of gold, silver, etc. (See *²plate*, def. 2.)

plat i num [ˈplætinəm] ***n.*** grey untarnishable metal used for jewellery and alloyed with other metals for use in industry. **~ *blonde*,** (colloq.) woman with light gold or silvery-gold hair.

plat i tude [ˈplætitjuːd] ***n.*** **1.** [C] statement that is obviously true, esp. one often heard before, but uttered as if it were new. **2.** [U] commonplaceness; quality of being trite. **plat i tu di nous** [ˌplætiˈtjuːdinəs] ***adj.*** commonplace: *platitudinous remarks*.

Pla ton ic [pləˈtɔnik] ***adj.*** of Plato or his teachings: *~ love* (*friendship*), between a man and a woman, without a desire for love-making.

pla toon [pləˈtuːn] ***n.*** body of soldiers, subdivision of a company, acting as a unit and commanded by a lieutenant.

plat ter [ˈplætə*] ***n.*** **1.** (U.S.A.) large, shallow dish for serving food, esp. meat and fish. **2.** (arch. in Gt. Brit.) flat dish, often of wood.

plat y pus [ˈplætipəs] ***n.*** *duck-billed ~*, small Australian animal which suckles its young but lays eggs; called *duckbill* because it has a bill like that of a duck.

plau dit [ˈplɔːdit] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) cry, clapping, or other sign of approval: *gratified at the ~s of the audience*.

plau si ble [ˈplɔːzibl] ***adj.*** **1.** (of excuses, arguments, explanations) seeming
to be right or reasonable. **2.** (of pers
clever at producing ~ arguments,
a ~ rogue. **plau si bly** ***adv.*** **pla
bil i ty** [ˌplɔːziˈbiliti] ***n.*** [U] stat
being ~; [C] ~ excuse, argument,

¹play [plei] ***v.i. & t.*** (*~ed* [pleid]) **1.**
20, 21, 23, 24) (contrasted with
amuse oneself; have fun; do thing
pass time pleasantly as children
children ~ing in the park. ~ ***with***
amuse oneself with: *~ing with*
kitten. (*b*) trifle with; treat lightly
*it wrong for a man to ~ with a wom
affections? He's not a man to be
with*, one must be serious in doing
ness with him. *He's ~ing with*
sidering, but not very seriously) *the
of emigrating to Canada.* ~ ***upon wo***
make puns. **2.** (VP 11, 24 with *at*)
tend for fun (*that*), pretend (to be
do sth.): *Let's ~* (*that*) *we are pi
The children were ~ing at keeping
(at soldiers).* **3.** (VP 1, 18, 19) perf
execute: *~ a joke* (*prank*) *on sb. He
~ed me a mean trick*, treated me
fairly, cheated me. ~ ***tricks***
misuse; interfere with: *Who's been
tricks with my tools?* **4.** (VP 1, 21)
ploy oneself in the game of (foot
cricket, whist, etc.) or sport of
etc.): *Do you ~ cricket? They were
bridge.* ~ **ball,** (colloq.; fig.) be read
co-operate, act in partnership
5. (VP 18) contend against, com
with, in a game: *Will you ~
chess*, have a game of chess with
6. (VP 1) use (sb.) to take part in a ga
include in a team: *Shall we ~ S
in the next match? Whom shall we ~
goalkeeper?* **7** (VP 23) (cricket) (of
ground or pitch), *~ well* (*badly, etc.*
in good (bad) condition for a game.
(VP 1) move (a piece in chess): *~ a
take (a playing-card) from one's h
(in whist, bridge, etc.) and lay it face
wards on the table when one's turn
~ one's ace of hearts (*a trump*); ~
cards well (*badly*), (fig.) make good
use of opportunities. **9.** (VP 1, 10)
et, etc.) strike (the ball) in a spe
manner: *~ the ball to mid-on*; ~
ball) on (to one's own wicket), put on
out. **10.** (VP 21) game; gamble: ~
half-crowns; *go on ~ing until one
lost everything.* **11.** ***be ~ed out***,
exhausted of energy or usefulness;
no strength or vitality left: *Is
country* (*theory, etc.*) *~ed out? His
was ~ed out when the day's hunting
over.* **12.** (VP 23) ~ **up,** (esp. in
imper.) put all one's energy into
game, etc. ~ ***ducks and drakes***,
¹duck (def. 1). ~ ***fast and loose***
see *¹fast*, def. 3. **13.** ~ ***fair***
play or behave fairly (unfairly). ~
game, observe the rules of the
(fig.) be fair and honest, observe

de of honour. ~ ***into the hands of***
. (***into sb.'s hands***), act so as to
re him an advantage or benefit: *My*
rtner (*opponent*) *~ed into my hands.*
at, (*a*) engage in a game. (*b*) engage
(sth.) in a trivial or half-hearted way:
ou're only ~ing at boxing, not really
ying to box properly. **14.** (VP 10) ~
e person off against another, oppose
m against another, esp. for one's own
vantage; ~ *off a match*, (football, etc.)
ain ~ a match that was without
sult: ~ *off a draw* (*tie*). ˈ***~-off n.*** such
match; extra match to decide a draw
a competition). **15.** (VP 1, 21) per-
rm on (a musical instrument): ~ *the*
olin (*flute, etc.*); (VP 1, 18, 19) perform
usic) on an instrument; reproduce
usic, etc.) from a disc, tape, etc.: ~ *a*
eethoven sonata. Won't you please ~
e some Chopin (*~ some Chopin for me*)?
e was ~ing an old tune on his flute. The
scussion was recorded on tape and then
ed back. Hence, ˈ***~-back*** *n.* **16.** (VP
) ~ *the congregation in* (*out*), ~ music
n the organ) while people are entering
eaving) church. ~ ***upon*** (a person's
ars, credulity, etc.), make use of (his
ars, etc.). ~ ***second fiddle***, see *fiddle*.
7. (VP 1) perform (a drama) on the
age: ~ '*Twelfth Night*'; act (a part)
a drama: ~ *Shylock*; act in real life
e part of: ~ *the man*, act like a man,
manly; ~ *the fool*, act foolishly; ~
ruant; *~ the deuce* (*devil*) *with*, see ¹*devil*;
one's part well. ~ ***up to***, (VP 23) (*a*)
t in a drama so as to support (another
tor). (*b*) (fig.) flatter and encourage
win favour for oneself): *He always*
s up to his political boss. ~ ***sth. down***,
P 10) (try to) minimize it, make it
em unimportant. **18.** (VP 23, 24)
ove about in a light or capricious
anner: *sunlight ~ing on the water. A*
nile ~ed on her lips. His fancy ~ed
und the idea of proposing to Mary.
9. operate continuously or with regular
petitions: *The fountains in the park ~*
Sundays. **20.** (VP 1, 18) direct (light
, over, along, etc.): ~ *a searchlight on*
e clouds (*along the road*). **21.** (VP 23,
) (of light) pass (*over, along, etc.*): *The*
archlights ~ed on the clouds. **22.** (VP
) discharge: *We ~ed our guns on the*
emy's lines. (VP 24) *Our guns ~ed on*
e citadel. **23.** ~ *a fish*, (when angling
ith a rod and line) allow a fish to ex-
aust itself by pulling against the line.

ay [plei] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (what is done for)
musement; recreation: *The children*
e at ~, engaged in playing. *What I*
id was only in ~, not intended to be
ken seriously. ~ ***on words***, pun.
hild's-~, sth. simple and easy. ˈ***~-***
ox *n.* box to hold toys. ˈ***~-boy*** ***n.***
odern use) young man chiefly in-
rested in enjoying himself. ˈ***~ˌfellow***, ˈ***~ˌmate*** *nn.* companion in ~. ˈ***~ground*** *n.* piece of ground used for ~, esp. one at a school (cf. *playing-field* below). ˈ***~-suit*** *n.* loose garment(s) to be worn (e.g. on a beach) while playing. ˈ***~thing*** *n.* toy; (fig.) sb. treated as a mere toy. ˈ***~-time*** *n.* period for ~. **2.** [U] gaming; gambling: *lose £50 in one evening's ~*; *high ~* (i.e. for high stakes). **3.** [C] drama for the stage: *the ~s of Shakespeare. Let's go to the ~* (= theatre) *this evening.* ***as good as a ~***, amusing, interesting. ˈ***~-ˌactor*** *n.* (old use) actor. ˈ***~-ˌacting*** *n.* performance of ~s; (fig.) pretence. ˈ***~bill*** *n.* bill announcing the performance of a ~. ˈ***~ˌgoer*** *n.* person who often goes to the theatre. ˈ***~house*** *n.* theatre. ˈ***~wright*** *n.* dramatist. **4.** [U] the playing of a game; manner of playing: *There was a lot of rough ~ in the football match yesterday. That was pretty ~* (*a pretty bit of ~*)! ***in (out of) ~***, (of the ball in football, cricket, etc.) in (not in) a position where the rules of the game allow it to be played. ***fair ~***, (fig.) justice, equal conditions and treatment for all: *I will see fair ~*, that both sides are treated justly. ***foul ~***, ~ contrary to the rules; (fig.) treachery; violence: *Do the police suspect foul ~?* **5.** [U] light, quick, fitful movement: *the ~ of sunlight upon water.* **6.** [U] (space for) free and easy movement; scope for activity: *allow full ~ to one's curiosity*; *give free ~ to one's fancy* (*emotions*); *a joint with too much ~*, one that is not tight enough. *Give the rope more ~*, keep it less taut. **7.** [U] activity; operation: *the ~ of forces*; *be in full ~*; *come into ~*, begin to operate or be active; *bring sth. into ~*, make use of it. **8.** (sing. only) turn or move in a game (e.g. chess): *It's your ~*, you are to make the next move.

play er [ˈpleiə*] ***n.*** **1.** one who plays a game; (cricket, Gt. Brit.) one who plays cricket professionally, not as an amateur: *Gentlemen v. P~s.* **2.** actor. **3.** person who plays a musical instrument; mechanical device for producing musical sounds: *a ~-piano*; *a record-~.*

play ful [ˈpleiful] ***adj.*** full of fun; in a mood for play; not serious: *as ~ as a kitten*; *a ~ manner.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

play ing [ˈpleiiŋ] ***n.*** ˈ***~-card*** ***n.*** see ¹*card*, def. 3. ˈ***~-field*** ***n.*** field for such games as football and cricket; field for children's games.

play let [ˈpleilit] ***n.*** short dramatic piece.

pla za [ˈplɑːzə] ***n.*** market-place; open square (esp. in a Spanish town).

plea [pliː] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (law) statement made by or for a person charged in a law-court. **2.** request: *~s for mercy.* **3.** reason or excuse offered for wrongdoing or failure to do sth., etc.: *on the ~ of ill health.*

pleach [pliːtʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) interlace:

~ed hedges, made by interlacing growing branches.

plead [pli:d] ***v.i. & t.*** (*~ed* or (U.S.A.) *plead* [pled]) **1.** (law) (VP 1, 21, 23, 24) address the court as an advocate on behalf of either the plaintiff or the defendant: *~ for* (*against*) *sb.*; *~* (*not*) *guilty*, admit (deny) that one is guilty; *get a lawyer to ~ one's case* (*cause*). *Her counsel ~ed insanity*, said that his client was insane and therefore not responsible for her action(s). **2.** (VP 21, 24) ask earnestly: *~* (*with sb.*) *for mercy.* **3.** (VP 1) offer as an explanation or excuse: *The thief ~ed poverty. She ~ed ignorance of the law.* **4.** (VP 1) argue in favour of; advance reasons for (a cause, etc.): *~ the cause of the Old Age Pensioners.* **~ing** ***n.*** (law; pl.) formal (usu. written) statements, replies to accusations, etc., made by the parties in a legal action. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

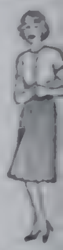
pleas ance [ˈplezəns] ***n.*** (arch.) **1.** [U] pleasure; enjoyment. **2.** [C] pleasure-ground, esp. a garden with trees, fountains, etc., attached to a mansion.

pleas ant [ˈpleznt] ***adj.*** giving pleasure; agreeable; friendly: *a ~ afternoon* (*taste, wine, surprise, companion*); *make oneself ~ to visitors*; *~ to the taste. It will be ~ for her to have news of her family.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** [U].

pleas ant ry [ˈplezntri] ***n.*** **1.** [U] being jocular; humour. **2.** [C] humorous or joking remark: *The girls dutifully smiled at the headmistress's pleasantries.*

please [pli:z] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (imper.) (abbr. of *if you ~*) polite form of request: *Come in, ~. P~ come in. Two coffees, ~. P~ don't do that.* **2.** (VP 1) give satisfaction to; be agreeable to: *That will ~ you. P~ yourself*, do as you like. *It's difficult to ~ everybody. Are you ~d with your new clothes? We're very ~d to see you here. I shall be ~d to come* **3.** (VP 21) think fit; choose: *I shall do as I ~. Take as many as you ~* **4.** ***if you ~***, used with the ironical implication that nothing could be more reasonable: *'And now, if you ~, I'm to get nothing for all my work!'* ***~ God***, if it be pleasing to God: *War may be abolished one day, ~ God.* **pleased** [pli:zd] ***adj.*** glad; feeling or showing satisfaction: *He looked ~d with himself. I'm very* (*much*) *~d with what he has done* **pleas ing** ***adj.*** affording pleasure (*to*); agreeable. **pleas ing ly** ***adv.***

pleas ure [ˈpleʒə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] feeling of being happy or satisfied: *It gave me much ~ to hear of your success. Is this a ~-seeking age? Has he gone abroad for ~ or on business? May we have the ~ of your company for lunch? 'Will you join us?'—'Thank you, with ~.' His life is given up to ~*, to sensuous enjoyments. *Some boys take great ~ in* (= greatly
enjoy) *teasing their little sisters.* ˈ**~-bo**
n one used for ~ only. ˈ***~-groun***
n. amusement park; recreation groun
2. [U] will; desire: *We await your*
We needn't consult his ~. You may
or stay at your ~, as you wish. **3.**
thing that gives happiness: *the*
of friendship. **pleas ur a ble** [ˈpleʒ
əbl] ***adj.*** giving ~. **pleas ur a bly** ***ad***



A pleat
skirt

pleat [pli:t] ***n.*** fold made by doubling cloth on itself. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~s in: *a ~ed skirt.* (See also the illustr. at *accordion.*)

pleb [pleb] ***n.*** (colloq. abbr.) plebeian.

ple be ian [pliˈbi:ən] ***n. & adj.*** (person who is) of the lower social classes (esp. in ancient Rome); coarse; ignoble.

pleb i scite [ˈplebisit, -sait] ***n.*** [C] (decision made upon a political
question by) the votes of all qualifi
citizens.

plec trum [ˈplektrəm] ***n.*** small metal
ivory instrument attached to the fing
for plucking the strings of some string
instruments (e.g. the mandolin, zither

pledge [pledʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sth. left with
to be kept by him until the giver h
done sth. which he is under an oblig
tion to do; article left with a paw
broker. **2.** [U] state of being left wi
sb. on these conditions: *goods lying in*
put (*hold*) *sth. in ~*; *take sth. out of*
3. [C] sth. given as a sign of love, a
proval, etc.: *a ~ of friendship*; (fig.)
~ of their youthful love, a child. **4.** [
agreement; promise: *under ~ of secrec*
sign the ~, (esp.) make a written promi
to abstain from alcoholic drink.
(VP 1) **1.** give as security; put in paw
2. give; engage; make an undertaki
(to do sth.): *be ~d to secrecy*; *~*
word (*honour*). **3.** drink the health
~ the bride and bridegroom.

ple na ry [ˈpli:nəri] ***adj.*** **1.** (of powe
authority) unlimited; absolute. **2.**
meetings) attended by all who have
right to attend. **ple na ri ly** ***adv.***

plen i po ten ti a ry [ˌplenipəˈtenʃəri]
& adj. (person, e.g. a representative,
ambassador) having full power to a
make decisions, etc. (on behalf of
government, etc.).

plen i tude [ˈplenitju:d] ***n.*** (sing. on
fullness; abundance.

plen te ous [ˈplentjəs] ***adj.*** (chiefly po
plentiful. **~ly** ***adv.***

plen ti ful [ˈplentiful] ***adj.*** in la
quantities or numbers; abundant. ~
adv.

plen ty [ˈplenti] ***n.*** as much as or m
than is needed or desired; a large n
ber or quantity (*of*): *There are ~ of*
in the house. There's ~ more (*of*
We must get to the station in ~ of

ix will be ~ (i.e. as many as I need).
've had ~, thank you. **in ~**: *There was*
od and drink in ~. ***adv.*** (colloq.) quite:
's ~ big enough.

e o nasm [ˈpli(:)ənæzəm] ***n.*** [U & C]
nstance of the) use of more words
han are needed to express the meaning
.g. each of the *two* twins; divide sth.
nto *four* quarters).

eth o ra [ˈpleθərə] ***n.*** **1.** unhealthy
epletion; over-abundance. **2.** (med.) un-
ealthy condition of the body marked by
n excess of red corpuscles in the blood.

eu ri sy [ˈpluərisi] ***n.*** [U] serious illness
ith inflammation of the thin membrane
f the thorax and the lungs, marked by
ain in the chest or sides.

ex us [ˈpleksəs] ***n.*** (anat.) network of
bres or vessels in the body: *the solar ~,*
n the abdomen.

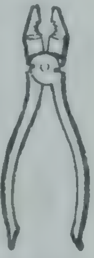
i a ble [ˈplaiəbl] ***adj.*** easily bent or
wisted; (of the mind) easily influenced;
pen to suggestions. **pli a bil i ty** [ˌplaiə-
biliti] ***n.*** [U].

i ant [ˈplaiənt] ***adj.*** pliable. **~ly** ***adv.***
li an cy [ˈplaiənsi] ***n.***

i ers [ˈplaiəz] ***n. pl.*** (also *a pair of ~*)
ind of pincers with long jaws,
sed for holding, bending,
wisting (wire, etc.).

ight [plait] ***n.*** condition, esp.
sad or serious one: *His*
ffairs were in a terrible ~.
What a ~ you are in!

ight [plait] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.**
ledge, promise: *one's ~ed*
ord. **2.** *~ one's troth; ~*
neself, (arch.) engage oneself
o be married: (arch.) *~ed*
vers.



A pair of pliers

im soll [ˈplimsəl] ***n.*** **1.** *~ line* (*mark*),
ne on the hull of a ship to mark how
r it may legally go down in the water
hen loaded. **2.** (small *p*, pl.) light
anvas shoes with rubber soles.

inth [plinθ] ***n.*** square base or block on
hich a column stands.

od [plɔd] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-dd-*) **1.** (VP 23)
ontinue walking, working, etc., slowly
ut without resting: *~ on one's way;*
away at a dull task. **2.** (VP 1) (only) ~
ne's way, make one's way laboriously.
der ***n.*** person who ~s; slow but earnest
erson. **~ding** ***adj.*** **~ding ly** ***adv.***

onk [plɔŋk] ***n.*** sound of sth. dropping
sp. into liquid). ***adv.*** with a ~.

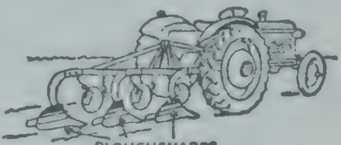
op [plɔp] ***n.*** [C] sound (as) of a small
mooth object dropping into water
ithout a splash. ***adv.*** with a ~. ***v.i.***
pp-) make a ~; fall with a ~.

o sive [ˈplousiv] ***n. & adj.*** (phonetics)
onsonant sound) with a complete clos-
g of the air passage followed by an
udible release of air.

ot [plɔt] ***n.*** piece of ground (usu. small):
building ~; a ~ of vegetables. ***v.t. & i.***
t-) **1.** make a plan, map, or diagram
of; mark (the position of sth.) on a diagram: *~ a temperature curve; ~ aircraft movements by radar.* **2.** (also *~ out,* VP 10) divide into ~s.

^{2}**plot** [plɔt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** secret plan (good or bad); conspiracy: *a ~ to overthrow the government.* **2.** plan or outline (of the events of a story, esp. of a novel or drama). ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 13, 15, 21, 24, 25) make secret plans; form, take part in, a ~: *~ with sb. against the government.* **~ter** ***n.*** person who ~s; conspirator.

plough [plau] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *plow*) **1.** implement for cutting and turning up the soil, drawn by animals or a tractor. ***put one's hand to the ~,*** (fig.) undertake a task. **ˈ~-*boy*** ***n.*** boy who leads the horses that pull a ~. **ˈ~-*man*** ***n.*** man who guides a ~. **ˈ~*share*** ***n.*** broad blade of a ~. **2.** kinds of implement resembling a ~: **ˈ*snow-~,*** ***n.*** one for clearing away snow from roads and railways. **3.** [U] ploughed land: *100 acres of ~.* **4.** ***the P~,*** the group of stars called *Charles's Wain, the Dipper,* or *the Great Bear.* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) break up (land) with a ~; (VP 21) use a ~: *~ a field;* (fig.) *the wrinkles ~ed in my face by time;* (fig.) *~ back the profits of a business,* use them as capital; reinvest them. ***~ a lonely furrow,*** (fig.) work without help or support. ***~ the sand,*** do useless work. **2.** (VP 1, 23) force a way through; advance laboriously: *a ship ~ing through the heavy waves; ~ (one's way) through the mud; ~ through a dull textbook.* **3.** (VP 1) (sl.) reject (a candidate) in an examination: *The examiners ~ed half the candidates.*



A plough

plov er [ˈplʌvə*] ***n.*** sorts of long-legged, short-tailed land bird that frequents marshy ground near the sea, esp. (in England) the golden ~, the green ~, and the lapwing or peewit.

plow [plau] ***n. & v.*** (U.S.A.) = plough.

ploy [plɔi] ***n.*** [C] employment; frolic; undertaking.

pluck [plʌk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) pull the feathers off (a hen, goose, etc.). **2.** (VP 1) pick (flowers, fruit, etc.); (VP 10) pull (weeds, etc., *up* or *out*). **3.** (VP 24) *~ at,* snatch at; take hold of and pull: *The child was ~ing at its mother's skirt.* **4.** *~ up courage,* summon one's courage; overcome one's fears. **5.** (VP 1) (sl.) = plough, def. 3. **6.** (VP 1) (sl.) swindle (esp. a young or inexperienced person, e.g. in gambling). ***n.*** **1.** [U] courage; spirit: *a boy with plenty of ~.* **2.** [U] that which is ~ed out, esp. the heart, liver, and lungs of an animal that has been killed. **3.** [C] short, sharp pull. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) brave; having ~ (def. 1). **~i ly** ***adv.***

plug [plʌg] ***n.*** **1.** piece of wood, metal, etc., used to stop up a hole (e.g. in a barrel or wash-basin). **2.** connexion with a water main where a hose can be attached. **3.** device for making a connexion with a supply of electric current: *a three- (two-) pin ~; put the ~ in the socket (outlet).* (See also *sparking-~.*) **4.** cake of pressed or twisted tobacco; piece of this cut off for chewing. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-gg-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10) stop or fill (*up*) with a ~: *~ a leak.* **2.** (colloq.) *~ away at,* work hard at. **3.** *~ in,* (VP 10, 23) make a connexion with a ~ (def. 3): *~ in the wireless set.* **4.** (VP 1) (U.S.A., sl.) hit; shoot. **5.** (VP 1) (sl.) cause (sth.) to be widely known by giving repeated publicity: *~ a new song* (e.g. by repeated commercial broadcasts).

plum [plʌm] ***n.*** **1.** (tree having) soft round, smooth-skinned fruit with a stone-like seed. **2.** *~ cake,* kind containing dried raisins, currants, etc.; *~ duff,* boiled pudding containing dried raisins, currants, etc. **'~-'pudding,** rich boiled pudding containing dried fruits and spices, part of traditional Christmas fare. **2.** (colloq.) sth. considered good and desirable, esp. a well-paid position.

plum age ['plu:midʒ] ***n.*** [U] bird's feathers: *tropical birds in their brightly coloured ~.*

plumb [plʌm] ***n.*** ball or piece of lead tied to the end of a cord or rope (*a ~-line*) for finding the depth of water or testing whether a wall is perpendicular. ***out of ~,*** not perpendicular. ***adv.*** **1.** exactly. **2.** (U.S.A., colloq.) quite: *~ crazy.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (fig.) get to the root of: *~ the depths of a mystery.*

¹**plum ba go** [plʌm'beigou] ***n.*** [U] black substance, graphite, used for pencils, etc., and mixed with clay for making crucibles.

²**plum ba go** [plʌm'beigou] ***n.*** [U] blue-flowered plant.

plumb er ['plʌmə*] ***n.*** workman who fits pipes (for water, etc.) into buildings and repairs them. **plumb ing** ***n.*** [U] **1.** the work of a ~. **2.** the pipes, water-tanks (-cisterns), etc., in a building: *The plumbing is out of order.*

plume [plu:m] ***n.*** feather, esp. a large one used as a decoration; ornament of feathers; sth. suggesting a feather by its shape: *a ~ of smoke (steam); in borrowed ~s,* (fig.) in fine garments displayed as one's own but borrowed from someone. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (of a bird) smooth (its feathers); preen (itself, its wings); (fig.) *~ oneself* (*on* sth.), congratulate oneself.

plum met ['plʌmit] ***n.*** (weight att
to a) plumb-line; weight attached to
fishing-line to keep the float upright

plum my ['plʌmi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -ie*
(colloq.) good; desirable: *~ jobs.*

¹**plump** [plʌmp] ***adj.*** (esp. of an animal
person, parts of the body) rounded;
in a pleasant-looking way: *a baby with*
cheeks. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) ma
or become rounded: *His cheeks are b*
ginning to ~ up (out). She ~ed up
pillows.

²**plump** [plʌmp] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 1,
21, 23) (cause to) fall or drop, sudden
and heavily: ~ (*oneself*) *down in a cha*
~ down a heavy bag. **2.** *~ for,* vo
for, choose, with confidence: *~ for*
Liberal candidate. ***n.*** abrupt, heavy fa
adv. **1.** suddenly, abruptly: *fall ~ i*
the hole. **2.** bluntly: *I told him ~ that .*
adj. unqualified; direct: *give sb. a*
'No' for an answer.

plun der ['plʌndə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1,
21) rob (people), esp. during war or ci
disorder; take goods from (places)
force: *~ a palace of its treasures; ~*
citizens of a conquered town. ***n.*** [U] ~in
goods taken: *live by ~; wagon-loads*
~. **~er** ***n.***

plunge [plʌndʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1,
18, 21, 23) put (sth.) or go suddenly a
with force (*into*): *~ one's hand into co*
water (a hole); ~ a country into wa
~ a room into darkness (e.g. by cutti
off the current); *~ into a swimmin*
pool; ~ into an argument; be ~d i
grief. **2.** (VP 21, 23) (of a horse) mo
forward and downward quickly; (of
ship) thrust its bows into the wate
(sl.) gamble deeply; run into debt.
act of plunging (e.g. from a divin
platform into water); violent thrust
other movement. ***take the ~,*** (fig.) ta
a critical step; do sth. decisive. **plung**
er ***n.*** (esp.) part of a mechanism th
moves with a plunging motion, e.g. t
piston of a pump.

plu per fect ['plu:'pə:fikt] ***adj. &***
(tense) expressing action completed b
fore some past time stated or i
plied (and in English conveyed by *h*
and a p.p., as in 'As he *had* not *recei*
my letter, he did not come'.).

plu ral ['pluərəl] ***n. & adj.*** (form
word) used with reference to more th
one: *a ~ society,* one with more th
one race (e.g. Kenya, with Africa
Asians, and Europeans). 'The ~
child is *children.*' ~ ***voter***, person w
has a vote in more than one constituen

plu ral ism ['pluərəlizəm] ***n.*** [U]
holding of more than one office, esp.
the church, at one time. **plu ral ist**

plu ral ity [pluə'ræliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
of being plural; [C] large num
majority (*of* votes, etc.). **2.** [U] h
of more than one office at a time;

nefice, office, held with another bene-
e, etc.

s [plʌs] ***prep.*** with the addition of:
~ five is seven (2+5 = 7). ˈ~-
urs *n. pl.* wide, loose knickerbockers.
j. *a ~ quantity*, one greater than zero.
. minus.) ***n.*** the sign +.

sh [plʌʃ] ***n.*** [U] kind of silk or cotton
th with a soft nap. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier,*
st) (sl.) smart; sumptuous: *a ~y hotel.*

toc ra cy [plu:ˈtɔkrəsi] ***n.*** [C & U]
vernment by a) rich and powerful
ss. **plu to crat** [ˈplu:təkræt] ***n.*** per-
n who is powerful because of his
alth. **plu to crat ic** [ˌplu:təˈkrætik]
j. of ~ or a plutocrat.

to nium [plu:ˈtounjəm] ***n.*** [U] new
ment formed from uranium, used in
mic bombs.

[plai] ***n.*** [C] **1.** layer of wood or thick-
ss of cloth: *three-ply wood*, made by
cking together three layers with the
ain of each at a right angle to that of
e next. ˈ***plywood*** *n.* [U] board(s) made
gluing together thin layers of wood.
one strand in wool, rope, etc.: *three-*
y wool for knitting socks.

[plai] ***v.t. & i.*** (*plied, plying*) **1.** (VP
work with (an instrument): *ply one's*
edle, work busily with it. **2.** (VP 23,
) (of ships, buses, etc.) go regularly to
d fro: *ships that ply between Glasgow*
d New York; *ferry-boats plying across*
e Channel. **3.** *ply a trade*, work at
4. *ply sb. with*, keep him constantly
pplied with (food and drink), attack
m constantly with (questions, argu-
ents, etc.).

eu mat ic [nju:ˈmætik] ***adj.*** worked or
iven by compressed air: *~ drills*; filled
ith compressed air: *~ tyres.* **pneu-**
at i cal ly ***adv.***

eu mo nia [nju(:)ˈmounjə] ***n.*** [U]
rious illness with inflammation of the
ngs.

[pou] ***n.*** (word used by children for)
amber-pot.

ach [poutʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cook (an egg)
cracking the shell and dropping the
ntents into boiling water.

ach [poutʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21, 24) **1.**
o on sb. else's land and) take (hares,
easants, salmon, etc.) illegally: *~*
res; *~ for salmon*; *go out ~ing*; *~ on*
neighbour's land. **2.** (fig.) be active in
me kind of work that properly belongs
another (or that he considers to be
s preserve). **~er** ***n.***

ck [pɔk] ***n.*** spot on the skin caused by
allpox. ˈ***~-marked***, with marks left
ter smallpox.

ck et [ˈpɔkit] ***n.*** **1.** small bag forming
rt of an article of clothing, for carry-
g things in: *trouser* (*waistcoat, etc.*) ~.
ck a ~, steal from sb.'s ~. ***put one's***
ide in one's ~, do sth. that would
rmally make one feel mortified. ***put one's hand in one's ~***, be ready to spend or give money. ˈ***~-book*** *n.* (*a*) notebook. (*b*) leather case for paper money (now more usu. called *wallet*). (*c*) (U.S.A.) woman's purse or handbag. ***~-handkerchief*** [ˌpɔkitˈhæŋkətʃif] ***n.*** one to be carried in the ~; (attrib.) of small size: *a ~-handkerchief lawn.* ˈ***~-knife*** *n.* small knife with one or more blades that fold into the handle. ˈ***~-ˌmoney*** *n.* money for small needs, esp. money given to children. **2.** money resources; money. *He will suffer in his ~*, will lose financially. ***in (out of) ~***, having gained (lost) money as the result of doing sth.: *He was a few shillings out of ~ as a result of the transaction.* ***out-of-~ expenses***, actual outlay incurred; what one has actually spent. **3.** bag, hollow, cavity, e.g. a string pouch at the corner of a billiard table; a small cavity in the ground or in rock, filled with gold or ore; a partial vacuum in the atmosphere (*an air-~*) affecting the flight of an aircraft; (an isolated area occupied by) enemy forces (*enemy ~s, ~s of resistance*). **4.** (attrib.) of a size suitable for a ~: *a ~ guide* (*dictionary*); *a ~-size camera.* **~ful** ***n.*** amount which a ~ holds.

²pock et [ˈpɔkit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** put into one's pocket: *He ~ed the money.* ***~ an insult***, endure it without protest. ***~ one's pride***, suppress or hide one's feelings of mortification. **2.** appropriate for oneself (usu. but not necessarily dishonestly): *He ~ed half the profits. He was given £5 for expenses, but ~ed most of it.* **3.** send (a ball) into a pocket on a billiard table.

pod [pɔd] ***n.*** [C] long seed vessel of various plants, esp. peas and beans. (See the illustr. at *pea*.) ***v.t. & i.*** (*-dd-*) **1.** (VP 1) take (peas, etc.) out of pods. **2.** (VP 21, 23) form pods: *The peas are podding* (*up*) *well.*

pod gy [ˈpɔdʒi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (of a person) short and fat.

po di um [ˈpoudiəm] ***n.*** raised platform (e.g. for the conductor of an orchestra).

po em [ˈpouim] ***n.*** [C] piece of writing in verse form, esp. one expressing deep feeling or noble thought in beautiful language, composed with the desire to communicate an experience; piece of prose writing in elevated style: *a prose ~.*

po e sy [ˈpouizi] ***n.*** [U] (arch.) poetry.

po et [ˈpouit] ***n.*** writer of poems. **po et-ess** [ˈpouitis] ***n.*** woman ~.

po et ic, po et i cal [pouˈetik(əl)] ***adj.*** of poets and poetry: *in ~ form*; *~ genius*; *the ~al works of Keats.* ***~ justice***, ideal justice, with proper distribution of rewards and punishments. ***~ licence***, see *licence.* **po et i cal ly** ***adv.***

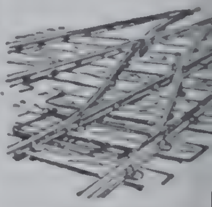
po e try [ˈpouitri] ***n.*** [U] **1.** the art of a poet; poems. **2.** quality that produces feelings as produced by poems: *the ~ of motion* (e.g. in ballet or some kinds of athletics).

pog rom ['pɔgrəm] *n.* [C] organized killing and plunder (of a group or class of people).

poign ant ['pɔinənt, -jənt] *adj.* **1.** sharp in taste and smell: *~ sauces.* **2.** distressing to the feelings; deeply moving; keen: *~ sorrow (regret, memories).* **~ly** *adv.* **poign an cy** ['pɔinənsi, -jən-] *n.* [U] state or quality of being ~.

poin set ti a [pɔin'setiə] *n.* tropical plant with large, bright-red leaves and small, greenish-yellow flowers.

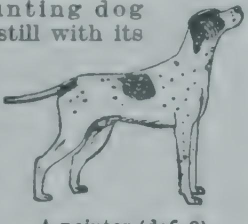
¹point [pɔint] *n.* **1.** [C] sharp end (of a pin, pencil, weapon, etc.): *not to put too fine a ~ on it,* to speak bluntly, to tell the plain truth. **2.** [C] tip: *the ~ of the jaw,* tip of the chin (as the place for a knock-out in boxing); headland or promontory; piece of land that sticks out into the water (esp. in proper names): *a ~ of land; Battery P~.* **3.** [C] dot made by or as by the ~ of a pencil, etc.: *a decimal ~; four ~ six* (4·6); *a full ~* (= a full stop). **4.** [C] mark or position, real or imagined, in space or time: *a ~ of departure; the ~ of no *return; a turning-~ in my career; at this ~,* at this place or moment; *a ~ of contact,* precise place where things touch. *When it came to the ~* (when the moment for action arrived), *he refused to help. He is at the ~ of death,* is dying. *He was on the ~ of leaving,* was just about to leave. ***a ~-to-~ race,*** a race (by men on horseback) across country, from one ~ to another, these being recognized only by certain landmarks. **5.** [C] mark on a scale; degree: *the boiling-~ of water; the melting-~ of lead. The cost of living went up several ~s last month* (e.g. from 102 to 106, with 100 as a standard fixed at a time in the past). *Possession is nine ~s* (= nine-tenths) *of the law,* is strong evidence in one's favour. **6.** [C] unit in measuring the qualities of exhibits in a show, for measuring scores in some games and sports: *score twenty ~s; win on ~s,* (in boxing) not by a knock-out. *He was defeated on ~s.* (Cf. *He was outpointed.*) *He can give ~s to me at golf,* give me odds, is a better player than I am. **7.** [C] unit (of varying value) in quoting the prices of stocks (on the Stock Exchange): *Oil shares rose several ~s yesterday.* **8.** [C] one of the thirty-two marks on the compass; one of the divisions (11° 15′) between two consecutive marks; (from the N.) N., N. by E., NNE., NE. by N., ENE., etc. **9.** [C] chief idea of sth. said, done, or planned: *miss (see) the ~ of a joke. I don't see your ~,* don't see what you are trying to make clear. *You've missed*
the whole ~, failed to appreciate
main idea. *Why can't you come to th*
give the essential fact or part of y
explanation, stop dealing with un
portant matters, etc.? ***carry (go***
one's ~, persuade others to agree
one's purpose or objective. ***off (a***
from) the ~, not concerned with
subject being discussed. ***to the***
relevant(ly) to the subject under
cussion. ***make (score) a ~,*** estab
what one is proposing, win accepta
for an argument, etc. ***make a ~***
(doing) sth., regard or treat it
essential. ***in ~,*** suitable; connec
with the subject: *Let me give you a*
in ~, a suitable illustration of my ar
ment. ***in ~ of fact,*** indeed, in real
10. [U] purpose; use: *There's no ~*
much ~) in doing that. **11.** [C] (geo
that which has position, but not leng
breadth or size: *the ~ of intersectio*
two lines. **12.** [C] single item, detail,
particular: *~s on which we agreed*
differ; the ~s in a sermon; the first ~
my argument; explain a theory ~ by
13. [C] marked quality; characterist
What are her best ~s as a secreta
Singing is not my strong ~. **14.**
railways) (pl.) tapering movable r
by which a train
can be moved
from one track to
another. **15.**
(printing) unit of
measurement for
type: *6-~ is very*
small and 18-~ is
large. This sentence is printed in
6-~. **16.** (in former times) lace for attaching hose
doublet, for lacing a bodice, etc. **17.**
a dog) act of pointing (see the v.,
6, below): *make (come to) a ~.* **18.**
effectiveness; pungency: *His rema*
lack ~. **19.** (phrases and compounds)
of honour (conscience), sth. of v
importance to one's honour (conscien
stretch a ~, go beyond what is us
or normally allowable on a question
principle, etc. ***a ~ of view,*** posi
from which sth. is viewed; (fig.) way
looking at a matter. (Cf. U.S.A. *an*
'~-ˌ*duty* *n.* duty of a policem
stationed at a particular ~ (=place
direct traffic: *on ~-duty until 2 p*
'~*sman* *n.* railway worker whose d
it is to keep ~s (def. 14) in order, to
that they are moved as needed, e



Points (def. 14)

²point [pɔint] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 24) ~
(*at*), direct attention to; show the p
tion or direction of; be a sign of:
needle of a compass ~s to the north
~ed to the door. Both the hour hand
the minute hand ~ed to twelve; it
noon. All the evidence ~s to his

VP 1, 18) aim or direct (*at, towards*):
gun at sb.; ~ a telescope at a deer on the
side; ~ing his forefinger at me re-
ringly. **3.** (VP 10 with *out*) show;
l or direct attention to: *~ out a mis-*
e; ~ out to sb. the folly of his conduct.
n you ~ (me) out the man you suspect?
~ed out the finest pictures to me. I
st ~ out that delay is unwise. **4.**
' 1) make a point on (a pencil); give
e to (advice, a moral). **5.** (VP
ill in the joints of (brickwork, etc.)
h mortar or cement, using a trowel
smooth the material. **6.** (of a dog)
e up a position with the body steady
l the head ~ing in the direction of
ne. (See *pointer*, def. 3.) **~ed** *adj.* **1.**
.) directed definitely against a per-
or his behaviour: *a ~ed reproof.*
k was showing ~ed attentions to the
norous film star. **2.** (of wit) incisive.
d ly *adv.*
t-blank ['pɔint'blæŋk] *adj.* **1.** (of
hot) aimed, fired, at very close range:
d at ~ range. **2.** (fig., of sth. said) in
anner that leaves no room for doubt:
refusal. *adv.* in a ~ manner: *fire ~*
sb.; ask sb. ~ whether he intends to
; refuse ~ to help.
t er ['pɔintə*] *n.* **1.** stick used to
nt to things on a map, etc. **2.** in-
ator on a dial or balance. **3.** large,
rt-haired hunting dog
ined to stand still with its
e pointing in
direction of
ne it scents.


A pointer (def. 3)

t less ['point-
adj. **1.** (fig.)
h little or no
se, aim, or pur-
e: *It seemed ~*
o on until they
e certain of being on the right road.
vithout points scored: *a ~ draw.* **~ly**
v.
se [poiz] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 23) be or
p balanced: *~d in mid-air.* **2.** (VP
10, 18) balance; support in a parti-
ar place or manner: *He ~d himself*
his toes. Note the way he ~s his head.
1. [U] balance, equilibrium; [C] way
which one carries oneself, holds
's head, etc. **2.** [U] quiet self-con-
ence; self-possession.
on ['pɔizn] *n.* [U & C] **1.** substance
sing death or injury if absorbed by
iving thing (animal or plant): *rat-~;*
for killing weeds on gravel paths; com-
suicide by taking ~. **'~-gas** *n.*
dly gas used in warfare. **'~-,ivy** *n.*
nbing plant, resembling ivy, which
ses painful spots if brought into
tact with a person's skin. **2.** (fig.)
l principle, teaching, etc., considered
mful to society. *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** give
to; put ~ on or in; kill with ~;

. ~ film stars; a man who is ~ with his
in*ighbours.* **~ly** *adv.*
etc. **lar i ty** [,pɔpju'læriti] *n.* [U]
mind ag of being popular (def. 3): *win*
~ed his who baseball in Japan.
his life. **~er** ['pɔpjuləraiz] *v.t.* (VP 1)
murders by mea *a new method of teach-*
acting as ~; caus **lar i za tion** [,pɔp-
if taken into the syste
2. morally injurious: *a ~o* (VP 1) supply
doctrine); a man with a ~ous the popula-
who spreads evil reports, wick*India.*
dal, etc. **~ous ly** *adv.* mber

¹poke [pouk] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 10, 1 c.,
push (with a stick, one's finger, etc.):
~ a man in the ribs, nudge him in a friendly way: *~ the fire,* move the coals, to make the fire burn up; *~ sth. in (out, up, down).* **2.** make (a hole) by pushing sth. in or through: *~ a hole in a paper screen;* get (a stick, etc.) (*into* or *through*) by pushing: *~ one's umbrella through the bars of the lion's cage. Don't ~ your nose into my affairs,* don't interfere in them. **~ fun at sb.,** ridicule him. **3.** (VP 23, 24) push, feel (*about*): *He was poking (about) at the rubbish with his stick. Don't ~ into* (= interfere in) *other people's business.* **4.** (VP 1, 10) (colloq.) put: *He ~d his head out of the window. She ~d a toffee into my mouth.* *n.* act of poking; nudge: *give the fire a ~; give sb. a ~ in the ribs.*

²poke [pouk] *n.* sack (now dialect, except in '*buy a *pig in a ~*').

poke-bon net ['pouk'bɔnit] *n.* bonnet (esp. as worn by *Salvation Army women) with a broad projecting brim.

¹pok er ['poukə*] *n.* strong metal rod or bar for stirring or breaking up the coal in a fire.

²pok er ['poukə*] *n.* [U] American card game for two or more persons. **'~-*face*** *n.* (colloq.) (person with a) face that betrays no emotion.

po ky ['pouki] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) (of a place) small; limited in space: *a ~ little room.*

po lar ['poulə*] *adj.* **1.** of or near the North or South Pole: *the ~ bear,* the white kind living in the north ~ regions. **2.** having positive and negative electricity; magnetic. **~i ty** [pou'læriti] *n.* possession of two contrasted or opposite qualities, principles, or tendencies.

¹pole [poul] *n.* **1.** either of the two ends of the earth's axis: *the North P~; the South P~.* **2.** (*magnetic ~*) point near the North P~ or South P~ to which the compass needle points. **3.** *North P~, South P~,* two points in the celestial sphere about which the stars appear to turn. **'~-*star*** *n.* the North Star or Polaris [pou'læris], almost coinciding with the true north of the celestial sphere. **4.** either of the two ends of a magnet or the terminal points of an electric battery: *the negative (positive) ~.*

5. (fig.) each of two opposed principles, etc: *The employers and the trade union leaders are still ~s apart,* are far from reaching an agreement or compromise (e.g. about wages).

²**pole** [poul] ***n.*** 1. long, slender, rounded piece of wood or metal, esp. as a support for a tent, telegraph wires, etc., or for flying a flag. ***under bare ~s,*** (naut.) with all sails furled. ***up the ~,*** (sl.) (*a*) in a difficulty. (*b*) slightly mad. **ˈ~-ˌjumping** *n.* jumping with the help of a ~ held in the hands. **ˈ~-vault** *n.* jump of this kind over a bar which can be raised or lowered. 2. measure of length (also called *rod* or *perch*), 5½ yds.

Pole [poul] ***n.*** native of Poland.

pole-axe [ˈpoulæks] ***n.*** 1. (historical) axe for use in war, with a long handle. 2. butcher's implement for slaughtering cattle. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) strike down with a ~.

pole cat [ˈpoulkæt] ***n.*** small, dark-brown, fur-covered animal of the weasel family which gives off an unpleasant smell, native of Europe.

po lem ic [pɔˈlemik] ***n.*** [C] dispute; argument; (pl.) practice of carrying on arguments, esp. in theology. ***adj.*** of ~s. **po lem i cal ly** ***adv.***

po lice [pəˈliːs] ***n.*** (collective n., always sing. in form, used with pl. v.) department of government, body of men, concerned with the keeping of public order: *the ~,* the members of this body. *Several hundred extra ~ were on duty for the Coronation. Extra ~ are needed here. The town has an efficient ~ force. The ~ have not made any arrests.* ***~man*** [pəˈliːsmən] *n.* (pl. *-men* [-mən]) member of the ~ force. ~ ***constable*** *n.* ~man of ordinary rank. **ˈ~-*court*** *n.* court in which minor offences, charged by the ~, can be dealt with by a magistrate. **~-ˈ*magistrate*** *n.* one who presides in a ~-court. **~-ˌ*office*** *n.* headquarters of the ~ in a city or town. **~-ˌ*officer*** *n.* ~man. ~ ***State*** *n.* one controlled by political ~, usu. a totalitarian state. **~-ˌ*station*** *n.* office of a local ~ force: *The drunken driver was taken to the ~-station.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) keep order in (a place) with ~ or as with ~; control: *United Nations forces ~d the Gaza strip for a long period.*

¹**pol i cy** [ˈpɔlisi] ***n.*** 1. [C] plan of action, statement of aims and ideals, esp. one made by a government, political party, business company, etc. 2. [U] wise, sensible conduct; art of government.

²**pol i cy** [ˈpɔlisi] ***n.*** written statement of the terms of a contract of insurance: *a fire-insurance ~; a ~-holder.*

pol i o [ˈpɔliou, ˈpou-] ***n.*** (colloq. abbr. for) poliomyelitis: *~ victims; anti-~ injections.*

pol i o my e li tis [ˈpɔliouˌmaiəˈlaitis, ˈpou-] ***n.*** [U] infectious, virus-caused
disease with inflammation of the
matter of the spinal cord, often
in physical disablement; formerly
'infantile paralysis'.

pol ish [ˈpɔliʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1,
21, 23) make or become smooth
shiny by rubbing: *~ furniture* (
~ sth. up. This wood won't ~. 2. (
usu. in p.p.) improve in behaviour,
tellectual interests, etc.; make refin
or elegant: *a ~ed gentleman.* 3. ~
(VP 10) finish quickly: *~ off a la*
plateful of pie; ~ off arrears of corresp
dence. ***n.*** 1. [U] (surface, etc., obtain
by) ~ing: *shoes (tables) with a good*
2. substance used for ~ing: *shoe (fur*
ture, floor) ~; a tin of metal ~. 3. (fi
refinement; elegance. **~er** ***n.*** workm
skilled in ~ing wood or metal.

Pol ish [ˈpouliʃ] ***adj.*** of Poland or t
Poles. ***n.*** language of the Poles.

pol it bu reau [ˈpɔlitbjuərou] ***n.*** exec
tive committee of a political (esp. t
Communist) party.

po lite [pəˈlait] ***adj.*** 1. having, showi
the possession of, good manners a
consideration for other people: *a ~ bo*
a ~ remark. 2. refined: *~ society;*
literature. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

pol i tic [ˈpɔlitik] ***adj.*** 1. (of perso
acting or judging wisely; prudent.
(of actions) well judged; pruden
follow a ~ course; make a ~ retreat.
the body ~, the state as an organiz
group of citizens.

po lit i cal [pəˈlitikəl] ***adj.*** 1. of t
State; of government; of public affa
in general: *~ geography,* dealing w
boundaries, communications, etc. (
physical and *economic* geography); *a*
prisoner, one who is imprisoned beca
he opposes the government: *~ liberti*
for ~ reasons; ~ economy (= *econ
mics). 2. of politics: *a ~ crisis.* ~
adv.

pol i ti cian [ˌpɔliˈtiʃən] ***n.*** person taki
part in politics or much interested
politics; (in a bad sense) person w
follows politics as a career, regardless
principle: *party ~s.*

pol i tics [ˈpɔlitiks] ***n. pl.*** (sing. or pl.
the science or art of government; poli
cal views, affairs, questions, etc.: *pa*
~; local ~. P~ sometimes have (or *h*
an unfortunate influence on charact
P~ is a profession nowadays.

pol i ty [ˈpɔliti] ***n.*** [U] form or process
government; [C] society as an organiz
State.

pol ka [ˈpɔlkə] ***n.*** [C] (piece of music
a) lively kind of dance.

¹**poll** [poul] ***n.*** 1. voting at an electi
list of voters; counting of the vot
place where voting takes place: *a l*
(*heavy*) ~, voting by a small (large)
portion of the voters; *awaiting the*
of the ~; go to the ~s (= polling-booth

lude people from the ~; be successful
the ~; head the ~, have the largest
nber of votes; *declare the ~*, announce
result. **2.** survey of public opinion
putting questions to a representative
tion of persons: *a public opinion ~;*
Gallup ~. (Cf. **straw vote.*) **3.** (old
) head: (hum.) *a grey ~*, a grey-haired
son. **'~-*tax*** *n.* tax levied on every per-
in a community. **~ster** ['poulstə*]
expert in public opinion ~s.

[poul] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 21) vote at
election; (VP 1) receive (a certain
nber of) votes; take the votes of
tors in (a constituency): *Mr Hill*
over 3,000 votes. The constituency
~ed thoroughly. **'~*ing-booth*,**
ng-ˌstation *nn.* place where voters
to record votes. **'~*ing-day*** *n.* day
pointed for a ~. **2.** (VP 1) cut off the
of (the horns of cattle): *~ed cattle*;
off the top of (a tree) (= pollard).

[pɔl] ***n.*** (also *~-parrot*) conventional
ne for a parrot.

lard ['pɔləd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cut off the
of (a tree) so that a thick head of
v branches grows out. ***n.*** ~ed tree.

len ['pɔlin] ***n.*** [U] fine powder (usu.
low) formed on flowers which fer-
zes other flowers when carried to
m by the wind, insects, etc.

lin ate ['pɔlineit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make
tile with pollen. **pol li na tion**
li'neiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

lute [pə'lu:t, -'lju:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make
ty; destroy the purity or sanctity of:
ers ~d with filthy waste from factories;
water, unfit to drink. **pol lu tion**
'lu:ʃən, -'lju:-] ***n.*** polluting or being
; that which ~s.

o ['poulou] ***n.*** ball game played on
rseback with mallets. **'*water-ˌ~*** *n.*
ne played by swimmers with a large
l.

o naise [ˌpɔlə'neiz] ***n.*** (piece of music
a) slow processional dance of Polish
gin.

o ny [pə'louni] ***n.*** [U] sausage of
rtly cooked pork.

ter geist ['pɔltəgaist] ***n.*** [C] (in folk-
e, etc.) noisy, mischievous spirit.

troon [pɔl'tru:n] ***n.*** coward. **~er y**
cowardice.

y- ['pɔli-] ***prefix*** many.

y an dry ['pɔliændri] ***n.*** [U] custom
having more than one husband at the
ne time. **pol y an drous** [ˌpɔli'æn-
əs] ***adj.*** of, practising, ~.

y an thus [ˌpɔli'ænθəs] ***n.*** kinds of
tivated primrose with several flowers
one stalk.

yg a my [pə'ligəmi] ***n.*** [U] custom of
ving more than one wife at the same
ne. **po lyg a mist** ***n.*** man who prac-
es ~. **po lyg a mous** ***adj.*** of, prac-
ing, ~.

y glot ['pɔliglɔt] ***adj.*** knowing, using, written in, many languages. ***n.*** ~ person or book.

pol y gon ['pɔligən] ***n.*** plane figure with five or more straight sides.

pol yp ['pɔlip] ***n.*** very simple form of animal life found in water; polypus.

po lyph o ny [pə'lifəni] ***n.*** (music) counterpoint. **pol y pho nic** [ˌpɔli'fɔnik] ***adj.*** (music) contrapuntal.

pol y pus ['pɔlipəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-puses* [-pəsiz], *-pi* [-pai]) kinds of tumour (e.g. in the nose) usu. with many stems like tentacles, extending down into the tissue.

pol y syl la ble ['pɔliˌsiləbl] ***n.*** word of several (usu. more than three) syllables. **pol y syl lab ic** [ˌpɔlisi'læbik] ***adj.***

pol y tech nic [ˌpɔli'teknik] ***adj.*** dealing with, devoted to, various arts, trades, etc.: *a ~ school; the P~ Institution.* ***n.*** ~ school.

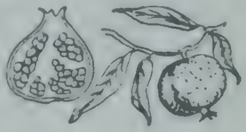
pol y the ism ['pɔliθi(:)izəm] ***n.*** belief in, worship of, more than one god. **pol y the is tic** [ˌpɔliθi(:)'istik] ***adj.***

pol y thene ['pɔliθi:n] ***n.*** [U] plastic material widely used for waterproof packaging, insulation, etc.

pom [pɔm] ***n.*** (abbr.) Pomeranian dog.

po made [pə'ma:d] ***n.*** [U] ointment for use on the hair. ***v.t.*** put ~ on.

pome gran ate ['pɔm-, 'poumgrænit] ***n.*** (tree with) thick-skinned round fruit which, when ripe, has a reddish centre full of seeds.


Pomegranates

po me lo ['pɔmilou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) kind of large grapefruit; shaddock.

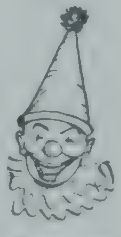
Pom e ra nian [ˌpɔmə'reinjən] ***n.*** small dog with long silky hair, pointed ears, and a sharp muzzle.

pom mel ['pʌml] ***n.*** **1.** the rounded part of a saddle which sticks up at the front (see the illustr. *at saddle*). **2.** rounded knob on the hilt of a sword. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*; U.S.A. also *-l-*) = pummel.

pomp [pɔmp] ***n.*** [U] splendid display, magnificence, esp. at a public event: *the ~ of the State Opening of Parliament.*

pom pon ['pɔmpɔn] ***n.*** **1.** ornamental tuft or bunch of feathers, silk, ribbon, etc., worn on a hat or dress or shoes; ball of wool worn on a soldier's cap. **2.** (attrib.) (kind of chrysanthemum or dahlia) with small rounded flowers.

pom pous ['pɔmpəs] ***adj.*** full of, showing, self-importance: *a ~ official; ~ language*, full of high-sounding words **pom pos i ty** [pɔm'pɔsiti] ***n.*** [U] being ~; [C] instance of this.


A pompon (def. 1)

ponce [pɔns] ***n.*** man who cohabits with a prostitute and lives on her earnings.

pon cho ['pɔntʃou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) oblong piece of cloth with a slit in the middle for the head, worn as a cloak in S. America; similar garment in waterproof material used by hikers, cyclists, etc.

pond [pɔnd] *n.* small area of still water, esp. one used or made as a drinking place for cattle.

pon der ['pɔndə*] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 13, 15, 21, 24) consider; think *over*: *We ~ed many things. He ~ed over the incident.*

pon der a ble ['pɔndərəbl] *adj.* that can be weighed or measured. *n.* (pl.) *the ~s*, events, conditions, etc., that can be taken into account and estimated.

pon der ous ['pɔndərəs] *adj.* **1.** heavy; bulky; unwieldy: *~ movements* (e.g. of a heavy man). **2.** (of style) dull; laboured. **~ly** *adv.*

pone [poun] *n.* maize bread, esp. as made by N. American Indians.

pon gee [pɔn'dʒiː] *n.* [U] kind of soft silk cloth, usu. unbleached so that it has the natural colour (brownish yellow).

pon iard ['pɔnjəd] *n.* dagger.

pon tiff ['pɔntif] *n.* **1.** the Pope. **2.** (old use) bishop; high priest; chief priest.

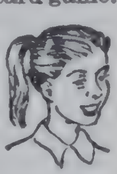
pon tif i cal [pɔn'tifikəl] *adj.* of or relating to the Pope; papal. *n. pl.* vestments and insignia used by bishops and cardinals at some church functions and ceremonies.

pon tif i cate [pɔn'tifikeit] *n.* office of a pontiff, esp. of the Pope; period of this. *v.i.* (VP 21) assume airs of infallibility.

¹pon toon [pɔn'tuːn] *n.* **1.** flat-bottomed boat; one of a number of such boats, or a floating hollow metal structure, supporting a roadway over a river: *a ~ bridge.* **2.** either of two boat-shaped supports that enable a flying-boat to come down on, and take off from, water.

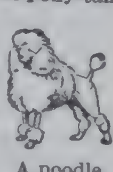
²pon toon [pɔn'tuːn] *n.* kind of card game.

po ny ['pouni] *n.* **1.** horse of small breed, used by children for riding. **'~-tail** *n.* style of girls' hair-dressing which became popular in the 1950's. **2.** (sl.) £25.



A pony-tail

poo dle ['puːdl] *n.* kind of dog with thick curling hair, often clipped and shaved into fantastic patterns.



A poodle

pooh [puː] *int.* expressing impatience or contempt.

pooh-pooh [puː'puː] *v.t.* (VP 1) treat (an idea, etc.) with contempt.

¹pool [puːl] *n.* **1.** small area of still water, esp. one naturally formed: *After the rainstorm there were ~s on the roads.* **2.** quantity of water or other liquid lying on a surface: *The corpse was lying in a ~ of blood.* **3.** (*swimming-~*) tank of water to swim in. **4.** part of a river where the water is quiet and deep.

²pool [puːl] *n.* **1.** (gambling) total of money staked by a number of gamblers: *football ~s; hoping to win a fortune fro the ~s.* **2.** arrangement by firms to share business and divide profits, to avoid competition and agree o prices. **3.** common fund, supply or service, provided by or shared amon many: *a typing ~*, arrangement by which many persons share the service of typists instead of each having th services of his or her own typist. 4 game for several players played on billiard-table with six pockets. **'~-room** *n.* place, room, in which the gam of ~ is played. *v.t.* (VP 1) share i common; put (money, resources, etc. together for the use of all who contribute: *They ~ed their savings and bough a used car.*

poop [puːp] *n.* (raised deck at the) ster of a ship. (See illustr. at *prow.*)

poor [puə*] *adj.* **1.** having little money not having and not able to get th necessaries of life: *the ~*, (n. pl.) ~ people. **'~-box** *n.* (in a church) box i which money may be placed to be give to the ~. **'~-house** *n.* (formerly building where ~ people were maintained at the public expense. **'~-lau** *n.* group of laws relating to the relie and care of the ~ (now replaced b National Assistance). **'~-rate** *n.* rat (= local tax) for the relief of the ~ **2.** deserving or needing help or sympathy: *The ~ little puppy had bee abandoned.* **3.** (often hum. or iron. humble; of little value: *in my ~ opinion.* **4.** small in quantity: *a ~ supply of well-qualified science teachers a country ~ in minerals.* **5.** low i quality: *~ soil; ~ food; in ~ health* **6.** lacking in spirit: *What a ~ creatur he is!* **~-'spirited** *adj.* lacking i courage; timid.

poor ly ['puəli] *predic. adj.* (colloq.) unwell: *He's rather ~ this morning.* *adv* **1.** in a poor manner; badly; with littl success: *~ lighted streets; ~ dressed* **2.** *~ off*, having very little money *She's been ~ off since her husband die*

poor ness ['puənis] *n.* lack of some desirable quality or element (note tha *poverty* is usu. for being poor, def. 1) *the ~ of the soil.*

¹pop [pɔp] *v.t. & i.* (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10 21, 23) (cause to) make a sharp, quic sound (as when a cork comes out of bottle): *Champagne corks were poppin (away) on all sides.* **'popgun** *n.* child' toy gun which fires a cork with a popping sound. **2.** (with advv. & preps. VP 10, 18, 21, 24) (cause to) go or com (*in, out, etc.*) quickly (giving the i of rapid or unexpected movement o activity): *He popped his head in at th door. Pop in and see me some time. Th neighbours' children are always poppin in and out*, are very frequent visitors

has just popped over to the grocer's.
popped the gin bottle into the cup-
rd as the vicar entered the room. His
s almost popped out in surprise. ***pop-***
***ed** adj.* having eyes wide open (with
prise, etc.). ***pop off,*** (*a*) go away. (*b*)
die: *I don't intend to pop off yet.*
p the question, (sl.) propose mar-
ge. **3.** (sl.) (VP 23) shoot: *They were*
ping away at the wood-pigeons. **4.**
) pawn: *I'll pop my watch and take*
to the cinema. **5.** (U.S.A.) parch
aize) until it bursts open and puffs out.
***pcorn** n.* maize treated in this way.

[pɔp] ***n.*** **1.** short, sharp, explosive
und: *the pop of a cork.* **2.** (sl.) bottled
nk with gas in it: *ginger pop* (= ginger
r); *a bottle of pop.* **3.** (sl.) ***in pop,*** in
wn. ***adv.*** with the sound of popping:
eard it go pop. Pop went the cork!

[pɔp] ***n.*** (U.S.A. abbrev.) poppa.

[pɔp] ***adj.*** (colloq. abbrev. of)
pular: *pop singers,* (esp.) those whose
cords sell in large numbers and who
most popular on radio and television.
(colloq.) popular song (disc, etc.).

e [poup] ***n.*** Bishop of Rome; (cap. P)
shop of Rome as head of the Roman
tholic Church. **pop er y** ['poupəri] ***n.***
hostile use) Roman Catholicism;
pal system. **pop ish** ***adj.*** (in hostile
e) of popery. **pop ish ly** ***adv.***

in jay ['pɔpindʒei] ***n.*** conceited per-
n, esp. one who is vain about clothes.

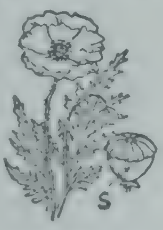
lar ['pɔplə*] ***n.*** [C] tall, straight,
ickly-growing tree; [U] its wood.

lin ['pɔplin] ***n.*** [U] (formerly) cloth
silk and wool with a ribbed surface;
ow, usu.) kind of strong, shiny cotton
oth used for shirts, etc.

pa ['pɔpə] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) papa.

pet ['pɔpit] ***n.*** used as a term of
dearment: *Isn't she a ~? And how's*
y ~ this morning?

py ['pɔpi] ***n.*** sorts of plant, wild and
ltivated, with large
wers, esp. red, and a
ilky juice: *opium ~,*
nd from which opium
obtained.



Poppy

S. Seed capsule

py cock ['pɔpikɔk] ***n.***
.) nonsense.

sy (-wop si) ['pɔpsi-
vɔpsi)] ***n.*** (colloq.) en-
aring term for a girl.

u lace ['pɔpjuləs] ***n.***
e common people; the
neral public; the masses.

u lar ['pɔpjulə*] ***adj.*** **1.** of or for
e people: *~ government,* one in which
e wishes of the majority of the people
rect policy. ***~ front,*** (in politics) party
at represents the Communists and
cialists. **2.** suited to the tastes, needs,
ucational level, etc., of the general
ublic: *~ science; meals at ~* (= low)
ices. **3.** liked and admired: *a ~ hero;*
~ film stars; a man who is ~ with his neighbours. **~ly** ***adv.***

pop u lar i ty [ˌpɔpju'læriti] ***n.*** [U] quality of being popular (def. 3): *win ~; the ~ of baseball in Japan.*

pop u lar ize ['pɔpjuləraiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make popular: *~ a new method of teaching spelling.* **pop u lar i za tion** [ˌpɔpjulərai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

pop u late ['pɔpjuleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) supply with people; inhabit; form the population of: *the densely ~d parts of India.*

pop u la tion [ˌpɔpju'leiʃən] ***n.*** (number of) people living in a place, country, etc., or a special section of them: *a fall* (*rise*) *in ~; the ~ of London; the working-class ~.*

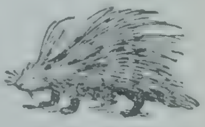
pop u lous ['pɔpjuləs] ***adj.*** thickly populated.

porce lain ['pɔːslin, -lein] ***n.*** [U] (articles, e.g. cups and plates, made of a) fine china with a coating of transparent material called *glaze.*

porch [pɔːtʃ] ***n.*** **1.** built-out roofed doorway or entrance to a building. **2.** (U.S.A., also) veranda.

por cine ['pɔːsain] ***adj.*** of or like swine.

por cu pine ['pɔːkjupain] ***n.*** small rat-like animal covered with spines that the animal can stick out if attacked.



A porcupine

¹pore [pɔː*, pɔə*] ***n.*** tiny opening (esp. in the skin of an animal body) through which fluids (e.g. sweat) may pass: *He was sweating at every ~.*

²pore [pɔː*, pɔə*] ***v.i.*** *~ over sth.,* study it with close attention; *~ upon sth.,* give one's close attention to it: *~ over a letter* (*book*)*; ~ upon a problem.*

pork [pɔːk] ***n.*** [U] flesh (usu. fresh, not salted or cured) used as food (cf. ham, bacon): *a leg of ~; a ~ chop; roast ~.* ***'~-ˌbutcher** n.* one who kills pigs for sale as food. ***~ pie** n.* minced ~, highly seasoned, in a container of pie-crust. ***'~-ˌbarrel** n.* (U.S.A., sl.) money from State or Federal taxes, etc., spent to confer local benefits for political reasons. **~er** ***n.*** pig raised for food, esp. one fattened for killing.

por nog ra phy [pɔː'nɔgrəfi] ***n.*** [U] treatment of obscene subjects, esp. sexual perversions, in writing, pictures, etc.; such writings, etc. **por no graph ic** [ˌpɔːnə'græfik] ***adj.***

po rous ['pɔːrəs] ***adj.*** **1.** full of pores. **2.** allowing liquid to pass through: *Sandy soil is ~.* **po ros i ty** [pɔː'rɔsiti]. **~ness** ['pɔːrəsnis] ***nn.*** quality or condition of being ~.

por phy ry ['pɔːfiri] ***n.*** [U] hard, red kind of rock with red and white crystals bedded in it, polished and made into ornaments.

por poise [ˈpɔːpəs] ***n.*** sea animal about 5 feet long, rather like a dolphin or small whale.

por ridge [ˈpɔridʒ] ***n.*** [U] soft food made by boiling oatmeal in water or milk: *a bowl (plate) of ~.*

por rin ger [ˈpɔrindʒə*] ***n.*** small soup basin (for a child).

^{1}**port** [pɔːt] ***n.*** **1.** harbour: *a naval ~; reach ~.* **2.** town or city with a harbour, esp. one where customs officers are stationed: *a free ~*, one open for the merchandise of all countries to load and unload in; one where there is exemption of duties for imports or exports. ***any ~ in a storm,*** in time of difficulty help or safety may be sought anywhere. **3.** (fig.) refuge: *~ after stormy seas,* rest after struggles.

^{2}**port** [pɔːt] ***n.*** (naut.) opening in the side of a ship for entrance, or for loading and unloading cargo; ~hole (def. *b*). **ˈ~*hole*** *n.* (*a*) opening in a ship's side for admission of light and air. (*b*) small glass window in a ship's side.

^{3}**port** [pɔːt] ***n.*** (naut.) left-hand side of a ship or aircraft as one looks forward (cf. *starboard*): *put the helm to ~;* (attrib.) *on the ~ bow (quarter)* (see the diagram at *ship*). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) turn (the ship's helm) to ~.

^{4}**port** [pɔːt] ***n.*** [U] strong (usu. sweet) dark-red wine of Portugal.

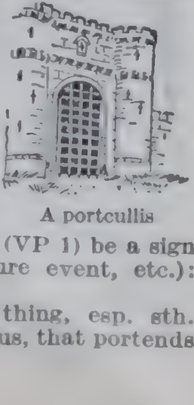
^{5}**port** [pɔːt] ***n.*** (mil.) *at the ~,* position of a rifle on porting arms. ***v.t.*** carry (a rifle or other weapon) diagonally across and close to the body ready for inspection by an officer: *P~ arms!* (command for this to be done).

por ta ble [ˈpɔːtəbl] ***adj.*** that can be carried about; not fixed: *~ radio sets (typewriters).* **por ta bil i ty** [ˌpɔːtəˈbiliti] ***n.*** being ~: *The portability of this tape recorder is exaggerated.*

por tage [ˈpɔːtidʒ] ***n.*** [C & U] (cost of) carrying goods, esp. when (e.g. in forest country in Canada) goods have to be carried over land between two rivers or parts of a river; place where this is done.

por tal [ˈpɔːtl] ***n.*** doorway, esp. an imposing one of a large building.

port cul lis [pɔːtˈkʌlis] ***n.*** iron grating that could be raised or lowered to protect the gateway of a castle.



A portcullis

porte-co chere [ˌpɔːtkəˈʃɛə*] ***n.*** gateway and covered passage to give shelter to persons entering or leaving carriages, cars, etc.

por tend [pɔːˈtend] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) be a sign or warning of (a future event, etc.): *This ~s war.*

por tent [ˈpɔːtent] ***n.*** thing, esp. sth. marvellous or mysterious, that portends sth.; omen. **por ten tous** [pɔːˈtenta ***adj.*** **1.** ominous; threatening. **2.** vellous; extraordinary. **por ten tous ly** ***adv.***

^{1}**por ter** [ˈpɔːtə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who work is to carry luggage, etc., at rai way stations, airports, hotels, etc. (U.S.A.) attendant in a sleeping-car parlour-car on a train. **~age** [ˈpɔːt ridʒ] ***n.*** [U] (the charge for) carrying luggage, etc., by a ~.

^{2}**por ter** [ˈpɔːtə*] ***n.*** doorkeeper; gat keeper.

^{3}**por ter** [ˈpɔːtə*] ***n.*** [U] dark-brown bitt beer.

por ter house [ˈpɔːtəhaus] ***n.*** (also *steak*) choice cut of beefsteak.

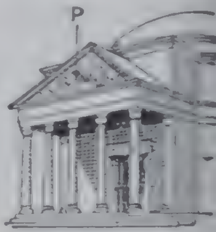
port fo lio [pɔːtˈfouljou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) case (usu. leather) for keeping loo papers, documents, drawings, etc. position and duties of a minister state: *He resigned his ~. Mr X minister without ~,* not in charge of a particular department.

port hole ***n.*** see ^{2}*port.*

por ti co [ˈpɔːtikou] ***n.*** roof supported b columns, esp. at the entrance of a building.

por tière [ˈpɔːtiɛə*] ***n.*** (Fr.) curtain hung over a door(way).

por tion [ˈpɔːʃən] ***n.*** **1.** part, esp. a share, (to be) given when sth. is distributed: (of a railway ticket) *this ~ to be given up;* (of a railway train) *th through ~ for Liverpool,* the coaches fo Liverpool (passengers in which will no need to change trains); *a marriage ~* dowry. **2.** quantity of any kind of foo served in a restaurant: *a generous ~ roast duck.* **3.** (sing.) one's lot or fate *Brief life is here our ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) divide into ~s, share (*out*). **2.** provid a ~ of (sth. *to* sb.).



A portico
P. Pediment

Port land [ˈpɔːtlənd] ***n.*** ~ *stone,* yellowish-white limestone (quarri near ~, Dorset), used for building; *cement,* cement used for concrete th resembles ~ stone in colour.

port ly [ˈpɔːtli] ***adj.*** (usu. of elder persons) stout; round and fat: *a ~ ci councillor.*

port man teau [pɔːtˈmæntou] ***n.*** *~s, ~x* [-z]) oblong, square-should leather case for clothes, opening on hinge into two equal parts. ~ *wor* one made by using two or more wo and combining their meanings, e. *shamateur* (from *sham* and *amateur*).

por trait [ˈpɔːtrit] ***n.*** **1.** painted pictu drawing, photograph, of a person animal. **2.** vivid description in wo

ai ture ['pɔːtritʃə*] *n.* [U] art of
ying; [C] portrait.

ay [pɔː'trei] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** make a
re of. **2.** describe vividly in words.
t the part of (in a play). **~al**
reiəl] *n.* [U] ~ing; [C] description.

u guese [ˌpɔːtju'giːz] *adj. & n.*
e, language) of Portugal.

pouz] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) put
in a desired position before making
rtrait, taking a photograph, etc.:
artist ~d his model carefully. All
bjects are well ~d. **2.** (VP 21, 24)
up a position (for a portrait, etc.):
you willing to ~ for me? **3.** (VP 1)
orward for discussion: *~ a question.*
P 23) set oneself up (*as*), claim to
~ as an expert on old coins. **5.** (VP
ehave in an affected way hoping
press people: *She's always posing,*
ver natural in her behaviour. *n.*
sition taken up for a portrait, photo-
h, etc.: *a striking and unusual ~.*
titude, unnatural way of behaving,
ded to impress people: *That rich*
's socialism is a mere ~. **pos er** *n.*
ward or difficult question.

ur [pou'zə*, (F.) pozœːr] *n.* person
~s (def. 5); affected person.

[pɔʃ] *adj.* (sl.) smart; first-class: *a*
tel; ~ clothes; her ~ friends.

tion [pə'ziʃən] *n.* **1.** [C] place
re sth. or sb. is or stands, esp. in
ion to others: *fix a ship's ~* (e.g.
observation of the sun or stars);
re a ~ where one will get a good view
e procession; storm the enemy's ~s,
places they occupy. **2. *in (out of)***
in (not in) the right place. **3.** [U]
e of being advantageously placed
war or any kind of struggle): *They*
manœuvring for ~. **4.** [C] way in
ch sb. or sth. is placed; attitude or
ure: *sit (lie) in a comfortable ~.* **5.**
person's place or rank in relation to
ers, in employment, in society, etc.:
upil's ~ in class; a high (low) ~ in
ety; get a good ~ in the Civil Service;
~ as a governess; [U] social stand-
people of ~ (i.e. of the middle and
er classes). **6.** [C] condition; cir-
stances: *placed in an awkward ~.*
gret I am not in a ~ (= am unable)
elp you. **7.** [C] way of thinking
ut or looking at a question: *What's*
~ on this problem? ***v.t.*** (VP 1) place
or sb.) in ~; determine the ~ of.

tive ['pɔzitiv] *adj.* **1.** definite;
; leaving no room for doubt: *give*
an ~ orders (instructions); ~ know-
e. **2.** (of persons) quite certain, esp.
ut opinions: *Are you ~ (that) it was*
midnight? Can you be ~ about what
saw? **3.** practical and constructive;
definitely helps: *a ~ suggestion;*
elp. **4.** (colloq.) downright; out and
That man is a ~ fool (nuisance).
It's a ~ crime to drive when you're intoxicated. **5.** (maths.) greater than zero: *the ~ sign* (+). **6.** (of electricity) of the sort produced by rubbing glass with silk: *a ~ charge.* **7.** (photography) showing lights and shadows as in nature, not reversed (as in a negative). **8.** (gram., of adjj. & advv.) of the simple form, not the comparative or superlative. *n.* ~ degree, adjective, quantity, etc.; photograph printed from a (negative) plate or film. **~ly** *adv.* definitely. **~ness** *n.*

pos i tiv ism ['pɔzitivizəm] *n.* philosophical system of Auguste Comte, based on observable phenomena and positive facts.

pos se ['pɔsi] *n.* body of constables or other men having authority who can be summoned by a sheriff to help him in maintaining order, etc.

pos sess [pə'zes] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) **1.** own, have; *~ nothing; lose all that one ~es.* **2.** keep control over: *~ one's soul in patience,* be patient. **3.** *~ oneself of,* become the owner of; *be ~ed of,* have: *He is ~ed of great natural ability.* **4. be ~ed,** be mad, be controlled by an evil spirit: *She is surely ~ed. He fought like one ~ed,* like a person having a devil inside him. **5.** occupy (the mind); dominate: *What ~ed you to do that?* What influenced or dominated your mind and caused you to do that? *He is ~ed with the idea that someone is persecuting him.* **~or** *n.* owner; person who ~es sth.

pos ses sion [pə'zeʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] possessing; ownership: *come into ~ of a large estate. Who is in ~ of the property? The information in my ~ is strictly confidential. You can't take ~ of the house* (move into it) *until all the papers have been signed. Is the woman in full ~ of her senses,* is she quite sane? **2.** [C] (often pl.) sth. possessed; property: *lose all one's ~s; a man of great ~s. Great Britain has granted self-rule to most of her ~s overseas,* her former colonies, etc.

pos ses sive [pə'zesiv] *adj.* **1.** of possession or ownership: *He has a ~ manner,* seems to assert claims (e.g. to the attention of people). *She has a ~ nature,* is eager to acquire things or wants the whole of (someone's) love or attention. **2.** (gram.) showing possession: *the ~ case* (e.g. *Tom's, the boy's, the boys'*); *~ pronouns* (e.g. *yours, his*). **~ly** *adv.*

pos set ['pɔsit] *n.* drink of warm milk with ale or wine and spices in it, formerly much used as a remedy for colds.

pos si bil i ty [ˌpɔsi'biliti] *n.* **1.** [U] state of being possible; (degree of) likelihood: *Is there any (much) ~ of your getting to London this week? I admit the ~ of your being right. Help is still within the bounds of ~.* **2.** [C] sth. that is possible: *I see great possibilities in this* *scheme, it can have great success* in many ways. *Don't neglect the ~ that his train has been delayed* (*the ~ of an accident*).

pos si ble [ˈpɔsibl] ***adj.*** **1.** that can be done; that can exist or happen: *Come as quickly as ~. Frost is ~, though not probable, even at the end of May. Are you insured against all ~ risks?* **2.** that is reasonable or satisfactory: *a ~ answer to a problem*, one that may be accepted, though not, perhaps, the best. *He is the only ~ man for the position.* ***n.*** ~ person or thing: *A trial game was arranged between ~s and probables.* **pos si bly** ***adv.*** **1.** in accordance with what is ~: *I will come as soon as I possibly can. Can you possibly lend me £5?* **2.** perhaps: '*Will they put your salary up?*'—'*Possibly.*'

pos sum [ˈpɔsəm] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev.) opossum. ***play ~***, pretend to be ill (from the ~'s habit of feigning death when attacked).

¹post [poust] ***n.*** [C] **1.** place where a soldier is on watch; place of duty: *The sentinels are all at their ~s.* **2.** place occupied by soldiers, esp. a frontier fort; the soldiers there. (Cf. *outpost.*) **3.** trading station, esp. one in a country where law and order are not yet firmly established: *trading ~s in northern Canada a hundred years ago.* **4.** position or appointment; job: *get a better ~; be given a ~ as general manager.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** put at a ~ (def. 1): *~ sentinels at the gates of the camp.* **2.** send to a ~ (defs. 1, 2): *~ an officer to a unit. I hope you will be ~ed to my battalion.*

²post [poust] ***n.*** (mil.) bugle-call sounded at sunset: *the first (last) ~.* (The last ~ is also sounded at military funerals.)

³post [poust] ***n.*** **1.** (formerly) one of a number of men placed with horses at intervals, the duty of each being to ride with letters, etc., to the next stage; letter-carrier; mail-cart. **ˈ~-horse** ***n.*** horse kept (in former times) at inns, etc., for the use of men carrying letters, etc., and for other travellers. **ˈ~-chaise** [ˈpoustʃeiz] ***n.*** (hist.) travelling carriage hired from stage to stage or drawn by ~-horses hired from stage to stage. **2.** (modern use) government transport and delivery of letters, parcels, etc.; one collection of letters, parcels, etc.; one delivery or distribution of letters, etc.; pillar-box (into which letters are dropped for collection) or ~-office (see below): *take letters to the ~; miss (catch) the ~*, be too late (in time) for one of the regular clearances of letters. *Has the ~ come yet?* Has there been a delivery of letters, etc.? *I will send you the book by ~. Please reply by return of ~*, by the next ~ (from your town, etc., to mine). **ˈ~-bag** ***n.*** mail-bag. **ˈ~card** ***n.***
card of regulation size carried by ~
a lower rate than a letter. ˈ~-*f*
adj. & adv. carried free of charge b
or with postage prepaid; (of a p
including the charge for postage. ~*m*
[ˈpoustmən] ***n.*** (pl. *-men* [-mən]) m
employed to deliver letters, etc.
U.S.A. *mail-carrier*). **ˈ~mark** ***n.*** of
mark stamped on letters, can
postage stamp(s) and giving the p
date, and time of collection. ***v.t.*** m
(an envelope, etc.) with this.
ˌmaster, ˈ~ˌmistress nn. official
charge of a ~-office. ***ˈ~(-)ˌoffice***
government department in charge of
postal service; shop, office, building, e
where ~al business is carried on,
gether with the business of telegra
and telephones, payment of state p
sions, etc. ***ˈ~-ˈpaid adj. & adv.*** w
postage already paid.

⁴post [poust] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) p
(letters, etc.) into a pillar-box or ta
(them) to a post-office to be forward
(U.S.A. *mail.*) **2.** (old use; see ³*p*
def. 1) travel by stages, using relays
horses: *~ from London to Bristol*; tra
with haste; hurry. ***ˈ~-haste adv.***
great haste. **3.** (VP 1, 10) (book-keepi
write items in (a ledger); transfer (iter
from a day-book to a ledger: ~ (
export sales; ~ up a ledger; (fig.) *k*
sb. ~ed (up), keep him supplied w
news.

⁵post [poust] ***adv.*** in post-haste. (S
⁴*post*, def. 2.)

⁶post [poust] ***n.*** upright piece of woo
metal, etc., supporting or marking st
gate-~s; the starting (winning)-~, mar
ing the starting and finishing points
a race; *bed-~s* (in the old-fashioned ki
of bed which had curtains round
lamp-~s. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 with *up*,
1. display publicly in a public place
means of a paper, placard, etc.: *P~*
bills (warning that notices, adverti
ments, etc., must not be pasted on t
wall, etc.). *The announcement was ~*
up on the wall of the town hall.
cover with bills, placards, etc.: *~ a w*
(*over*) *with placards.* **3.** make known
means of a ~ed notice: *a ship ~ed*
missing.

post- [poust-] ***prefix*** after; later tha
ˈ~-ˈwar; ˈ~-ˈnuptial.

post age [ˈpoustidʒ] ***n.*** [U] payment
the carrying of letters, etc.: *Inland*
threepence. **~ stamp** ***n.*** stamp (to
stuck on letters, etc., with a specifi
value, showing the amount of ~ paid.

post al [ˈpoustl] ***adj.*** of the ³*post* (def.
~ rates; a ~ order (see ¹*order*, def.
~ union, union of governments of m
countries for the regulation of inte
national postage.

post-date [ˈpoustˈdeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
put (on a letter, cheque, etc.) a d

than the date of writing. **2.** give
event) a date later than its actual

r ['pousta*] *n.* **1.** placard dis-
d in a public place (announcing or
tising sth.). **2.** (also '*bill-~*) person
posts bills or placards on walls,
lings, etc.

res tante ['poust'restɑ̃:nt, (Fr.)
estɑ̃:t] *n.* post-office department to
e care letters may be addressed, to
pt until called for.

ri or [pɔs'tiəriə*] *adj.* **1.** later in
or order (*to*). (Cf. *prior.*) **2.** placed
nd; at the back. *n.* (hum.) but-
s: *kick his ~.*

er i ty [pɔs'teriti] *n.* [U] **1.** person's
endants (his children, their chil-
, etc.). **2.** future generations: *plant
for the benefit of ~.*

ern ['poustə(:)n] *n.* side way or en-
ce; (esp., in former times) concealed
ance to a castle or fortress: (attrib.)
or (gate).

grad u ate ['poust'grædjuit] *adj.*
tudies, etc.) done after taking an
emic degree. *n.* person engaged in
udies.

hu mous ['pɔstjuməs] *adj.* **1.** (of
ild) born after the death of its
er. **2.** coming or happening after
h: *~ fame*; *a ~ novel,* published
r the author's death. **~ly** *adv.*

il (l)ion [pəs'tiljən, pɔs-] *n.* man
g on one of the two or more horses
ing a carriage or coach.

mas ter ['poust,mɑ:stə*] *n.* see
. ***P~ General,*** the Minister at the
l of the Post Office Department.

me ri di em ['poustmə'ridiəm] *adv.*
rev. *p.m.* ['pi:'em]) after midday.

-mor tem ['poust'mɔ:təm] *adj. &*
(medical examination) made after
h: *A ~ showed that the man had been
oned.*

pone [poust'poun] *v.t.* (VP 1) put
until another time: *~ a meeting*; *~
ling an answer to a request.* **~ment**
U] postponing; [C] instance of this:
numerous ~s.

pran di al [poust'prændiəl] *adj.*
. hum.) after dinner: *~ oratory.*

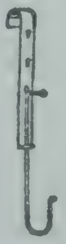
script ['pousskript] *n.* **1.** (abbrev.
.) sentence(s) added (*to* a letter) after
signature. **2.** talk following a news
adcast.

tu late ['pɔstjuleit] *v.t.* (VP 1) de-
nd, put forward, take for granted,
necessary fact, as a basis for reason-
n. ['pɔstjulit] sth. ~d: *the ~s of
lidean geometry* (e.g. the possibility
rawing a straight line between any
points).

ture ['pɔstʃə*] *n.* **1.** [C] position of
body: *The artist asked his model to
a reclining ~.* **2.** [U] attitude of
y or mind; way of holding the body: *Good ~ helps you to keep well.* **3.** [U] state or condition: *in the present ~ of public affairs.* *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) put or arrange in a ~: *~ a model.* **2.** (VP 21) assume a ~: *The vain girl was posturing before a tall mirror.*

po sy ['pouzi] *n.* small bunch of cut flowers.

[1]**pot** [pɔt] *n.* **1.** round vessel of earthenware, metal, or glass, for holding liquids or solids, for cooking things in, etc.; contents of such a vessel: *a jam-pot*; *eat a whole pot of jam*; *a teapot*; *a coffee-pot*; *a flower-pot.* (See the nn. forming the first element of such compounds.) **2.** (phrases and provs.) ***keep the pot boiling,*** earn enough money to buy one's food, etc.; keep sth. (e.g. a children's game) going briskly. ***The pot calls the kettle black,*** the accuser has the same fault as the accused. ***go to pot,*** (sl.) be ruined or destroyed. **3.** (colloq.) large sum: *make a pot of money.* **4.** (colloq.) *a big pot,* an important person. **5.** (colloq.) prize in an athletic contest, esp. a silver cup: *all the pots he won when he was young.* **6.** (compounds) ***'pot-,belly n.*** (person with a) large, prominent belly. ***'pot-,bellied*** *adj.* (of a person) having a pot-belly; (of a stove) having a rounded container in which fuel (e.g. wood) burns. ***'pot-,boiler n.*** book, picture, etc., produced merely to bring in money. ***'pot-bound*** *adj.* (of a plant) having roots that have filled its pot. ***'pot-boy, 'pot-man*** *nn.* one who helps in a public house by filling pots with beer, etc. ***pot hat*** *n.* (sl.) bowler hat. ***'pot-herb n.*** plant, etc., whose leaves or stems, or whose roots or tubers, are used in cooking. ***'pot-hole n.*** (*a*) hole in a road made by rain and traffic. (*b*) deep cylindrical hole worn in rock (e.g. in limestone caves) by water. ***'pot-holer n.*** person who explores pot-holes in caves. ***'pot-hook n.*** (*a*) hook, often S-shaped, which can be raised or lowered on a metal bar, for holding pots, etc., over a fireplace. (*b*) curved stroke (e.g. ᒣᒐ) made by children when learning to write their letters. ***'pot-house n.*** low-class public house; ale-house: *pot-house manners,* vulgar manners. ***'pot-,hunter*** *n.* (*a*) sportsman who shoots anything he comes across, thinking only of food for the pot, or profit. (*b*) person who takes part in contests merely for the sake of the prizes. (See def. 5 above.) ***pot luck*** *n.* whatever is being prepared for a meal: *Come home with me and take pot luck.* ***pot roast*** *n.* beef, etc., browned in a pot and cooked slowly with very little water. ***'pot-'shot*** *n.* shot aimed


A pothook

at a bird or animal that is near, so that careful aim is not needed.

²pot [pɔt] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 1) put (meat, fish paste, etc.) in a pot to preserve it: *potted shrimps* (*ham*). **2.** (VP 1, 10) plant in a flower-pot: *pot* (*up*) *chrysanthemum cuttings*. **3.** (VP 1) kill with a pot-shot: *pot a rabbit*; (VP 24) *pot at* (= shoot at) *a hare*. **4.** (billiards) drive a ball into a pocket. **5.** (colloq.) put (a baby) on a chamber-pot.

pot ash ['pɔtæʃ] ***n.*** [U] common name for various potassium salts, used in the manufacture of fertilizers, soap, and various chemicals.

po tas sium [pə'tæsjəm] ***n.*** [U] soft, shining, white metallic element, vital to all living matter, occurring in the form of mineral salts and in rocks.

po ta tion [pou'teiʃən] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) drink, esp. of alcoholic liquor: *Liberal ~s left him far from sober.*

po ta to [pə'teitou] ***n.*** (pl. *~oes*) plant with rounded tubers eaten as a vegetable; one of the tubers: *baked ~es*; *mashed ~(es)*; *~ soup*; *sweet ~*, tropical plant with long tuberous roots used for food. ***~ beetle***, beetle that destroys the leaves of ~ plants.

po teen [pə'ti:n] ***n.*** [U] Irish whisky from an illicit still.

po tent ['poutənt] ***adj.*** (of reasons, charms, drugs, remedies) powerful. **~ly** ***adv.*** **po ten cy** ['poutənsi] ***n.***

po ten tate ['poutənteit] ***n.*** powerful person; monarch; ruler.

po ten tial [pou'tenʃəl] ***adj.*** **1.** that can or may come into existence or action: *~ wealth* (*resources*); *~ energy* (waiting to be released); *the ~ sales of a new book*. **2.** (gram.) *~ mood*, indicating possibility. ***n.*** **1.** [C] that which is ~; possibility. **2.** (gram.) ~ mood. **3.** (electr.) electro-motive force expressed in volts: *a current of high ~*. **~ly** ***adv.***

po ten ti al i ty [pouˌtenʃi'æliti] ***n.*** power or quality which is potential, and needs development; latent capacity: *a situation* (*a country*) *with great potentialities*.

poth er ['pɔðə*] ***n.*** trouble; noise.

po tion ['pouʃən] ***n.*** [C] dose of liquid medicine or poison, or of sth. used in magic: *a love ~*.

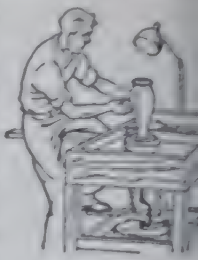
pot pour ri [pou'puəri] ***n.*** **1.** mixture of dried rose-petals and spices, kept in a jar for its perfume. **2.** musical or literary medley.

pot sherd ['pɔtʃə:d] ***n.*** broken piece of pottery (esp. in archaeology).

pot tage ['pɔtidʒ] ***n.*** (old use) thick soup.

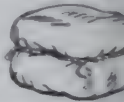
¹pot ter ['pɔtə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) work (*at* sth.) with little energy; move (*about*) from one little job to another: *~ing about in the garden*. **2.** (VP 10) waste (time) in ~ing: *~ away a whole afternoon*. **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s.

²pot ter ['pɔtə*] ***n.*** maker of pots. ***~'s wheel***, horizontal revolving disc which pots are shaped. **~y** [' [U] earthenware; pots; [C] ~'s workshop. ***the Potteries***, district in Staffordshire where ~y is the chief industry.


A potter's wheel

pot ty ['pɔti] ***adj.*** (colloq.) **1.** unimportant; insignificant: *~ little details* (*jobs*). **2.** (of a person) foolish, crazy (*about* sth.).

pouch [pautʃ] ***n.*** **1.** small bag carried the pocket (*a tobacco-~*) or fastened the belt (a soldier's *ammunition-~*). bag-like formation (e.g. that in which female kangaroo carries her young). puffy area of skin (e.g. under the ey of a sick or old person). ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP put into a ~. **2.** (VP 1) make (part a dress, etc.) like a ~; (VP 21) ha like a ~.


A pouf

pouf, pouffe [pu:f] ***n.*** large, thick cushion used as a seat.

poul ter er ['poultərə*] ***n.*** dealer in poultry.

poul tice ['poultis] ***n.*** [C] soft mass linseed, mustard, etc., made with boili water, spread on a cloth, and put on t skin to relieve pain, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) p a ~ on.

poul try ['poultri] ***n.*** (collective n.) (pl. v.) hens, ducks, geese, etc.: *The are being fed.* **2.** these considered as fo (sing. v.): *P~ is expensive this Christm*

pounce [pauns] ***v.i. & n.*** (VP 24) (ma a) sudden attack or downward swo (*on*): *The hawk ~d on its prey. The tig ~d savagely* (*made a savage ~*) *on goat.*

¹pound [paund] ***n.*** **1.** unit of weight, ounces avoirdupois, 12 ounces tro (See Appendix 1.) **2.** unit of mone 20 shillings: *five ~s* (written £5); *five ten* (£5. 10s.); *a five-~ note*, bankno for £5. (See *penny* for *penny wise foolish* and *in for a penny in for a ~*.)

²pound [paund] ***n.*** **1.** enclosed area in village where, in olden times, cattle th had strayed were kept until claimed their owners. **2.** (modern use) pla where stray dogs and cats are kept unt claimed.

³pound [paund] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 1 23, 24) strike heavily and repeated (*at, on*); thump: *Our heavy guns ~ (away at) the walls of the fort. Who ~ing (on) the piano? Someone was ~i at the door with a heavy stick. I could he feet ~ing on the stairs. She could f her heart ~ing as she finished the yards race.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 23) crush

der; break to pieces: ~ *crystals in a*
ar; *a ship ~ing (being ~ed) to pieces*
e rocks. **3.** (VP 23) ride, run, walk,
ily: *He ~ed along the road.*
d age ['paundidʒ] *n.* commission or
f so much (e.g. sixpence) per pound
ing (£1) or payment of so much per
d weight (1 lb.).
d er ['paundə*] *n.* (usu. in com-
nds) sth. weighing so many pounds:
ee-~ (e.g. a fish weighing 3 lb.); gun
fires a shot of so many pounds: *an*
teen-~.
[pɔ:*, pɔə*] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18,
cause (a liquid, or a substance that
s like a liquid) to flow in a continu-
stream: *P~ yourself another cup of*
Please ~ a cup of tea for me, too.
~ed the coffee out of the saucepan into
jug. (fig.) *He ~ed out his tale of mis-*
unes. The Underground stations ~
sands of workers into the streets
een 8 and 9.30 each morning. ~ ***oil***
troubled waters, try to calm a
urbance or quarrel with soothing
ds. ~ ***cold water on***, discourage
erson, his zeal or enthusiasm). **2.**
23) (of liquids, etc.) flow in a con-
uous stream; come freely (*out, off,*
): *The sweat was ~ing off him.*
urists ~ into London during the sum-
months. The crowds were ~ing out
the football ground. Letters of com-
int ~ed in. **3.** (of rain) come *down*
vily: *The rain ~ed down. It was a*
g wet day. ***It never rains but it ~s,***
saying used when things come or
nts happen in quick succession.
t [paut] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) (as a
n of displeasure) push out (the lips).
such a pushing out of the lips.
ng ly *adv.* sulkily.
er ty ['pɔvəti] *n.* [U] state of being
or: *live in ~; fall into ~; an essay*
ich shows ~ of ideas. '~-ˌ***stricken***
. poor; looking very poor; shabby-
king: *~-stricken homes.*
der ['paudə*] *n.* **1.** [C & U] (kind
substance that has been crushed,
bed, or worn to dust; special kind
this, e.g. for use on the skin (*a tin of*
cum-~), or as a medicine (*take a ~*
ry morning), for cleaning things (*soap-*
bleaching-~), or for cooking (*baking-*
'~-***puff*** *n.* soft pad used for apply-
~ to the skin. '~-***room*** *n.* ladies'
akroom (in an hotel, restaurant,
atre, etc.). **2.** = gun~ (see *gun*): *not*
th ~ and shot, not worth shooting or
ing for. '~-***magaˌzine*** *n.* place where
~ is stored. '~-***flask (-horn)*** *n.* (in
en times) for carrying gun~. ***v.t. & i.***
VP 1) put ~ on (the face, etc.). **2.**
21) use face-powder. **pow dered**
. reduced to ~; dehydrated: *~ed*
k (eggs). ~**y** ***adj.*** of, like, covered
h, ~: *~y snow; a ~y nose.*

pow er ['pauə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (in living things, persons) ability to do or act: *It is not within (It is out of) my ~ to help you*, I am unable, or am not in a position, to do so. *This animal, the chameleon, has the ~ of changing its colour. I will do everything in my ~ to help.* **2.** [C] faculty of the body or mind: *His ~s are failing*, he is becoming weak. *You are taxing your ~s too much. He's a man of great intellectual ~s.* **3.** [U] strength; force: *the ~ of a blow. More ~ to your elbow!* (phrase used to encourage sb.). **4.** [U] energy or force that can be used to do work: *water ~; electric ~; an engine of sixty horse-~*; (attrib.) '*~-lathe (-loom, -mill)*, operated by mechanical ~, not by hand labour; '*~-house* (*-ˌstation*), building where electric ~ is generated for distribution; '*~-boat*, one with an engine; motor-boat. '***~-dive*** ***v.i.*** (of aircraft) dive steeply without shutting off the engines. **5.** [U] right; control; authority: *the ~ of the law; the ~ of Congress; have a person in one's ~*, be able to do what one wishes with him; *have ~ over sb.; Spain at the height of her ~; fall into sb.'s ~.* ***in ~***, (of a ministry or political party) in office. ***~ politics***, diplomacy backed by force. **6.** [C] right possessed by, or granted to, a person or group of persons: *Are the ~s of the Prime Minister defined by law? The President has exceeded his ~s*, has done more than he has authority to do. **7.** [C] person or organization having great authority or influence: *the ~s that be*, (hum.) those who are in authority. *Is the press a great ~ in your country?* Are the newspapers influential, etc.? **8.** [C] State having great authority and influence in international affairs: *the Great P~s*, the largest and strongest States. **9.** [C] (maths.) result obtained by multiplying a number or quantity by itself a certain number of times: *the second, third, fourth, etc., ~ of x* ($= x^2, x^3, x^4$, *etc.*); *the fourth ~ of 3* ($= 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 81$). **10.** [U] capacity to magnify: *the ~ of a lens; a telescope of high ~.* **11.** (colloq. or vulg.) large number or amount: *This stout does me a ~ of good.* **12.** god or goddess: (in exclamations) *Merciful ~s! Preserve us from the ~s of darkness.* **pow ered** ***adj.*** having, able to exert or produce, mechanical energy: *a new aircraft ~ed by Rolls Royce engines; a high-~ed car*; (fig.) *a high-~ed salesman*, one with great ~s of persuasion.

pow er ful ['pauəful] ***adj.*** having or producing great power: *a ~ blow (enemy); a ~ remedy for constipation.* ~**ly** ***adv.***

pow er less ['pauəlis] ***adj.*** without power; unable (*to do* sth.): *render sb. ~; be ~ to resist.* ~**ly** ***adv.***

pow wow ['pauwau] *n.* conference of N. American Indians; (hum.) political or other kind of conference. *v.i.* hold a conference (*about* sth.).

pox [pɔks] *n.* (colloq., usu. *the* ~) syphilis. (See also *smallpox, chicken-pox.*)

prac ti ca ble ['præktikəbl] *adj.* that can be done or used or put into practice: *methods that are not ~; a mountain pass that is ~ only in summer.* **prac ti ca bly** *adv.* **prac ti ca bil i ty** [ˌpræktikə'biliti] *n.*

prac ti cal ['præktikəl] *adj.* **1.** concerned with practice (opp. to theory): *overcome the ~ difficulties of a scheme; a suggestion (proposal) with little ~ value; a ~* *joke.* **2.** (of persons, their character, etc.) clever at doing and making things; preferring activity and action to theorizing: *a ~ young wife; ideas that appeal to ~ minds.* **3.** useful; doing well what it is intended to do: *Your invention is ingenious, but not very ~.* **~ly** *adv.* **1.** in a ~ manner. **2.** almost; so to speak: *We've had ~ly no fine weather this month. He says he is ~ly ruined.*

prac tice ['præktis] *n.* **1.** [U] performance; the doing of sth. (contrasted with *theory*): *put a plan into ~,* carry it out, do what has been planned. *The idea would never work in ~,* may seem good theoretically, but would be useless if carried out. **2.** [C] way of doing sth. that is common or habitual; sth. done regularly: *the ~ of closing shops on Sundays; boys who make a ~ of cheating at examinations; Christian (Protestant, Catholic) ~s,* ceremonies or observances; *an aperitif before dinner, as is my usual ~.* **3.** [U] frequent or systematic repetition, repeated exercise, in doing sth. (esp. an art or craft): *Piano-playing needs a lot of ~. That is a stroke* (e.g. in golf) *that needs a lot of ~. It takes years of ~ to acquire the skill of an expert.* **in (out of) ~,** having (not having) given enough time recently to ~: *Please don't ask me to play the piano for you: I'm out of ~.* **4.** [U] work of a doctor or lawyer: *retire from ~; no longer in ~;* [C] (collective) (number of) persons who regularly consult a doctor or lawyer: *a doctor with a large ~; sell one's ~,* sell (to another doctor) the connexion one has (of regular patients). **5.** *sharp ~,* [U] not strictly honest or legal ways of doing business; (old use, pl.) illegal or immoral schemes or contrivances.

prac ti cian [præk'tiʃən] *n.* practitioner.

prac tise ['præktis] *v.t. & i.* (U.S.A. also *practice*) (VP 1, 17A, 18, 20, 21) **1.** do sth. repeatedly or regularly in order to become skilful: *~ the piano; ~ making a new vowel sound; ~ two hours every day.* **2.** make a habit of: *~ early rising. Do you ~ what you preach,* do you yourself make a habit of doing what you advise others to do? **3.** exercise follow (a profession, etc.): ~ *me* (*the law*), work as a doctor (lawyer). 4 (old use) (VP 24, 25) ~ *upon*, ta advantage of (sb.'s incredulity, etc.) set oneself: ~ *to deceive.* **prac tis** *adj.* skilled; having had much practic

prac ti tion er [præk'tiʃənə*] *n.* pro fessional man, esp. in medicine and th law: *a general ~,* one who is qualified both medicine and minor surgery.

prae sid i um *n.* see *presidium.*

prae tor ['pri:tə*] *n.* annually electe magistrate in ancient Rome. **prae to ri an** [pri(:)'tɔ:riən] *adj.* of, having th rank of, a ~; of the bodyguard of Roman commander or Emperor.

prag mat ic [præg'mætik] *adj.* **1.** con cerned with practical results and values treating things in a matter-of-fact practical way. **2.** dogmatic; conceite **prag mat i cal ly** *adv.*

prag ma tism ['prægmətizəm] *n.* [U **1.** (philosophy) belief or theory that th truth or value of a conception or asser tion depends upon its practical bearin upon human interests. **2.** dogmatism officiousness; pedantry. **prag ma tis** *n.* believer in ~ (def. 1).

prai rie ['prɛəri] *n.* wide area of level lan with grass but no trees, esp. in N America.

praise [preiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** speak wit approval of; say that one admires: ~ *man for his courage. Our guests ~d th meal as the best they had had for year* **2.** give honour and glory to (God). **1.** [U] act of praising: *His heroism worthy of great ~ (is beyond ~). Th leader spoke in ~ of the man who ha given his life for the cause.* **2.** (pl.): *sin the ~s of sb. (one's own ~s),* ~ en thusiastically. **3.** [U] worship; glory *P~ be to God. P~ be!* (=thank heaven) **~wor thy** ['preiz,wə:ði] *adj.* deservin ~. **~wor thi ly** *adv.* **~wor thi ness**

pram [præm] *n.* short for *perambulator.*

prance [prɑ:ns] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) **1.** (of horse) move forwards jerkily, by raisin the forelegs and springing from the hin legs. **2.** (fig.) move, carry oneself, in a arrogant manner; dance or jump (*abo* happily and gaily. *n.* prancing move ment.

¹prank [præŋk] *n.* [C] playful or mis chievous trick: *play ~s on sb.*

²prank [præŋk] *v.t.* (VP 10) (old use, o liter.) adorn; ornament: *fields ~ed flowers; ~ oneself out.*

prate [preit] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) talk (fo ishly); talk too much: *a silly fellow prating about a subject of which h knows nothing.*

prat tle ['prætl] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) (of child) talk in a simple, artless way; (adults) talk in a childish, simple way. [U] such talk. **prat tler** *n.* one who

n [pro:n] *n.* [C] edible shellfish like rge shrimp: *a dish of curried ~s.* fish for ~s: *go ~ing.*

[prei] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 23) come with God; offer thanks, make ests known (*to* God, *for* sth., or *for* good of sb.): *~ to God for help.* *knelt down and ~ed. The farmers ~ing for rain. He's past ~ing for,* re now seems to be little hope his recovery (e.g. from illness, or n some fault, etc.). **2.** (liter. or rhet.) 3, 5, 11, 12) ask (sb.) (*for* sth., *to do*) as a favour: *I ~ you to think again.* *~ you to show mercy. We ~ you that prisoner may be set free.* **3.** (formal uest equivalent to) please: *P~ 't speak so loud.* **~er** ['preiə*] *n.*) one who ~s.

yer [prɛə*] *n.* **1.** [U] act of praying God: *He knelt down in ~.* **2.** [U] form church worship: *Morning* (*Evening*) . **3.** [C] form of words used in pray- : *the *Lord's P~*; request or petition ken or unspoken) to God: *say one's ; family ~s; a ~ for rain.* **'*~-book*** book containing ~s for use in church vices, etc. ***the P~ Book,*** (also called *k of Common P~*) the one used Church of England services. '*~- ceting* *n.* meeting at which those sent offer up ~s to God in turn. *-rug (-mat)* *n.* small rug used by slims to kneel on when they pray. *-wheel* *n.* revolving cylinder in- ibed with or containing ~s, used by Buddhists of Tibet.

- ['pri:-] ***prefix*** before; beforehand: *e-war; a pre-amplifier; pre-natal; pre- range.*

ach [pri:tʃ] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) deliver sermon); make known (a religious ctrine, etc.); (VP 20, 21, 23, 24) give alk (esp. in church) about religion or rals: *~ the gospel; ~ Buddhism; ~ ainst covetousness; ~ for two hours.* (VP 24, 18, 19) give moral advice (*to*): *headmaster ~ing to his boys. Don't me a sermon about being lazy now, ase.* **3.** (VP 1) urge; recommend (as ht or desirable): *The Dictator ~ed as a means of making the country at.* **~er** *n.* one who ~es (esp. ser- ns).

ach i fy ['pri:tʃifai] *v.i.* preach (esp. . 2); moralize in a way that wearies se who have to listen.

am ble [pri:'æmbl] *n.* introduction preliminary statement (esp. to a legal cument).

b end ['prebənd] *n.* part of the enue of a cathedral or a collegiate urch granted as a stipend to a canon member of the chapter. **preb en- ry** ['prebəndəri] *n.* one who receives .

ca ri ous [pri'kɛəriəs] *adj.* uncertain; unsafe; depending upon chance: *make a ~ living as an author.* **~ly** *adv.*

pre cau tion [pri'kɔ:ʃən] *n.* [U] care taken in advance to avoid a risk; [C] instance of this: *take an umbrella as a ~; ~s against fire; insure one's house as a measure of ~.* **~a ry** [pri'kɔ:ʃənəri] *adj.* for the sake of ~.

pre cede [pri(:)'si:d] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) come or go before (in time, place, or order): *the calm that ~d the storm; the Mayor, ~d by the mace-bearer; in the preceding paragraph* (*the paragraph that ~s*).

pre ced ence [pri(:)'si:dəns, 'presidəns] *n.* [U] (right to a) priority, or to a senior place: *questions which take ~ of* (or *over*) *all others,* which must be considered first.

prec e dent ['presidənt] *n.* [C] earlier happening, decision, etc., taken as an example or rule for what comes later: *set* (*create*) *a ~* (*for* sth.). *Is there a ~ for what you want me to do?* **~ed** *adj.* having, supported by, a ~.

pre cen tor [pri(:)'sentə*] *n.* (in English cathedrals) member of the clergy in general control of the singing; (in some other churches) person who directs the singing of the choir and congregation.

pre cept ['pri:sept] *n.* **1.** [U] moral instruction: *Example is better than ~.* **2.** [C] rule or guide, esp. for behaviour.

pre cep tor [pri'septə*] *n.* teacher; instructor.

pre ces sion [pri'seʃən] *n.* *~ of the equinoxes,* change by which the equinoxes occur earlier in each successive year.

pre cinct ['pri:siŋkt] *n.* [C] **1.** space enclosed by outer walls or boundaries, esp. of a cathedral or church: *within the sacred ~s.* **2.** (U.S.A.) subdivision of a county or city or ward: *an election ~; a police ~.* **3.** (pl.) neighbourhood or environs (of a town). **4.** boundary: *within the city ~s.* **5.** (modern use; town-planning) area of which the use is in some way restricted: *a shopping ~,* for shops only; *a pedestrian ~,* where vehicles are not allowed.

pre ci os i ty [ˌpreʃi'ɔsiti] *n.* over-refinement; being precious (def. 4).

pre cious ['preʃəs] *adj.* **1.** of great value: *the ~ metals* (gold, platinum); *~ stones* (diamonds, rubies, etc.). **2.** highly valued; dear: *Her children are very ~ to her.* **3.** (colloq.) (as an intensive) complete: *He's a ~ rascal. It cost a ~ sight more than I could afford,* very much more. **4.** (of language, workmanship, etc.) over-refined; affected. *adv.* (colloq.) very: *I have ~ little money left.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

prec i pice ['presipis] *n.* perpendicular or very steep face of a rock, cliff, or mountain.

pre cip i tate [pri'sipiteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** throw or send (sb. or sth.) violently down from a height, or (fig., *into* a condition): ~ *the country into war.* **2.** cause (an event) to happen suddenly, quickly, or in haste: ~ *a crisis*; *events that ~d his ruin.* **3.** (chem.) separate (solid matter) from a solution. **4.** condense (vapour) into drops which fall as rain, dew, etc. ***n.*** [pri'sipitit] that which is ~d (as solid matter, rainfall, etc.). ***adj.*** [pri'sipitit] violently hurried; hasty; (doing things, done) without enough thought. **~ly** ***adv.***

pre cip i ta tion [pri,sipi'teiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** (esp.) fall of rain, sleet, snow, or hail; amount of this: *the annual ~ in the Lake District.* **2.** [U] being violently hurried or headlong: *act with ~*, without enough thought or consideration of the consequences. **3.** act of precipitating (various senses).

pre cip i tous [pri'sipitəs] ***adj.*** like a precipice; very steep. **~ly** ***adv.***

pré cis ['preisi:] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged in spelling; pronounced ['preisi:z]) restatement in shortened form of the chief ideas, points, etc., of a speech or piece of writing. ***v.t.*** make a ~ of.

pre cise [pri'sais] ***adj.*** **1.** exact; correctly stated; free from error: ~ *measurements*; ~ *orders*; *at the ~ moment when I lifted the receiver.* **2.** taking care to be exact, not to make errors: *a very ~ man*; too careful, fussy, about details. *prim and ~ in his manner.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** in a ~ manner; exactly: *state the facts ~ly*; *at 2 o'clock ~ly.* **2.** (as a response, agreeing with sb.) quite so. **~ness** ***n.***

pre ci sion [pri'siʒən] ***n.*** [U] accuracy; freedom from error: (attrib.) ~ *instruments*, those, used in technical work, that are very precise (for measuring, etc.); ~ *bombing.*

pre clude [pri'klu:d] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) prevent (sb. *from* doing sth.); make impossible: ~ *all doubts* (*misunderstanding*).

pre co cious [pri'kouʃəs] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person) having developed certain faculties earlier than is normal: *a ~ child* (e.g. one who reads well at the age of three). **2.** (of actions, knowledge, etc.) marked by such development. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** **pre coc i ty** [pri'kɔsiti] ***n.*** = ~ness.

pre con ceive ['pri:kən'si:v] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) form (ideas, opinions) in advance (before getting knowledge or experience): *visit a foreign country with a head filled with ~d ideas.* **pre con cep tion** ['pri:kən'sepʃən] ***n.*** [C] ~d idea.

pre con cert ed ['pri:kən'sə:tid] ***adj.*** agreed in advance: *following ~ed plans.*

pre cur sor [pri(:)'kə:sə*] ***n.*** [C] person or thing coming before, as a sign of what is to follow.

pred a tory ['predətəri] ***adj.*** **1.** plundering and robbery: ~ *t* (*habits*); ~ *incursions*, raids made plunder. **2.** (of animals) preying u others.

pre de ces sor ['pri:disesə*] ***n.*** **1.** former holder of any office or position: *Mr Green's ~ in office.* **2.** thing to wh another has succeeded: *Is the new proposal any better than its ~?*

pre des ti nate [pri(:)'destineit] ***v.t.*** (VP 18, 3) (of God) decree beforehand (sb. *to* salvation, *to* a certain fate, *to do* sth.).

pre des ti na tion [pri(:),desti'neiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** theory or doctrine that God has decreed from eternity that part of mankind shall have eternal life and part eternal punishment. **2.** destiny; doctrine that God has decreed everything that comes to pass.

pre des tine [pri(:)'destin] ***v.t.*** determine beforehand; appoint as if by fate; (theology) = predestinate.

pre de ter mine ['pri:di'tə:min] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 18) decree beforehand; (of a motive, etc.) impel (sb. *to* sth., *to do* sth.) beforehand. **pre de ter mi na tion** ['pri:di,tə:mi'neiʃən] ***n.***

pre dic a ment [pri'dikəmənt] ***n.*** trying or unpleasant situation from which escape seems difficult: *be in an awkward ~.*

^{1}**pred i cate** ['predikit] ***n.*** (gram.) part of a statement which says sth. about the subject (e.g. 'is short' in 'Life is short').

^{2}**pred i cate** ['predikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 4, 11) declare to be true or real: ~ *of a motive that it is good*; ~ *a motive to be good.*

pre dic a tive [pri'dikətiv] ***adj.*** (gram., of an adj. or n., opposed to *attributive*) forming part or the whole of the predicate: ~ *adjective*, one used in the predicate (e.g. *asleep, alive*).

pre dict [pri'dikt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 11, 15) say, tell in advance (sth. that will happen, *that* sth. will happen): ~ *a good harvest*; ~ *that there will be an earthquake.* **pre dic tion** [pri'dikʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing; [C] sth. ~ed; prophecy. **pre dic ta ble** [pri'diktəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~ed. **~or** [pri'diktə*] ***n.*** instrument or device that ~s (e.g. one used in war to determine when to open anti-aircraft fire).

pre di lec tion [,pri:di'lekʃən] ***n.*** [C] special liking, preference (*for*).

pre dis pose ['pri:dis'pouz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1 3, 10) cause (sb.) to be inclined or liab before the event (*to* sth., *to do* sth.): *His early training ~d him to a life of adventure* (*to travel widely*). *I find myself ~ in his favour*, inclined to favour him.

pre dis po si tion ['pri:,dispə'ziʃən] ***n*** [C] state of mind or body favoura (*to*): *a ~ to arthritis*; *a ~ to find fault.*

pre dom i nance [pri'dɔminəns] ***n.*** [U superiority in strength, numbers, etc. state of being predominant.

om i nant [pri'dɔminənt] ***adj.*** hav-
ore power or influence than others
); prevailing, conspicuous (*over*):
~ feature of his character was pride.
adv. in a ~ manner: *a ~ly brown-*
race. **pre dom i nance *n.***

om i nate [pri'dɔmineit] ***v.i.*** (VP
4) have or exert control (*over*); be
ior in numbers, strength, influence,
a forest in which oak-trees ~. **pre-**
i nat ing ly *adv.*

m i nent [pri(:)'eminənt] ***adj.*** ex-
ıg others; best of all: *~ above all*
ivals. **~ly *adv.*** **pre-em i nence**
].

mpt [pri(:)'empt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.**
in by pre-emption. **2.** (U.S.A.)
py (public land) so as to have the
of pre-emption.

mp tion [pri(:)'empʃən] ***n.*** [U] pur-
by one person, etc., before others
ffered the chance to buy; right to
hase in this way.

emp tive [pri(:)'emptiv] ***adj.*** relat-
o pre-emption: *a ~ bid,* (in auction
ge) one intended to be high enough
revent further bidding.

n [pri:n] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) (of a bird)
oth (itself, its feathers) with its
. **2.** (VP 1, 18) (of a person) tidy
self); (fig.) pride oneself (*on*); show
satisfaction.

ex ist ['pri(:)ig'zist] ***v.t.*** (VP 21)
t beforehand; live a life before
life. **pre-ex is tence *n.*** life of the
before entering its present body
this world. **pre-ex is tent *adj.***
ting in a former life, or previously.

fab ['pri:'fæb] ***n.*** [C] (abbrev. of) pre-
ricated house (of the kind erected in
Brit. after the Second World War).

fab ri cate ['pri:'fæbrikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP
manufacture the parts (e.g. roofs,
ls, fitments) of (a building, a ship,
) before they are put together on the
, yards, etc.: *~d houses; a ~d school.*
fab ri ca tion ['pri:ˌfæbri'keiʃən] ***n.***

ace ['prefis] ***n.*** [C] author's explana-
remarks at the beginning of a book;
iminary part of a speech: *write a ~*
book. ***v.t.*** (VP 18) provide with a ~;
in (a talk, etc., *with . . .*): *The head-*
ter ~d his remarks with some sharp
s on the table. **pref a to ry** ['pref-
i] ***adj.*** of or in the nature of a ~:
r a few prefatory remarks.

fect ['pri:fekt] ***n.*** **1.** (in ancient
ne) title of various civil and military
cers; governor. **2.** (in France) title
he chief administrative officer of a
artment; head of the Paris police.
in some English schools) one of a
nber of senior pupils given responsi-
ty for keeping order.

fec ture ['pri:fektʃə*, -tjuə*] ***n.*** **1.**
inistrative area in some countries
, France, Japan), corresponding to
a county. **2.** (in France) place or office where a prefect (def. 2) works; his official residence. **3.** position of a prefect (def. 1); period of office. **pre fec tur al** [pri(:)'fektʃərəl] ***adj.*** of a ~: *the prefectural offices.*

pre fer [pri'fə:*] ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) **1.** (VP 1, 2, 3, 11, 17B, 18) choose rather; like better: *Which would you ~, tea or coffee? I ~ walking to cycling. He ~s to write his letters rather than dictate them. I should ~ to wait until evening. I should ~ you not to go* (*that you did not go*) *there alone.* **2.** (VP 1, 18) put forward, submit: *~ a charge against a motorist,* i.e. accuse him of sth. **3.** (VP 1, 18) appoint (sb.) (*to* a higher position). **~a ble** ['prefərəbl] ***adj.*** (not used with *more*) superior (*to*); to be ~red. **~a bly *adv.***

pref er ence ['prefərəns] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] act of preferring: *have a ~ for French novels. I should choose this in ~ to any other. Do you expect to be given ~ over everyone else?* **2.** [C] that which is preferred: *What are your ~s?* **3.** [U] the favouring of one person, country, etc., more than another (in business relations, etc., esp. by admitting imports at a lower import duty); [C] instance of this. **4.** *P~ Stock,* stock on which dividend payments must be made before profits are distributed to holders of Ordinary Stock.

pref er en tial [ˌprefə'renʃəl] ***adj.*** of, giving, receiving, preference; (esp. of import duties, etc.) favouring particular countries.

pre fer ment [pri'fə:mənt] ***n.*** [U] act of preferring (def. 3); promotion or advancement: *~ to a benefice.*

pre fig ure [pri:'figə*] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) represent beforehand; show (what is coming). **2.** (VP 1, 11, 15) imagine, picture to oneself, beforehand.

pre fix ['pri:fiks] ***n.*** **1.** word or syllable (e.g. *pre-, co-*) placed in front of a word to add to or change its meaning. **2.** word used before a person's name (e.g. Mr, Dr). ***v.t.*** [pri:'fiks] (VP 1, 18) add a ~ to or in front of; add at the beginning: *~ a new paragraph to Chapter Ten.*

preg nant ['pregnənt] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a woman or female animal) having in the body offspring in a stage of development before birth. **2.** (of words, actions) significant; full of promise; filled (*with*): *words ~ with meaning; political events ~ with consequences.* **preg nan cy** ['pregnənsi] ***n.*** [U] the state of being ~; (fig.) fullness; depth; significance.

pre hen sile [pri'hensail] ***adj.*** (of a foot or tail, e.g. a monkey's) able to seize and hold.

pre his tor ic ['pri:his'tɔrik] ***adj.*** of the time before recorded history. **pre his to ry *n.***

pre judge ['pri:'dʒʌdʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make up one's mind about (a person, cause, action, etc.) before hearing the evidence, making a proper inquiry, etc. ~**ment** *n.*

prej u dice ['predʒudis] *n.* **1.** [U] opinion, like or dislike, formed before one has adequate knowledge or experience; [C] instance of this: *have a ~ against* (*in favour of*) *modern music*; *listen to new poems without ~.* **2.** (law) [U] injury that may or does arise from some action or judgement: *to the ~ of sb.'s rights*, with (possible) injury to them; *without ~*, without injury to any existing right or claim. *v.t.* (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** cause sb. to have a ~ (def. 1): *~ a man against* (*in favour of*) *sb. or sth.* **2.** injure or weaken (sb.'s interests, etc.): *He ~d his claim by asking too much.* **prej u di cial** [ˌpredʒu'diʃəl] *adj.* causing ~ or injury (*to*).

prel a cy ['preləsi] *n.* **1.** office, rank, see, of a prelate. **2.** *the ~*, the whole body of prelates.

prel ate ['prelət, -lit] *n.* bishop or other churchman of equal or higher rank.

pre lim [pri'lim] *n.* (colloq. abbr. for) preliminary examination.

pre lim i na ry [pri'liminəri] *adj.* coming first and preparing for what follows: *a ~ examination*; *after a few ~ remarks.* *n.* (usu. pl.) ~ actions, measures, etc.: *the usual preliminaries to a Geneva conference* (e.g. the wrangling about procedures and agenda).

prel ude ['prelju:d] *n.* [C] action, event, etc., that serves as an introduction (*to* another); (music) introductory movement (to a fugue or as part of a suite). *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) serve as, be, a ~ to.

pre ma ture ['premətjuə*, ˌpremə'tjuə*, ˌpri:-] *adj.* done, happening, doing sth., before the right or usual time: *~ decay of the teeth*; *~ birth.* ~**ly** *adv.*

pre med i tate [pri(:)'mediteit] *v.t.* (VP 1) consider, plan, (sth.) in advance: *a ~d murder.* **pre med i ta tion** [pri(:)ˌmedi'teiʃən] *n.* [U].

pre mier ['premjə, 'pri:-] *adj.* first in position, importance, etc. *n.* prime minister; head of the government. ~**ship** *n.*

prem ière ['premiεə*] *n.* first performance of a play or (*film-~*) first public showing of a cinema film.

prem ise ['premis] *n.* **1.** (also *premiss*) statement on which reasoning is based. **2.** each of the two first parts of a syllogism: *the major ~*, (e.g. 'Boys like fruit'); *the minor ~*, (e.g. 'You are a boy', the conclusion being: 'Therefore you like fruit.') **3.** (pl.) house or building with its outbuildings, land, etc.: *to be consumed on the ~s* (e.g. of alcoholic drinks in a public house or hotel which has no 'off-licence'). **4.** (pl.) details of property, names of persons, etc., in the first part of a legal agreement. *v.t.* [pri'maiz] (VP 1, 11) make a statement (*that*) or a statement of (*fact*) by way of introduction.

pre mium ['pri:mjəm] *n.* (pl. ~s) **1.** amount or instalment paid for an insurance policy. **2.** reward; bonus: *a ~ for good conduct.* ~ ***bonds***, (in G Brit.) government bonds that offer th chance of prizes (in a draw) instead of th more usual interest. ***put a ~ on*** (behaviour, an act), make it advantageou for sb. (to behave in a certain way, t do sth.): *Does high taxation put a ~ o business dishonesty?* **3.** addition t ordinary charges, wages, rent, etc. bonus: *He had to pay the agent a ~ before he could rent the house*, an extr sum above the rent. **4.** fee (to be) pa by a pupil to a professional man (e.g an accountant or architect) for instruction and training. **5.** (of stocks and shares) the amount above par value *The shares are selling at a ~.* ***at a ~*** (fig.) highly valued or esteemed.

pre mo ni tion [ˌpri:mə'niʃən] *n.* feelin of uneasiness considered as a warnin (of approaching danger, etc.): *have a ~ of failure.* **pre mon i to ry** [pri'monitəri] *adj.*

pren tice ['prentis] *n.* short for *apprentice* in the phrase: *try his ~ hand*, mak an unskilled or novice's attempt.

pre oc cu pa tion [pri(:)ˌokju'peiʃən] *n* [U] state of mind in which sth. takes u all a person's thoughts; [C] the subject etc., that takes up all his thoughts: *Hi greatest ~ was how to find money for a holiday in Europe.*

pre oc cu py [pri(:)'okjupai] *v.t.* (VP 1 take all the attention of (sb., his mind so that attention is not given to othe matters: *preoccupied by family troubles preoccupied with thoughts of the comin holidays.*

pre or dain ['pri:o:'dein] *v.t.* (VP 1, 11 decree or determine in advance.

prep [prep] *n.* (schoolboy slang for) (*a preparation* (def. 3). (*b*) *preparator* (*school*).

prep a ra tion [ˌprepə'reiʃən] *n*, **1.** [U preparing or being prepared: *The mea is in ~. We're getting things together i ~ for the journey. Don't try to do i without ~.* **2.** (usu. pl.) things done t get ready for sth.: *~s for war*; *make ~ for a voyage.* **3.** [U] (abbr. *prep.*) (tim given to) preparing school lessons a part of the routine of a boardin school: *after* (*before*) *prep.* **4.** [C] kin of medicine, food, etc., specially prepared: *pharmaceutical ~s.*

pre par a tive [pri'pærətiv] *adj.* preparatory.

pre par a to ry [pri'pærətəri] *adj.* introductory; needed for preparing ~ *measures* (*training*). ~ ***school***, (in England) boarding school where pupil are prepared for entry to a higher scho

. a public school). ~ ***to***, in readi-
s for; before.

pare [pri'pɛə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 2,
24) get or make ready: ~ *a meal*
's lessons, a sermon); ~ *pupils for*
examination, coach them; ~ *for an*
k, get ready to repel an attack; ~
attack, get ready to make an attack;
~d for anything to happen. **2.** *be ~d to*,
able and willing to: *We are ~d to*
ply the goods you ask for. **pre pared-**
ss [pri'pɛədnis] ***n.*** [U] being ~d:
rything was in a state of ~dness.

pay ['pri:'pei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pay in ad-
nce: *send a telegram with reply pre-*
d.

pon der ant [pri'pɔndərənt] ***adj.***
ater in weight, number, strength,
. ~**ly** ***adv.*** **pre pon der ance** ***n.***

pon der ate [pri'pɔndəreit] ***v.i.*** (VP
23) be greater in weight, number,
ngth, influence, etc.: *reasons that ~*
r other considerations.

p o si tion [ˌprepə'ziʃən] ***n.*** word
d with a noun or pronoun to mark
relation with another word (e.g. for
ection and position), as in: go *from*
me; swim *in* the river; walk *to* school;
vel *by* air. **~al** [ˌprepə'ziʃənl] ***adj.*** of,
ntaining, a ~: *a ~al phrase* (e.g. *in*
nt of).

pos sess [ˌpri:pə'zes] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10)
e (a person) a feeling (about sth.),
u. favourable; fill (a person *with* an
ea, a feeling): *His experiences as a boy*
d him towards compulsory education.
was ~ed by his appearance and man-
rs, they made a favourable impression
on me. **~ing** ***adj.*** attractive; making
good impression: *a girl of ~ing appear-*
ce. **pre pos ses sion** [ˌpri(:)pə'zeʃən]
[C] favourable feeling experienced in
vance.

pos ter ous [pri'pɔstərəs] ***adj.*** com-
etely contrary to reason or sense.
ly ***adv.***

e-re cord ['pri:ri'kɔ:d] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
cord (e.g. a broadcast programme) in
vance (on tape, discs).

req ui site ['pri:'rekwizit] ***n. & adj.***
ning) required as a condition for sth.
se: *Matriculation is a ~ of entrance to*
e university.

rog a tive [pri'rɔgətiv] ***n.*** [C] special
ght(s) or privilege(s), esp. of a ruler:
e royal ~; *the ~ of pardon*, e.g. to
rdon a condemned criminal.

es age ['presidʒ] ***n.*** [C] presentiment;
gn looked upon as a warning. ***v.t.***
ri'seidʒ] (VP 1) foretell; be a sign of:
he clouds ~ a storm.

es by ter ['prezbitə*] ***n.*** elder (per-
n in authority) in some Protestant
urches, esp. the Presbyterian Church.

es by te ri an [ˌprezbi'tiəriən] ***adj.***
Church, one governed by elders, all of
ual rank. (Cf. *Episcopal*, governed by bishops.) ***n.*** member of the ~ Church. **~ism** ***n.*** the ~ system of church government; the beliefs of ~s.

pres by ter y ['prezbitəri] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (in a church) eastern part of the chancel beyond the choir; sanctuary. **2.** (regional) administrative court of the Presbyterian Church. **3.** residence of a Roman Catholic priest.

pre sci ent ['preʃiənt, 'pri:ʃ-, 'pres-] ***adj.*** knowing about, able to see into, the future. **~ly** ***adv.*** **pre sci ence** ***n.***

pre scribe [pris'kraib] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) advise or order the use of: *~d textbooks*, books which pupils are required to use. *The doctor ~d a long rest. What do you ~ for this illness?* **2.** (VP 1, 13, 15, 16, 21, 24) say, with authority, what course of action is to be followed: *penalties ~d by the law. Complete the ~d form.*

pre script ['pri:skript] ***n.*** ordinance; command.

pre scrip tion [pris'kripʃən] ***n.*** [U] act of prescribing; [C] that which is prescribed; (esp.) doctor's written order or direction for the making up and use of a medicine; the medicine itself.

pre scrip tive [pris'kriptiv] ***adj.*** giving orders or directions; prescribed by custom: *a ~ grammar of the English language*, one telling the reader how he ought to use the language. (Cf. *descriptive.*)

pres ence ['prezns] ***n.*** [U] **1.** being present in a place, etc.: *in the ~ of his friends*, with his friends there. *Your ~ is requested at the annual general meeting*, please be there. *He was calm in the ~ of danger.* **~ *of mind***, see ¹mind, def. 3. **2.** bearing; person's way of carrying himself: *a man of noble ~.*

¹pres ent ['prezənt] ***adj.*** **1.** being in the place in question (cf. *absent*): *Were you ~ at the ceremony?* **~ *company***, those who are here now. **2.** being discussed or dealt with; now being considered: *in the ~ case* (this case). **3.** existing now: *the ~ government.* **4.** ~ ***to***, felt, remembered by: *~ to the mind (imagination).* **5.** (arch.) ready at hand: '*a very ~ help in trouble*' (Ps. 46.1). ***n.*** **1.** ***the*** ~, the ~ time, the time now passing: *the past, the ~, and the future.* ***at*** ~, now: *We don't need any more at ~.* ***for the*** ~, for the time being, as far as the ~ is concerned: *That will be enough for the ~.* **2.** (legal) *by these ~s*, by this document.

²pres ent ['preznt] ***n.*** gift: *birthday ~s*; *make a ~ of sth. to sb.*, give it to him. *I'll make you a ~ of it. I'm buying it for a ~* (as a gift), *so please wrap it up nicely.*

³pre sent [pri'zent] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 18) give; offer; put forward; submit: *~ the village with a bus-shelter* (*~ a bus-shelter to the village*); *the clock ~ed to me when I retired*; *~ a petition to the Governor*;

~ a cheque at the bank (i.e. for payment); *~ one's compliments* (*greetings, etc.*) *to sb.*, (polite phrases). (VP 19; arch.) (Shakespeare): '*I thrice ~ed him a kingly crown.*' **2.** (VP 1, 10) introduce (sb., esp. to a Sovereign): *be ~ed at Court.* **3.** (reflex.) appear; attend: *~ oneself at a friend's house*; *~ oneself for trial* (*for examination*). **4.** (VP 1) show; reveal: *He ~ed a bold front to the world*, showed that he was facing his difficulties, etc., bravely. *This case ~s some interesting features. A good opportunity has ~ed itself for doing what you suggested.* **5.** (VP 1) (of a theatrical manager or company) produce (a play); cause (an actor) to take part in a play: *The Mermaid Company will ~ 'Hamlet' next week* (*will ~ Tom Hill as Brutus in 'Julius Caesar'*). **6.** (VP 18) aim (a weapon *at* . . .); hold out a weapon in position for aiming: *The intruder ~ed a pistol at me.* **7.** (VP 1) hold (a rifle, etc.) in a certain way as a salute, etc.: *P~ arms!* **8.** (VP 18) recommend (a clergyman) to a bishop for appointment (*to* a benefice). ***n.*** position of a weapon in a salute: *at the ~*, with the weapon held in a perpendicular position.

pre sent a ble [pri'zentəbl] ***adj.*** fit to appear, be shown, in public: *Is this old suit still ~? Is the girl he wants to marry ~*, the sort of girl he can introduce to his friends and family? **pre sent a bly** ***adv.***

pres en ta tion [ˌprezənt'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] presenting or being presented; [C] sth. presented: *the ~ of a new play*; *a ~ copy*, a book given as a present, esp. by the author. *The cheque is payable on ~* (i.e. at the bank).

pre sen ti ment [pri'zentimənt] ***n.*** [C] feeling that sth. (esp. evil) is about to happen.

pres ent ly ['prezntli] ***adv.*** **1.** soon: *I'll be with you ~.* **2.** (U.S.A.) at the present time: *The Secretary of State is ~ in Africa.* **3.** (arch.) as a direct result.

pres er va tion [ˌprezə'veiʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** act of preserving: *the ~ of food* (*one's health*); *the ~ of peace.* **2.** condition of sth. preserved: *old paintings in an excellent state of ~.*

pre serv a tive [pri'zəːvətiv] ***n.*** **&** ***adj.*** (substance) used for preserving: *fresh cream free from ~s*, with no substances added to preserve the cream.

[1]**pre serve** [pri'zəːv] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** keep safe from harm or danger: *God ~ us all!* **2.** keep from decay, risk of going bad, etc. (by pickling, making into jam, etc.): *~ fruit* (*eggs, etc.*). **3.** keep from loss; retain (qualities, etc.): *~ one's eyesight*; *a well-~d old man*, one who shows few signs of the usual weaknesses of old age. **4.** care for and protect land, rivers, lakes, etc., with the animals, birds, and fish, esp. to prevent them from being taken by poachers: *The fishing in this stream is strictly ~d.* **5.** keep alive (sb.'s name or memory); keep extant: *Few of his early poems are ~d.* **pre serv a ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~d. **pre serv er** ***n.*** person or thing that ~s.

[2]**pre serve** [pri'zəːv] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. pl.) jam. **2.** woods, streams, etc., where animals, birds, and fish are preserved: *a game ~*; *poach on another's ~*, (fig.) take a share in activities, interests, etc., looked upon as associated especially with sb. else.

pre side [pri'zaid] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) have, take, the position of authority (*over* a business, *at* a meeting, etc.): *The city council is ~d over by the mayor.*

pres i den cy ['prezidənsi] ***n.*** **1.** *the ~*, the office of president. **2.** term of office as a president: *during the ~ of Lincoln.*

pres i dent ['prezidənt] ***n.*** **1.** elected head of the government in the U.S.A. and other modern republics. **2.** head of some government departments (*P~ of the Board of Trade*), of some business companies, colleges, societies, etc. **pres i den tial** [ˌprezi'denʃəl] ***adj.*** of a ~ or his duties: *the ~ial election*; *the ~ial year*, (in U.S.A.) the year of the ~ial elections.

pre sid i um [pri'sidiəm] ***n.*** standing committee in various Communist systems and organizations.

[1]**press** [pres] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23, 24) **1.** push steadily against: *~ the trigger of a gun*; *~ (down) the accelerator pedal* (of a car); *~ the button* (e.g. of an electric bell); *~-button war(fare)*, waged with guided missiles having atomic war-heads. **2.** use force or weight to get sth. smooth or flat, to get sth. into a smaller space, to get juice out of fruit, etc.: *~ a suit* (*skirt, etc.*) (with an iron, to remove creases, etc.); *~ grapes* (when making wine); *~ the juice out of an orange*; *~ed beef* (beef that has been boiled and pressed into shape for packing in tin boxes). **3.** keep close to and attack; bear heavily on: *~ the enemy hard*, attack with determination; *~ an attack*, carry it out with determination; *be hard ~ed*, be under determined attack. **4.** ***~ for***, make repeated requests for; demand urgently: *~ for an inquiry into a question.* **5.** ***be ~ed for***, have barely enough of: *~ed for time* (*money, space*). **6.** push, crowd, with weight or force: *crowds ~ing against the barriers* (*~ing round the royal visitors*). **7.** urge; insist on: *~ (sb.) for an answer*; *~ sb. to do sth.*; *~ sb. for a debt* (*to pay a debt*). *He did not need much ~ing. They are ~ing for a decision to be made. He ~ed the money on me*, insisted on my accepting it. *Don't ~ your opinions upon her*, don't insist that she should accept them. **8.** demand action or attention: *The*

tter is ~ing, is urgent. **9.** *Time ~es,* ere is no time to lose. **10.** grasp (sb.'s nd); embrace: *He ~ed my hand,* sped it as a sign of affection or sym- thy. *He ~ed her to his side.* **11.** igh down; oppress: *His responsi- ities ~ heavily upon him. The new res ~ed down heavily on the people.* 2. **~ on (*forward*)**, hurry, continue a determined way: *~ on with one's rk. It was getting dark, so the travellers ed on* (*forward*). **~ing** ***n.*** one of many entical discs (records) made from the me matrix: *make and sell 10,000 ~ings a symphony.* ***adj.*** **1.** urgent; requir- g immediate attention: *~ing business.* (of persons, their requests, etc.) in- stent: *a ~ing invitation; as you are ~ing.* **~ing ly** ***adv.***

ess [pres] ***n.*** **1.** act of pressing: *a ~ of hand; give sth. a light ~.* **2.** machine r apparatus for pressing: *a wine-~; cider-~; a trouser-~* (for keeping them shape); *keep one's* (*tennis*) *racket in ~; a hydraulic ~.* **3.** (usu. sing. with ef. art.) *the ~*, printed periodicals; the ewspapers generally: *The book was vourably noticed by the ~* (*had a good*), was favourably reviewed by the terary critics. *There was a ~ campaign gainst him*, he was attacked in the ewspapers. *The liberty of the ~* (the ght of newspapers to report events, xpress opinions, etc., freely) *is a feature f democratic countries.* ***'~-ˌagent n.*** erson employed by a theatre, actor, nusician, etc., to arrange for publicity the newspapers. (Hence, ***'~-ˌagency.***) ***~-box n.*** place reserved for reporters t a football or cricket match, etc. ***~ onference***, one of newspaper reporters, onvened by a minister, government fficial, etc., who talks about policy, chievements, etc. ***'~-ˌcutting (-ˌclip- ing) nn.*** paragraph, article, etc., cut out rom a newspaper or other periodical. ***~-ˌgallery n.*** gallery reserved for eporters (esp. in the House of Commons). ***~-lord n.*** powerful newspaper pro- rietor. ***'~-pho'tographer n.*** news- aper photographer. **4.** business for rinting (and sometimes publishing) ooks or periodicals; (also *'printing-~*) nachine for printing: *in the ~*, being rinted; *send a MS. to the ~*, send it to e printed; *correct the ~*, correct errors printing, be a proof-reader. **5.** crowd: *st in the ~; fight one's way through the ~.* **6.** pressure: *the ~ of modern life; ecause of the ~ of business.* **7.** cupboard vith shelves for clothes, books, etc., usu. a recess in a wall. ***'~mark n.*** mark r number in a book showing its place a library. **8.** (naut.) *~ of sail* (*canvas*), s much sail as the wind will allow.

ess [pres] ***v.t.*** (VP 10, 18) **1.** (in former imes) force (a man) to serve in the navy or army. ***'~-gang n.*** body of men formerly employed to ~ men. **2.** take (sth.) for public use; requisition. **3.** (modern use) *~ into service*, make use of because of urgent need: *Even my thirty-year-old car was ~ed into service to take voters to the polling-station.*

pres sure ['preʃə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** pressing; (the amount of) force exerted continuously on or against sth. by sth. which touches it: *~ of 6 lb. to the square inch; see that the tyre ~ is right; the ~ of the atmosphere* (as measured by a barometer). ***'blood-ˌ~***, *n.* tension of the blood-vessels. ***'~-guage*** *n.* apparatus or device for measuring the ~ of a liquid or gas at a given point. ***'~-ˌcooker*** *n.* airtight container for cooking with steam (in much less than the usual time) under ~. ***~ cabin***, cabin (in an aircraft) that is pressurized. (See below.) **2.** compelling force or influence: *bring ~ to bear on sb.; put ~ on sb.; do sth. under ~.* ***~ group***, organized group (e.g. an association of manufacturers such as brewers, a farmers' union) which tries to exert influence or lobby for the benefit of its members. **3.** sth. that oppresses or weighs down: *the ~ of taxation; under the ~ of poverty* (*necessity*). **4.** *work at high ~*, work with great energy and speed.

pres sur ized ['preʃəraizd] ***adj.*** (of aircraft cabins, etc.) constructed so that air-pressure, temperature, etc., can be controlled (thus making it possible to fly at high altitudes without the use of oxygen apparatus and without discomfort to the passengers).

pres ti dig i ta tor [ˌpresti'didʒiteitə*] ***n.*** juggler; conjuror. **pres ti dig i ta tion** ['prestiˌdidʒi'teiʃən] ***n.***

pres tige [pres'tiːʒ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** respect that results from the good reputation (of a person, nation, etc.); power or influence coming from this: *behaviour that would mean loss of ~.* **2.** distinction, glamour, that comes from achievements, success, possessions, etc.: (attrib.) *the ~ value of living in a fashionable district* (*of owning a Rolls-Royce*).

pres tis si mo [pres'tisimou] ***adj. & adv.*** (It.) very quick(ly).

pres to ['prestou] ***adj. & adv.*** quick(ly).

pre-stressed ['priː'strest] ***adj.*** (of concrete) strengthened with stretched wires embedded in it. (Cf. *reinforced concrete.*)

pre sum a ble [pri'zjuːməbl] ***adj.*** that may be presumed. **pre sum a bly** ***adv.***

pre sume [pri'zjuːm] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 4, 11) take for granted; suppose (to be true): *We must ~ him* (*~ that he is*) *innocent. Let us ~ that . . . You are Dr Livingstone, I ~.* **2.** (VP 2) venture; take the liberty: *I won't ~ to disturb you. May I ~ to advise you?* **3.** (VP 24, *~ upon*) make a wrong use of, take an unfair advantage of: *~ upon sb.'s good* *nature*, take advantage of it by asking for help, etc.; ~ *upon a short acquaintance*, treat sb. familiarly even though one has known him for only a short time. **pre sum ing** *adj.* having, showing, a tendency to ~, to take liberties. **pre sum ing ly** *adv.*

pre sump tion [priˈzʌmpʃən] *n.* **1.** [C] sth. presumed (def. 1); sth. which seems likely although there is no proof: *on the false ~ that the firm was bankrupt; the ~ that he was drowned.* **2.** [U] arrogance; behaviour that is too bold: *If you will excuse my ~, I should like to contradict what you have just said.*

pre sump tive [priˈzʌmptiv] *adj.* based on presumption (def. 1): ~ *evidence*; *the ~ heir*, person who is heir (to the throne, etc.) until sb. with a stronger claim is born. **~ly** *adv.*

pre sump tuous [priˈzʌmptjuəs] *adj.* (of behaviour, etc.) too bold or self-confident. **~ly** *adv.*

pre sup pose [ˌpriːsəˈpouz] *v.t.* (VP 1, 11) **1.** assume beforehand. **2.** imply; require as a condition: *Sound sleep ~s a mind at ease.* **pre sup po si tion** [ˌpriːsʌpəˈziʃən] *n.* [C] sth. ~d; [U] presupposing.

pre tence [priˈtens] *n.* **1.** [U] pretending; make-believe: *do sth. under the ~ of friendship (religion, patriotism). He called on the ~ of asking for (on the ~ that he wanted) my advice. It's all ~.* **2.** [C] pretext or excuse; false claim or reason: *He calls for the servant on the slightest ~. It is only a ~ of friendship.* **false ~s,** (legal) acts intended to deceive: *obtain money by (on, under) false ~s.* **3.** [C] claim (to merit, etc.); [U] ostentation: *a man without ~; have (make) no ~ to wit.*

pre tend [priˈtend] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 2, 11) make oneself appear (to be sth., to be doing sth.), either in play or to deceive others: ~ *to be asleep; boys ~ing that they are pirates. Let's ~ we are cowboys. They ~ed not to see us.* **2.** (VP 1) say falsely that one has (as an excuse or reason, or to avoid danger, difficulty, etc.): ~ *sickness. He ~ed ignorance in order to avoid being fined for breaking the law.* **3.** (VP 24) put forward a claim (*to*): *There are not many persons who ~ to an exact knowledge of the subject. Surely she does not ~ to intelligence! The young man ~ed to the throne,* (falsely) claimed it. **~ed ly** *adv.* **~er** *n.* person whose claim (to a throne, a title, etc.) is disputed.

pre ten sion [priˈtenʃən] *n.* **1.** [C] (statement of a) claim: *He makes no ~s to expert knowledge of the subject. Has he any ~s to be considered a scholar? She has some social ~s,* claims some place in good society. **2.** [U] being pretentious.

pre ten tious [priˈtenʃəs] *adj.* claiming (without justification) great merit or importance: *a ~ author (book, speech); use ~ language.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

pret er ite, -it [ˈpretərit] *adj. & n.* (gram.) ~ (*tense*), tense expressing a past action or state.

pre ter nat u ral [ˌpriːtəˈnætʃrəl] *adj.* out of the regular course of things; not normal or usual. **~ly** *adv.*: *~ly solemn.*

pre text [ˈpriːtekst] *n.* [C] false reason (*for an action, etc.*): *On (under) the ~ of asking for my advice, he called and borrowed £10 from me. Can we find a ~ for refusal (refusing the invitation)?*

pre tor *n.* see *praetor*.

pret ti fy [ˈpritifai] *v.t.* (VP 1) make pretty, esp. in an insipid way.

pret ty [ˈpriti] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** pleasing and attractive without being beautiful or magnificent: *a ~ girl (garden, picture, piece of music). Go and make yourself ~,* tidy yourself, make up your face, etc. **2.** fine; good: *a ~ wit.* (iron.) *A ~ mess you've made of it! You're a ~ sort of fellow.* **3.** (colloq.) considerable in amount or extent: *It will cost you a ~ penny,* quite a lot. *adv.* fairly, moderately: *The situation seems ~ hopeless. The car is new, or ~ nearly so,* almost new. *We have ~ well* (very nearly) *finished the work. It's ~ cold outdoors today.* **sitting ~,** (colloq.) well off; favourably placed for future developments, etc. *n.* *my ~,* my ~ one (used of a child). **pret ti ly** *adv.* in a ~ or charming manner: *behave prettily.* **pret ti ness** *n.*

pret zel [ˈpretsl] *n.* (G.) crisp, salt-flavoured biscuit, made in the shape of a knot, eaten with beer.

pre vail [priˈveil] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) **1.** gain the victory (*over*); fight successfully (*against*): *Truth will ~. We ~ed over our enemies.* **2.** be widespread; be generally seen, done, etc.: *the conditions now ~ing in China. The use of opium still ~s in the south.* **3.** **~ (up)on,** persuade (to do): *~ upon a friend to lend you £10.* **~ing** *adj.* most frequent or usual: *the ~ing winds (fashions in dress).*

prev a lent [ˈprevələnt] *adj.* common, seen or done everywhere (at the time in question): *the ~ fashions; the ~ opinion on the proposed reforms. Is malaria still ~ in that country?* **prev a lence** *n.* [U] being ~: *I'm shocked at the ~ of bribery among these officials.*

pre var i cate [priˈværikeit] *v.i.* (VP 21) make untrue or partly untrue statements; try to evade telling the (whole) truth. **pre var i ca tion** [priˌværiˈkeiʃən] *n.* [U] prevaricating; [C] instance of this.

pre vent [priˈvent] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) stop or hinder: *Who can ~ us from getting married (~ our getting married) now that you are of age? Your prompt action ~ed a serious accident.* **2.** (old

e) go before as a guide: '*P~ us, O rd, in all our doings.*' **~a ble** *adj.* hat can be ~ed.

e ven tion [priˈvenʃən] *n.* [U] act of reventing: *the Society for the P~ of ruelty to Animals. P~ is better than cure.*

e ven tive [priˈventiv] *adj.* serving to revent: ~ *medicine*; ~ *officers*, customs fficers whose duty is to prevent muggling; ~ *custody*, imprisonment (of criminal considered unlikely to be eformed) to prevent him from committing further crimes.

re-view [ˈpri:ˈvju:] *n.* [C] view of a ilm, play, etc., before it is shown to the eneral public. *v.t.* have a ~ of.

re vious [ˈpri:vjəs] *adj.* 1. coming earlier in time or order: *on a ~ occasion*; ~ *convictions*, convictions for earlier offences, taken into account by a judge when passing sentence upon sb. convicted of a further offence. *I regret that a ~ engagement prevents me from accepting your kind invitation.* 2. too hasty: *Aren't you rather ~ in supposing that I will marry you?* 3. **~ to**, before. **~ly** *adv.*

re vis ion [pri:ˈviʒən] *n.* [U] foresight; [C] instance of this: *have a ~ of danger.*

re-war [ˈpri:ˈwɔ:*] *adj.* before the war: *in ~ days; in ~ England.*

rey [prei] *n.* (sing. only) 1. animal, bird, etc., killed and eaten by another: *The deer fell a ~ to the lion. The eagle was devouring its ~.* **beast (bird) of ~**, one that kills and eats others (e.g. tigers, eagles). 2. ***be a ~ to***, be greatly troubled by, suffer from: *be a ~ to fears (despair).* *v.i.* (VP 24 with *on, upon*) 1. take, hunt, as ~ (def. 1): *hawks ~ing on small birds.* 2. steal from; plunder: *Our coasts were ~ed upon by Viking pirates.* 3. (of fears, etc.) trouble greatly: *anxieties (losses) that ~ upon my mind.*

rice [prais] *n.* 1. [C] sum of money for which sth. is (to be) sold or bought; that which must be done, given, or experienced to obtain or keep sth.: *What ~ are you asking? P~s are going up (falling). I won't buy it at that ~. He sold the house at a good ~. A ~ has been put on his head,* a reward has been offered for his death or capture. *Loss of independence was a high ~ to pay for peace.* ***ˈ~-conˌtrol*** *n.* control or fixing of ~s (by authorities, manufacturers, etc.). Hence, ***ˈ~-conˌtrolled*** *adj*: *~-controlled articles.* ***ˈ~-list*** *n.* list of current ~s of goods for sale. 2. [U] value; worth: ***a pearl of great ~***; ***beyond*** (***above***) ***~***, ***without ~***, so valuable that buying is impossible. 3. [C] (betting) odds: *the tarting-~*, odds offered by bookmakers as the race is about to start. ***What ~ . . .?*** (sl.) (*a*) what is the chance of . . . *b*) a sneer at the failure of sth.: *What ~ ollective security now?* *v.t.* 1. (VP 1) fix, ask about, the ~ of sth.; mark (goods) with a ~: *All our goods are clearly ~d.* 2. *~ oneself (one's goods) out of the market,* (of manufacturers, producers) fix ~s so high that sales decline or stop. **~less** *adj.* 1. too valuable to be ~d: *~less paintings.* 2. (sl.) absurd: *a ~less old fellow*; very amusing: *a ~less joke.*

^{1}**prick** [prik] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1) make a hole or a mark in (sth.) with a sharp point: ~ *a toy balloon*; ~ *a blister* (on the skin); ~ *holes in paper.* 2. (VP 1) hurt with a sharp point or points: ~ *one's finger with a needle.* 3. (VP 1) cause sharp pain to: *The thorns on these roses ~ed my fingers.* (fig.) *His conscience ~ed him.* 4. (VP 21) feel sharp pain: *My fingers ~.* 5. (VP 10) ***~ out***, put (seedlings) in the earth (in holes made with a pointed stick, etc.): ~ *out young cabbage plants.* 6. (VP 10) ***~ up one's ears***, (esp. of dogs, horses) raise the ears; (fig., of persons) pay sharp attention to sth. being said. 7. (old use, of a horseman) go forward: *~ing across the plain.* **~er** *n.* person who, thing which, ~s; instrument for ~ing holes (e.g. a bradawl). **~ing** *n.* act of ~ing; ~ing sensation.

^{2}**prick** [prik] *n.* 1. small mark or hole caused by the act of pricking: *~s made by a needle*; *a pin-~*, (fig.) sth. small that irritates. 2. pain caused by pricking: *I can still feel the ~. He feels the ~ of conscience (remorse)*, mental uneasiness. 3. (old use) goad for oxen: *kick against the ~s,* (fig.) hurt oneself by useless resistance.

prick le [ˈprikl] *n.* [C] (usu small) pointed growth on the stem, etc., of a plant, or on the skin of some animals (e.g. hedgehogs); thorn. *v.t. & i.* give or have a pricking sensation. **prick ly** [ˈprikli] *adj.* 1. covered with ~s: *the prickly pear*, cactus covered with ~s and having pear-shaped fruit. 2. ***prickly heat***, inflammation of the sweat glands, marked by a pricking sensation, common in the tropics during the hot-weather season.

pride [praid] *n.* 1. [U] feeling of satisfaction arising from what one has done, or from persons, things, etc., one is concerned with: *take (a) ~ in one's achievements (in the success of one's children); look with ~ at one's garden.* 2. [U] (also *proper ~*) self-respect; knowledge of one's worth and character: *His ~ prevented him from doing anything dishonourable. His ~ would not allow him to accept any reward. Don't say anything that may wound his ~.* ***false ~***, mistaken feeling of this kind; vanity. 3. [U] object of ~ (def. 1 above): *a girl who is her mother's ~.* 4. [U] too high an opinion of oneself, one's position possessions, etc.; arrogance: *the sin of ~; be puffed up with ~. P~ goes before a* *fall* (prov.). **5.** (sing. with def. art.) prime; flower: *in the full ~ of youth.* **6.** [C] group: (esp.) *a ~ of lions* (*peacocks*). ***v.t.*** (reflex.) ~ ***oneself upon sth.***, take ~ in; be pleased and satisfied about: *He ~s himself upon his skill as a pianist.*

prie-dieu ['priːdjəː] ***n.*** small desk at which to kneel when praying to God.

priest [priːst] ***n.*** **1.** clergyman of a Christian Church, esp. one who is between a deacon and a bishop in the Church of England or Roman Catholic Church. (*Clergyman* is the usual word in the Church of England, except in official use. Cf. *minister* for Methodist, Baptist, etc., Churches.) **'~-ˌ*ridden*** *adj.* ruled by, under the subjection of, ~s. **2.** (of non-Christian religions) person trained to perform special acts of religion, to serve the deity, etc. **~ess** ***n.*** woman ~ (def. 2). **~craft** ['priːstkrɑːft] ***n.*** [U] ambitious or worldly policy of ~s. **~hood** ['priːsthud] ***n.*** the whole body of ~s of a Church: *the Irish ~hood.* **~ly**, **~like** ***adjj.*** of or for a ~; like a ~.

prig [prig] ***n.*** [U] self-satisfied, self-righteous person. **~gish** ***adj.*** behaving like, typical of, a ~; full of self-satisfaction. **~gish ly** ***adv.*** **~gish ness** ***n.***

prim [prim] ***adj.*** (*-mm-*) neat; formal: *a ~ garden*; (of persons, their manner, speech, etc.) disliking, showing a dislike of, anything rough, rude, improper: *a very ~ and proper old gentleman.* ***v.t.*** (*-mm-*) put (the face, lips) into a ~ expression. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

pri ma ['priːmə] ***adj.*** (It.; fem.) first: ~ *donna* ['dɔnə], leading woman singer in opera; ~ *ballerina* [ˌbæləˈriːnə], leading woman performer in ballet.

pri ma cy ['praiməsi] ***n.*** **1.** pre-eminence. **2.** position of an archbishop.

pri mae val ***adj.*** see *primeval.*

pri ma fa ci e ['praimə 'feiʃi(ː)] ***adv. & adj.*** (Lat.) (based) on the first impression: ~ *evidence*; *have ~ a good case.*

pri mal ['praiməl] ***adj.*** primeval; chief; first in importance.

pri ma ry ['praiməri] ***adj.*** **1.** leading in time, order, or development: *of ~* (= chief) *importance*; *a ~ school* (elementary, to which pupils go first); ~ *rocks*, of the lowest series of strata; *the ~ meaning of a word*, the earliest and original meaning. **2.** ~ *colours*, red, blue, and yellow, from which all other colours can be obtained by mixing two or more. ***n.*** (U.S.A.) meeting of electors to name candidates for a coming election. **pri ma ri ly** ***adv.*** in the first place; essentially.

^{1}pri mate ['praimit] ***n.*** archbishop.

^{2}pri mate ['praimeit] ***n.*** one of the highest order of mammals (including men, apes, monkeys, and lemurs).

^{1}prime [praim] ***n.*** **1.** state of highest perfection; the best part: *in the ~ of youth*; *in the ~ of life. When is a man in his ~? He is past his ~.* **2.** first or earliest part: *the ~ of the year*, spring. **3.** church service at 6 a.m. or sunrise.

^{2}prime [praim] ***adj.*** **1.** chief; most important: *the ~ minister*; *his ~ motive.* **2.** excellent; first-rate: ~ *beef.* **3.** fundamental; primary: *a ~ number*, one which cannot be divided exactly except by itself and the number 1 (e.g. 7, 17, 41); ~ *cost*, cost of production not including overhead charges, margin for profit, etc.; ~ *mover*, a primary source of motive power (e.g. wind, water).

^{3}prime [praim] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** get ready for use or action: ~ *a gun*, (the old-fashioned kind) put in gunpowder, etc.; ~ *a pump*, wet it, pour in water, to get it started. **2.** supply with facts, etc.: *The witness had been ~d by a lawyer. The Socialist candidate had been well ~d with facts by the Party headquarters.* **3.** (colloq.) fill (a person) with food or drink: *well ~d with liquor.* **4.** cover (a surface) with the first coat of paint, oil, varnish, etc.

^{1}prim er ['praimə*, 'primə*] ***n.*** child's first school textbook: *a Latin ~.*

^{2}prim er ['primə*] ***n.*** size of type in printing: *great* (*long*) ~.

^{3}prim er ['praimə*] ***n.*** [C] small quantity of explosive, contained in a cap or cylinder, for igniting the powder in a cartridge, bomb, etc.; priming (of paint).

pri me val [praiˈmiːvəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of the earliest time in the world's history. **2.** very ancient: ~ *forests*, natural forests in which no trees have ever been felled.

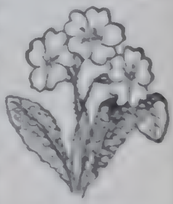
prim ing ['praimiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** gunpowder used to fire the charge of a gun, bomb, mine, etc. **2.** mixture used by painters for a first coat.

prim i tive ['primitiv] ***adj.*** **1.** of the earliest times; of an early stage of social development: ~ *man*; ~ *culture.* **2.** simple; old-fashioned; having undergone little development: ~ *weapons* (e.g. bows and arrows, spears). ***n.*** painter or sculptor of the period before the Renaissance; example of his work. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

pri mo gen i ture [ˌpraimouˈdʒenitʃə*] ***n.*** fact of being the firstborn of the children of the same parents; (law) *right of ~*, system by which all real estate passes on from a father to the eldest son.

pri mor dial [praiˈmɔːdjəl] ***adj.*** in existence at or from the beginning; primeval.

prim rose ['primrouz] ***n.*** [C] common wild plant with pale yellow flowers; the flower; its colour:


Primroses

way (*path*), (fig.) the pursuit of
ure.

u la [ˈprimjulə] ***n.*** kinds of peren-
erbaceous plants with flowers of
s colours and sizes (including the
rose and polyanthus).

us [ˈpraiməs] ***n.*** (proprietary name
kind of cooking stove that burns
ized oil.

e [prins] ***n.*** **1.** ruler, esp. of a small
. **2.** male member of a royal family.
(in Gt. Brit.) a son or grandson
e Sovereign. **3.** *the P~ of Peace*,
; *the ~ of darkness*, Satan; *P~*
rt, husband of a reigning queen.
m [ˈprinsdəm] ***n.*** rank or dignity
ea ruled by, a ~ (def. 1).

e ly [ˈprinsli] ***adj.*** (*-ier*, *-iest*, or
, *most*) (worthy) of a prince; splen-
generous: *a ~ gift*.

cess [prinˈses] ***n.*** wife of a prince;
hter or granddaughter of a sove-
: (attrib.) *P~* [ˈprinses] *Anne*.

ci pal [ˈprinsipəl] ***adj.*** highest in
r of importance: *the ~ rivers of*
pe; *the ~ food of the people of Java*;
~ boy, person (traditionally, in Gt.
., an actress, not an actor) who takes
leading part in a pantomime. ***n.*** **1.**
of some heads of colleges and of some
r organizations. **2.** person for whom
her acts as agent in business: *I must*
ult my ~. **3.** main girder or rafter
roof. **4.** money lent, put into a
ness, etc., on which interest is
able. **5.** person directly responsible
a crime (distinguished from an
ter or accessory). **~ly** ***adv.*** for the
t part; chiefly.

ci pal i ty [ˌprinsiˈpæliti] ***n.*** country
d by a prince: *the P~*, Wales.

ci ple [ˈprinsəpl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** basic
h; general law of cause and effect:
first) *~s of geometry* (*political econo-*
navigation). **2.** guiding rule for
aviour: *moral ~s*; *~s of conduct*;
up to one's ~s; (collective sing.) *a*
of high ~. ***on ~***, from conviction,
a settled moral motive: *He refused*
to understate his income for taxation
poses. **3.** general law shown in the
king of a machine, etc.: *These*
hines work on the same ~. **prin-**
led ***adj.*** (in compounds) following,
ing, the kind of ~ (def. 2) indicated:
nost high-~d woman, unhappily
ried to a low-~d man. (Cf. *un~d*.)

k [priŋk] ***v.t.*** *~ oneself up*, make one-
look smart or spruce.

t [print] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) make
ks on (paper), etc., by pressing it
inked type, etc.; make (books,
ures, etc.) in this way: (of a pub-
r, an editor, an author) cause to
~ed: *~ 6,000 copies of a novel. Do*
intend to ~ your lectures (*have your*
res ~ed)? (Fig.) *The incidents ~ed* *themselves on her memory.* **2.** (VP 1) shape (one's letters), write (words), in imitation of ~ed characters (instead of ordinary handwriting). **3.** (VP 1, 10) make (a photograph) on paper, etc., from a negative film or plate: *How many copies shall I ~ (off) for you from this negative?* **4.** (VP 21) (of a plate or film) produce a picture; be produced as the result of ~ing (def. 3): *This film* (*plate*, *picture*) *hasn't ~ed very well.* **5.** (VP 1) mark (a textile fabric) with a coloured design. **~a ble** [ˈprintəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~ed, or ~ed from; fit to be ~ed. **~er** ***n.*** workman who ~s books, etc.; owner of a ~ing business. **~ing** ***n.*** (in verbal senses): ***ˈ~ing-ink***, kind of ink used for ~ing books, etc. ***ˈ~ing-maˌchine***, ***ˈ~ing-press*** ***nn.*** machine for ~ing books, etc. ***ˈ~ing ˌoffice*** ***n.*** place where ~ing is done.

^{2}**print** [ˈprint] ***n.*** **1.** [U] mark(s), letters, etc., in printed form: *clear ~*; *in large* (*small*) *~*. ***in ~***, (of a book) printed and on sale. ***out of ~***, (of a book) no more printed copies available from the publisher. ***rush into ~***, (of an author) hasten to publish sth. he has written. **2.** [C] (usu. in compounds) mark left on a surface preserving the form left by the pressure of sth.: *finger-~s*; *foot-~s*. **3.** [U] printed cotton fabric: (attrib.) *a ~ dress*. **4.** [C] picture, design, etc., made by ~ing (from a block, plate, etc.): *old Japanese ~s*; photograph ~ed from a negative. (See also **blue~*.) ***ˈ~-ˌseller*** ***n.*** man who sells engravings, etchings, etc. ***ˈ~-shop*** ***n.*** shop of a ~-seller. **5.** [C] (now chiefly U.S.A.) ~ed publication, esp. a newspaper.

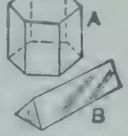
^{1}**pri or** [ˈpraiə*] ***n.*** head of a religious order or house; (in an abbey) next below an abbot. **~ess** [ˈpraiəris] ***n.*** woman ~. **~y** [ˈpraiəri] ***n.*** religious house governed by a ~ or ~ess.

^{2}**pri or** [ˈpraiə*] ***adj.*** earlier in time, order, or importance (*to*): *have a ~ claim to sth.* ***adv.*** ***~ to***, before: *~ to my departure*; *~ to any discussion of this matter.*

pri or i ty [praiˈɔriti] ***n.*** [U] **1.** being prior; right to have or do sth. before others: *I have ~ over you in my claim. The proceeds of the sale* (e.g. of the property of a bankrupt) *will be distributed according to ~.* **2.** [C] claim to consideration: *a first ~* (or, colloq., *a top ~*), sth. with the first or highest claim to consideration: *Housing was given the highest ~ after the War.*

prise ***v.t.*** = ^{3}*prize*.

prism [ˈprizəm] ***n.*** **1.** solid figure with similar, equal, and parallel ends, and with sides which are parallelograms. **2.** body of this form, usu. triangular and made of glass, which breaks up white light into the colours of the rainbow.



Prisms

A. def. 1
B. def. 2

pris mat ic [prizˈmætik] ***adj.*** **1.** like, having the shape of, a prism. **2.** (of colours) brilliant and varied. **3.** *~ compass*, one which, with the aid of a prism, enables one to read the dial while looking at the object for which a bearing is needed. **pris mat i cal ly** ***adv.***

pris on [ˈprizn] ***n.*** [C] building in which wrong-doers are kept locked up; place where a person is shut up against his will; [U] confinement in such a building: *go to (be in, be sent to) ~; escape (be released) from ~.* ***ˈ~-ˌbreaking*** ***n.*** the illegal act of escaping from ~.

pris on er [ˈpriznə*] ***n.*** person kept in prison for crime or until tried in a law-court; person, animal, or bird kept in confinement: *a bird kept ~ in a cage*; (also *~ of war*) person captured in war and (usu.) kept in a camp for the duration of the war.

pris tine [ˈpristain] ***adj.*** primitive; of early times; unchanged by later developments: *Who would want to get back to the ~ simplicity of Anglo-Saxon days?*

prith ee [ˈpriði] ***int.*** (arch.) I pray thee; please: *P~ keep silent. Tell me, ~.*

pri vac y [ˈpraivəsi, ˈpri-] ***n.*** [U] **1.** state of being away from others, alone and undisturbed: *I should hate to live in a household where ~ was impossible. I don't want my ~ disturbed.* **2.** secrecy (opp. to publicity): *They were married in strict ~.*

pri vate [ˈpraivit] ***adj.*** **1.** (opp. of *public*) of, for the use of, concerning, one person or group of persons, not people in general: *a ~ letter*, about personal matters; *~ theatricals*, for the family and friends; *for ~ reasons*, not to be explained to everybody; *living on ~ means*, on an income not earned as a salary, etc., but coming from personal property, investments, etc.; *at my ~ house*, at the place where I live (contrasted with my shop, office, etc.); *a ~ school*, one carried on for the owner's profit (contrasted with a school financially helped by the State, etc.); *~ enterprise*, the management of industry, etc., by ~ individuals, companies, etc. (contrasted with State ownership or control). **2.** secret; kept secret; *a letter marked 'P~'*; *have ~ information about sth. That is for your ~ ear*, is to be considered as secret, is confidential. **3.** having no official position; not holding any public office: *do sth. in one's ~ capacity*, not as an official, etc.; *his ~ life*, the life he leads away from business or public affairs; *retire into ~ life*, retire after a public career; *a ~ member of the House of Commons*, one who is not a member of the Government. **4.** *a ~ soldier*, an ordinary soldier without rank: *P~ Dodd.* ***n.*** **1.** ~ soldier. **2.** ***in ~, ~ly***, not in public. **~ly** ***adv.***

pri va teer [ˌpraivəˈtiə*] ***n.*** armed vessel under private allowed to attack enemy shipping time of war; commander or the crew of such a vessel.

pri va tion [praiˈveiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** lack of necessaries of life; destitution: [U] *ill through ~*; [C] *suffering many ~* [C] state of being deprived of sth. necessarily sth. essential): *He found great ~ not being allowed to smoke in priso*

priv et [ˈprivit] ***n.*** [U] evergreen shru bearing small white flowers, much u for garden hedges: *clipping the ~ hedg*

priv i lege [ˈprivilidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] right advantage available only to a perso class, or rank, or the holder of a certa position, etc.: *the ~s of birth* (e.g. th come because one is born into a wealt family). **2.** [C] special favour or benef *grant sb. the ~ of fishing in a privat owned trout stream. It was a ~ to he her sing.* **3.** [U & C] right to do or things without risk of punishment, e (as when members of Parliament m say things in the House which mig result in a libel case if said Parliament). **priv i leged** ***adj.*** havin granted, a ~ or ~s: *the ~d classes*, tho who enjoy the advantages of the be education, of wealth, and secure soc position; *under-~d*, (in modern u suffering from poverty.

priv y [ˈprivi] ***adj.*** **1.** (old use, except law) secret; private. ***~ to***, having secr knowledge of: *charged with having be ~ to the plot against the prince.* **2.** *th* ***P~ Council***, committee of perso appointed by the Sovereign, advisi on some State affairs, but membersh now being chiefly a personal dignit ***P~ Counsellor (Councillor)***, memb of the P~ Council. ***P~ Purse***, allowan of money from the public revenue the Sovereign's private expenses. (old use) earth closet or latrine. **priv i ly** ***adv.*** privately; secretly.

ˡprize [praiz] ***n.*** **1.** sth. (to be) award to one who succeeds in a competitio lottery, etc.: *be awarded a ~ for go conduct; draw a ~-winning ticket in lottery; carry off most of the ~s at village flower show; consolation ~s*, give to console those who do not win t good ~s; *~ cattle*, cattle that have be awarded ~s; *a ~ scholarship*, o awarded as a ~. **2.** (fig.) anythi struggled for or worth struggling fo *the ~s of life.* **3.** ***ˈ~-fight*** ***n.*** boxi match for money; hence ***ˈ~-ˌfighter the ˈ~-ring*** ***n.*** the enclosed area (n usu. a square) in which boxing-match are fought; the sport of ~-fighting. ***ˈ~man*** [ˈpraizmən] ***n.*** (pl. *-men* [-mə winner of a ~ (usu. with the name of t ~ or scholarship prefixed). ***v.t.*** val highly: *my most ~d possessions.*

e [praiz] *n.* [C] sth., esp. a ship or its
, captured at sea during a war.
money n. money realized by the
of a ~ (and divided up among
e who captured the ~).

e (also *prise*) [praiz] *v.t.* (VP 7, 10)
force to get sth. (e.g. a box, lid) (*open,*
off).

[prou-] ***pref.*** supporting; favour-
: *pro-British*; acting for: *pro-consul*;
-vice-cl ıncellor.

[prou] ***n.*** (colloq.; pl. *pros*) (short for)
fessional (player): *a golf pro.*

and con ['prouənd'kon] ***adv.*** for
against: *argue the matter pro and*
. ***n.*** *the pros and cons*, the arguments
and against.

a bil i ty [ˌprɔbə'biliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
lity of being probable: *in all ~*,
st probably. **2.** [U] likelihood:
ere is no (little, not much) ~ of his
ceeding. **3.** [C] (most) probable
ent or outcome: *The ~ is that he will*
l. What are the probabilities?

b a ble ['prɔbəbl] ***adj.*** likely to hap-
or to prove true or correct: *the ~*
ult; *a ~ winner. Rain is possible but*
~ before evening. It seems ~ that
. ***n.*** person who will most likely be
osen (e.g. for a team), or do sth.; ~
ndidate, winner, etc. **prob a bly** ***adj.***

bate ['proubit, -beit] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the
icial process of proving that a will is
awn up in proper legal form: *take*
~ of a will; *grant ~ of a will.* **2.** [C]
py of a will with a certificate that it
correct.

ba tion [prou'beiʃən, prə-] ***n.*** [U] **1.**
ting of a person's conduct, abilities,
alities, etc., before he is finally ac-
pted for a position, admitted into a
ciety, etc.: *two years on ~* (i.e. under-
ing such testing); *an officer on ~.*
(law) *the ~ system*, that by which
p. young) offenders are allowed to go
punished for their first offence while
ey continue to live without further
eaking of the law: *three years' ~ under*
spended sentence of one year's im-
isonment. ~ ***officer***, one who watches
er the behaviour of offenders who are
~. **~a ry** ***adj.*** relating to ~. **~er**
1. hospital nurse receiving training
d still on ~ (def. 1). **2.** wrongdoer who
s been released on ~ (def. 2).

be [proub] ***n.*** **1.** slender instrument
th a blunt end, used by doctors for
rning about the depth and direction
a wound, etc. **2.** (journalistic use)
vestigation (*into* a scandal, etc.).
. (VP 1) **1.** examine with a ~. **2.** in-
stigate or examine thoroughly (sb.'s
ought, the causes of sth.).

bi ty ['proubiti] ***n.*** [U] uprightness of
aracter; honesty.

ob lem ['prɔbləm] ***n.*** [C] question to
solved or decided, esp. sth. difficult: *mathematical ~s*; *the ~s of youth*; (attrib.) *a ~ play (novel)*, one dealing with a social or moral ~; *a ~ picture*, one in which the artist's intention is obscure; *a ~ child*, one whose character offers a difficult ~ to his parents, teachers, etc. **~at ic** [ˌprɔblə'mætik] ***adj.*** (esp. of a result) doubtful; that cannot be seen or foretold. **~at i cal ly** ***adv.***

pro bos cis [prə'bɔsis, prou-] ***n.*** **1.** elephant's trunk. **2.** elongated part of the mouth of some insects.

pro ce dure [prə'si:dʒə*] ***n.*** [U & C] (the regular) order of doing things, esp. legal and political: *the usual ~ at committee meetings*; *stop arguing about (questions of) ~ and get down to business.*

pro ceed [prou'si:d, prə-] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24, 25) **1.** go forward (*to*); continue, go on (*to do* sth., *with* sth.): *Let us ~ to business (to the next item on the agenda). He ~ed to inform me that . . Please ~ with your work. They ~ed* (prefer *went*) *from London to Leeds.* **2.** come, arise (*from*): *famine, plague, and other evils that ~ from war.* **3.** take legal action (*against*). **4.** go on from a lower university degree: *~ to the degree of M.A.*

pro ceed ing [prə'si:diŋ, prou-] ***n.*** **1.** [U] course of action; (way of) behaving: *What is our best way of ~?* **2.** [C] sth. done; piece of conduct: *What he did was a rather high-handed ~. The ~s at the meeting were rather disorderly. There have been suspicious ~s in committee meetings.* **3.** (pl.) *take (start) legal ~s (against sb.)*, take legal action. **4.** (pl.) records (of the activities of a society, etc.): *the P~s of the Kent Archaeological Society.*

pro ceeds ['prousi:dz] ***n. pl.*** financial results, profits, of an undertaking: *hold a bazaar, the ~ to go to local charities.*

pro cess ['prouses] ***n.*** **1.** [C] connected series of actions, changes, etc., esp. such as are involuntary or unconscious: *the ~es of digestion, reproduction, and growth.* **2.** [C] series of operations deliberately undertaken: *Unloading the cargo was a slow ~.* **3.** [C] method, esp. one used in manufacture or industry: *the Bessemer ~* (steel manufacture). **4.** [U] forward movement; progress: *a building in ~ of construction*; *in ~ of time*, as time goes on; *during the ~ of removal.* **5.** [C] action at law; formal commencement of this; summons or writ ordering a person to appear in a lawcourt. '*~-ˌserver* ***n.*** sheriff's officer who delivers writs. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) treat (material) in order to preserve it: *~ leather*; put (esp. food) through a special ~ (def. 3): *~ed cheese.*

pro ces sion [prə'seʃən] ***n.*** [C] number of persons, vehicles, etc., moving forward and following each other in an orderly way: *a funeral ~*; [U] act of moving forward in this way: *walking in ~ through the streets.* **~al** ***adj.*** of, for, used in, ~s: *a ~al chant,* sung by persons taking part in a religious ~.

pro claim [prəˈkleim] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 4, 8, 11) **1.** make known publicly or officially: ~ (= declare) *war (peace)*; *~ a public holiday*; *~ a republic*; *~ a man (to be) a traitor (~ that he is a traitor). He ~ed Anne his heir.* **2.** reveal, show: *His accent ~ed him a Scot (that he was a Scot).* **proc la ma tion** [ˌprɔkləˈmeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] act of ~ing: *by public proclamation*; [C] that which is ~ed: *issue (make) a proclamation.*

pro cliv i ty [prəˈkliviti] ***n.*** [C] tendency, inclination (*to* or *towards* sth., *to do* sth.).

pro con sul [prouˈkɔnsəl] ***n.*** (in ancient Rome) governor of a Roman province; (rhet., modern times) governor of a colony or dominion. **pro con su lar** [prouˈkɔnsjulə*] ***adj.*** **pro con su late** [prouˈkɔnsjulit, -leit] ***n.*** position of a ~; his term of office.

pro cras ti nate [prouˈkræstineit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) delay action; keep on putting off: *He ~d until it was too late.* **procras ti na tion** [prouˌkræstiˈneiʃən] ***n.*** [U]: '*Procrastination is the thief of time.*' (prov.).

pro cre ate [ˈproukrieit] ***v.t.*** beget, generate (offspring). **pro cre a tion** [ˌproukriˈeiʃən] ***n.***

proc tor [ˈprɔktə*] ***n.*** **1.** (at Oxford and Cambridge) university official with various duties, including the maintenance of discipline among students. **2.** *Queen's (King's) P~,* official whose duty is to watch the parties in certain kinds of legal cases (e.g. divorce) and to intervene if there are irregularities (e.g. collusion or suppression of facts).

proc u ra tor [ˈprɔkjuəreitə*] ***n.*** **1.** agent, esp. one who has a power of attorney. **2.** ~ *fiscal,* public prosecutor of a district in Scotland.

pro cure [prəˈkjuə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18, 19) **1.** obtain, esp. with care or effort: *Can you ~ me some specimens? The book is out of print and difficult to ~.* **2.** (old use) bring about; cause: *~ sb.'s death by poison.* **pro cur a ble** ***adj.*** obtainable. **pro cur er** ***n.*** (esp.) pander or pimp. **pro cur ess** ***n.*** woman ~r.

prod [prɔd] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-dd-*) (VP 1, 24) push or poke (*at*) with sth. pointed: *The cruel boys were ~ding (at) the bear through the bars of the cage.* ***n.*** poke or thrust: *She gave the man a ~ with her umbrella.*

prod i gal [ˈprɔdigəl] ***adj.*** wasteful (*of* sth.); spending or using too much (*of*): *a ~ administration,* spending public funds too freely; *the ~ son,* wasteful and improvident man (in one of the parables of Jesus). *Nature is ~ of her gifts.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *a man who gives ~ly to charities.* **~i ty** [ˌprɔdiˈgæliti] ***n.*** [U] (in a good sense) being ~: *the ~ity of the sea* (i.e. in supplying fish); (in a bad sense) extravagance: wasteful spending.

pro dig ious [prəˈdidʒəs] ***adj.*** enormous; surprisingly great; wonderful: *a ~ sum of money.* **~ly** ***adv.***

prod i gy [ˈprɔdidʒi] ***n.*** sth. wonderful because it seems to be contrary to the laws of nature; person who has unusual or remarkable abilities or who is a remarkable example of sth.: *an infant ~,* an extremely talented child, e.g. one who plays the piano well at six; *a ~ of learning*; *prodigies of nature.*

¹pro duce [prəˈdju:s] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** put or bring forward to be looked at or examined: *~ proofs of a statement*; *~ one's railway ticket when asked to do so. The conjuror ~d a rabbit from his hat.* **2.** manufacture; make; grow; create: *~ woollen goods*; *fields which ~ heavy crops. We must ~ more food for ourselves and import less. This artist ~s very little.* **3.** give birth to, lay (eggs). **4.** cause; bring about: *success ~d by hard work and enthusiasm*; *a film that ~d a sensation.* **5.** (maths.) make (a line) longer (*to* a point). **6.** bring before the public: *~ a new play,* organize it and put it on the stage; *a well-~d book,* one that is well printed, bound, etc.

²prod uce [ˈprɔdju:s] ***n.*** [U] that which is produced, esp. by farming: *garden (farm, agricultural) ~.*

pro duc er [prəˈdju:sə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who produces goods (contrasted with the consumer). **2.** person responsible for presenting a play in the theatre, or for the production of a film (apart from the directing of the actors). **3.** ~ ***gas,*** gas obtained by passing air through red-hot carbon, or air and steam through hot coal or coke.

prod uct [ˈprɔdəkt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sth. produced (by nature or by man): *farm ~s*; *the chief ~s of Scotland*; *the ~s of genius* (e.g. great works of art). **2.** (maths.) quantity obtained by multiplying numbers.

pro duc tion [prəˈdʌkʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] process of producing: *the ~ of crops (manufactured goods, etc.)*; *mass ~,* see ¹*mass,* def. 2. **2.** [U] quantity produced: *increase ~ by using better methods and tools*; *a fall (increase) in ~.* **3.** [C] thing produced: *his early ~s as a writer,* his first (novels, plays, etc.).

pro duc tive [prəˈdʌktiv] ***adj.*** **1.** able to produce; fertile: *~ land.* **2.** tending to produce: *~ of happiness*; *discussions that seem to be ~ only of quarrels.* **3.** producing things of economic value: *~ labour.* **~ly** ***adv.***

pro duc tiv i ty [ˌprɔdʌkˈtiviti] ***n.*** [U] being productive: *increase ~,* increase

rate at which goods are produced
that more goods are produced in less
e, or by a smaller number of workers).

fane [prə'fein] ***adj.*** **1.** (contrasted
sacred, holy) worldly: ~ *literature*
biblical). **2.** having or showing
tempt for God and sacred things:
anguage (*words, practices*); *a ~ man.*
(VP 1) treat (sacred or holy places,
s) with contempt, without proper
erence: ~ *the name of God.* **~ly** ***adv.***

fan i ty [prə'fæniti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~
duct or speech; use of ~ language.
pl.) ~ phrases, utterances: *A string*
rofanities came from his lips.

fess [prə'fes] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1)
lare that one has (beliefs, likes,
orance, interests, etc.): *He ~es a*
taste for modern music. He ~ed a
at interest in my welfare. **2.** (VP 1)
rm one's faith in, allegiance to, (a
igion, Christ). **3.** (VP 1) have as one's
fession or business: ~ *law* (*medicine*);
ch as a professor: ~ *history* (*modern*
guages). **4.** (VP 1, 2, 4, 11) claim;
present oneself (*to be, to do* sth.): *I*
n't ~ to be an expert on that subject.
~ed himself satisfied. She ~ed that
could do nothing unaided. **pro fessed**
ə'fest] ***adj.*** **1.** self-acknowledged; *a*
d Christian. **2.** falsely claiming to be:
~ed friend. **3.** having taken religious
ws: *a ~ed nun.* **~ed ly** [prə'fesidli]
v. according to one's own claims or
missions: *He is ~edly a Communist.*

fes sion [prə'feʃən] ***n.*** [C] **1.** occupa-
n, esp. one requiring advanced educa-
n and special training (e.g. the law,
chitecture, medicine, the Church,
ten called *the learned ~s*). *He is a*
yer by ~. **2.** statement or declara-
n of belief, feeling, etc.: *~s of faith*
yalty). *She does not believe in his ~s*
passionate love. **3.** *the ~*, the body of
rsons engaged in a particular ~
f. 1).

fes sion al [prə'feʃənl] ***adj.*** **1.** of a
ofession (def. 1): ~ *skill*; ~ *etiquette*,
e special conventions, forms of polite-
ss, etc., associated with a certain pro-
ssion; ~ *men* (e.g. doctors, lawyers).
doing or practising sth. as a full-
ne occupation or for payment or to
ake a living (opp. of *amateur*): ~ *foot-*
ll; ~ *tennis-players*; *a ~ politician.*
(contrasted with *amateur*) **1.** (often
o) person who teaches or engages in
me kind of sport for money. **2.** person
o does sth. for payment that others
(without payment) for pleasure (e.g.
paid member of an orchestra). **~ly**
v. in a ~ manner or capacity. **~ism** ***n.***
mark or qualities of a profession (def.
2. the practice of employing ~s to
y games.

fes sor [prə'fesə*] ***n.*** **1.** university
cher of the highest grade, holding a chair of some branch of learning. **2.** title assumed by instructors of various subjects: *P~ Bun, the renowned phrenologist.* **pro fes so ri al** [ˌprɔfe'sɔ:riəl, -fi-, -fə-] ***adj.*** relating to a ~: *his ~ duties.* **~ship** ***n.*** ~'s post at a university: *be appointed to a ~ship.*

prof fer ['prɔfə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 2) offer. ***n.*** offer.

pro fi cient [prə'fiʃənt] ***adj.*** skilled; expert (*in* sth.) **~ly** ***adv.*** **pro fi cien cy** ***n.*** [U] being ~ (*in*).

pro file ['proufi:l, -fail; (U.S.A., also ['proufil]) ***n.*** **1.** side view, esp. of the face: *a portrait drawn* (*cut out*) *in ~.* **2.** edge or outline of sth. seen against a background. **3.** brief biography, as given in an article in a periodical or a broadcast talk. ***v.t.*** draw, show, in ~: *a line of hills ~d against the night sky.*

^{1}**prof it** ['prɔfit] ***n.*** **1.** [U] advantage or good obtained from sth.: *gain ~ from one's studies*; *study sth. to one's ~.* **2.** [U & C] money gained in business, etc.: *make a ~ of a shilling on every article sold*; *sell sth. at a ~*; *do sth. for ~*; *a ~ and loss account*, (book-keeping) one that shows the trading ~ or loss for a definite period. ***'~-ˌsharing*** *n.* the sharing of ~s between employers and employees: *start a ~-sharing scheme.* **~less** ***adj.*** **~less ly** ***adv.***

^{2}**prof it** ['prɔfit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 19) (of things) be of advantage to: *What can it ~ him? It ~ed him nothing.* **2.** (VP 23, 24) (of persons) be benefited or helped: *Have you ~ed by the experience? I have ~ed by your advice.*

prof it a ble ['prɔfitəbl] ***adj.*** bringing profit; beneficial: ~ *investments*; *a deal that was ~ to all of us.* **prof it a bly** ***adv.***

prof i teer [ˌprɔfi'tiə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) make large profits, esp. by taking advantage of times of difficulty or scarcity, e.g. in war. ***n.*** person who does this.

prof li gate ['prɔfligit] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person, his behaviour) shamelessly immoral. **2.** (of the spending of money) reckless; very extravagant: ~ *of one's inheritance.* ***n.*** ~ (def. 1) person. **prof li ga cy** ['prɔfligəsi] ***n.*** being ~.

pro found [prə'faund] ***adj.*** **1.** deep: *a ~ sleep* (*sigh, bow*); *take a ~ interest in sth.*; *listen with ~ interest.* **2.** needing, showing, having, great knowledge: ~ *books* (*authors, thinkers*); *a man of ~ learning.* **3.** needing much thought or study to understand: ~ *mysteries.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *~ly* (= deeply) *grateful.* **pro fun di ty** [prə'fʌnditi] ***n.*** [U] depth: *the profundity of his knowledge*; [C] (chiefly in non-material senses) that which is deep; (pl.) depths of thought or meaning.

pro fuse [prə'fju:s] ***adj.*** **1.** very plentiful or abundant: ~ *gratitude.* **2.** lavish or extravagant (*in*): *He was ~ in his apologies*, apologized almost to excess. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.* **pro fu sion** [prə'fjuːʒən] *n.* [U] abundance; great supply: *roses growing in ~; make promises in ~.*

prog [prɔg] *n.* (sl.) proctor (def. 1).

pro gen i tor [prou'dʒenitə*] *n.* ancestor (of a person, animal, or plant); (fig.) political or intellectual predecessor.

prog e ny ['prɔdʒini] *n.* (collective sing.) offspring; descendants; children.

prog no sis [prɔg'nousis] *n.* (pl. *-ses* [-siːz]) (med.) forecast of the probable course of a disease.

prog nos tic [prɔg'nɔstik] *adj.* predictive (*of*). *n.* pre-indication (*of*): *a ~ of failure.*

prog nos ti cate [prɔg'nɔstikeit] *v.t.* (VP 1, 11) foretell; predict: *~ trouble.* **prog nos ti ca tion** [prɔgˌnɔsti'keiʃən] *n.* [U] prognosticating; [C] sth. which ~s.

prog ram (me) ['prougræm] *n.* **1.** list of items, events, etc. (e.g. for a concert, or to be broadcast for radio or television, or for a sports meeting); list of names of actors in a play, singers in an opera, etc.; (at a dance) list of dances, with spaces for partners' names: *~ note*, short account (e.g. of a musical work, a performer, etc.). **2.** plan of what is to be done: *a political ~. What's the ~ for tomorrow*, what are we (you) going to do? **3.** collection of facts, figures, etc., fed into an electronic computer. *v.t.* (VP 1) make a ~ of or for; supply (a computer) with a ~; plan.

^{1}**prog ress** ['prougres] (U.S.A., also ['prɔg-]) *n.* **1.** [U] forward movement; advance; development: *making fast ~; make ~ in one's studies; ~ in civilization. An inquiry is now in ~*, being made. *The patient is making good ~*, is improving. **2.** [C] (old use) state journey: *a royal ~ through Cornwall.*

^{2}**pro gress** [prə'gres, prou-] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) make progress: *The work is ~ing steadily. She is ~ing in her studies.*

pro gres sion [prə'greʃən, prou-] *n.* **1.** [U] progress; moving forward: *modes of ~* (e.g. crawling, walking). **2.** (maths.) see *arithmetical* and *geometrical*.

pro gres sive [prə'gresiv, prou-] *adj.* **1.** making continuous forward movement. **2.** increasing by regular degrees or advancing in successive stages: *~ education (schools); ~ taxation*, with an increase of the rate of tax as the incomes increase. **3.** undergoing improvement; getting better (e.g. in civilization); supporting or favouring progress: *a ~ policy; a ~ political party.* *n.* person supporting a ~ policy. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

pro hib it [prə'hibit, prou-] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) forbid; say that sth. must not be done, that sb. must not do sth.: *Smoking strictly ~ed. Tourist-class passengers are ~ed from using the promenade deck.*

pro hi bi tion [ˌproui'biʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] prohibiting; (esp.) prohibiting by law the making or sale of alcholic drinks: *the ~ law(s); in favour of (opposed to) ~.* **2.** [C] edict or order that forbids: *a ~ against the use of contaminated water.* **~ist** *n.* person who favours the ~ of sth., esp. the sale of alcoholic drink.

pro hib i tive [prə'hibitiv, prou-] *adj.* tending to, intended to, prevent the use or abuse or purchase of sth.: *a ~ tax; books published at ~ prices.*

pro hib i to ry [prə'hibitəri, prou-] *adj.* designed to prohibit sth.: *~ laws.*

^{1}**pro ject** [prə'dʒekt, prou-] *v.t.* & *i.* **1.** (VP 1) make plans for: *~ a new dam (waterworks).* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) cause (a shadow, an outline, a picture from a film, slide, etc.) to fall (*on a* surface, etc.): *~ a picture on a screen; ~ a beam of light on to sth.* **3.** (VP 1) make known the characteristics of: *Do the BBC Overseas Services adequately ~ Great Britain*, give listeners right ideas about British life, etc.? **4.** (VP 1, 18) throw; hurl: *an apparatus to ~ missiles into space.* **5.** (VP 1) represent (a solid thing) on a plane surface by drawing straight lines through every point of it from a centre; make (a map) in this way. **6.** (VP 21) stick out; stand out beyond the surface nearby: *~ing eyebrows; a balcony that ~s over the street.*

^{2}**proj ect** ['prɔdʒekt] *n.* [C] (plan for a) scheme or undertaking: *a ~ to establish a new national park; form (carry out, fail in) a ~.*

pro jec tile [prə'dʒektail, 'prɔdʒiktail] *n.* sth. (to be) shot forward, esp. from a gun. *adj.* able to send sth., or be sent, forward through air, water, etc.: *a ~ missile (torpedo).*

pro jec tion [prə'dʒekʃən, prou-] *n.* [U] the act of projecting (all senses); [C] sth. that projects or has been projected; prominence: *the ~ room*, (in a cinema) room from which pictures are projected on to the screen; *Mercator's ~*, map of the world made by projecting. **~ist** *n.* person who, in a cinema theatre, projects the films on to the screen.

pro jec tor [prə'dʒektə*, prou-] *n.* [C] apparatus for projecting pictures by rays of light on to a screen: *a cinema ~.*

pro lapse [prou'læps] *v.i.* (medical use, e.g. of the bowel or uterus) slip forward or down out of place. *n.* ['proulæps] such a movement.

pro le gom en a [ˌproule'gɔminə] *n. pl.* preliminary matter prefixed to a book; opening statements.

pro le ta ri at [ˌproule'tɛəriət] *n.* **1.** (modern times) the whole body of wage-earners (unskilled workers, etc., contrasted with the bourgeoisie): *the*

torship of the ~ (as a Communist
or ideal). 2. (in ancient Rome) the
est class of the community. **pro le-**
ri an *adj.* & *n.* (member) of the ~.
lif er ate [prə'lifəreit, prou-] *v.i.* & *t.*
(VP 21) grow, reproduce, by multi-
ation of cells, new parts, etc. 2.
' 1) reproduce (cells, etc.). **pro lif-**
a tion [prəˌlifə'reiʃən, prou-] *n.*
lif ic [prə'lifik, prou-] *adj.* producing
ch or many: *a* ~ *author*, one who
tes many books, etc.; *as* ~ *as rabbits*,
ducing numerous offspring.
lix ['prouliks, prou'liks] *adj.* (of a
aker, writer, speech, etc.) tedious;
ng because too long. **~i ty** [prou-
siti] *n.*
logue ['proulɔg] *n.* (U.S.A., also
log) 1. introductory part of a poem;
em recited at the beginning of a play:
'P~' to the 'Canterbury Tales'. 2.
.) first of a series of events.
long [prə'lɔŋ, prou-] *v.t.* (VP 1) make
ger: ~ *a visit* (*a line*). **pro longed**
j. continuing for a long time: *after*
d questioning. **pro lon ga tion** [ˌprou-
'geiʃən] *n.* [U] making longer; the
te of being made longer; [C] that
ich is added in order to ~.
m [prɔm] *n.* (colloq. abbr. of) 1. (Gt.
it.) promenade concert. 2. (U.S.A.)
menade (def. 2): *the Senior P~* (e.g. one
en by a college or high-school class).
m e nade [ˌprɔmi'nɑːd; (U.S.A. also)
eid] *n.* 1. (place suitable for, specially
de for, a) walk or ride taken in pub-
for exercise or pleasure, esp. a broad
d along the water-front at a seaside
ort, or a part of a theatre where
ple may walk about during the
ervals, etc.: (attrib.) ['prɔminɑːd] ~
k, upper deck of a liner, where pas-
gers may walk; ~ *concert*, one at which
rts of the concert hall have no seats
d are used by listeners who stand or
ve about. 2. (U.S.A.) (students')
nce or ball. *v.i.* & *t.* (VP 21, 23) go up
d down a ~; (VP 1, 10) take (sb.) up
d down a ~: ~ (*one's children, one's*
sband) *along the sea-front*.
m i nent ['prɔminənt] *adj.* 1. stand-
out; easily seen: ~ *cheek-bones*; *the*
st ~ *feature in the landscape*. 2. (of
sons) distinguished. 3. important:
upy a ~ *position*; *play a* ~ *part in*
ic life. **~ly** *adv.* **prom i nence** *n.*
[U] the state of being ~: *come into*
minence, become ~; *bring sth. into*
minence, make it ~. 2. [C] ~ part or
ce: *a* ~ *in the middle of a plain*.
mis cu ous [prə'miskjuəs] *adj.* 1.
xed and disorderly; unsorted: *in a* ~
p. 2. indiscriminate: ~ *friendships*,
de without careful choice; ~ *sexual*
ercourse, between persons who are not
rried, who do not cohabit. **~ly** *adv.*
om is cu i ty [ˌprɔmis'kju(ː)iti] *n.*
(state of) being ~; confusion caused by being ~.

¹prom ise ['prɔmis] *n.* 1. [C] written or spoken undertaking to do, or not to do, sth., give sth., etc.: *~s of help*; *make* (*give, keep, carry out, break*) *a* ~; *under a* ~ *of secrecy*. 2. [C] that which one undertakes to do, etc.: *I claim your* ~, require you to do what you said you would do. 3. [U] (sth. that gives) hope of success or good results: *boys who do not show much* ~, do not seem likely to succeed; *a writer of* ~; *the land of* ~.

²prom ise ['prɔmis] *v.t.* & *i.* 1. (VP 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 18, 19, 21) make a promise (def. 1) to: *They ~d an immediate reply. He ~d me to be here* (*that he would be here*) *at 6 o'clock. I ~d myself a quiet week-end. 'Will you come?'—'Yes, I ~'.* ***the P~d Land***, (= the land of promise) (*a*) the fertile country ~d to the Israelites by God; Canaan. (*b*) any state of future happiness. 2. (VP 1) give cause for expecting: *The clouds* ~ *rain.* (VP 21) *It ~s to be warm this afternoon. The scheme ~s well.* **prom is ing** *adj.* full of promise (def. 3); seeming likely to succeed, have good results, etc.

prom is so ry ['prɔmisəri] *adj.* conveying a promise: *a* ~ *note*, a signed promise to pay a stated sum of money to a specified person or to bearer on a specified date or on demand.

prom on to ry ['prɔməntəri] *n.* [C] headland; high point of land standing out from the coast-line.

pro mote [prə'mout] *v.t.* 1. (VP 1, 8, 18) give (sb.) higher position or rank: *He was ~d sergeant* (*~d to be a sergeant, to the rank of sergeant*). 2. (VP 1) help to organize and start: ~ *a new business company*; ~ *a bill in Parliament*; *try to* ~ *good feelings* (*between . . .*). **pro-mot er** *n.* (esp.) person who ~s new trading companies.

pro mo tion [prə'mouʃən] *n.* 1. [U] promoting or being promoted; *win* (*gain*) ~. *Ought* ~ *to go by seniority or by merit and abilities?* 2. [C] instance of promoting or being promoted: *He resigned from the firm because ~s were few and far between.*

¹prompt [prɔmpt] *adj.* acting, done, sent, given, without delay: *a* ~ *reply*; ~ *payment*; *men who are* ~ *to volunteer.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

²prompt [prɔmpt] *v.t.* 1. (VP 1, 3) be the reason causing (sb. to do sth.): *He was ~ed by patriotism. What ~ed him to be so generous?* 2. (VP 1) follow the text of a play and remind (an actor) where necessary of his words. *n.* action of ~ing (an actor); the words spoken in ~ing: *wait for a* ~. **'~-book** *n.* book with the words of a play, used by a ~er. **'~-box** *n.* place where the ~er sits. **~er** *n.* person who ~s actors.

promp ti tude [ˈprɔmptitjuːd] ***n.*** [U] promptness; readiness to act.

prom ul gate [ˈprɔməlgeit, (U.S.A. also) prəˈmʌlgeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make public, announce officially (a decree, a new law, etc.). **2.** spread widely (beliefs, knowledge). **prom ul ga tion** [ˌprɔməlˈgeiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

prone [ˈproun] ***adj.*** **1.** (stretched out, lying) face downwards: *in a ~ position; fall ~.* **2.** liable (*to*), inclined (*to*): *~ to accidents* (*error, anger, idleness, superstition*) (and other generally undesirable things). **~ness *n.***

prong [prɔŋ] ***n.*** each one of the long, pointed parts of a fork. **pronged *adj.*** (in compounds) having the kind or number of ~s indicated: *a three-~ed fork.*

pro nom i nal [prəˈnɔminl, prou-] ***adj.*** of (the nature of) a pronoun.

pro noun [ˈprounaun] ***n.*** word used in place of a noun, e.g. *he, it, hers, me, them.*

pro nounce [prəˈnauns] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7, 4, 11) declare, announce (esp. formally, solemnly, or officially): *The doctors ~d him to be (~d that he was) out of danger. Has judgement been ~d yet?* **2.** (VP 4, 7, 11) declare as one's opinion: *The wine was tasted and ~d excellent. He ~d himself in favour of the plan.* **3.** (VP 24) pass judgement, give one's opinion: *~ upon a proposal; ~ for* (*against*) *sb.* (e.g. in a law-court). **4.** (VP 1, 21) utter, make the sound of (a word, etc.): *He ~s badly. How do you ~ p-h-l-e-g-m? The 'b' in 'debt' is not ~d.* **~a ble *adj.*** (of sounds, words) that can be ~d. **pro nounced *adj.*** definite; strongly marked: *a man of ~d opinions.* **~ment *n.*** [C] formal statement or declaration.

pro nun ci a men to [prəˌnʌnsiəˈmentou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) manifesto or proclamation (e.g. made by insurrectionists in a Spanish-speaking country).

pro nun ci a tion [prəˌnʌnsiˈeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] way in which a language is spoken: *lessons in ~; study the ~ of English.* **2.** [U] person's way of speaking a language, or words of a language: *His ~ is improving.* **3.** [C] way in which a word is pronounced: *Which of these three ~s do you recommend?*

¹proof [pruːf] ***n.*** **1.** [U] evidence (in general), or [C] a particular piece of evidence, that is sufficient to show, or helps to show, that sth. is a fact: *We shall require ~(s) of that statement. Is there any ~ that the accused man was at the scene of the crime? They gave him a gold watch as* (*a*) *~ of their regard. Can you give ~ of your nationality* (*~ that you are British*)*?* **2.** [U] demonstrating; testing of whether sth. is true, a fact, etc.: *Is life on the planet Mars capable of ~? He produced documents in ~ of his claim.* **3.** [C] test, trial, examination: *put sth. to the ~,* test it. *It has stood the ~,* has passed the test. *The ~ of the pudding is in the eating,* (prov.) the real test is practical, not theoretical. **4.** [C] trial copy of sth. printed or engraved, for approval before other copies are printed: *pass the ~s for press,* approve them, agree that printing may be begun. **ˈ~-ˌ*reader*** *n.* person employed to read and correct ~s. **5.** [U] standard of strength of distilled alcoholic liquors: *This rum is 30 per cent. below ~.*

²proof [pruːf] ***adj.*** giving safety or protection (*against*); able to resist or withstand: *~ against bullets; a bullet-~ jacket; a water-~ coat; a sound-~ broadcasting studio; splinter-~ glass* (e.g. for motor-cars); *fool-~,* made so that even ignorant or inexperienced persons cannot make a wrong use of it; (fig.) *~ against temptation.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make (sth.) ~ (esp. make a fabric water-~).

prop [prɔp] ***n.*** **1.** support used to keep sth. up: *pit-~s,* supporting the roof in a coal-mine; *a clothes-~,* holding up a line on which laundered clothes are drying. **2.** person who supports sth. or sb.: *He is the ~ of his parents in their old age.* ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 7, 10 with *up*) support; keep in position: *Use this box to ~ the door open. The nurse ~ped her patient* (*up*) *on the pillows. I ~ped the ladder against the wall.*

prop a gan da [ˌprɔpəˈgændə] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (means of, measures for the) spreading of information, doctrines, ideas, etc.: *~ by government departments for public health, better driving, etc.*; (attrib.) *~ plays,* (*films*). **2.** association or organization for ~: *set up a ~ organization* (*for . . .*). **3.** [U] *the Congregation* (*College*) *of the P~,* a committee of cardinals in charge of foreign missions. **~ist *n.*** member or agent of a ~ (def. 2). **~ize *v.i.*** engage in ~.

prop a gate [ˈprɔpəgeit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) increase the number of (plants, animals, diseases) by natural processes from the parent stock: *~ plants by taking cuttings. Trees ~ themselves by seeds.* **2.** (VP 1) spread more widely: *~ news* (*knowledge*). **3.** (VP 1) transmit; extend the operation of: *vibrations ~d through rock.* **4.** (VP 21) (of animals and plants) reproduce; multiply. **prop a ga tion** [ˌprɔpəˈgeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] propagating: *the propagation of disease by insects* (*of plants by cuttings*); *the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.*

pro pel [prəˈpel, prou-] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1, 10) drive forward: *mechanically ~led vehicles; a boat ~led by oars; a ~ling pencil,* with lead that is ~led forward as the outer case is turned. **~lent**

'pelənt] **adj. & n.** ~ling (agent);
osive substance that ~s a bullet
a fire-arm; fuel that burns to ~
ket. **~ler n.** revolving shaft with
les for driving a ship or aircraft.
air-screw.)
pen si ty [prə'pensiti] **n.** [C] natural
lency (*to* or *toward* sth., *to do* sth.,
loing sth.): *a ~ to exaggerate*; *a ~ for*
ng into debt.
er ['prɔpə*] **adj. 1.** right, correct,
ng, suitable: *clothes ~ for such an*
sion; *not a ~ time for merrymaking.*
you doing it the ~ way? Is this the
ool for the job? We must do the ~
g by him, treat him in the right way,
air or loyal to him. **2.** in conformity
h, paying regard to, the conventions
society; respectable: *~ behaviour.*
's not at all a ~ person for a young
to know. That's not at all a ~ thing
lo in the public parks. **3.** belonging
ecially (*to*); relating distinctively
: *the books ~ to this subject*; *the*
lms ~ to this Sunday. **4.** (old use)
n: *I made it with my ~ hands* (or *my*
n ~ hands). **5.** (gram.) *~ noun* (*name*),
ne used for an individual person,
vn, etc. (e.g. *Mary, Prague*). **6.**
aced after the noun) strictly so called;
uine: *architecture ~* (excluding, for
mple, the question of water-supply,
ctric current, etc.) **7.** (colloq.) great;
rough: *We're in a ~ mess. He gave*
wife a ~ licking, beat her thoroughly.
y adv. 1. in a ~ manner: *behave ~ly.*
it ~ly or not at all. He is not ~ly
ictly) *speaking a chemist.* **2.** (colloq.)
roughly: *The American boxer was*
beaten by the new world champion.
p er ty ['prɔpəti] **n. 1.** [U] (collec-
ely) things owned; possessions: *He's*
nan of ~, is wealthy. *The news is*
mon ~, is known to, possessed by,
ny people. ***personal ~***, movable
ongings. ***real ~***, land, buildings. **2.**
sth. which a person owns; possession
. an area of land, or land and build-
s): *This is my ~. He has a small ~*
land and a house) *in Kent.* **3.** [U]
nership; the fact of owning or being
ned: *There is no ~ in the seashore*, it
not be privately owned. *P~ has its*
gations, (e.g. if you own farm land,
, you have the duty of keeping it
from weeds, etc.). **4.** [C] special
lity that belongs to sth.: *the chemical*
perties of iron; *herbs with healing*
perties. **5.** (theatre) article of dress
furniture, or other thing (except
nery) used on the stage in the
formance of a play. '***~-man***
naster) **n.** man in charge of stage
perties. **prop er tied adj.** owning ~,
land: *the propertied classes*, the
downers.
h e cy ['prɔfisi] **n. 1.** [U] power of

telling what will happen in the future: *have the gift of ~.* **2.** [C] statement that tells what will happen: *His ~ was fulfilled.*

proph e sy ['prɔfisai] **v.t. & i. 1.** (VP 1, 11, 15) foretell; say (what will happen in the future): *~ war* (*that war will break out*). **2.** (VP 21, 24) speak as a prophet: *He prophesied of strange things to come. Does he ever ~ right?*

proph et ['prɔfit] **n. 1.** person who teaches religion and claims that his teaching comes to him directly from God: *the ~ Isaiah*; *Muhammad, the ~ of Islam.* **2.** teacher of a new theory, cause, etc.; advocate: *William Morris, one of the early ~s of socialism.* **3.** person who tells, or claims to tell, what will happen in the future: *I'm not a good weather-~.* **~ess** *n.* woman ~.

proph et ic [prə'fetik] **adj.** of a prophet or prophecy; containing a prophecy: *accomplishments which were ~ of her future greatness.* **proph et i cal ly adv.**

pro phy lac tic [ˌprɔfi'læktik] **adj. & n.** [C] (substance, treatment) serving to protect from disease. **pro phy lax is** [ˌprɔfi'læksis] **n.** [U] preventive treatment of disease.

pro pin qui ty [prə'piŋkwiti] **n.** [U] nearness (in time, place, relationship); similarity (*of* ideas).

pro pi ti ate [prə'piʃieit] **v.t.** (VP 1) pacify; do sth. to take away the anger of; win the favour or support of: *offer a sacrifice to ~ the gods.* **pro pi ti a tion** [prəˌpiʃi'eiʃən] **n.** [U] propitiating; atoning. **pro pi ti a to ry** [prə'piʃiətəri] **adj.** serving to, intended to, ~: *With a propitiatory smile he offered her a large bunch of roses.*

pro pi tious [prə'piʃəs] **adj.** favourable (*to, for*); well-disposed (*to*): *~ omens*; *weather that was ~ for our enterprise.* **~ly adv.**

pro por tion [prə'pɔːʃən] **n. 1.** [U] relation of one thing to another in quantity, size, etc.; relation of a part to the whole: *wide in ~ to the height*; *payment in ~ to work done, not in ~ to time. His earnings are out of all ~* (*bear no ~*) *to his skill and ability*, i.e. he earns very much more (or very much less) than would be right for his skill and ability. *Imports will be allowed in ~ to exports.* **2.** (often pl.) the correct relation of parts or of the sizes of the several parts: *a room of good ~s. The two windows are in admirable ~.* **3.** (pl.) size; measurements: *a ship of majestic ~s*; *build up an export trade of substantial ~s.* **4.** [C] part; share: *You have not done your ~ of the work.* **5.** (maths.) equality of relationship between two sets of numbers; statement that two ratios are equal (e.g. 4 is to 8 as 6 is to 12. $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{10}$ are in ~). **v.t.** (VP 1, 18) put into ~ or right relationship: *Do you ~ your expenditure to your income? What a well-~ed room!* **~a ble** *adj.* = ~al.

pro por tion al [prə'pɔːʃənl] *adj.* in proper proportion; corresponding in degree or amount (*to*): *payment ~ to the work done; compensation ~ to his injuries; ~ *representation.* **~ly** *adv.*

pro por tion ate [prə'pɔːʃənit] *adj.* = proportional. **~ly** *adv.*

pro po sal [prə'pouzəl] *n.* **1.** [U] proposing. **2.** [C] sth. proposed; plan or scheme: *a ~ for peace; ~s for increasing trade between two countries.* **3.** offer (esp. of marriage): *a girl who had five ~s in one week.*

pro pose [prə'pouz] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 2, 11, 17B) offer or put forward for consideration, as a suggestion, plan, or purpose: *I ~ an early start (to start early, that we should start early, starting early). We ~ leaving at noon. The motion was ~d by Mr X and seconded by Mr Y.* ***~ a toast (sb.'s health),*** ask persons to drink sb.'s health or happiness. **2.** (VP 1, 21) offer marriage (*to* sb.): *Did he ~ (marriage) to you?* **3.** put forward (sb.'s name) (*for* an office, *for* membership of a club, etc.): *I ~ Mr Smith for chairman. Will you please ~ me for your club?*

pro po si tion [ˌprɔpə'ziʃən] *n.* [C] **1.** statement; assertion: *a ~ so clear that it needs no explanation.* **2.** question or problem (with or without the answer or solution): *a ~ in Euclid. Tunnelling under Mont Blanc is a big ~.*

pro pound [prə'paund] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) put forward or offer for consideration or solution: *~ a theory (a riddle).*

pro pri e ta ry [prə'praiətəri] *adj.* **1.** owned or controlled by sb.; held as property: *~ medicines* (patented); *~ rights; a ~ name* (e.g. Kodak for cameras and films). **2.** of a proprietor or owner: *He walked round his estate with ~ solicitude.*

pro pri e tor [prə'praiətə*] *n.* person who owns sth., esp. a hotel, store, land, or patent: *the ~s of the hotel (this patent medicine).* **pro pri e tress** *n.* woman ~.

pro pri e ty [prə'praiəti] *n.* **1.** [U] state of being correct in behaviour and morals: *a breach of ~*; (pl.) details of correct behaviour: *observe the proprieties; offend against the proprieties.* **2.** [U] reasonableness; fitness: *I question the ~ of granting such a request,* doubt whether it is right to do so.

props [prɔps] *n. pl.* (colloq. abbr.) stage properties. (See *property,* def. 5.)

pro pul sion [prə'pʌlʃən] *n.* [U] propelling force: *jet ~,* by means of jet engines. **pro pul sive** *adj.* propelling; serving to propel.

pro ra ta [prou'reitə, 'rɑːtə] *adv.* (Lat.) in proportion; according to the share, etc., of each.

pro rogue [prə'roug, prou-] *v.t.* (VP 1) bring (a session of Parliament) to an end without dissolving it (so that unfinished business may be taken up again in the next session). **pro ro ga tion** [ˌprourə'geiʃən] *n.*

pro sa ic [prou'zeiik] *adj.* dull; uninteresting; commonplace: *a lively woman with a ~ husband; the ~ life of the ordinary housewife.* **pro sa i cal ly** *adv.*

pro sce nium [prou'siːnjəm] *n.* (in a theatre) that part of the stage in front of the curtain, with the enclosing arch.

pro scribe [prous'kraib] *v.t.* (VP 1) publicly put (a person) out of the protection of the law; denounce (a person, practice, etc.) as dangerous. **pro scrip tion** [prous'kripʃən] *n.* [U] proscribing or being ~d; [C] instance of this.

prose [prouz] *n.* [U] language not in verse form (cf. *poetry*): (attrib.) *the ~ writers of the 19th century.*

pros e cute ['prɔsikjuːt] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) continue with: *~ a trade (one's studies, an inquiry).* **2.** (VP 1, 18) start legal proceedings against: *~d for exceeding the speed limit. Trespassers will be ~d.*

pros e cu tion [ˌprɔsi'kjuːʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] act of prosecuting (def. 1): *In the ~ of his duties he had to interview people of all classes.* **2.** [U] prosecuting or being prosecuted (def. 2): *make oneself liable to ~*; [C] instance of this: *start a ~ against sb.; the Director of Public P~s.* **3.** (collective) person who prosecutes (def. 2), together with his advisers: *the case for the ~.* (Cf. *defence,* def. 2.)

pros e cu tor ['prɔsikjuːtə*] *n.* person who prosecutes (def. 2): *Public P~,* person who prosecutes on behalf of the State.

pros e lyte ['prɔsilait] *n.* person who changes his religious, political, or other opinions or beliefs. **pros e lyt ize** ['prɔsilitaiz] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) make, try to make, converts to a religion or cause; make a ~ of (sb.).

pros o dy ['prɔsədi] *n.* [U] science of verse rhythms or metres.

¹**pros pect** ['prɔspekt] *n.* **1.** [C] wide view over land or sea or (fig.) before the mind, in the imagination. **2.** [C] sth. expected, hoped for, looked forward to: *The ~s for the wine harvest are poor this year. The manager held out bright ~s to me if I would accept the position.* **3.** [U] expectation; hope: *I see no (little, not much) ~ of his recovery. Is there no ~ of your visiting us soon? He is out of work and has nothing in ~* (no expectation of finding work) *at present.* **4.** [C] (chiefly U.S.A.) possible customer or client.

²**prospect** [prəs'pekt] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) search (*for*): *~ing for gold.* **~or** *n.* person who explores a region looking for gold or other valuable ores, etc.

pros pec tive [prəs'pektiv] *adj.* hoped for; looked forward to; which or who is day to be: ~ *advantages (wealth); a ~ er; my ~ bride; your ~ son-in-law.*

s pec tus [prəs'pektəs] *n.* (pl. *-es*) printed account giving details of d advertising sth. (e.g. a privately- ned school, a new business enterprise, ook about to be published).

s per ['prɔspə*] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21) ceed; do well: *The business ~ed. Is ur son ~ing?* **2.** (VP 1) (of God) use to ~: *May God ~ you!*

s per i ty [prɔs'periti] *n.* [U] state of ng successful; good fortune: *a life happiness and ~; live in ~.*

s per ous ['prɔspərəs] *adj.* success- ; flourishing: *a ~ business; ~ years.* **y** *adv.*

s ti tute ['prɔstitju:t] *n.* woman who ers the use of her body for sexual ercourse to anyone who will pay for is. *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, reflex.) make a ~ (oneself). **2.** (VP 1) put to wrong unworthy uses: ~ *one's energies bilities)*; ~ *one's honour,* lose it for oney basely gained. **pros ti tu tion** rɔsti'tju:ʃən] *n.* [U] practice of prostituting oneself, one's talents, etc.

s trate ['prɔstreit, -trit] *adj.* **1.** ng stretched out on the ground, usu. e downward (e.g. because exhausted, to show submission, deep respect). (fig.) overcome (with grief, etc.); con- ered; overthrown.

s trate [prɔs'treit] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) use to be prostrate: *trees ~d by the le.* **2.** (VP 1, reflex.) make (oneself) ostrate: *The wretched slaves ~d them- ves before their master.* **3.** (usu. ssive) overcome; render helpless: *veral of the competitors were ~d by the t. She is ~d with grief.* **pros tra- n** [prɔs'treiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] state of treme physical weakness; complete haustion: *Two of the runners in the arathon race collapsed and were carried in a state of ~.* **2.** [C] act of bowing lying face downwards to show sub- ssion or humility.

s y ['prouzi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) (of thors, speakers, books, speeches, le, etc.) dull; tedious; unimaginative. **o si ly** *adv.* **pro si ness** *n.*

tag o nist [prou'tægənist] *n.* chief rson in a drama; (by extension) chief rson in a story or factual event.

te an [prou'ti:ən, 'proutjən] *adj.* rsatile; easily and quickly changing e Proteus, the Greek sea-god who k various shapes).

tect [prə'tekt] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) **1.** keep e (*from* danger, enemies; *against tack*); guard: *well ~ed from the cold ainst the weather*). **2.** guard (home ustry) against competition by taxing ports.

tec tion [prə'tekʃən] *n.* [U] **1.** pro- ting or being protected: *travel under the ~ of a number of soldiers; ~ money,* money demanded by, or paid to, gangsters for ~ against acts of violence, etc. *These tender plants need ~ against the weather.* **2.** [U] system of protecting home industry against foreign competition. **3.** [C] person or thing that protects: *wearing a heavy overcoat as a ~ against the cold.* **~ism** [prə'tekʃənizəm] *n.* [U] system of giving ~ (def. 2) to home industry. **~ist** *n.* supporter of, believer in, ~ism.

pro tec tive [prə'tektiv] *adj.* giving protection: *a ~ covering; a ~ tariff* (i.e. on imported goods); ~ *colouring* (i.e. of animals, birds, insects, causing them to be seen with difficulty in their natural surroundings, thus protecting them from their enemies); ~ *foods,* foods that safeguard health (e.g. kinds with a good supply of essential vitamins). **~ly** *adv.*

pro tec tor [prə'tektə*] *n.* person who protects; sth. made or designed to give protection: *boot-~s,* flat metal studs hammered into the sole, to protect the leather against hard wear.

pro tec tor ate [prə'tektərit] *n.* country under the protection of one of the great powers.

pro té gé ['proutezei] *n.* (fem. ~*e*) person to whom another gives protection and help (usu. over a long period).

pro tein ['prouti:n] *n.* [C] body-building substance essential to good health, in such foods as milk, eggs, meat.

pro tem po re ['prou'tempəri] *adv.* (Lat.) (often shortened to *pro tem*) for the time being; for the present only: *I am in charge of the office pro tem.*

^{1}**pro test** ['proutest] *n.* [C & U] statement of disapproval or objection: *make (lodge, enter) a ~ (against sth.). The Government's policy gave rise to vigorous ~s. He paid the tax demand under ~,* unwillingly and after declaring that what he was doing was not right or just. *He gave way without ~,* without making any objection.

^{2}**pro test** [prə'test] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 11) affirm strongly; assert against opposition: *He ~ed that he had never been near the scene of the crime. He ~ed his innocence,* asserted his innocence by ~ing. **2.** (VP 24) raise an objection, say sth. (*against*): *I ~ against being called an old fool. The children ~ed loudly* (cried out in disapproval) *when they were told to go to bed early.* **~ing ly** *adv.*

Prot es tant ['prɔtistənt] *n. & adj.* (member) of any of the Christian bodies that separated from the Church of Rome in the Reformation (16th century), or their later branches. **~ism** *n.* [U] systems, beliefs, teaching, etc., of the ~s; P~s as a body.

prot es ta tion [ˌproutes'teiʃən] *n.* **1.** [C] solemn declaration: *~s of innocence (friendship).* **2.** [U] protesting (*against*).

Pro teus ['proutju:s] ***n.*** person or thing that changes frequently or is inconstant.

pro to col ['proutəkɔl] ***n.*** **1.** [C] first or original draft of an agreement (esp. between States), signed by those making it, in preparation for a treaty. **2.** [U] code of behaviour; etiquette as practised on diplomatic occasions: *Were the seating arrangements for the dinner party according to* ~, were rules of precedence, etc., properly observed?

pro ton ['proutɔn] ***n.*** unit of positive electricity forming part of an atom. (Cf. *electron*.)

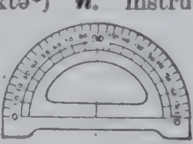
pro to plasm ['proutəplæzəm] ***n.*** [U] colourless, jelly-like substance which is the material basis of life in animals and plants.

pro to type ['proutətaip] ***n.*** [C] first or original example (e.g. of an aircraft) from which others have been or will be copied or developed.

pro to zo a [ˌproutə'zouə] ***n. pl.*** (division of the animal kingdom consisting of) animals of the simplest type formed of a single cell (and usu. microscopic).

pro tract [prə'trækt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) lengthen the time taken by: *a ~ed visit* (*argument*). **pro trac tion** [prə'trækʃən] ***n.*** lengthening out.

pro trac tor [prə'træktə*] ***n.*** instrument, as shown here, for measuring angles.



A protractor

pro trude [prə'tru:d] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) stick out or project: ~ *the tongue*; *a shelf that ~s from a wall*; *protruding eyes* (*teeth*). **pro tru sion** [prə'tru:ʒən] ***n.*** [U] protruding; [C] sth. that ~s. **pro tru sive** [prə'tru:siv] ***adj.*** protruding.

pro tu ber ant [prə'tju:bərənt] ***adj.*** curving or swelling outwards; bulging. **pro tu ber ance** ***n.*** [U] being ~; [C] sth. that is ~; bulge or swelling.

proud [praud] ***adj.*** **1.** (in a good sense) having or showing a proper pride or dignity: ~ *of their success* (*of being so successful*); ~ *to belong* (*that they belonged*) *to such a fine regiment.* **2.** (in a bad sense) arrogant; having or showing too much pride: *He was too ~ to join our party.* **3.** arousing justifiable pride; of which one is or may be properly ~; splendid; imposing: *soldiers in ~ array. It was a ~ day for the school when its team won the championship. His rose garden was a ~ sight.* **4.** ~ ***flesh***, overgrown flesh round a healing wound. **5.** (compounds) '*house-~*, ~ of one's house, of the care with which it is looked after, cleaned, etc.; '*purse-~*, arrogant because of one's wealth. **6.** (adv. use; colloq.): *You do me ~*, honour me greatly, treat me splendidly. **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner; splendidly.

prove [pru:v] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.p. *~d*, or, as below, def. 1, *~n* ['pru:vən]) **1.** (VP 1, 4, 11) supply proof of; show beyond doubt to be true: ~ *sb.'s guilt* (*that he is guilty*). *His guilt was clearly ~d. I shall ~ to you that the witness is quite unreliable.* ***not ~n***, (in a criminal trial in Scotland) jury's decision that as the charge cannot be ~d, the accused may be released (although not, perhaps, innocent). **2.** (VP 1) establish the genuineness of: ~ *a will*; test by experiment or experience: ~ *a man's worth.* **3.** (VP 24, reflex.) be seen or found in the end (to be): *The new typist ~d* (*to be*) *useless. He ~d* (*himself*) *to be a coward.* **4.** (VP 22, 25) be found to be: *Our wood supply ~d* (*to be*) *insufficient. Let's hope the new maid won't ~ as inefficient as her predecessor.* **prov a ble** ['pru:vəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~d.

prov en ance ['prɔvinəns] ***n.*** [U] (place of) origin: *antique furniture of doubtful ~* (e.g. that may not be genuinely antique).

prov en der ['prɔvində*] ***n.*** [U] food for farm animals; (colloq.) food of any kind.

prov erb ['prɔvəb] ***n.*** **1.** popular short saying, with words of advice or warning (e.g. 'It takes two to make a quarrel'). **2.** *P~s, the Book of P~s*, one of the books of the Old Testament. **3.** sth. so well known that it has become notorious: *He is a ~ for meanness* (or) *His meanness is a ~.* **pro ver bial** [prə'və:bjəl] ***adj.*** widely known and talked about; admitted by everyone. **pro ver bial ly** ***adv.*** *His stupidity is ~ial. He is ~ially stupid.*

pro vide [prə'vaid] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 24) make ready, do what is necessary (*for*); take steps to guard (*against* danger, etc.): *He has a large family to ~ for. We must ~ for the entertainment of our visitors*, get in supplies of food, etc. *He died without providing for his widow*, leaving nothing for her to live on. *Have you ~d against a coal shortage next winter?* **2.** (VP 1, 18, 21) give, supply (what is needed, esp. what a person needs in order to live): ~ *one's children with food and clothes*; ~ *food and clothes for one's family. I am already ~d with all I need.* **3.** (VP 11) stipulate: *A clause in the agreement ~s that the tenant shall bear the cost of all repairs to the building.* **prov id ed** ***conj.*** on condition (*that*). **pro vid ing** ***conj.*** = ~d: *I will go providing* (= ~d that) *my expenses are paid.* **pro vi der** ***n.*** person who ~s.

prov i dence ['prɔvidəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (old use) thrift; being provident or prudent (about future needs, etc.). **2.** (cap. P) God; God's care for human beings and all He has created; (small p) particular instance of this care: *A special ~ preserved him from the tragic fate of his companions.*

v i dent ['prɔvidənt] ***adj.*** (careful in)
ɔviding for future needs, esp. in old
: *Our firm has a ~ fund for the staff.*
y ***adv.***

v i den tial [ˌprɔvi'denʃəl] ***adj.*** of,
through, coming from, Providence
f. 2): *a ~ escape.* **~ly** ***adv.***

v ince ['prɔvins] ***n.*** **1.** large adminis-
tive division of a country. **2.** *the ~s,*
the country outside the capital:
ople from the ~s visiting London.
e concert-party is now touring the ~s.
district under an archbishop. **4.**
anch of learning; department: *That*
outside my ~, not sth. with which I
n or need deal. *Doesn't your question*
l outside the ~ of science?

vin cial [prə'vinʃəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of a
ovince (def. 1): *~ taxes; ~ govern-*
nt. **2.** of the provinces (def. 2): ~
ıds. **3.** narrow in outlook; having,
pical of, the speech, manners, views,
., of a person living in the provinces
p. in former times when communica-
ns were poor): *a ~ accent.* ***n.*** person
m the provinces; countrified person.
y ***adv.*** **~ism** ***n.*** [C] example of
manners, speech, behaviour, etc.;
] attachment to one's province and
customs, etc., rather than to one's
untry.

vi sion [prə'viʒən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] pro-
ding, preparation (esp. for future
eds): *make ~ for one's old age* (e.g. by
ving money); *make ~ against sth.,*
ard against it. **2.** [C] amount (*of* sth.)
ovided: *issue a ~ of meat to the troops.*
(pl.) food; food supplies: *lay in a store*
~s; a ~ merchant, a grocer; *a whole-*
le ~ business. **4.** [C] condition in a
gal document (e.g. a clause in a will):
there is no ~ to the contrary. ***v.t.***
P 1) supply with ~s (def. 3) and stores:
a ship for a voyage to the Antarctic.

vi sion al [prə'viʒənl] ***adj.*** of the
esent time only, and to be changed
replaced later: *a ~ government* (*con-*
act, etc.). **~ly** ***adv.***

vi so [prə'vaizou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*; U.S.A.
so *~es*) (clause containing a) limitation
sp. in a legal document): *with the ~*
at, on condition that; *subject to this ~,*
ith this limitation.

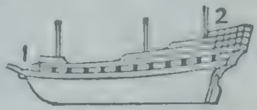
ov o ca tion [ˌprɔvə'keiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
ovoking or being provoked: *wilful ~*
public disorder; do sth. under ~, when
ovoked. *She flares up at (on) the*
ghtest ~, very little things make her
ger break out. **2.** [C] sth. that pro-
kes or annoys.

voc a tive [prə'vɔkətiv] ***adj.*** causing,
ely to cause, anger, argument, in-
rest, etc.: *~ remarks.* **~ly** ***adv.***

voke [prə'vouk] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10)
ake angry; vex: *He was ~d beyond*
durance. If you ~ the dog, it will
tack you. **2.** (VP 1) cause; arouse: ~
laughter (a smile, a riot). **3.** (VP 10, 18) drive (sb. *to do* sth., *into* doing sth., *to* a state of anger, etc.): *His impudence ~d her into slapping him on the face. He was ~d to answer rudely.* **pro vok ing** ***adj.*** annoying: *How provoking of them to be so late!* **pro vok ing ly** ***adv.***

prov ost ['prɔvəst] ***n.*** **1.** title of some heads of colleges at Oxford, etc.: *the P~ of Oriel.* **2.** (in Scotland) head of a municipal corporation or burgh (= mayor). **3.** ~ ***marshal*** [prə'vou'mɑːʃəl], head of the military police.

prow [prau] ***n.*** pointed front of a ship or boat.



1. The prow 2. The poop

prow ess ['prauis] ***n.*** [U] bravery; valour; unusual skill or ability.

prowl [praul] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) go about cautiously looking for a chance to get food (as wild animals do), or to steal, etc. **2.** (VP 1) go about (*the streets*) in this way. ***n.*** act of ~ing: *be on the ~.* **~er** ***n.*** animal or person that ~s.

prox i mate ['prɔksimət] ***adj.*** nearest, before or after.

prox im i ty [prɔk'simiti] ***n.*** [U] nearness: *in close ~ to,* very near to (which is usu. preferable); *a ~ fuse,* one that explodes the shell to which it is fitted when near the target (e.g. an enemy aircraft).

prox i mo ['prɔksimou] ***adj.*** (abbr. *prox.*) (commercial or official style, better avoided) of next month: *on the 22nd prox.*

prox y ['prɔksi] ***n.*** [C] (document giving) [U] authority to represent or act for another (esp. in voting at an election); [C] person given a ~: *vote by ~: make one's wife one's ~.*

prude [pruːd] ***n.*** person of extreme or exaggerated propriety (often affected) in behaviour or speech. **prud er y** ['pruːdəri] ***n.*** [U] extreme propriety; [C] prudish act or remark. **prud ish** ***adj.*** of or like a ~; excessively modest· easily shocked. **prud ish ly** ***adv.***

pru dent ['pruːdənt] ***adj.*** careful; acting only after careful thought or planning: *a ~ housekeeper.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **pru dence** ***n.*** [U] being ~; careful forethought.

pru den tial [pru(ː)'denʃəl] ***adj.*** relating to, marked by, prudence: *~ motives.*

¹prune [pruːn] ***n.*** dried plum: *stewed ~s and custard.*

²prune [pruːn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** cut away parts of (trees, bushes, etc.) in order to control growth or shape: *~ the rose-bushes; ~ away unwanted growth.* **2.** (fig.) take out unnecessary parts from: *~ an essay* (*of* what is superfluous); *~ away unnecessary adjectives.* **prun ing** ***n.*** **'*pruning-knife*** (***-hook, -saw, -ˌscissors, -shears***), kinds of tool used for pruning. **prun ers** ***n. pl.*** pruning-scissors.

pru ri ent [ˈpruəriənt] *adj.* having, showing, too much interest in impure things or in matters of sex; having lewd thoughts. ~ly *adv.* **pru ri ence, pru ri en cy** [ˈpruəriəns(i)] *nn.* state of being ~.

Prus sian [ˈprʌʃən] *n. & adj.* (inhabitant, native) of Prussia. ~ ***blue***, deep blue colour.

prus sic [ˈprʌsik] *adj.* ~ ***acid***, violent and deadly poison.

^{1}**pry** [prai] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23, 24) inquire too curiously (*into* other people's affairs); look or peer (*about*) inquisitively. **pry ing ly** *adv.*

^{2}**pry** [prai] *v.t.* (= ^{3}*prize*) (VP 7, 10) get (sth. *open*) (e.g. with a lever); lift (sth. *up*); (fig.) *pry a secret out of sb.*

psalm [sɑːm] *n.* sacred song or hymn, esp. (*the P~s*) one of those in the Bible. ~**ist** [ˈsɑːmist] *n.* person who writes ~s, esp. *the P~ist*, David, said to be the author of ~s in the Bible. **psal mo dy** [ˈsælmədi, ˈsɑːm-] *n.* 1. [U] practice or art of singing ~s. 2. [C] arrangement of ~s for singing; book of ~s with their musical settings. **psal ter** [ˈsɔːltə*] *n.* Book of P~s; copy of the P~s, esp. one designed for use in public worship.

psal ter y [ˈsɔːltəri] *n.* musical instrument (ancient and medieval times) with strings over a sound-board, played by plucking the strings with the fingers.

pseu do- [ˈsjuːdou-] *pref.* false; seeming to be, but not really being: ˈ*~-ˈclassic*; ˈ*~-arˈchaic*; ˈ*~-scienˈtific* (double stress in all such compounds).

pseu do nym [ˈsjːudounim, -də-] *n.* name taken, esp. by an author, instead of his real name. **pseu don y mous** [sjuˈdɔniməs] *adj.* writing, written, under an assumed name.

pshaw [ʃɔː] *int.* exclamation to indicate contempt or impatience.

psy che [ˈsaiki] *n.* 1. human soul or spirit. 2. human mind; mentality.

psy chi a try [saiˈkaiətri] *n.* [U] treatment of mental illness. **psy chi at ric** [ˌsaikiˈætrik] *adj.* of ~: *a psychiatric clinic.* **psy chi a trist** [saiˈkaiətrist] *n.* expert in ~; alienist.

psy chic [ˈsaikik] *adj.* 1. of the soul or the mind. 2. (of forces) non-physical; connected with spiritualism. 3. (of a person) possessing or capable of developing occult powers (having second sight, etc.). *n.* (popular, not scientific, term for a) medium; person with occult powers.

psy chi cal [ˈsaikikl] *adj.* 1. of the soul or mind. 2. of phenomena and conditions which appear to be outside physical or natural laws: ~ *research*, the study and investigation of supernormal phenomena (e.g. telepathy, second sight).

psy chics [ˈsaikiks] *n.* (sing. v.) (popular term for) psychology; psychical research.

psy cho-a nal y sis [ˌsaikouəˈnælisis] *n.* [U] 1. method of interviewing a person, developed by Freud and others, with the purpose of retracing and reliving his emotional life from early infancy. 2. body of doctrine based on this method, concerned with the investigation and treatment of emotional disturbances. **psy cho-an a lyst** [ˌsaikouˈænəlist] *n.* person who practises ~. **psy cho-an a lyt ic** [ˈsaikouˌænəˈlitik] *adj.* relating to ~.

psy chol o gy [saiˈkɔlədʒi] *n.* [U] 1. science, study, of the mind and its processes: *abnormal* (*animal, child, industrial*) ~, branches of this science. 2. (popular, unscientific, use, esp. U.S.A.) mental nature, processes, etc., of a person: *She understands her husband's ~ very well.* **psy chol o gist** *n.* student of, expert in, ~. **psy cho log i cal** [ˌsaikəˈlɔdʒikəl] *adj.* 1. of ~; of the mind: *psychological warfare*, waged by trying to influence people's ideas and beliefs. 2. (popular, unscientific use) *the psychological moment*, the most appropriate time; the time when one is most likely to achieve the desired end.

psy cho path [ˈsaikoupæθ] *n.* person suffering from emotional derangement, but with no specific mental disorder. ~**ic** [ˌsaikouˈpæθik] *adj.* of, suffering from, emotional or mental disorder.

psy cho sis [saiˈkousis] *n.* (pl. *-ses* [-siːz]) abnormal or diseased mental state.

psy cho ther a py [ˈsaikouˈθerəpi] *n.* [U] treatment of disease by psychological methods.

ptar mi gan [ˈtɑːmigən] *n.* bird of the grouse family with black or grey feathers in summer and white in winter.

pter o dac tyl [ˌterouˈdæktil] *n.* extinct flying reptile.

pto maine [ˈtoumein, touˈmein] *n.* (sorts of) poison which is found in decaying food: *ill with ~ poisoning.*

pub [pʌb] *n.* (colloq. abbrev. for) public house: *go round to the pub for a drink.*

pu ber ty [ˈpjuːbəti] *n.* [U] stage at which a person becomes physically able to become a parent; maturing of the sexual functions: *reach the age of ~.*

pub lic [ˈpʌblik] *adj.* (opp. of *private*) 1. of, for, connected with, owned by, done for or done by, known to, people in general: *a ~ library* (*park*); *a matter of ~ knowledge* (sth. known to everyone); *~ ownership of the railways* (i.e. by the State); *~ utilities*, undertakings that supply water, gas, electricity, tram and bus services, etc.; *~ opinion poll* (see ^{1}*poll*, def. 2); *enter ~ life*, engage in the affairs or service of the people (e.g. in government); *~ elementary and*

ondary schools, government-controlled
ools providing free education. ~
use n. house (not a club, hotel, etc.)
ose chief business is to sell alcoholic
nks, to be consumed on the premises.
relations n. pl. (esp.) relations of a
vernment department or authority,
siness organization, etc., with the
neral ~, usu. through the distribution
information (often through a ~
ations officer). ~ ***school** n.* (in Gt.
it.) boarding-school for older, fee-
ying pupils, supported partly by
dowments and managed by a board
governors. ~ ***spirit***, readiness to do
ings that are for the benefit of the
ople; (hence) ˈ~-ˈ***spirited** adj.* 2. (in
. Brit.) of, for, acting for, the univer-
y: *the ~ orator*; *~ lectures*. 3. of the
nole nation; of nations; international:
~ enemy. *n.* 1. *the* ~, members of the
mmunity in general: *the British ~.*
he ~ are not admitted. The ~ is (are) re-
ested not to leave litter in the park. ***in*** ~,
enly, not in private. 2. particular sec-
on of the community: *the theatre-going*
; *the reading ~*; *a book that will appeal*
a large ~, to many readers, **~ly** ***adv.***

b li can [ˈpʌblikən] *n.* 1. (Gt. Brit.)
eper of a public house (= U.S.A.
loon-keeper). 2. (in Roman times and
the N.T.) tax-gatherer.

b li ca tion [ˌpʌbliˈkeiʃən] *n.* 1. [U]
t of making known to the public, of
ublishing sth.: *the ~ of a report*; *date*
~. 2. [C] sth. published, e.g. a book
a periodical.

b li cist [ˈpʌblisist] *n.* 1. newspaper
an who writes on current topics of
ublic interest. 2. expert in inter-
ational law.

b lic i ty [pʌbˈlisiti] *n.* [U] 1. the
ate of being known to, seen by, every-
ne: *an actress who seeks (avoids) ~*;
yal personages who live their lives in
e full blaze of ~. 2. (business of) ad-
ertisement: *give a new book (play, etc.)*
ide ~; *conduct a ~ campaign*; *a ~*
gent, person paid to keep the name of
omeone (e.g. an actor) constantly before
he public.

ub li ci ze [ˈpʌblisaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) give
ublicity (def. 2) to.

ub lish [ˈpʌbliʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1) 1. make
nown to the public: *~ the news*; *~ the*
anns of marriage, announce formally
a church the names of persons shortly
o be married. 2. have (a book, periodi-
al, etc.) printed and announce that it
s for sale. **~er** *n.* person whose business
s the ~ing of books.

ce [pju:s] *n.* [U] purple-brown.

uck [pʌk] *n.* (in folklore) mischievous
prite or goblin. **~ish** ***adj.*** mischievous:
~ish smile. **~ish ly** ***adv.***

uck [pʌk] *n.* rubber disc used instead
f a ball in ice-hockey.

puck a, puk ka [ˈpʌkə] ***adj.*** (Anglo-Indian) genuine; substantial.

puck er [ˈpʌkə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) draw or come together into small folds or wrinkles: *~ up one's brows (lips). This coat ~s (up) at the shoulders.* ***n.*** wrinkle.

pud ding [ˈpudiŋ] *n.* 1. [C & U] dish of food, usu. a soft, sweet mixture, served as part of a meal, generally eaten after the meat course: *milk ~s*, of some kind of grain (e.g. rice), cooked with milk and flavourings. ˈ***~-face***, large fat face. 2. kind of sausage: *black ~*, intestine of pig stuffed with oatmeal, blood, etc. 3. sth. like a ~ in appearance. 4. ~ ***stone***, rock composed of rounded pebbles in a kind of stone like concrete.

pud dle [ˈpʌdl] *n.* 1. [C] small, dirty pool of rain-water, esp. on a road. 2. [U] clay and sand mixed with water as a watertight covering for embankments, etc. ***v.t.*** 1. mix (wet clay and sand) into a thick paste. 2. stir (molten iron) to produce wrought iron by expelling carbon. **pud dler** *n.* worker who ~s clay, etc., or molten iron.

pudg y [ˈpʌdʒi] ***adj.*** short, thick, and fat.

pueb lo [puˈeblou] *n.* (pl. *~s*) village built of adobe and stone, as built by American Indians in Mexico and the south-western U.S.A.

pu er ile [ˈpjuərail, (U.S.A.) -il] ***adj.*** trivial; suitable only for a child: *ask ~ questions.* **pu er il i ty** [pjuəˈriliti] *n.* [U] childishness; foolishness; [C] childish or foolish act, idea, utterance, etc.

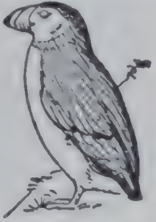
pu er per al [pju(:)ˈə:pərəl] ***adj.*** of, due to, childbirth: *~ fever.*

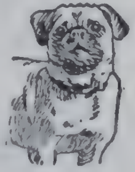
¹**puff** [pʌf] *n.* [C] 1. (sound of a) short, quick sending out of breath, air, etc.; amount of steam, smoke, etc., sent out at one time: *~s from an engine*; *the ~-~ of a petrol engine*; *have a ~ at a pipe*; *be out of ~*, (colloq.) short of breath (because of exertion). 2. (also *powder-~*) piece or ball of soft material, for putting powder on the skin. ˈ***~-box** n.* box containing powder and a powder-~. 3. round, soft mass of material used on an article of dress as an ornament: *~ sleeves*, swelling out like balloons; *gather a dress into ~s.* 4. ~ *pastry*, light, flaky pastry. 5. quantity of ~ pastry filled with jam, whipped cream, etc.: *jam ~s.* 6. review of a book, play, etc., praising it extravagantly. 7. ˈ***~ adder** n.* poisonous African viper which inflates the upper part of its body when excited. ˈ***~-ball** n.* kind of fungus shaped like a ball which when ripe breaks open and sends out ~s of dust-like spores.

²**puff** [pʌf] ***v.i. & t.*** 1. (VP 21, 23) move along with puffs (def. 1); breathe quickly (as after running); (of smoke, steam, etc.) come out in puffs: *The*

engine ~ed out of the station. He was ~ing hard when he jumped on to the bus. He was ~ing (away) at his cigar. Smoke ~ed up from the crater of the volcano. **2.** (VP 1, 10) send out in puffs; blow (*out*): *He ~ed smoke into my face. He ~ed out the candle. He managed to ~ out* (say with puffs) *a few words. He was rather ~ed* (out of breath) *after running to the bus stop.* **~ed up,** filled with pride; conceited. **3.** (VP 10) cause to swell (*out*) with air: *He ~ed out his chest with pride.* **4.** (VP 1) praise (a book, etc.) in an advertisement or review, esp. in an exaggerated way. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) short of breath; easily made short of breath (by running, climbing, etc.); swollen: *a red face, ~y under the eyes.* **~i ness** ***n.*** state of being ~y.

puf fin [ˈpʌfin] ***n.*** N. Atlantic sea-bird with a large bill.


A puffin


A pug

¹pug [pʌg] ***n.*** (also ˈ*pug-dog*) short breed of dog like a bulldog. ***ˈpug-nose(d)*** *n. & adj.* (with a) short, squat, or snub nose.

²pug [pʌg] ***n.*** (Anglo-Indian) animal's foot-print: *the pugs of a tiger.*

pu gil ist [ˈpjuːdʒilist] ***n.*** boxer. **pu gil ism** ***n.*** boxing. **pu gil is tic** [ˌpjuːdʒiˈlistik] ***adj.*** of ~s or pugilism.

pug na cious [pʌgˈneiʃəs] ***adj.*** fond of, in the habit of, fighting. **~ly** ***adv.*** **pug nac i ty** [pʌgˈnæsiti] ***n.*** [U].

pu is sant [ˈpju(ː)isnt, ˈpwis-] ***adj.*** (arch.) having great power or influence. **pu is sance** ***n.*** strength.

puke [pjuːk] ***v.i. & t.*** vomit.

pule [pjuːl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) (e.g. of a baby) cry feebly; whimper.

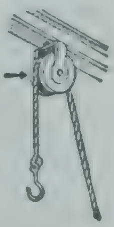
¹pull [pul] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 21, 23) use force upon (sth. or sb.) so as to draw towards or after one, or in the direction indicated (cf. *push*): *The horse was ~ing the cart. How many coaches can that engine ~? P~ your chair to the table. The baby ~ed its father's hair. She ~ed her stockings (gloves) on (off). He ~ed my ears (~ed me by the ears). He ~ed my sleeve (~ed me by the sleeve),* attracted my attention in this way. *I'm going to the dentist to have a bad tooth ~ed out.* **2.** (VP 1) (special uses with nn.): *~ a face, ~ faces,* see ¹*face,* def. 2; *~ sb.'s leg,* see *leg,* def. 1; *~ one's punches,* see ²*punch,* n. (def. 1); *~ strings,* see *string,* n. (def. 1); *~ wires,* see *wire,* n. (def. 1). **3.** (VP 10, 23) (special uses with advv.) ***~ sb. or sth. about,*** ~ in different directions; treat roughly. ***~ down,*** (*a*) destroy; demolish (a building). (*b*) (of illness, etc.) weaken; lower the spirits of: *An attack of influenza soon ~s you down.* ***~ in,*** (*a*) reduce or curtail (expenses): *You'll have to ~ in (your expenses) if you want to escape bankruptcy.* (*b*) (of a train) enter a station; (of a vehicle or boat) move in towards (the side, bank): *The boat ~ed in to the shore.* (*c*) (VP 10) (of the police, colloq. or sl.) arrest. ***ˈ~-in*** *n.* = ~-up (see below). ***~ sth. off,*** succeed in a plan, in winning sth.: *~ off a good speculation; ~ off some good things at the races,* make successful bets. ***~ out,*** (*a*) move or row out: *The train ~ed out of the station. The boat ~ed out into mid-stream. The driver of the car ~ed out from behind the lorry,* moved out from the line of traffic so as to be able to pass the lorry. (*b*) detach (e.g. from a periodical): *a ~-out supplement,* part of a magazine, etc., which can be ~ed out and kept separately. ***~ over,*** (VP 23), (of a vehicle, boat, etc.) move or steer: *~ over to the side of the road (the bank).* ***ˈ~-ˌover*** *n.* knitted garment ~ed on over the head. ***~ round,*** (*a*) (VP 23) recover from illness, etc.: *You'll soon ~ round here in the country.* (*b*) (VP 10) help sb. to recover from illness, a faint, etc.: *Have this brandy; it will ~ you round.* ***~ through,*** (*a*) (VP 23) = ~ round (*a*). (*b*) succeed in avoiding difficulties or dangers; avoid failure, etc. (*c*) (VP 10) cause or help (sb.) to avoid difficulties, etc., to recover from illness, etc. ***ˈ~-through*** *n.* cord with which an oily rag is ~ed through the bore of a rifle to clean it. ***~ together,*** (*a*) (VP 23) co-operate; work together in harmony (like oarsmen in a boat). (*b*) *~ oneself together,* get control of oneself, of one's feelings, etc. ***~ up,*** (*a*) (VP 10, 23) bring or come to a stop: *The driver ~ed up when the traffic lights changed. He ~ed up his car at the gate.* (*b*) (VP 10) check; reprimand: *He was ~ed up by the chairman.* ***~ up to (with),*** improve one's relative position (in a race, etc.): *The favourite soon ~ed up with the other horses.* ***ˈ~-up*** *n.* place (café, etc.) at which to ~ up (see (*a*) above): '*Good ~-up for lorry-drivers*' (as a sign outside a café used by lorry-drivers). **4.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) move a boat, move (a boat), by ~ing an oar; (of a boat) be rowed: *He ~s a good oar,* rows well. *The boat ~ed for the shore. That boat ~s eight oars.* ***~ one's weight,*** (*a*) use one's weight effectively when rowing. (*b*) (fig.) exert oneself so as to do a fair share of the work: *Is Smith ~ing his weight?* **5.** ***~ sth. to pieces,*** use force to separate its parts; (fig.) criticize severely, unfavourably; point out the faults of: *He ~ed my proposals to pieces.* **6.** ***~ at,*** (*a*) give a tug at: *~ at*

pe. (*b*) **draw or suck at**: *~ing at*
pe, drawing in breath through his
pipe; *~ at a bottle,* have a
k from one. (See the n., def. 1.)
a proof, print one.

[pul] ***n.*** **1.** act of pulling: *give a ~*
rope. He took a ~ at the bottle,
ık from it. *We went for a short ~*
row) *on the lake.* **2.** force or effort:
as a long ~ (a long, hard climb) *to*
top of the mountain. **3.** (colloq.) [C
'] power to get help or attention
ugh influence (e.g. with people in
positions): *He has a strong ~* (*a*
deal of ~) *with the Managing*
ector. **4.** handle, etc., which is to be
led: *a bell-~* (old-fashioned kind now
laced by a button to be pressed); *a*
-~ (for draught beer from a barrel).

et [ˈpulit] ***n.*** young hen, esp. at the
e she begins to lay eggs.

ley [ˈpuli] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) grooved
els) for ropes or chains,
d for lifting things. ˈ~-
ock n. wooden block in
ich a ~ is fixed.


A pulley

l man [ˈpulmən] ***n.*** **1.**
so *~ car*) sleeping-car on
railway train. **2.** railway
riage arranged with com-
table chairs and refresh-
nt service.

mo na ry [ˈpʌlmənəri]
j. of, in, connected with, the lungs: *~*
eases.

p [pʌlp] ***n.*** [U] **1.** soft, fleshy part
fruit: *apple ~.* **2.** soft mass of other
terial, esp. of wood fibre as used for
king paper: *reduce to* (*a*) *~,* destroy
shape of by beating up and making
t; *~ magazines* (*literature*), (term
plied disparagingly to) cheap, popular
iodicals, etc. *His arm was caught in*
machinery and crushed to a ~. ***v.t. & i.***
P 1, 21) make into, become like, ~;
nove ~ from: *~ old books.* **~y *adj.***
r, -iest) like or consisting of ~.

pit [ˈpulpit] ***n.*** (usu. small) raised and
closed structure in a church, used by
lergyman, esp. when preaching.

sate [pʌlˈseit, ˈpʌlseit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.**
P 21) beat or throb; expand and con-
ct rhythmically; vibrate; quiver.
(VP 1) cause to vibrate; agitate;

l sa tion [pʌlˈseiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] single
t or throb; heart-beat. **2.** [U] pul-
ing; throbbing.

se [pʌls] ***n.*** **1.** the regular beat of the
eries (e.g. as felt at the wrist) as
blood is pumped through them by the
art: *The patient has a weak* (*strong,*
, irregular) *~.* ***feel sb.'s ~,*** feel the
ery at the wrist and count the number
beats per minute. **2.** (fig.) throb or
ill of life or emotion: *an event that*
rred my ~s, roused my emotion, ex-
ed me. ***v.i.*** (VP 23) beat; throb; *the life pulsing through a great city; news that sent the blood pulsing through his veins.*

^{2}**pulse** [pʌls] ***n.*** [U] (collective sing., sometimes with pl. v.) seeds such as peas, beans, and lentils, used as food.

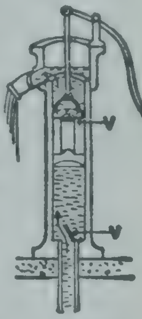
pul ver ize [ˈpʌlvəraiz] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) grind to powder; smash completely. **2.** (VP 21) become powder or dust.

pu ma [ˈpjuːmə] ***n.*** large American animal of the cat family (also called *cougar*).

pum ice [ˈpʌmis] ***n.*** [U] (also *ˈ~-stone*) light, porous stone (lava) used for cleaning and polishing.

pum mel [ˈpʌml] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. also *-l-*) (VP 1, 10) beat repeatedly with the fists: *give sb. a good ~ling.*

^{1}**pump** [pʌmp] ***n.*** machine for forcing liquid, gas, or air into or out of sth. (e.g. water from a well, petrol from a storage tank, air into a tyre): *the village ~,* (in olden days, often one that supplied a village with water); *a row of petrol ~s; a bicycle ~.* ***ˈ~-room n.*** (in a watering-place or spa) room where medicinal water is dispensed. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 18) force (water, etc.) (*out, up, into* sth.) by using a ~: *~ water up* (*out*); *~ a well dry,* ~ until there is no water left in the well; *~ air into a tyre; ~ up the tyres;* (fig.) *~ information out of sb.; ~ facts into the heads of dull pupils.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) use a ~: *He was ~ing away.* **3.** (usu. passive) cause to be completely out of breath: *He was completely ~ed* (*out*) *when he reached the finishing-post.*


A pump
V. Valves

^{2}**pump** [pʌmp] ***n.*** kind of light shoe of soft, shiny leather, worn with evening dress, and for dancing.

pum per nick el [ˈpʌmpənikl] ***n.*** [U] wholemeal rye bread.

pump kin [ˈpʌmpkin] ***n.*** (plant, a trailing vine, with a) large, round orange-yellow fruit with many seeds in it, used as a vegetable and (U.S.A.) as a filling for pies.

pun [pʌn] ***n.*** [C] humorous use of words which sound the same or of two meanings of the same word, e.g. 'A cannonball took off his legs, so he laid down his *arms.*' ***v.i.*** (*-nn-*) (VP 21, 24) make a pun or puns (*on, upon* a word).

^{1}**punch** [pʌntʃ] ***n.*** **1.** tool or machine for cutting holes in leather, metal, paper (e.g. bus-tickets), etc.; tool for forcing nails beneath a surface, or bolts out of holes. **2.** tool for stamping designs on surfaces. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) make (a hole) in (sth.) with a ~; make a hole (in sth.)

with a ~: *~ holes in a sheet of metal; ~ a bus-ticket; ~ed cards* (as used in filing systems). 2. (VP 10) drive (sth.) *in* or *out* with a ~.

²**punch** [pʌntʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10, 18) strike hard with the fist: *~ a man on the chin. He has a face I'd like to ~.* *n.* 1. [C] blow given with the fist: *give sb. a ~ on the nose; a boxer with a strong ~,* the ability to deliver strong ~es. ***pull one's ~es,*** attack less vigorously than one is able to. **ˈ~-ball, ˈ~ing-ball** *nn.* inflated or stuffed ball hung up and ~ed with the fists for exercise. **ˈ~-ˈdrunk** *adj.* (in boxing) dazed by ~es received in a fight; (fig.) confused. 2. [U] (fig.) energy: *a speech with plenty of ~ in it.*

³**punch** [pʌntʃ] *n.* [U] drink made of wine or spirits mixed with hot water, sugar, lemons, spice, etc.: *rum ~.* **ˈ~-bowl** *n.* bowl in which ~ is mixed.

Punch [pʌntʃ] *n.* grotesque humpbacked figure in the traditional puppet-show called *P~ and Judy*: *as pleased* (*as proud*) *as P~,* greatly pleased (very proud); title of a witty periodical published weekly in London.

punc til i o [pʌŋkˈtiliou] *n.* (pl. ~s) 1. [C] particular point of good conduct, ceremony, honour. 2. [U & C] formality; (point of) etiquette (esp. when it is not really important): *stand upon ~s,* insist too much upon protocol (def. 2).

punc til i ous [pʌŋkˈtiliəs] *adj.* very careful to carry out correctly details of conduct and ceremony; careful in performing duties: *as ~ as a Spaniard.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

punc tu al [ˈpʌŋktjuəl] *adj.* neither early nor late; coming, doing sth., at the time fixed: *be ~ for the lecture* (*in the payment of one's rent*). **~ly** *adv.* in a ~ manner: *The train arrived ~ly.* **~i ty** [ˌpʌŋktjuˈæliti] *n.* [U] being ~.

punc tu ate [ˈpʌŋktjueit] *v.t.* 1. (VP 1) put stops, commas, etc. (e.g. . , : ; !) into a piece of writing. 2. (VP 1, 18) interrupt from time to time (*with*): *a speech ~d with cheers; ~ one's remarks with thumps on the table.* **punc tu a tion** [ˌpʌŋktjuˈeiʃən] *n.* [U] punctuating; art or practice of punctuating.

punc ture [ˈpʌŋktʃə*] *n.* [C] small hole made by sth. sharp, esp. one made accidentally in a pneumatic tyre. *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1) make a ~ in: *~ an abscess* (*a motor-car tyre*). 2. (VP 21) experience a ~: *Two of my tyres ~ed while I was on that stony road.*

pun dit [ˈpʌndit] *n.* very learned Hindu; authority on a subject; (hum.) learned teacher; pedant.

pun gent [ˈpʌndʒənt] *adj.* (of smells, tastes; fig. of remarks) sharp; biting; stinging: *a ~ sauce; ~ remarks* (*criticism*). **~ly** *adv.* **pun gen cy** [ˈpʌndʒənsi] *n.* [U] ~ quality.

Pu nic [ˈpju:nik] *adj.* of ancient Carthage and its people: *the ~ Wars,* the wars between Rome and Carthage; *~ faith,* treachery.

pun ish [ˈpʌniʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) 1. cause (sb.) to suffer pain or discomfort for wrong-doing; cause pain or discomfort to sb. (*for wrong-doing*): *~ a man with* (*by*) *a fine. How would you ~ lying* (*~ persons who tell lies*)? 2. treat roughly; knock about: *The champion ~ed his opponent severely,* (boxing) gave him severe blows. *Cowdrey ~ed the bowling,* (cricket) scored freely (from poor or weak bowling). 3. (colloq.) make heavy inroads on: *~ the cold beef* (*the cider cask*). **~a ble** *adj.* that can be ~ed (by law). **~ment** *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *the ~ment of crime;* [C] penalty inflicted for wrong-doing: *make the ~ment fit the crime; inflict severe ~s on criminals.*

pu ni tive [ˈpju:nitiv] *adj.* (intended for) punishing: *a ~ expedition,* a military expedition with the purpose of punishing rebels, etc.

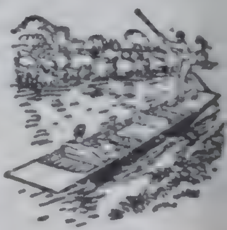
punk [pʌŋk] *n.* 1. [U] (U.S.A.) partly decayed wood; rotten wood used as tinder. 2. (colloq.) worthless stuff; rubbish: *He talked a lot of ~.* 3. (sl.) [C] worthless person. 4. (attrib.; sl.) worthless; rotten: *It was an absolutely ~ party.*

pun ka(h) [ˈpʌŋkə] *n.* (formerly in India) large piece of cloth on a frame, kept moving by means of a cord and pulley, used to keep the air in movement (as an electric fan does).

pun net [ˈpʌnit] *n.* small basket, made of very thin wood, esp. as a measure for fruit: *strawberries, 2s. 6d. a ~.*

pun ster [ˈpʌnstə*] *n.* person who has the habit of making puns.

¹**punt** [pʌnt] *n.* flat-bottomed, shallow boat with square ends, moved by pushing the end of a long pole against the river-bed. *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) move (a ~) in this way; carry (sb. or sth.) in a ~; go in a ~. **punt er** *n.*



A punt

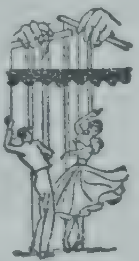
²**punt** [pʌnt] *v.t.* (VP 1) kick (a football) after it has dropped from the hands and before it reaches the ground. *n.* such a kick.

³**punt** [pʌnt] *v.i.* (VP 21) (in some card-games) lay a stake against the bank; bet on a horse, etc. **~er** *n.* person who ~s or bets.

pu ny [ˈpju:ni] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) small and weak: *What a ~ little creature! My ~ efforts are not worth much.*

pup [pʌp] *n.* (short for) puppy: *sell a man a pup,* swindle him, esp. by selling him

which, he is made to believe, may
e greatly increased value in the
ire.
a ['pjuːpə] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*, or *pupae*
uːpiː]) chrysalis.
il ['pjuːpl] ***n.*** person who is learning
chool or from a private teacher.
il ['pjuːpl] ***n.*** circular opening in the
tre of the iris of the eye, regulating
passage of light.
pet ['pʌpit] ***n.*** **1.** doll, small figure
an animal, etc., with
ited limbs moved by
es or strings, used in
ys or shows called
plays (-shows); mario-
te; (*glove-~*) doll of
ich the body can be put
the hand like a glove,
arms and head being
ved by the fingers of
operator. **2.** person,
up of persons, whose
s are completely con-
lled by another: (attrib.) *a ~ govern-*
nt (State).



Puppets (def. 1)

py ['pʌpi] ***n.*** **1.** young dog: *~ love*,
st love affair(s); *~ fat*, the kind of fat
at boys and girls sometimes have
fore adolescence. **2.** conceited young
n.
blind ['pəːblaind] ***adj.*** partly or
arly blind; (fig.) dull.
chase ['pəːtʃəs] ***n.*** **1.** [U] buying:
money, price (to be) paid. **2.** [C] sth.
ught: *He filled the car with his ~es.*
have some ~es to make. **3.** (sing. with
ef. art.) firm hold or grip (for pulling
raising sth., or to prevent sth. from
pping): *get (secure) a ~ on sth.* **4.** [U]
lue or worth, esp. as reckoned in
nual yield or return: *sold at thirty*
rs' ~, (of land, etc.) sold for the
uivalent of thirty years' rent. *His*
is not worth a day's ~, he is on the
nt of death.
chase ['pəːtʃəs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) buy
hich is much more usual): *a dearly*
d victory, e.g. a battle in which many
es are lost. **pur chas a ble** ***adj.*** that
be ~d. **pur chas er** ***n.*** buyer.
dah ['pəːdɑː, -də] ***n.*** [U] (esp. in
slim communities) curtain for, con-
ntion of, keeping women from the
ht of men: *live (be) in ~*.
e [pjuə*] ***adj.*** **1.** unmixed with any
er substance, etc.: *~ water (milk,*
d); *~ air*, free from smoke, fumes,
. **2.** of unmixed race: *~ blood*; *a*
Negro. **3.** clean; without evil or sin:
in body and mind; *~ thoughts*; *the ~*
heart. **4.** (of sounds) clear and dis-
ct: *a ~ note.* **5.** dealing with,
died for the sake of, theory only (not
lied): *~ mathematics (science)*. **6.**
re; nothing but: *~ mischief*; *a ~*
te of time; *laziness ~ and simple*; *spread unkind gossip out of ~ malice.* **~ly** ***adv.*** (esp.) entirely; completely; merely: *~ly by accident*; *a ~ly formal request.* **~ness** ***n.*** = purity (which is commoner).

pu rée ['pjuərei, (Fr.) pyre] ***n.*** soup of vegetables, etc., boiled to a pulp and pressed through a sieve; fruit similarly treated.

pur ga tion [pəː'geiʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** purging or purification from sin. **2.** purging of the bowels.

pur ga tive ['pəːgətiv] ***n.*** **&** ***adj.*** (substance) having the power to purge or cleanse the bowels.

pur ga to ry ['pəːgətəri] ***n.*** **1.** (esp. in Roman Catholic Church doctrine) condition after death in which the soul requires to be purified by temporary suffering; place where souls are so purified. **2.** any place of temporary suffering or expiation. **pur ga to ri al** [ˌpəːgə'tɔːriəl] ***adj.*** of ~.

purge [pəːdʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** make clean or free (*of, from*, physical or moral impurity): *be ~d of (from) sin*; *~ away one's sins.* **2.** empty (the bowels) of waste matter by means of medicine. **3.** clear (oneself, a person, *of* a charge, *of* suspicion); (law) atone for (an offence, etc.) by submission: *~ one's contempt*, do what is right after showing contempt for a judge or court of law. **4.** rid (a political party) of members who are considered undesirable. ***n.*** [C] **1.** purging, clearing out or away: *the political ~s that followed the counter-revolution.* **2.** medicine used for purging (def. 2).

pu ri fy ['pjuərifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make pure (*of, from*); cleanse: *an air-~ing plant* (e.g. for providing pure air in a factory). **pu ri fi ca tion** [ˌpjuərifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing, e.g. as a religious ceremony.

pur ist ['pjuərist] ***n.*** person who pays great attention to the correct use of words, language, etc.

pu ri tan ['pjuəritən] ***n.*** **1.** (cap. P) (16th and 17th centuries, in England) member of a division of the Protestant Church which wanted simpler forms of church ceremony. **2.** (small p) person who is strict in morals and religion, who looks upon some kinds of fun and pleasure as sinful: *Don't marry a ~.* ***adj.*** of or like a P~ or a ~. **~i cal** [ˌpjuəri'tænikəl] ***adj.*** very strict and severe, like a ~. **~i cal ly** ***adv.*** **~ism** ['pjuəritənizəm] ***n.*** practices and beliefs of the P~s.

pu ri ty ['pjuəriti] ***n.*** [U] state or quality of being pure.

¹purl [pəːl] ***n.*** (knitting) inverted stitch, which produces a ribbed appearance (the opp. of *plain*). ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** invert (stitches); invert stitches of (sth. being knitted).

²purl [pəːl] ***v.i.*** (of a small stream) flow with a murmuring sound. ***n.*** this sound.

pur lieus [ˈpə:lju:z] ***n. pl.*** outskirts; outlying parts: *the ~ of the camp.*

pur loin [pə:ˈlɔin] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) steal.

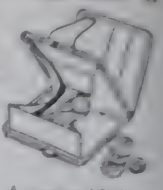
pur ple [ˈpə:pl] ***n. & adj.*** colour of red and blue mixed together: *a ~ sunset; become ~ with rage.* ***the ~***, the ~ robes of a Roman emperor or a cardinal (R.C. Church): *born in the ~*, a member of a royal family; *raised to the ~*, made a cardinal. **pur plish** [ˈpə:pliʃ] ***adj.*** somewhat ~.

pur port [ˈpə:pət] ***n.*** general meaning or intention of sth. said or written; likely explanation of a person's actions: *the ~ of what he said.* ***v.t.*** (also [pə:ˈpɔ:t]) **1.** (VP 1, 11) seem to mean: *The statement ~s that . . .* **2.** (VP 2) claim: *The book ~s to be an original work but is really a compilation.*

pur pose [ˈpə:pəs] ***n.*** **1.** that which one means to do, get, be, etc.; plan; design; intention: *For what ~(s) do you want to go to Canada? I would not go to London for (with) the mere ~ of buying a new hat. This motor-van is used for various ~s. This is a novel with a ~*, one written to explain or defend a doctrine, etc., not merely to amuse. *Will this answer (serve) your ~*, do what you want? **2.** [U] determination; power of forming plans and keeping to them: *weak of ~; wanting in ~.* **3.** (phrases) ***on ~***, by intention, not by chance: *You sometimes hurt yourself by accident but you don't hurt yourself on ~. He has left the book here on ~ for you to read. He came here on ~ to borrow money from you. She sometimes does things on ~ to annoy me.* ***of set ~***, deliberately; designedly; not by accident. ***to the ~***, useful for one's ~; relevant: *The reply was so little to the ~ that it was not worth our consideration.* ***to little (no, some) ~***, with little (no, some) result or effect. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 2, 11, 17B) have as one's ~: *They ~ a further attempt (~ to make, ~ making, a further attempt).* **~ful *adj*** having a conscious ~; full of meaning. **~ful ly *adv.*** **~less *adj.*** lacking ~; having no object in view. **~less ly *adv.*** **~ly *adv.*** on ~; intentionally. **pur po sive** [ˈpə:pəsiv] ***adj.*** having, serving, done with, a ~: *purposive movements*; (of a person, his conduct) having, showing, ~ and determination.

purr [pə:*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) (of a cat) make a low, continuous vibrating sound expressing pleasure; (of a car engine) make a vibrating sound; (fig., of a person) indicate contentment by using a pleasant tone: *Mrs Black ~ed with delight on receiving the invitation to dine with the duchess.* **2.** (VP 1) express (contentment, etc.) thus: *She ~ed her approval of the suggestion.* ***n.*** ~ing sound.

purse [pə:s] ***n.*** **1.** small bag, usu. of leather, for money (orig. closed by drawing strings together, now usu. closed with a clasp): *That big car is beyond my ~*, costs more than I can afford. ***ˈ~-proud*** *adj.* arrogant because wealthy. ***hold the ~-strings***, have control of expenditure. ***tighten (loosen) the ~-strings***, reduce (increase) expenditure; be economical (generous). **2.** money; funds: *the public ~*, the national treasury; *the *privy ~.* **3.** sum of money collected or offered as a prize, gift, etc.: *make up a ~; give (put up) a ~* (e.g. for the winner of a boxing match). ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) *~ (up) the lips*, draw the lips together in tiny folds or wrinkles.



A purse (def. 1)

purs er [ˈpə:sə*] ***n.*** officer responsible for a ship's accounts and stores, esp. in a passenger liner.

pur su ance [pəˈsju(:)əns] ***n.*** *in ~ of*, in the carrying out of or the performance of (one's duties, a plan, etc.).

pur su ant [pəˈsju(:)ənt] ***adj.*** *~ to*, in accordance with; in agreement with: *~ to your instructions.*

pur sue [pəˈsju:] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** go after in order to catch up with, capture, or kill: *~ a robber (a bear); make sure that you are not being ~d.* **2.** (fig.) (of consequences, penalties, etc.) persistently attend: *His record as a criminal ~d him wherever he went. He has been ~d by misfortune.* **3.** go on with; work at: *~ one's studies after leaving school.* **4.** have as an aim or purpose: *~ pleasure.* **pur su er *n.*** person who ~s.

pur suit [pəˈsju:t] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of pursuing: *a dog in ~ of rabbits; a fox with the hounds in hot ~; in his ~ of happiness; a ~ plane*, one that pursues and fights enemy planes. **2.** [C] sth. at which one works or to which one gives one's time: *engaged in scientific (literary) ~s.*

^{1}**pur sy** [ˈpə:si] ***adj.*** (of a person) fat and short-winded.

^{2}**pur sy** [ˈpə:si] ***adj.*** puckered: *~ eyes.* (See *purse*, v.t.)

pu ru lent [ˈpjuərulənt] ***adj.*** of, containing, discharging, pus. **pu ru lence *n.***

pur vey [pə:ˈvei] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) provide, supply (food, as a trader): *A butcher ~s meat to his customers.* **2.** (VP 24) *~ for*, supply provisions for: *a firm that ~s for the Navy.* **~or *n.*** person whose business is to supply provisions on a large scale (e.g. for the Army or Navy, for large public dinners). **~ance *n.***

pur view [ˈpə:vju:] ***n.*** range of operation or activity; scope; extent: *These are questions that lie outside (that do not come within) the ~ of our inquiry.*

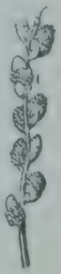
us [pʌs] ***n.*** [U] thick yellowish-white iquid formed in and coming out from a poisoned place in the body: *It is unwise to squeeze a boil to force the pus out.*

ush [puʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 21, 23) (opp. of *pull*) use force on (sth. or sb.) so as to cause it to move away; move (sb. or sth. *up*, *over*, etc.) in this way; exert pressure (against): *Please ~ the table nearer to the wall. You ~ the cart and I'll pull (it). We had to ~ our way* (go forward by ~ing) *through the crowd. Stop ~ing at the back! He ~ed the door open. The rude fellow ~ed past me*, forced his way past me by ~ing. *Don't ~ me over!* ***ˈ~-ˌover*** *n.* (sl.) sth. very easy to do; person who is easily overcome or controlled. **2.** (VP 23) ~ ***along (on, forward),*** go on with a journey, one's work, etc.: *It's getting dark; we must ~ on to our destination. We must ~ on with our work*, hurry and finish it. **~ *sb. around,*** (colloq.) bully him; order him about. **~ *off,*** (VP 23) (*a*) (of a person in a boat) ~ against the bank (e.g. with an oar or pole) to get the boat into the stream. (*b*) (colloq.) leave; get on one's way: *It's time we ~ed off.* **3.** (VP 1, 10) force (oneself, goods, claims, etc.) on the attention of other persons: *Unless you ~ your claims you'll get no satisfaction. He never ~es himself forward*, never tries to get attention, is modest. *You must ~ your wares if you want better sales. Haven't you a friend who can ~ you*, use his influence to help you forward? *We must ~ the matter through*, make efforts to bring it to a conclusion. **4.** (VP 1, 18) press (sb.) hard: *~ sb. for payment*, try to make him pay (a debt, etc.); *be ~ed for time (money)*, experience difficulty in finding enough time (money). **5.** (VP 10) urge (sb. *on*, *to do sth.*, *to* sth.): *He had to ~ himself to continue doing such dull work.* **6.** (VP 1) extend: *~ one's conquests.* **7.** (VP) press: *~ a button* (e.g. to ring a bell); *~-button warfare*, war in which missiles (with atomic war-heads, etc.) are fired by pressing buttons. **8.** (compounds) ***ˈ~-ˌbicycle, ˈ~-bike*** *nn.* one that is worked by pedalling (not a *moped* or *motor-cycle*). ***ˈ~-cart*** *n.* small cart ~ed by a man; small wheeled chair for a baby or young child. **~er *n.*** person or thing that ~es: *Isn't she a ~er!* (said of someone who takes every opportunity of gaining an advantage for herself). **~ful, ~ing *adjj.*** having a tendency to ~ oneself (see def. 3): *He's too ~ing with strangers*, tries too much to force himself upon their attention.

ush [puʃ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] act of pushing: *Give the door a hard ~. He opened the gate with* (or *at*) *one ~.* **2.** [C] vigorous effort: *We must make a ~ to finish the job this week. The enemy made a ~* (an attack in force) *on the western front.* **3.** (sl.) *give sb. the ~*, dismiss him (from his employment, etc.); *get the ~*, be dismissed. **4.** [U] determination to make one's way in life, to attract attention, etc.: *He hasn't enough ~ to succeed as a salesman.* **5. *at a ~,*** if compelled by need or circumstances: *We can sleep seven or eight people in the house at a ~.* ***when (until) it comes to the ~,*** when (until) one is compelled by need or circumstances, when an effort is needed: *He seemed a satisfactory man until it came to the ~; then he failed us.*

pu sil lan i mous [ˌpju:siˈlænimǝs] ***adj.*** timid; easily frightened. **pu sil lanim i ty** [ˌpju:silǝˈnimiti] ***n.*** [U].

puss [pus] ***n.*** **1.** cat; word used to call a cat. **2.** (colloq.) girl: *She's a sly ~.* **pus sy** [ˈpusi] ***n.*** (also *~-cat*) (child's word for) cat; any soft furry thing, esp. hazel catkins (called *ˈ~-ˌwillows*).



Pussy-willow

pus tule [ˈpʌstju:l] ***n.*** (med.) pimple.

¹put [put] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *put*, pres. part. *putting*) (For combinations with advv. in special senses, see def. 9.) **1.** (VP 10, 18) move so as to be in a certain place or position: *He put the book on the table. He put his hands in(to) his pockets. He put the corpse down the well. Did you put milk in my tea? It's time to put the children to bed. I will put* (= harness) *the horse to the cart. Can you put* (i.e. carry, e.g. in a ferry-boat) *me across the river? Will you please put* (= sew) *a patch on these trousers.* **2.** (VP 7, 10, 18) bring into, cause to be in, some relation or state: *put oneself in(to) sb.'s hands*, let him deal with one's problems, etc.; *put a matter in the hands of one's solicitors*, leave them to deal with it; *put the house up* (announce that it is) *for sale. Put* (= imagine) *yourself in my position. He was putting a new handle to the knife. He tried to put me* (= make me appear to be) *in the wrong. How can we put him* (= cause him to be) *at his ease? Don't put* (= place, lay) *all the blame on me. We must put him* (= make him speak) *on his oath. A short note put the matter right*, explained things and caused a correct understanding. *Why don't you put your girls out to service*, find employment for them as domestic servants? *We must put the boy to a trade (to shoemaking). He put his horse at the fence*, tried to get the horse to jump it. *The police put him through a severe examination*, questioned him severely. *They put him through an ordeal*, caused him to undergo or suffer an ordeal. *You have put me to great expense (inconvenience).* ***put sb. through it,*** (colloq.) test or examine him thoroughly (e.g. by giving him a practical examination, or by inflicting suffering on him to make him confess to sth.). ***put sb. to death,*** kill him. ***put sb. to ransom,*** hold him prisoner until ransom is paid. ***put sb. to the blush,*** cause him to blush. ***put sth. in hand,*** make a start in doing it. ***put an end (a stop) to sth.,*** end or abolish it. ***put an end to one's life,*** commit suicide. ***put sb. in mind of*** (sb. or sth.), recall or remind him of. ***be hard put to it,*** be in a difficult position, embarrassed, forced to exert oneself: *He was hard put to it to pay his debts (satisfy his creditors).* **3.** (VP 10, 18) write; indicate; mark: *put a tick against a name; put a price on each article; put one's signature to a will.* **4.** (VP 10, 18) push or send: *put a knife into sb. (between sb.'s ribs); put one's fist through a window,* break it in this way; *put one's pen through a word,* strike it out; *put a bullet through sb.'s head,* shoot him; *put a satellite into orbit round the earth.* **5.** (VP 10, 18) submit; propound; express: *put a question to sb.; put a proposal to the Board of Directors; put a question to the vote (a resolution to the meeting). I put it to you that . . .,* invite you to agree with me that . . . *You have put the case very clearly. Put it* (submit the matter to her) *so as not to offend her. How would you put* (= express, translate) *this in Danish? That can all be put in a few words.* **6.** (VP 1, 18) set a value on; estimate: *The experts refused to put a price on the Rubens painting. I would put her age at not more than sixty. What value do you put on her advice? I put her fur coat at £200.* **7.** (VP 1) throw with an upward and forward movement of the arm from the shoulder (as an athletic exercise): *put the weight (shot, stone).* **8.** (VP 23; naut.) go, proceed, take one's course (in a ship): *The ship put back* (= returned) *to port. The yacht put into Malta for stores. We put off from the pier.* (See def. 9 for other examples.) **9.** (used with advv. in many special senses) ***put about,*** (*a*) (VP 10, 23) (esp. of a ship) (cause to) change direction: *The ship put about. The captain put the ship about.* (*b*) (VP 10, reflex.; chiefly Scot.) trouble; distress: *Don't put yourself about. He was very much put about by the false accusations brought against him.* (*c*) (VP 10) spread (rumours, etc.) abroad. ***put across,*** (VP 10) (*a*) (sl.) make a success of: *put a (business) deal across.* (*b*) deceive or trick (sb.): *You can't put that across me,* can't make me accept (believe, etc.) that. ***put aside,*** (VP 10) put to one side: *put aside one's book,* lay it down, stop reading; *put aside one's work. He has put aside* (= saved) *a good deal of money.* ***put away,*** (VP 10) (*a*) put in the usual place of storage (e.g. a drawer, cupboard, box): *Put your books (toys) away.* (*b*) save: *put money away for one's old age.* (*c*) (arch., biblical) divorce (one's wife). (*d*) (colloq.) put into confinement or restraint (e.g. into a mental home): *He acted so strangely that he had to be put away.* (*e*) (sl.) eat or drink: *How can that boy put away so much pie and ice-cream?* (*f*) give up; renounce: *He has had to put away all ideas of becoming a concert pianist.* (*g*) (colloq.) put to death (because of old age, illness): *The dog was so old and ill that it had to be put away.* ***put back,*** (VP 10) (*a*) replace: *Put the reference books back on the shelf when you've finished with them.* (*b*) move backwards: *That clock is fast; I'd better put it back five minutes,* move the minute hand back. (*c*) (fig.) check the advance of, cause delay to: *put back the efforts of the reformers. The strike at the car factory put back production badly.* (*d*) (VP 10, 23) (of a boat or crew) return: *We put back to harbour.* ***put by,*** (VP 10) (*a*) save for future use: *Has she any money put by?* (*b*) set on one side; ignore: *Smith was put by in favour of Robinson.* ***put down,*** (VP 10) (*a*) set or place down: *Put down that gun! He put his foot down,* (fig.) took up a firm position, ready to resist; showed strong determination. *The bus stopped to put down passengers,* to allow them to alight. (*b*) place in storage: *put down eggs* (e.g. by packing in isinglass). *He has put down a good supply of port and claret.* (*c*) suppress by force or authority: *put down a rebellion; put down gambling and prostitution.* (*d*) snub; reduce to silence: *put down hecklers at a political meeting.* (*e*) make humble: (biblical) *put down the mighty from their seat.* (*f*) write down; make a note of: *Here's my address—put it down before you forget it. Put me down for £5,* write my name on the list as willing to give £5 (e.g. to a charity or other fund). *Put the shoes down to my account,* charge them to me in your books. (*g*) reduce; no longer maintain (sth. expensive): *put down one's expenditure.* (*h*) consider (cf. def. 6 above): *How old would you put her down at* (or *as*)? *They put him down as a fool.* (*i*) attribute: *The outbreak of cholera was put down to bad drinking-water.* ***put forth,*** (VP 10) (*a*) exert: *You must put forth all your strength.* (*b*) send out: *The trees are putting forth new leaves.* ***put forward,*** (VP 10) (*a*) advance; put before people for consideration: *put forward a new theory.* (*b*) put into prominence: *put oneself (a friend) forward as a candidate.* (*c*) move on: *put* *orward the hands of a clock* (e.g. when t is slow). **put in,** (VP 10) (*a*) cause to e in: *He put his head in at the window.* b) enter (a claim); submit; present ormally: *put in a claim for damages*; *ut in a document* (in a law case); *put n a plea*; *put in* (= make) *an appear- nce* (*at . . .*). (*c*) install in office; give uties to: *put in a caretaker* (*a bailiff*). d) succeed in getting: *put in a good ord for sb.*, manage to say sth. on his ehalf, to help him; *put in a blow*, anage to strike one: *put in one's oar.* (*e*) do; perform: *put in an hour's work before breakfast*; *put in an hour's piano practice.* (*f*) (colloq.) spend, pass (time): *There's still an hour to put in before the pubs open.* (*g*) (VP 23) (of a boat or crew) enter: *The warship put in at Malta for repairs.* (*h*) (VP 23) ask, be a candidate (*for*): *put in for the position of cashier.* **put off,** (VP 10) (*a*) postpone: *put off going to the dentist*; *put off a meeting.* (*b*) postpone an engagement or arrangement with (sb.): *We shall have to put the Smiths off until next week.* (*c*) evade; make excuses and try to avoid (sth. that one has promised to do or ought to do): *He tried to put me off with vague promises. I am not to be put off with excuses,* I refuse to accept excuses for your failure to do what you ought to do. (*d*) turn aside from an aim or purpose; hinder or dissuade: *put a person off his game,* (e.g. at golf) cause him to play badly by taking his attention from what he is doing. *The mere smell of the garlic put him off his supper,* caused him not to want it. (*e*) (usu. of non-material things, *take off* being more usual for clothes, etc.); remove: *You must put off* (= get rid of) *your doubts and fears.* (*f*) (VP 23) (of a boat or crew) leave the shore: *We put off from the pier.* ˈ**put-off** *n.* evasion; postponement. **put on,** (VP 10) (*a*) clothe with: *put one's hat* (*coat, etc.*) *on.* (*b*) assume; pretend to have: *put on an air of innocence. Her modesty is all put on,* she's only pretending to be modest (e.g. about her ability or skill). (*c*) increase; add to: *put on more steam* (*pressure*); *put on speed. He's putting on weight* (*flesh*), is getting heavier (fatter). *May and Evans put on 65 runs,* (cricket) added 65 to the score. (*d*) arrange for; make available: *put on extra trains during the rush hours*; *put a play on,* arrange for it to be shown at a theatre. (*e*) bring into action: (cricket) *put Statham on to bowl.* (*f*) advance: *put the clock on one hour,* move the hands forward (e.g. for Summer Time). (*g*) (VP 18) stake (money): (horse-racing) *put 5s. on the favourite.* **put it on,** (colloq.) (*a*) exaggerate a show of feeling; pretend to be more important, etc., than is justified or warranted; talk or behave in a pretentious way. (*b*) overcharge: *Some of the hotels put it on during the holiday season.* **put out,** (VP 10) (*a*) extinguish; cause to stop burning: *put out the lights* (*the candle, the gas, the gas-fire*). *The fireman soon put the fire out.* (*b*) cause to be out of joint; dislocate: *She fell off a horse and put her shoulder out.* (*c*) hold out; extend: *put one's hand out in welcome*; *put one's tongue out* (*for* the doctor, or *at* sb. as a rude act). (*d*) cause to be outside (a room, etc.); expel: *Don't get drunk or they'll put you out.* (*e*) disconcert; cause to be confused or worried: *The least thing puts him out,* he is easily upset. *She was very much put out by your rudeness.* (*f*) inconvenience: *Would it put you out to lend me £5 until Friday? He was very much put out by the late arrival of his guests.* (*g*) exert: *put out all one's strength.* (*h*) give (sth.) to be done off the premises: *All repairs are done on the premises and not put out. We put out the washing,* send it to a laundry instead of having it done at home. (*i*) lend (money) at interest: *He has £1,000 put out at 5 per cent.* (*j*) produce: *The firm puts out 1,000 bales of cotton sheeting every week.* (Cf. *output.*) (*k*) (VP 23) (of a boat or crew) move out (*from* harbour, etc.). **put sth. over,** (colloq.) = put sth. across (do it successfully). **put over,** (VP 23) (of a boat or crew) move over: *put over to the other side of the harbour.* **put through,** (VP 10) (*a*) carry out: *put through a business deal. How long will you need to put it through?* (*b*) connect (by telephone): *Please put me through to Scotland Yard.* **put together,** (VP 10) construct (a whole) by combining parts: *It's easier to take a machine to pieces than to put it together again. I must put my thoughts* (*ideas*) *together before I go on to the platform,* prepare my speech or address. *You two had better put your heads together,* consult together. (For *put two and two together,* see *two.*) **put up,** (VP 10) (*a*) raise; hold up: *put up one's hands* (e.g. over one's head, as a sign that one is ready to surrender, or, with fists clenched, ready to fight): *put up a flag* (*a sail*); *put a man's back up,* make him angry. *She had not started to put her hair up yet,* (of long hair) wear it coiled on the head instead of letting it fall over the neck and shoulders. (*b*) offer: *put up a prayer for sb.'s safety.* (*c*) offer for sale or competition: *put up goods for* (*to*) *auction.* (*d*) raise: *put up the rent by 10s.* (*a week*). (*e*) pack (in parcels, boxes, etc.): *herrings put up in barrels*; *solutions put up in capsules. The hotel will put us up some sandwiches,* prepare and pack some for us. (*f*) offer: *put up a stout resistance* (*a good fight*). (*g*) propose (for election); nominate (for membership): *put sb. up for the position of secretary* (e.g. of a club); *put sb. up for a club.* (*h*) (VP 23, of candidates) offer oneself for election: *Are you going to put up for Fulham again* (i.e. as prospective member of Parliament)? (*i*) supply (a sum of money for an undertaking): *I will supply the skill and knowledge if you will put up the £2,000 capital.* (*j*) sheathe (a sword); pack away: *The deck chairs have been put up for the winter.* (*k*) cause (wild birds or animals) to leave shelter or cover: *put up a partridge.* (*l*) provide lodging and food (*for*): *We can put you up for the week-end.* (*m*) (VP 23) obtain lodging and food: *put up at an inn for the night.* (*n*) build, erect: *put up a shed* (*a tent*). (*o*) publish (banns); place so as to be seen: *put up a notice.* ***a put-up job,*** sth. done in order to give a false impression, to swindle sb., etc. ***put sb. up to sth.,*** (*a*) inform him of it, instruct him in it: *Please put the new office-boy up to his duties.* (*b*) suggest sth. to sb., esp. urge him to do sth. mischievous or wrong: *Who put you up to all these tricks?* ***put up with,*** endure without protest; bear patiently: *There are many inconveniences that have to be put up with when you are camping.*

²put [pʌt] ***n. & v.*** (golf) see *putt.*

pu ta tive [ˈpjuːtətiv] ***adj.*** commonly reputed to be: *his ~ father.*

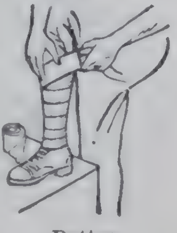
pu tre fy [ˈpjuːtrifai] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) become putrid. **pu tre faction** [ˌpjuːtriˈfækʃən] ***n.*** ~ing; sth. which has putrefied.

pu tres cent [pjuˈtresnt] ***adj.*** becoming putrid; in the process of rotting. **pu tres cence** ***n.***

pu trid [ˈpjuːtrid] ***adj.*** **1.** having become rotten; decomposed and ill-smelling: *~ fish.* **2.** (sl.) very distasteful or unpleasant: *~ weather.* **~i ty** [pjuːˈtriditi] ***n.*** [U] decomposed matter; ~ state.

Putsch [puːtʃ] ***n.*** (G.) revolutionary outbreak; insurrection.

putt [pʌt] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 1) strike a golf-ball, strike (a golf-ball) gently with a club so that it rolls across the ground towards or into a hole: *spend an hour practising ~ing.* ***ˈ~ing-green*** ***n.*** smooth area of lawn around a hole. ***ˈ~ing-ˌiron*** ***n.*** club for ~ing. ***n.*** stroke as described above.


Puttee

put tee [ˈpʌtiː] ***n.*** long band of cloth wound round the leg from ankle to knee, for protection and support.

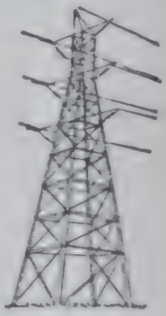
put ty [ˈpʌti] ***n.*** [U] soft paste of white powder and oil used for fixing glass in window frames, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) fill or make fast with ~: *~ up a hole.*

puz zle [ˈpʌzl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** question or problem difficult to understand or answer. **2.** problem (e.g. *a crossword-~*) or toy (e.g. *a jig-saw ~*) designed to test a person's knowledge, skill, patience, or temper. **3.** (sing. only) state of bewilderment or perplexity: *be in a ~ about sth.* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) cause (sb.) to be perplexed; make hard thought necessary: *This letter ~s me. He was ~d what to do next* (*how to answer*). *He ~d his brains to find the answer.* **2.** (VP 24) *~ over a problem,* think deeply about it. **3.** (VP 10) *~ sth. out,* (try to) find the answer or solution by hard thought. **~ment** ***n.*** state of being ~d. **puz zler** ***n.*** puzzling question: *ask sb. a few puzzlers. That's a real puzzler!*

pyg my, pig my [ˈpigmi] ***n.*** **1.** *the Pygmies,* dwarf race in Equatorial Africa. **2.** very small person; dwarf; person of intellectual inferiority. **3.** (attrib.) very small.

py ja mas, pa ja mas [piˈdʒɑːməz] ***n. pl.*** **1.** loose-fitting jacket and trousers for sleeping in: *a suit of ~*; *pyjama-coat* (*-jacket, -trousers*). **2.** (also *a pair of ~*) loose trousers tied round the waist, worn by Muslims of both sexes in India and Pakistan.

py lon [ˈpailən] ***n.*** **1.** tower (steel framework) for carrying high-voltage electric cables. **2.** gateway to an ancient Egyptian temple; tall structure erected as a support, boundary, or decoration.


A pylon (def. 1)

py or rhoe a [ˌpaiəˈriə] ***n.*** disease of the gums causing them to shrink, with loosening of the teeth.

pyr a mid [ˈpirəmid] ***n.*** structure with a triangular or square base and sloping sides meeting at a point, esp. one of those built of stone in ancient Egypt; pile of objects in the shape of a ~.

A pyramid

pyre [ˈpaiə*] ***n.*** large pile of wood for burning, esp. a funeral pile for a corpse.

py ri tes [paiˈraitiːz, pi-] ***n.*** [U] *iron ~,* either of two sulphides of iron, gold in colour; *copper ~,* sulphide of copper and iron.

py ro tech nics [ˌpairouˈtekniks] ***n. pl.*** art of making or using fireworks; public display of fireworks; (fig., often ironical) brilliant display of oratory, wit, etc. **py ro tech nic** ***adj.*** of ~.

Pyr rhic [ˈpirik] ***adj.*** *a ~ victory,* one gained at too great a cost.

thon ['paiθən, -ən] ***n.*** large snake that
ills its prey by twisting itself round it
nd crushing it.

pyx [piks] ***n.*** (church use) vessel in which consecrated bread used at Communion is kept.

Q

, **q** [kju:] (pl. *Q's*, *q's* [kju:z]) the seven-
eenth letter of the English alphabet.

ıa [kwei] ***conj.*** (Lat.) as; in the charac-
er or capacity of.

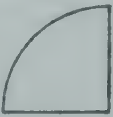
ıack [kwæk] ***v.i. & n.*** (VP 21) (make
he) cry of a duck. '**~-~** ***n.*** (child's name
or a) duck.

ıack [kwæk] ***n.*** person dishonestly
laiming to have knowledge and skill
esp. in medicine); (attrib.) of, used by,
old by, such persons: *a ~ doctor*; *~*
emedies. **~er y** ***n.*** [U] methods, prac-
ices, etc., of ~s; (pl.) instances of the
ise of such methods, etc.

uad [kwɔd] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) quad-
angle, quadruplet.

uad ran gle ['kwɔdræŋgl] ***n.*** **1.** plane
igure with four sides, esp. a square or
rectangle. **2.** (also *quad*) space in the
orm of a ~, wholly or nearly surrounded
by buildings, esp. in a college (e.g. at
Oxford. Cf. *court* at Cambridge). **quad-**
ran gu lar [kwɔ'drængjulə*] ***adj.*** in the
orm of a ~.

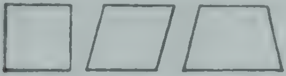
uad rant ['kwɔdrənt] ***n.*** **1.** fourth part
of a circle or its circum-
erence. **2.** graduated strip
of metal, shaped like a
uarter-circle, for use in
neasuring angles (of altitude)
n astronomy and naviga-
ion.



A quadrant

uad rat ic [kwɔ'drætik] ***adj.*** (maths.) ~
quation, one in which the second and
no higher power of an unknown quan-
ity is used (e.g. $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$).

uad ri lat er al [ˌkwɔdri'lætərəl] ***adj.***
& n. four-sided (plane figure).



Quadrilaterals

ua drille [kwə'dril] ***n.*** [C] (music for
an) old-fashioned square dance for four
couples.

uad ril lion [kwɔ'driljən, kwə-] ***n.*** **1.**
Gt. Brit.) fourth power of one million
1 followed by 24 ciphers). **2.** (U.S.A.
and France) fifth power of one thousand
1 followed by 15 ciphers).

uad roon [kwə'dru:n, kwɔ-] ***n.*** person
of quarter-negro blood.

uad ru ped ['kwɔdruped] ***n.*** four-
ooted animal.

uad ru ple ['kwɔdrupl] ***adj.*** **1.** made
up of four parts. **2.** agreed to by four
persons, parties, etc.: *a ~ alliance, of four Powers.* ***n.*** number or amount four times as great as another: *20 is the ~ of 5.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) multiply by 4.

quad ru plet ['kwɔdruplit] ***n.*** one of four babies at a birth (usu. pl.: *one of the ~s, not a ~*).

quad ru pli cate [kwɔ'dru:plikit] ***adj.*** four times repeated or copied. ***n.*** *in ~*, in four exactly similar examples or copies. ***v.t.*** [kwɔ'dru:plikeit] (VP 1) make four specimens of.

quaff [kwɑ:f, kwɔf] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21) (liter.) drink deeply: *~ (off) a glass of wine.*

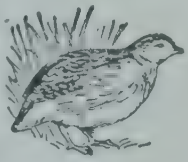
quag ga ['kwægə] ***n.*** S. African quadruped related to the ass and the zebra.

quag mire ['kwægmaiə*] ***n.*** [C] area of soft, wet land; bog; marsh.

Quai d'Or say [kedorse] ***n.*** (used for) French Foreign Office; French foreign policy.

¹**quail** [kweil] ***n.*** small bird, similar to a partridge, valued as food: (unchanged in the plural—collective) *shoot ~ and duck.*

²**quail** [kweil] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) feel or show fear (*at, before*): *His heart ~ed. He ~ed at the prospect before him. His eyes ~ed before her angry looks.*



A quail

quaint [kweint] ***adj.*** attractive or pleasing because unfamiliar or old-fashioned; whimsical; *American visitors to England admire our ~ villages (customs).* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

quake [kweik] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** (of the earth) shake: *The ground ~d under his feet.* **2.** (of persons) tremble: *quaking with fear (cold).* ***n.*** (abbrev. for) earthquake.

Quak er ['kweikə*] ***n.*** member of the Society of Friends, a Christian group that holds informal meetings instead of formal church services and is opposed to the use of violence or resort to war under any circumstances.

qual i fi ca tion [ˌkwɔlifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of qualifying, modifying, or limiting; [C] sth. which modifies, restricts, or limits: *You can accept his statement without ~ (with certain ~s).* **2.** [C] training, test, etc., that qualifies (def. 1) a person: *a doctor's ~s* (i.e. gained by training and examination).

qual i fy ['kwɔlifai] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 3, 10, 18, 24) make or become trained or entitled (*to do* sth., *for doing* sth., *for* a post, *as* a doctor, etc.): *He is qualified to teach English* (*to be, as, a teacher of English, for teaching English*). *Have you qualified for the vote,* done what is required by law in order to vote at an election? *A qualifying examination* (one at which candidates must reach certain standards for a profession, etc.) *will be held next month.* **2.** (VP 1) limit; make less inclusive, less general: *The statement 'Boys are lazy' needs to be qualified* (e.g. by saying 'Some boys' or 'Many boys'). **3.** (VP 1) (gram.) limit the meaning of; name the qualities of: *Adjectives ~ nouns.* **4.** describe (*as*): *~ a man as an ambitious self-seeker.* **qual i fied** *adj.* **1.** having the necessary qualifications: *a qualified doctor.* **2.** limited: *give a scheme one's qualified approval.* **qual i fi er** *n.* (gram.) ~ing word (e.g. an adjective or adverb).

qual i ta tive ['kwɔlitətiv] *adj.* relating to quality (the opposite of *quantitative*): *~ analysis.*

qual i ty ['kwɔliti] *n.* **1.** [U & C] (degree, esp. high degree, of) goodness or worth: *goods of first-rate ~. Poor ~ goods won't sell easily. We aim at ~ rather than quantity,* aim to produce superior goods, not large quantities. *We manufacture goods in various qualities. He is a man with many good qualities.* **2.** [C] sth. that is special in or that distinguishes a person or thing: *One ~ of pine-wood is that it can be sawn easily. He has the ~ of inspiring confidence. Give us a taste of your ~,* show us what accomplishments you have. **3.** [U] (arch.) high social position: *a lady of ~. Several of the ~ were present.*

qualm [kwɑːm, kwɔːm] *n.* [C] **1.** feeling of doubt (esp. about whether one is doing or has done right); misgiving: *He felt no ~s about borrowing money from friends.* **2.** temporary feeling of sickness in the stomach: *~s which spoilt his appetite during the first few days of the voyage.*

quan da ry ['kwɔndəri] *n.* [C] state of doubt or perplexity: *be in a ~ about what to do next.*

quan ti ta tive ['kwɔntitətiv] *adj.* relating to quantity (the opposite of *qualitative*): *~ analysis.*

quan ti ty ['kwɔntiti] *n.* **1.** [U] the property of things which can be measured (e.g. size, weight, number): *I prefer quality to ~. Mathematics is the science of pure ~.* **2.** [C] amount, sum, or number: *There's only a small ~* (i.e. not much or not many) *left. What ~ do you want?* **3.** (often pl.) large amount or number; *We've had quantities of rain this summer. He buys things in ~* (*in large quantities*). **4.** *an unknown ~,* (*a*) (maths.) symbol (usu. *x*) representing an unknown ~ in an equation. (*b*) (fig.) person or thing whose actions, etc., cannot be foreseen: *an unpredictable ~.*

quan tum ['kwɔntəm] *n.* (pl. *quanta,* [-tə]) amount required or desired: *~ theory,* (physics) the hypothesis that in radiation the energy of electrons is discharged not continuously but in certain fixed amounts (or *quanta*).

quar an tine ['kwɔrəntiːn] *n.* [U] (period of) separation from others until it is known that there is no danger of spreading disease: *be in ~ for a week; be out of ~;* (attrib.) of the system of ~: *the ~ regulations; the ~ service. Dogs that land in England are kept in ~ for six months.* **v.t.** (VP 1) put in ~: *~d because of yellow fever.*

^{1}**quar rel** ['kwɔrəl] *n.* [C] **1.** angry argument; violent disagreement: *have a ~ with sb. about sth. They made up their ~,* ended it and became friendly. *He's always fighting other people's ~s,* helping them (e.g. to get justice). **2.** cause for being angry; reason for protest or complaint: *I have no ~ with* (or *against*) *him.* ***pick a ~ (with),*** find or invent some occasion or excuse for violent disagreement, etc. **~some** *adj.* quick-tempered; fond of ~s.

^{2}**quar rel** ['kwɔrəl] *v.i.* (*-ll-*, U.S.A. also *-l-*) **1.** (VP 21, 24) have, take part in, a quarrel: *The thieves ~led with one another about how to divide the loot.* **2.** (VP 24) find fault (*with*): *Bad workmen ~ with their tools. It's unwise to ~ with your bread and butter,* give up the employment by which you make your living.

^{1}**quar ry** ['kwɔri] *n.* (usu. sing.) animal, bird, etc., which is hunted; anything eagerly pursued.

^{2}**quar ry** ['kwɔri] *n.* [C] place (not underground like a mine) where stone, slate, etc., is got out of the ground (for building, road-making, etc.). *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) get from a ~: *~ limestone; ~ (out) a block of marble;* (fig.) search for (facts, etc.) in old books, records, etc. **2.** (VP 21, 24) engage in work of this kind: *~ in old manuscripts.* **~man** *n.* man who works in a ~.

quart [kwɔːt] *n.* measure of capacity equal to two pints: *drink a ~ of beer; put a ~ into a pint pot,* make the less contain the greater; attempt the impossible. (See Appendix 1.)

^{1}**quar ter** ['kwɔːtə*] *n.* **1.** fourth part (¼); one of four equal or corresponding parts: *a ~ of a mile; a mile and a ~; a ~ of an hour,* 15 minutes; *the first ~ of this century* (i.e. 1901–25). *We've come a ~ of the distance now. Divide the apples into ~s.* ***a bad ~ of an hour,*** a short but unpleasant experience (e.g. in a dentist's chair). ***the ~,*** (colloq.)

race of a ~ of a mile, 440 yds. **2.** point of time 15 minutes before or after any hour: *a ~ to two; a ~ past six. It isn't the ~ yet. This clock strikes the hours, the half-hours, and the ~s.* **3.** three months, esp. as a period for which rent and other payments are made: *owe several ~s' rent; pay one's rent at the end of each ~.* **ˈ~-day** *n.* first day of a legal ~ of the year, on which rents and other three-monthly accounts are paid (in England, 25 Mar., Lady Day; 24 June, Midsummer; 29 Sept., Michaelmas; 25 Dec., Christmas). **~ sessions** *n. pl.* (in England) court for certain criminal and civil cases held every ~ by justices of the peace in the counties and by recorders in the boroughs. **4.** (U.S.A.) 25 cents; a ~ of a dollar. **5.** joint of meat including a leg: *a ~ of beef*; also used of the living animal (usu. in compounds, as *fore-~s*; *hind-~s*). **6.** direction; district; source of supply, help, information, etc.: *men running from all ~s, from every ~; travel in every ~ of the globe,* everywhere. *From what ~ does the wind blow? As his father was penniless, he could expect no help from that ~. The suggestion did not find favour in the highest ~s,* was not welcomed by those at the head of affairs. **7.** division of a town, esp. one of a special class of people, etc.: *the Chinese ~ of San Francisco; the manufacturing (residential) ~.* **8.** one-fourth of a lunar month; the moon's phase (see the illustr. at *phase*) at the end of the first or third week; *the moon at the first ~ (in its last ~).* **9.** (pl.) lodgings; place to stay in: *We found excellent ~s at a small inn. I took up ~s with a friend. All troops are to return to ~s at once,* return to barracks. *The Roman army went into winter ~s.* (Cf. *head~s.*) **close ~s,** narrow or limited living space: *live in close ~s,* in a crowded room or house; *at close ~s,* close together. **10.** post assumed for duty by sailors on a ship, esp. for fighting: *Officers and men at once took up their ~s.* **11.** [U] mercy to an enemy; life granted to a defeated enemy who is willing to surrender: *give (ask for, receive) ~.* **12.** after part of a ship's side: *on the port (starboard) ~* (see the illustr. at *ship*). **ˈ~-deck** *n.* part of the upper deck between the stern and the aftermast of a warship, reserved for officers; officers of a warship or navy (cf. *lower deck, forecastle*). **13.** (not U.S.A.) fourth part of a hundredweight, 28 lb.; grain-measure of eight bushels. **14.** one of the four parts of a shield used in armorial bearings. **15.** (compounds) **ˈ~ˌmaster** *n.* (*a*) (army) (abbrev. Q.M.) officer in charge of the stores, etc., of a battalion. (*b*) (navy) petty officer in charge of steering the ship, signals, etc. **ˈ~master-ˈgeneral** *n.* (abbrev. Q.M.G.) staff officer in charge of supplies for a whole army. **ˈ~-plate** *n.* photographic plate 3¼ in. × 4¼ in.; photograph made from it. **ˈ~staff** *n.* strong pole, 6 to 8 ft. long, formerly used as a weapon and in a rough kind of fencing.

^{2}**quar ter** [ˈkwɔːtə*] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) divide into quarters: *~ an apple*; divide (a traitor's body) into quarters: *condemned to be hanged, drawn, and ~ed.* **2.** (VP 1, 18) find lodgings for (troops); place (troops) in lodgings: *~ troops on the villagers.* **~ing** *n.* method of arranging two or more coats of arms, to show alliances with or descent from various families; coat of arms resulting from this.

quar ter ly [ˈkwɔːtəli] *adj. & adv.* (happening) once in each three months: *~ payments (subscriptions); to be paid ~.* *n.* periodical published ~.

quar tern [ˈkwɔːtən] *n.* **1.** one-fourth of a pint; gill. **2.** (also *~-loaf*) 4-pound loaf of bread.

quar tet(te) [kwɔːˈtet] *n.* (piece of music for) four players or singers: *a string ~,* for (usu.) two violins, viola, and cello; *a piano ~,* for piano and three stringed instruments.

quar to [ˈkwɔːtou] *n.* (also written 4to, 4°; pl. ~s) size given by folding a sheet of paper twice; book made of sheets so folded (usu. about 9 by 12 in.): *the first ~ of 'Hamlet'.*

quartz [kwɔːts] *n.* [U] sorts of hard mineral (esp. crystallized silica), including agate and other semi-precious stones: *a ~ clock,* one of very great accuracy, with ~ oscillators.

quash [kwɔʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1) put an end to, annul, reject as not valid (by legal procedure): *~ a verdict (decision).*

qua si- [ˈkweisai-, ˈkwɑːzi-] *pref.* (with a n. or adj.) half-; seeming(ly): *a ~-official position.*

quas sia [ˈkwɔʃə] *n.* [U] (bitter drug used medicinally and obtained from) wood or bark of a S. American tree; the tree.

qua ter cen te nary [ˈkweitəsenˈtiːnəri] *n.* 400th anniversary: *the ~ celebrations in 1964 of Shakespeare's birth.*

qua ter na ry [kwəˈtəːnəri] *adj. & n.* (geology) (of the) most recent period in the earth's history (from 1,000,000 years ago).

quat rain [ˈkwɔtrein] *n.* verse of four lines, usu. rhyming *a b a b.*

quat tro cen to [ˌkwætrouˈtʃentou] *n.* the 15th century as a period of Italian art and literature.

qua ver [ˈkweivə*] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 21) (of the voice or a sound) shake; tremble: *in a ~ing voice; in a voice that ~ed.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) say or sing in a shaking voice: *She ~ed (out, forth) her little song.*

n. [C] **1.** ~ing sound. **2.** musical note with one-half the time value of a crotchet. (See Appendix 5.)

quay [kiː] *n.* solid, stationary landing-place, usu. of stone or iron, alongside which ships can be tied up for loading and unloading.

quean [kwiːn] *n.* (arch.) impudent or ill-behaved girl; hussy.

quea sy [ˈkwiːzi] ***adj.*** **1.** (of food) causing a feeling of sickness in the stomach. **2.** (of the stomach) easily upset. **3.** (of a person) easily made sick; feeling sick. **4.** (fig., of a person or his conscience) over-scrupulous, tender, or delicate. **quea si ly** ***adv.*** **quea si ness** ***n.***

queen [kwiːn] *n.* **1.** woman ruler in her own right: *the Q~ of England; Q~ Elizabeth II.* **2.** wife of a king: *King George VI and Q~ Elizabeth.* **3.** *~ dowager,* widow of a king; *~ mother,* ~ dowager who is the mother of a reigning Sovereign. **4.** woman regarded as first of a group: *the ~ of beauty; the ~ of the May,* girl chosen as ~ in old-time May Day ceremonies; town or place regarded as occupying a leading position: *Venice, the ~ of the Adriatic.* **5.** *~ bee, ~ wasp,* etc., fertile, egg-producing bee, etc. **6.** (chess) most powerful piece for attack or defence. ***v.t.*** *~ it (over),* act like a ~; assume the leadership. **~ly** ***adj.*** like a ~; fit for a ~; majestic; generous: *~ly robes; her ~ly duties.*

queer [kwiə*] ***adj.*** **1.** strange; unusual: *a ~ way of talking.* **2.** causing doubt or suspicion: *a ~ character; ~ noises in the attic.* **3.** (colloq.) unwell; faint: *feel very ~.* **4.** (modern use, of a man) homosexual. **5.** *in Q~'street,* (sl.) in debt; in trouble. ***n.*** homosexual. ***v.t.*** (sl.) (VP 1) put out of order; cause to go wrong, esp. *~ sb.'s pitch.* (See ²*pitch,* def. 1.) **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** **~ish** ***adj.*** somewhat ~.

quell [kwel] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (poet. and rhet.) suppress, subdue (a rebellion, rebels, opposition).

quench [kwentʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** put out (flames, fire). **2.** satisfy (thirst). **3.** put an end to (hope). **4.** cool in water: *~ steel.* **~less** ***adj.*** that cannot be, or is never, ~ed: *a ~less flame.*

quern [kwəːn] *n.* hand-mill for grinding corn; small hand-mill for pepper, etc.

quer u lous [ˈkweruləs] ***adj.*** full of complaints; fretful: *in a ~ tone.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

que ry [ˈkwiəri] *n.* **1.** question, esp. one raising a doubt about the truth of sth.: *raise a ~.* **2.** the mark (?) put against sth. (e.g. in the margin of a document) as a sign of doubt. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 15 with *whether* or *if*) inquire: *I ~ whether his word can be relied on.* **2.** (VP 1) express doubt about: *~ a person's instructions.* **3.** (VP 1) put the mark (?) against.

quest [kwest] *n.* [C] **1.** search or pursuit: *the ~ for gold.* ***in ~ of,*** seeking for, trying to find: *He went off in ~ of food.* **2.** (old use) *coroner's ~,* coroner's inquest. ***v.i.*** (VP 24) (esp. of dogs) look for; go about in ~ of: *dogs ~ing for rabbits.*

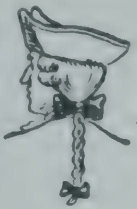
¹**ques tion** [ˈkwestʃən] *n.* **1.** sentence which by word-order, use of interrogative words (*who, why, etc.*), or intonation, requests information, an answer, etc.: *ask a lot of ~s; put a ~ to sb.* ˈ***~-mark*** *n.* the mark (?). ˈ***~-ˌmaster*** *n.* (in panel games) chairman; person who answers ~s put by members of the panel. **2.** sth. about which there is discussion; sth. which needs to be decided; inquiry; problem; affair: *a difficult (vexed) ~; economic ~s. Success is only a ~ of time,* will certainly come sooner or later. *The ~ is . . .,* what we want to know, what we must decide, is... *That's not the ~,* not the matter being discussed. ***in ~,*** being talked about: *Where's the man in ~?* ***out of the ~,*** impossible; not to be discussed at all: *We can't go out in this weather; it's out of the ~.* ***be some (no, etc.) ~ of,*** some (no, etc.) discussion of: *There was no ~ of my being invited to become Chairman,* that was not discussed or proposed. ***come into ~,*** be discussed, become of practical importance: *If sending me in a rocket to the moon ever comes into ~, I shall refuse without hesitation.* ***Q~!*** (at a public meeting) used to warn a speaker that he is not keeping to the subject being discussed, or (less correctly) to express doubt about the truth of sth. he has said. ***put the ~,*** (at a meeting) ask those present to record their votes for or against the proposal. **3.** [U] (the putting forward of) doubt, objection: *beyond (beyond all, without, out of, past) ~. He allowed my claim without ~. There is no ~ about his honesty. There is no ~ but that he will* (= he will undoubtedly) *succeed.* ***call sth. in ~,*** raise objections to, express doubt about, it: *No one has ever called my honesty in ~. His conduct was called in ~.* **4.** (arch.) torture (as a means of obtaining confession): *put a man to the ~.*

²**ques tion** [ˈkwestʃən] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) ask a question or questions of; examine: *He was ~ed by the police. They ~ed the Conservative candidate on his views.* **2.** (VP 1, 15 with *whether*) express or feel doubt about: *~ sb.'s veracity; ~ the value* (or *importance*) *of compulsory games at school. I ~ whether his proposal will be approved.* **~a ble** ***adj.*** which may be ~ed (def. 2): *a ~able assertion.* **~a bly** ***adv.*** **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s (def. 1). **~ing ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ing manner.

ques tion naire [ˌkwestʃəˈnεə*, ˌkwestiəˈnεə*] *n.* list of questions to be answered y a group of people, esp. to get facts r information about their views.

uet zal [ˈketsəl] ***n.*** beautiful bird of entral America.

ueue [kju:] ***n.*** **1.** line of people waiting for their turn (e.g. to enter a theatre, get on a bus, buy sth.): *form a ~; stand in a ~; jump the ~*, see *jump*, def. 2. **2.** line of vehicles waiting to proceed: *a ~ of cars held up by the traffic lights.* **3.** plait of hair hanging down over the back of the neck (e.g. part of a wig, as worn by men in Europe in former times). ***v.i.*** (often *~ up*) get into, be in, a ~: *~ up for a bus; ~ up to buy tickets for the opera.*



A queue (def. 3)

uib ble [ˈkwibl] ***n.*** [C] evasion of the main point of an argument, attempt to escape giving an honest answer, by using a secondary or doubtful meaning of a word or phrase. ***v.i.*** use ~s; argue about small points or differences: *~ over sth.* **quib bler *n.* quib bling *adj.***

uick [kwik] ***adj.*** **1.** moving fast; able to move fast and do things in a short time; done in a short time: *a ~ train (worker); walking at a ~ pace; have a ~ meal; find ~ ways of doing sth. (getting somewhere). Be ~ about it!* (= Hurry up!) *Try to be a little ~er. She's as ~ as lightning. The flashes of lightning came in ~ succession,* at very short intervals of time. *We just have time for a ~ one,* (usu. = a ~ drink). ***~ time*** *n.* the ordinary rate of marching for soldiers (about four miles an hour). ***~ march*** *n.* (army use) a march in ~ time. ***ˈ~step*** *n.* step used when soldiers are marching at ~ time; quick dancing step: *The next dance will be a ~step.* ***ˈ~-change*** *attrib. adj.* (of an actor, etc.) ~ly changing his appearance, costume, etc., to play another part: *a ~-change artist.* ***ˈ~-ˈfreeze*** *v.t.* freeze (food) very ~ly so as to keep the natural flavours unchanged: *~-frozen foods.* ***ˈ~-ˈlunch bar (counter)*** *n.* one at which meals are served very ~ly. **2.** lively; bright; active; prompt: *~ to understand; a ~ ear for music; ~ to make up one's mind (to seize an opportunity); ~ at figures; a ~* (= intelligent) *child; not very ~*, (colloq., of a child) rather dull or stupid; *~ of foot*, agile; *a ~ temper*, soon aroused. ***~-eared (-eyed, -sighted, -tempered, -witted)*** *adjj.* having ~ ears (eyes, sight, etc.). Note: in these compounds the stress is on ~ when attrib. (e.g. *a ˈ~-witted boy*) and on the second element when predic. (e.g. *The boy is ~-ˈwitted*). **3.** (old use) living: *the ~ and the dead.* ***ˈ~set*** *adj.* (of hedges) formed of living plants, esp. hawthorn, set in the ground to grow. ***n.*** [U] tender or sensitive flesh below the skin, esp. the nails: *bite one's nails to the ~;* (fig.) feelings: *be touched to the ~* (by sarcasm, etc.), be hurt in one's feelings; *words that stung me to the ~.* ***adv.*** (*-er, -est*) (common in colloq. use for *quickly*, always placed after the v.). **1.** *You're walking too ~ for me. Can't you run ~er? He wants to get rich ~. I don't know any get-rich-~ methods.* **2.** (in compounds, for *~ly*) *a ~-firing gun.* **~ly *adv.* ~ness *n.***

quick en [ˈkwikən] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** make or become quick(er): *We ~ed our pace. Our pace ~ed.* **2.** make or become more lively, vigorous, or active: *Good literature ~s the imagination. His pulse ~ed. The child ~ed in her womb,* she felt its movement for the first time.

quick ie [ˈkwiki] ***n.*** (colloq.) sth. made or done very quickly (e.g. a cheap film made or used to fill up a programme).

quick lime [ˈkwiklaim] ***n.*** unslaked lime. (See ¹*lime*, def. 2.)

quick sand [ˈkwiksænd] ***n.*** [C] (area of) loose, wet, deep sand which sucks down men, animals, vehicles, etc., that try to cross it.

quick sil ver [ˈkwikˈsilvə*] ***n.*** [U] mercury.

¹quid [kwid] ***n.*** lump of tobacco held in the mouth and chewed.

²quid [kwid] ***n.*** (sl.; pl. unchanged) pound: *earning ten quid (£10) a week.*

quid pro quo [ˈkwidprouˈkwou] ***n.*** (Lat.) sth. given or returned as the equivalent of sth. else.

qui es cent [kwaiˈesnt] ***adj.*** at rest; motionless; passive. **~ly *adv.* qui escence *n.***

qui et [ˈkwaiət] ***adj.*** (*-er, -est*) **1.** with little or no movement or sound: *a ~ sea; a ~ evening; ~ footsteps.* **2.** free from excitement, trouble, anxiety: *live a ~ life in the country; have a ~ mind; ~ times.* **3.** gentle; not rough (in disposition, etc.): *~ children; a ~ old lady.* **4.** (of colours) not bright. **5.** not open or revealed: *harbouring ~ resentment; keep sth. ~*, keep it secret. ***on the ~***, (or, sl., ***on the q.t.*** [ˈkju:ˈti:]), secretly: *have a drink on the ~; tell sb. sth. on the ~*, in confidence. ***n.*** [U] state of being ~ (all senses): *in the ~ of the night; have an hour's ~*, an hour free from activity, disturbance, etc.; *live in peace and ~; a period of ~ after an election,* free from all the activity, etc., that usu. accompanies an election. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 23) make or become ~: *~ a fretful child; ~ sb.'s fears (suspicions). The city ~ed down after the political disturbances.* **~ly *adv.* ~ness *n.***

qui et en [ˈkwaiətən] ***v.t. & i.*** = quiet (which is usu. preferred).

qui et ism [ˈkwaiitizəm] ***n.*** [U] (as a form of religious mysticism) the abandoning of all desire, with a passive acceptance of whatever comes. **qui et ist** *n.* person who follows this principle.

qui e tude [ˈkwaiitjuːd] *n.* stillness; calm(ness).

qui e tus [kwaiˈiːtəs] *n.* release from life; extinction: *give sb. his ~*, put an end to his life.

quill [kwil] *n.* **1.** (also ˈ*~-ˌfeather*) large wing or tail feather; (hollow stem of) such a feather as formerly used for writing with. **2.** long, sharp, stiff spine of a porcupine.

quilt [kwilt] *n.* thick bed-covering of two layers of material padded with soft material kept in place by cross lines of stitches. *v.t.* make in the form of a ~ (i.e. with soft material between layers of cloth): *a ~ed dressing-gown.*

quince [kwins] *n.* (tree with) hard, acid, pear-shaped fruit, deep yellow when ripe, used in jams and jellies.

qui nine [kwiˈniːn] *n.* [U] bitter liquid made from the bark of a tree and used as a medicine for fevers.

Quin qua ges i ma [ˌkwiŋkwəˈdʒesimə] *n.* the Sunday before Lent.

quins [kwinz] *n. pl.* (colloq.) five children at a birth. (Short for *quintuplets.*)

quin sy [ˈkwinzi] *n.* [U] inflammation of the throat with discharge of pus from the tonsils.

quin tal [ˈkwintl] *n.* unit of weight, 100 or 112 lb.

quin tes sence [kwinˈtesns] *n.* perfect example: *the ~ of virtue (politeness).*

quin tet(te) [kwinˈtet] *n.* (piece of music for) group of five players or singers.

quin tu plet [ˈkwintjuplit] *n.* one of five children at a birth. (*Two of the ~s* is commoner than *two ~s.*)

quip [kwip] *n.* clever, witty, or sarcastic remark or saying; quibble. *v.i.* (*-pp-*) make ~s.

quire [ˈkwaiə*] *n.* twenty-four sheets of writing-paper: *buy (sell) paper by the ~ (in ~s).*

Quir i nal [ˈkwirinəl] *n.* (used for the) Italian Government (esp. as contrasted with the Vatican).

quirk [kwəːk] *n.* **1.** quip; quibble. **2.** trick of action or behaviour.

quis ling [ˈkwizliŋ] *n.* person who co-operates with the authorities of an enemy country who are occupying his country.

¹quit [kwit] ***predic. adj.*** free, clear: *We are well ~ of him*, fortunate to be rid of him.

²quit [kwit] *v.t.* (*-tt-*, U.S.A. also *-t-*; p.t. *~ted* or *quit*) **1.** (VP 1, 21) go away from; leave: *I ~ted him in disgust. We've had notice to ~*, a warning that we must give up the house we rent. *I've given my chaffeur notice to ~*, told him that he must leave my service. **2.** (U.S.A.) (VP 1, 17) stop: *~ work when the siren sounds; ~ grumbling. Q~ that!* Stop doing that! **3.** (old use; reflex.) acquit: *They ~ted themselves like heroes.* **~ter** *n.* (colloq.) person who does not finish what he has started, esp. sth. undertaken as a duty.

quite [kwait] *adv.* **1.** completely; altogether: *He has ~ recovered from his illness. I ~ agree (understand). She was ~ alone. See that your watch is ~* (= exactly) *right. That man is not ~ socially acceptable. It was ~* (i.e. at least) *six weeks ago. That's ~ another* (i.e. a completely different) *story.* ***~ the thing***, (colloq.) what is considered correct, fashionable, etc.: *These Italian dress materials are ~ the thing this summer.* **2.** to a certain extent; more or less; in some degree: (preceding articles and adjj.) *~ a good player. He was ~ polite, but he wasn't ready to help me. She ~ likes him, but not enough to marry him.* **3.** really; truly: *They are both ~ young. She's ~ a beauty. I believe they're ~ happy together.* **4.** (used to indicate agreement, understanding, polite acquiescence): A: *'It's a difficult situation.'* B: *'Q~ (so)!'* A: *'I'm so sorry; I'm afraid I sat on your hat.'* B: *'Oh, that's ~ all right.'*

quits [kwits] ***predic. adj. be ~ with sb.***, be on even terms (by repaying a debt of money, punishment, etc.): *We're ~ now. I'll be ~ with him*, will have my revenge. ***cry ~***, agree that things are even, that a dispute or quarrel may cease. ***double or ~***, see ³*double*, def. 1.

¹quiv er [ˈkwivə*] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21, 23) (cause to) tremble slightly or vibrate: *a ~ing leaf; ~ with cold. The moth ~ed its wings.* *n.* ~ing sound or movement.

²quiv er [ˈkwivə*] *n.* archer's sheath for carrying arrows.

qui vive [ˈkiːˈviːv] *n. on the ~*, on the alert; watchful.

quix ot ic [kwikˈsɔtik] *adj.* generous, unselfish, imaginative, in a way that disregards one's own welfare. **quix ot i cal ly** *adv.*

quiz [kwiz] *v.t.* (*-zz-*) (VP 1) **1.** ask questions of, as a test of knowledge. **2.** (old use) make fun of; tease. **3.** (in former times) stare at impudently or curiously through an eye-glass. *n.* **1.** (modern use) general knowledge test; (broadcasting) game in which members of a panel undergo such a test: ˈ*~-ˌmaster*, *question-master. **2.** (older use, e.g. in the novels of Jane Austen) amused, supercilious look.

quiz zi cal [ˈkwizikl] *adj.* **1.** comical; causing amusement. **2.** teasing: *a ~ smile.* **~ly** *adv.*

quod [ˈkwɔd] *n.* (sl.) prison.

quoit [kɔit] *n.* ring (of metal, rubber, rope) to be thrown in the game called ~s and in deck tennis.

quon dam [ˈkwɔndæm] *adj.* that once was but is not now: *a ~ friend.*

quon set [ˈkwonsit] *n.* (also ~ *hut*) (U.S.A.) large hut, usu. of corrugated iron, semicircular at each end and with a rounded roof, similar to, but much larger than, a Nissen hut.

quor um [ˈkwɔːrəm] *n.* number of persons who must, by the rules, be present at a meeting (of a committee, etc.) before its proceedings can have authority: *have (form) a ~.*

quo ta [ˈkwoutə] *n.* limited share, amount, or number, esp. a quantity of goods or number of immigrants allowed to enter a country: *The village was unable to raise its ~ of men for the army. The ~ of immigrants for this year has already been filled.*

quo ta tion [kwouˈteiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] quoting (def. 1). **2.** [C] sth. quoted (def. 1): *~s from Shakespeare.* ***~ marks***, the marks " " or ' ' placed before and after words quoted. **3.** [C] statement of the current price of an article, etc.: *the latest ~s from the Stock Exchange.* **4.** [C] estimate of the cost of a piece of work: *Can you give me a ~ for building a garage?*

quote [kwout] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18, 19) **1.** repeat, write (words used by another); repeat or write words (*from* a book, an author, etc.): *~ a verse from the Bible; ~ the Bible. Is Shakespeare the author most frequently ~d from? He is ~d as having said that there will be an election this autumn.* **2.** give (a reference, etc.) to support a statement: *Can you ~ (me) a recent instance?* **3.** name, mention (a price): *This is the best price I can ~ you. The shares are ~d on the Stock Exchange at 13s.* **quot a ble** *adj.* that can be, or deserves to be, ~d. **quot a bil i ty** [ˌkwoutəˈbiliti] *n.* [U].

quoth [kwouθ] *v.t.* (1st and 3rd person sing., p.t. only) said: *~ I (he, she). 'Q~ the raven, "Nevermore!"'*

quo tid i an [kwɔˈtidiən] *adj.* (of fevers) recurring every day.

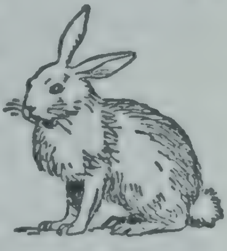
quo tient [ˈkwouʃənt] *n.* number obtained by dividing one number by another.

R

R, r [ɑː*] (pl. *R's, r's* [ɑːz]) the eighteenth letter of the English alphabet: *the three R's*, reading, (w)riting, and (a)rithmetic as the basis of an elementary education.

rab bi [ˈræbai] *n.* teacher of the Jewish law; (title of) Jewish priest.

rab bit [ˈræbit] *n.* **1.** small burrowing animal of the hare family, brownish-grey in its natural state, black or white or bluish-grey in domestic varieties. ***ˈ~-hole, ˈ~-ˌburrow nn.*** hole in which wild ~s live. ***ˈ~-hutch n.*** wooden cage for domestic ~s. ***ˈ~-ˌwarren n.*** area of land full of ~-burrows. **2.** (colloq.) poor performer at any game, esp. tennis. *v.i.* (*-tt-*) hunt ~s: *go ~ting.*



A rabbit

rab ble [ˈræbl] *n.* **1.** disorderly crowd; mob. **2.** ***the ~***, (contemptuous) the lower classes of the populace.

Rab e lai si an [ˌræbəˈleiziən] *adj.* of or like Rabelais [ˈræbəlei] and his writings, marked by coarse humour and satire.

rab id [ˈræbid] *adj.* **1.** (of dogs) affected with rabies; mad. **2.** furious; unreasoning; violent: *~ hate; a ~ socialist (conservative)*, one with extreme views, violently expressed.

ra bies [ˈreibiːz] *n.* [U] disease causing madness in dogs; hydrophobia.

rac coon, see *racoon.*

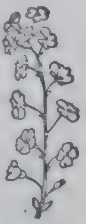
¹race [reis] *n.* [C] **1.** contest or competition in speed (e.g. in running, swimming, or to see who can finish a piece of work, or get to a certain place, first): *a horse-~; a boat-~; a half-mile ~; run a ~ with sb.; a ~ for a train,* an effort to catch it; *a ~ against time,* an effort to do sth. before a certain time or possible event. ***ˈ~-ˌmeeting** n.* occasion when a number of horse-~s are held on a certain ~-course on a certain day, or a number of successive days: *the Epsom ~-meeting.* ***the ~s***, ~-meeting. ***ˈ~-horse** n.* horse specially bred for running ~s. ***ˈ~-course** n.* ground where horse-~s are run. ***ˈ~-card** n.* programme of a ~-meeting with a list of ~s and names of horses. **2.** strong, fast current of water in the sea, a river, etc.: *a mill-~,* the channel carrying water to the wheel of a water-mill. **3.** (liter.) course of the sun or moon, or (fig.) of life: *His ~ is nearly run,* he is near the end of his life.

²race [reis] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 23, 25) compete in speed (*with*), have a race (*with*); move at full speed: *~ along; ~ over the course; boys racing home from school; ~ to see what is happening; ~ against time; ~ with sb. for a prize.* **2.** (VP 21, 1) own or train horses for racing and take part in race-meetings; cause (a horse) to compete in races: *He ~s at all the big meetings. Are you going to ~ your horse at Newmarket next week?* **3.** (VP 1) cause (sth. or sb.) to move at full speed: *He ~d me to the station in his* car. *The Government ~d the bill through the House*, pushed it through the House of Commons at great speed. *Don't ~ your engine*, cause the engine to run very fast when it is not doing any work. (VP 21) *Don't let the engine ~*. **rac ing** *n.* [U] (esp.) the hobby, sport, or profession of running horses or motor-cars in races: *a racing man*; *keep a racing stable*; *a racing car (yacht)*, designed for racing. **rac er** *n.* horse, boat, car, etc., designed for racing.

^{2}**race** [reis] *n.* **1.** [C] tribe or nation (group of tribes or nations) having, or thought to have, the same original ancestors; [U] descent; kindred: *the Anglo-Saxon ~*; *the Mongolian ~*; *the white ~s*; *people of Oriental ~*; *a man of ancient and noble ~*; *people who are different in language and ~*; *~ relations* (i.e. between peoples of different ~, e.g. in S. Africa). *How can we end ~ hatred (conflict)?* **2.** [C] main division of any living things: *the human ~*; (jocular) *the feathered (finny) ~*, birds (fish). **3.** [C] group or class of persons with some common feature: *the ~ of poets*.

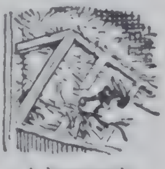
ra ceme ['ræsiːm, ræ'siːm] *n.* (botany) flower cluster with the separate flowers on short equal stalks springing from a main central stem, the lowest flowers opening first.

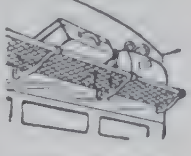
ra cial ['reiʃəl] *adj.* relating to ^{2}race: *~ pride (conflicts)*; *~ minorities*. **~ly** *adv.* **~ism** ['reiʃəlizəm] *n.* [U] tendency to ~ conflict; antagonism between different races. **~ist** *n.* person who stirs up ~ism.

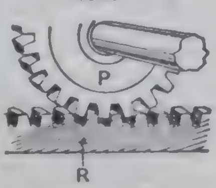

A raceme

rac i ly, rac i ness, see *racy*.

^{1}**rack** [ræk] *n.* **1.** wooden or metal framework for holding food (esp. hay) for animals (in a stable, or in the fields). **2.** framework with bars, pegs, etc., for holding things, hanging things on, etc.: *a plate-~*; *a hat-~*; *a tool-~*. **3.** shelf over the seats of a railway-carriage, air-liner, bus, etc., for light luggage. **4.** rod, bar, or rail with teeth or cogs into which the teeth on a wheel (or pinion) fit (as used on special railways up a steep hill-side). '**~-ˌrailway** *n.* one with a third rail with cogs between the two rails on which the wheels of trains are supported.


A hay-rack


A luggage-rack



R. Rack P. Pinion

^{2}**rack** [ræk] *n.* instrument of torture consisting of a frame with rollers to which a person's wrists and ankles were tied so that his joints were stretched when the rollers were turned: *on the ~*, undergoing severe suffering (physical or mental). *v.t.* (VP) **1.** torture by placing on the ~; (of a disease or of mental agony) inflict torture on: *~ed with pain*: *a ~ing headache*: *~ed with a bad cough*; *~ed by remorse*. **2.** *~ one's brains* (for an answer, a plan, etc.), make great mental efforts. **3.** oppress (tenants) with excessive rent; (hence) '***~-rent*** *n.* rent equal to or nearly equal to the full annual value of the land.

^{3}**rack** [ræk] *n.* [U] **1.** (liter.) drifting cloud. **2.** *go to ~ and ruin*, fall into a ruined state.

^{1}**rack et** ['rækit] *n.* **1.** (sing. only, with indef. art. or [U]) uproar, loud noise: *What a ~! The drunken men in the street kicked up no end of a ~*, were very noisy and boisterous. **2.** [U] (time of) great social activity, hurry, and bustle: *the ~ of modern life. I can't stand the ~ of the London season*, all the cocktail and dinner parties, social engagements, etc. *He has gone on (is on) the ~ again*, having a gay (perhaps dissipated) time. **3.** [C] (orig. U.S.A.; colloq.) dishonest way of getting money (by deceiving or threatening people, selling worthless goods, etc.): *be in on a ~*, have a share in it, be one of those who make money from it. **4.** [C] ordeal or trying experience. ***stand the ~***, (*a*) come successfully through a test (*of* sth.). (*b*) accept, be responsible for, the consequences (*of* sth.); take the blame; pay the costs. *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) lead a gay social life: *She's still ~ing about*. (See the n., def. 2.) **~eer** [ˌræki'tiə*] *n.* person who is engaged in a ~ (def. 3). **~eer ing** *n.* [U] the actions of ~eers. **~y** *adj.* *lead a ~y life*, be always engaged in social activities, etc. (see def. 2 above).

^{2}**rack et, rac quet** ['rækit] *n.* **1.** light bat used for hitting the ball in tennis, etc. **2.** (pl.) ball-game for two or four players in a court surrounded by four walls.

ra con teur [ˌrækɔn'təː*] *n.* person who tells anecdotes or stories: *a good ~*.

ra coon, rac coon [rə'kuːn] *n.* small, flesh-eating animal of N. America with a bushy, ringed tail; (U.S.A.) its fur.

rac quet, see ^{2}*racket*.

ra cy ['reisi] *adj.* **1.** (of speech or writing) vivid; spirited; vigorous: *a ~ style*. **2.** having strongly marked qualities which show race or kind: *a ~ flavour*; *~ of the soil*, showing traces of origin; lively and stimulating. **ra ci ly** *adv.* **ra ci ness** *n.*

ra dar ['reidaː*] *n.* [U] (the use of) apparatus that indicates on a screen (by means of radio echoes) solid objects at come within its range, used by lots of ships or aircraft in fog or dark- ss, and to give information about the sition of aircraft: *follow the flight of an rcraft by* ~; (attrib.) ~ *installations*; *e ~ screen*:

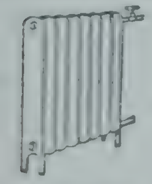
dial ['reidjəl] ***adj.*** relating to a ray, ys, or a radius; arranged like rays radii. **~ly** ***adv.***

diant ['reidjənt] ***adj.*** **1.** sending out ys of light; shining: *the ~ sun.* (of a person, his looks, eyes) bright; owing joy or love: *a ~ face*; *the ~ ures in the paintings of Renoir.* **3.** (in ysics) transmitted by radiation: ~ *at (energy).* **~ly** ***adv.*** **ra diance** ***n.***] ~ quality.

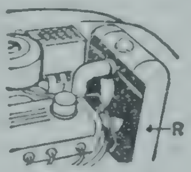
di ate ['reidieit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 0) send out rays of (light or heat): *a ove that ~s warmth*; (fig.) spread broad, send out: *a woman who ~s appiness*: *an orator who ~s enthusiasm or the causes he supports.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) ome or go out in rays; show: *heat that ~s from a stove (a fireplace)*; *the happi- ess that ~s from her eyes.* **3.** (VP 21, 3) spread out like radii: *the avenues hat ~ from the Arc de Triomphe in Paris.*

a di a tion [ˌreidi'eiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] adiating; the sending out of energy, eat, etc., in rays: ~ *sickness*, illness aused by gamma rays or rays from adioactive dust (as from nuclear veapons). **2.** [C] sth. radiated: *~s mitted by an X-ray apparatus.*

a di a tor ['reidieitə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** appara- us for radiating heat, esp. heat from steam or hot water supplied through pipes or from electric current. **2.** de- vice for cooling a motor-car engine by adiating the heat: *This car has a fan- ooled ~.*



A radiator
(def. 1)



R. Radiator
(def. 2)

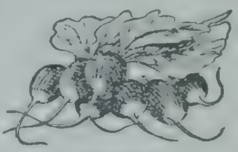
ad i cal ['rædikəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of or from the oot or base; fundamental: ~ (= horough and complete) *reforms*; *make ~ changes in a scheme.* **2.** (politics) avouring great reforms; advanced in pinions and policies: *a member of the R~ Party.* **3.** (maths.) relating to the oot of a number or quantity: *the ~ ign* (√). ***n.*** **1.** person with ~ (def. 2) pinions: member of the R~ Party. **2.** (maths.) the ~ sign; a quantity ex- pressed as the root of another. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ism** ***n.*** beliefs and policies of ~s.

a di i, see *radius.*

ra di o ['reidiou] ***n.*** **1.** [U] wireless telegraphy or telephony: *send a message by* ~; [C] message so sent. **2.** [U] broadcasting: *hear sth. on the* ~; *talk over the* ~; [C] (also '*~-set*) wireless receiving-set: *a portable* ~; *buy a new* ~. **~ link,** (broadcasting) programme in which speakers in widely separated towns are linked by ~. **3.** (attrib.) of, used in, sent out by, wireless telegraphy: ~ *beacon*, station for sending out signals to help pilots of aircraft. **'~gram, '~-'gramophone** ***nn.*** combined ~ receiver and record-player. **4.** ~ **telescope,** one that detects stars, etc., by means of ~ waves and echoes. ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~ed*) send (a message, etc.) by ~.

ra di o- ['reidiou-] ***pref.*** of rays or radium. **'~'active** *adj.* (of such metals as radium and uranium) having atoms that break up and, in so doing, send out rays in the form of electrically charged particles capable of penetrating opaque bodies and of producing electrical effects: *~active dust*, dust (e.g. as carried by winds) from explosions of nuclear bombs, etc.; *~active waste*, waste material from nuclear power stations, etc. **'~ac'tivity** ***n.*** **'~graph** ***n.*** X-ray photograph. **ˌradi'ography** ***n.*** production of ~graphs. **ˌradi'ographer** ***n.*** person trained to take ~graphs. **'~-'isotope** ***n.*** ~active form of an element, used in medicine, industry, etc., to study the path and speed of substances through bodies and objects. **'~-lo'cation** ***n.*** radar. **'~'therapy** ***n.*** treatment of disease by means of X-rays or other forms of radiation (e.g. of heat). **'~-'therapist** ***n.***

rad ish ['rædiʃ] ***n.*** salad plant with a white or red edible root.



Radishes

ra dium ['reidjəm] ***n.*** [U] radioactive metal used in the treatment of some diseases (e.g. cancer).

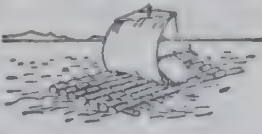
ra dius ['reidjəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-ii* ['reidiai]) **1.** straight line from the centre of a circle or sphere to any point on the circumference or surface. **2.** circular area measured by its ~: *The police searched all the fields and woods within a ~ of two miles.*

raf fi a ['ræfiə] ***n.*** [U] fibre from the leaf-stalks of a kind of palm-tree, used for making baskets, hats, etc., and for tying up plants.

raf fish ['ræfiʃ] ***adj.*** disreputable; dissipated: *a ~ young man*; *with a ~ air.* **~ly** ***adv.***

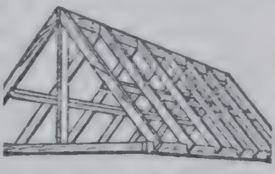
raf fle ['ræfl] ***n.*** [C] sale of an article by a lottery, often for a charitable purpose: *buy tickets for a* ~ (or ~ *tickets*). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) sell in a ~: ~ *a motor-scooter.*

raft [rɑ:ft] *n.* **1.** number of tree trunks fastened together to be floated down a river. **2.** flat, floating structure of rough timber, barrels, etc., or of rubber (often inflatable), as a substitute for a boat: *The sailors got away from the wrecked ship on a* ~. *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 10) carry on a ~; cross (a stream) on a ~. **2.** (VP 23) go on a ~: ~ *down the stream.* **~er, rafts man** *nn.* man who ~s timber.



A raft

raft er ['rɑ:ftə*] *n.* one of the sloping beams of the framework on which the tiles or slates of a roof are supported. **raf tered** *adj.* provided with ~s: *a ~ed roof,* (esp.) one of which the ~s are visible from beneath (e.g. in a hall that has no ceiling).



Rafters

¹rag [ræg] *n.* [C] **1.** odd bit of cloth: *a rag to polish the car with.* **2.** piece of old and torn cloth; (pl.) old and torn clothes: *dressed in rags. My coat was worn to rags.* **3.** scrap; irregular piece: *There wasn't a rag of evidence against me. The meat was cooked to rags,* cooked so that it had fallen to pieces. **4.** (pl.) old, waste pieces of cloth from which a very good quality of paper (rag paper) is made. **5.** (used contemptuously for a) flag, curtain, newspaper, etc.: *Why do you read that worthless rag?*

²rag [ræg] *v.t.* (*-gg-*) (colloq.) (VP 1, 10, 18) tease; play practical jokes on; be noisy and boisterous. *n.* (colloq.) rough, noisy disturbance; elaborate series of practical jokes, e.g. by college students.

rag a muf fin ['rægə,mʌfin] *n.* dirty, disreputable person, esp. a small boy dressed in rags.

rage [reidʒ] *n.* **1.** [C & U] (outburst of) furious anger; violence: *livid with* ~; *in a (fit of)* ~; *be in a ~ with sb.*; *fly into a* ~; *the ~ of the sea,* its violence during a storm. **2.** [C] strong desire (*for* sth.) *He has a ~ for collecting butterflies.* **3.** (colloq.) sth. for which there is a widespread but temporary enthusiasm; sth. very fashionable: *The new musical comedy at the Queen's Theatre is all the ~. These white handbags from Italy are (all) the ~ this summer. v.i.* **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) be violently angry; (of storms, etc.) be violent: *He ~d and fumed against me for not letting him have his own way. The storm ~d all day. The wind ~d round the house. Pestilence ~d throughout the town.* **2.** (reflex.) *The storm ~d itself out,* at last ceased to ~.

rag ged ['rægid] *adj.* **1.** (with clothes) badly torn or in rags: *a ~ coat; a ~ old man.* **~ *school*,** (in former times) school for children from poor families. **2.** having rough or irregular edges or outlines or surfaces: *a dog with a ~ coat of hair; a sleeve with ~ edges (~ at the cuff): ~ rocks; ~ clouds driven by the gale.* **3.** (of work, etc.) imperfect; lacking smoothness or uniformity: ~ *rhymes; row a ~ stroke* (i.e. with the oars not all entering the water smoothly and together). **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

rag lan ['ræglən] *n.* (usu. attrib.) overcoat without shoulder seams (so that the sleeves go up to the neck).

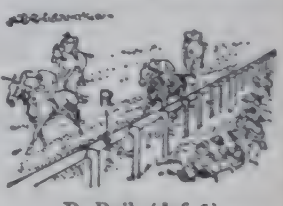
ra gout ['rægu:] *n.* (dish of) meat cut into small pieces stewed with vegetables and highly seasoned.

rag tag ['rægtæg] *n.* (usu.) ~ *and bobtail,* the riff-raff; disreputable people.

rag time ['rægtaim] *n.* [U] **1.** popular music of U.S. Negro origin, the accent of the melody falling just before the regular beat of the accompaniment. **2.** (attrib.) farcical; comic: *a ~ army.*

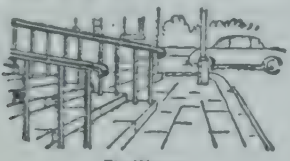
raid [reid] *n.* **1.** sudden attack made by troops, ship(s), or aircraft: *make a ~ upon the enemy's camp; killed in an air-~.* **2.** sudden visit by police to make arrests: *a ~ on a gambling-den.* **3.** sudden attack or inroad for the purpose of taking money: *a ~ on a bank by armed men; a ~ on the bank's reserves* (when they are to be used by the directors for expansion, etc.). *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) make a ~ on or into; carry out a ~: *Boys have been ~ing my orchard,* visiting it to steal fruit. **~er** *n.* person, ship, aircraft, etc., that makes a ~.

¹rail [reil] *n.* **1.** horizontal or sloping bar or rod, or continuous series of bars or rods, of wood or metal, as part of a fence, as a protection against contact or falling over: *wooden ~s round a field; metal ~s round a monument; build a ~ fence. He was leaning on the ship's ~ looking over the water. One of the horses was forced to the ~s,* (in a horse-race) pressed so close to the ~s of the race-course that it was at a disadvantage. **2.** similar bar or rod placed for things to hang on: *a towel-~* (e.g. at the side of a wash-basin). **3.** steel bar, or continuous line of such bars, laid on the ground as one side of a track for trains or trams: *send goods by ~,* by ~way. ***off the ~s***, (of a train) off the track; (fig.) out of order, out of control; disorganized. **'~road** *n.* (U.S.A.) = ~-



R. Rails (def. 1)

way. *v.t.* (colloq.) (VP 10, 18) rush (sb. or sth.) unfairly (*to, into, through, etc.*): *~road a bill through Congress.* **ˈ~way** *n.* (*a*) road or track laid with ~s on which trains run: *build a new ~way.* (*b*) system of such tracks, with the engines, cars, wagons, etc., and the organization controlling the system: *work on the ~way. The ~ways in many countries are owned by the State.* (*c*) (attrib.) *~way station* (*bridge, carriage, engineer, contractors, transport, etc.*). **ˈ~-car** *n.* single coach or car, with its own motive power, used on a ~way. **ˈ~head** *n.* farthest point reached by a ~way under construction. *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) put ~s (def. 1) round; shut (*in, off*), separate, by means of ~s (def. 1): *~ off a piece of ground; fields that are ~ed off from the road.* **~ing** *n.* [C] (often pl.) fence made with ~s (e.g. as a protection at the side of a series of steps).



Railings

rail [reil] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) find fault; utter reproaches (*at* or *against*): *It's no use your ~ing at fate.* **~ing** *n.* [U] act of finding fault, complaining, protesting, etc.; (pl.) utterances of this kind.

rail ler y [ˈreiləri] *n.* [U] good-humoured teasing; [C] instance of this.

rai ment [ˈreimənt] *n.* [U] (liter.) clothing.

rain [rein] *n.* **1.** [U] condensed moisture of the atmosphere falling in separate drops; fall of such drops: *It looks like ~,* as if there will be a fall of ~. *Don't go out in the ~. Come in out of the ~. The farmers want ~.* **~ or shine,** whether the weather is wet or sunny. **~bow** [ˈreinbou] *n.* arch containing the colours of the spectrum, formed in the sky opposite the sun when ~ is falling, or when the sun shines on mist or spray. **ˈ~coat** *n.* light coat of waterproof or tightly-woven material. **ˈ~drop** *n.* single drop of ~. **ˈ~fall** *n.* amount of ~ falling within a given area in a given time, (e.g. measured in inches of depth per annum). **ˈ~-gauge** *n.* instrument for measuring ~fall. **ˈ~proof** *adj.* able to keep ~ out. **ˈ~-ˌwater** *n.* water that has fallen as ~ and has been collected as ~ (contrasted with *well-water*, etc.); soft water. **2.** (with indef. art. and an adj.) fall or shower of ~: *There was a heavy ~ last night.* **the ~s,** the season in tropical countries when there is heavy and continuous ~. **3.** (usu. sing. with indef. art.) descent of sth. that comes like ~: *a ~ of arrows* (*bullets*); *a ~ of ashes* (e.g. from a volcano); (fig.) *a ~ of congratulations.* **~less** *adj.*

²rain [rein] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (impersonal) *It was ~ing,* rain was falling. *It never ~s but it pours,* (prov.) things do not come singly but in numbers (e.g. when one friend pays you a visit, several others will also come). *It has ~ed itself out,* stopped ~ing. **2.** (VP 23) fall or come down: *Tears ~ed down her cheeks. Misfortunes have ~ed heavily upon the old man.* **3.** (VP 10) send down: *He ~ed blows upon the door. The people ~ed gifts upon the heroes returning from the war.*

rain y [ˈreini] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) having much rain: *~ weather; a ~ day* (*climate*); *the ~ season.* **a ~ day,** (fig.) time when one needs money: *put away* (*provide*) *for a ~ day,* save money for such a time.

raise [reiz] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10 with *up*) **1.** lift up; move from a low(er) to a high(er) level; cause to rise: *~ a sunken ship to the surface of the sea; ~ one's hat to sb.* (as a sign of respect); *~ one's glass to one's lips; ~ one's glass to sb.,* drink his health; *~ one's hand to sb.,* move as if to give him a blow; *~ one's voice,* speak more loudly or in a higher tone; *voices ~d in anger; ~ sb.'s hopes; ~ the temperature; ~ prices; ~* (i.e. build, erect) *a monument; ~ a man to the peerage,* make him a peer; *~ a soldier from the ranks,* make him an officer; *~ one's reputation,* improve it. **2.** cause to be upright: *~ a man from his knees; ~ the standard of revolt; ~ sb. from the dead,* restore him to life. **3.** cause to rise or appear: *~ a cloud of dust; ~ a dust,* (fig.) cause a disturbance; *~ the spirits of the dead; ~ a laugh,* do sth. that causes sb. to laugh; *shoes that ~ blisters on my feet; a story that might ~ a blush on the cheeks of a young girl; a long, hot walk that ~d a good thirst,* caused the walker to be thirsty; *~ Cain* (*hell, the devil*), (sl.) cause an uproar; start a big row or disturbance. **4.** bring up for discussion or attention: *~ a new point* (*a protest, an objection*). **5.** grow or produce (crops); breed (sheep, etc.); bring up (a family). **6.** get or bring together; manage to get: *~ an army; ~ a loan; ~ money for a new undertaking; ~ funds for a holiday* (e.g. by pawning one's jewels). **7.** *~ a siege* (*blockade*), end it; *~ an embargo,* remove it. **8.** (naut.) come in sight of (sth. that appears to rise above the horizon): *The ship ~d land the next morning.* *n.* (esp. U.S.A., cf. Gt. Brit., *rise*) increase in salary, etc. **rais er** *n.* (in compounds) one who, that which, ~s (in various senses): *cattle-raisers; curtain-raiser,* short introductory play.

rai sin [ˈreizn] *n.* [C] dried grape (as used in cakes, etc.).

rai son d'être ['reizɔ̃:n'deitr, (F.) rɛzɔ̃dɛtr] *n.* (F.) reason for, purpose of, a thing's existence.

raj [rɑ:dʒ] *n.* sovereignty: *the ending of the British raj in India.*

ra jah ['rɑ:dʒə] *n.* Indian prince; Malayan chief.

A rake (def. 1)

¹rake [reik] *n.* **1.** long-handled tool as shown here, used for drawing together straw, dead leaves, etc., or for smoothing soil or gravel; similar kinds of tool on wheels, drawn by a horse or tractor. **2.** implement used by a croupier for drawing in money or chips at a gaming-table. *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 21, 23) use a ~ (on); make smooth with a ~: *~ the garden paths; ~ the soil smooth for a seed-bed.* **2.** (VP 10) get (sth. *together, up, out, etc.*) with or as with a ~: *~ together dead leaves; ~ out a fire,* get the ashes or cinders out from the bottom of a grate, etc.; *~ up hay; ~ the dead leaves off the lawn.* **'~-off** *n.* (sl.) (usu. suggesting dishonesty) commission; share of profits: *If I put this bit of business in your way, I expect a ~-off.* **3.** (VP 1, 10, 23, 24) search (*through* or *over*) for facts, etc.: *~ through old manuscripts for information; ~ one's memory; ~ about among old documents.* **~ sth. up,** (esp.) bring to people's knowledge (sth. forgotten, esp. sth. which it is better not to recall to memory): *~ up old quarrels (accusations, slanders, grievances). Don't ~ up the past.* **4.** (VP 1, 10) fire with guns at, from end to end: *~ a ship; ~ a trench with machine-gun fire.*

²rake [reik] *n.* dissolute man.

³rake [reik] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 1) (of a ship, or its bow or stern) project beyond the keel; (of the funnel, masts) (cause to) slope towards the stern; (of the stage of a theatre) slope down (towards the audience). *n.* degree of slope: *the ~ of a ship's masts (of the stage of a theatre).*

¹rak ish ['reikiʃ] *adj.* **1.** of or like a ²rake; dissolute: *a ~ appearance.* **2.** (from ³*rake*) jaunty: *set one's hat at a ~ angle.* **~ly** *adv.* in a ~ manner: *with his hat tilted ~ly.* **~ness** *n.*

²rak ish ['reikiʃ] *adj.* (of a ship) looking as if built for speed (and therefore, in olden times, suggesting that she might be a pirate ship).

¹ral ly ['ræli] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) **1.** (cause to) come together, esp. after defeat or confusion, or in the face of threats or danger, to make new efforts: *The troops rallied round their leader. The leader rallied his men. My supporters are ~ing round me again. They rallied to the support of the Prime Minister.* **2.** give new strength to; (cause to) recover health, strength, firmness: *~ one's strength (spirits); ~ from an illness. The boy rallied his wits. The market rallied* (e.g. of the Stock Exchange, prices stopped dropping and became firm). *n.* [C] **1.** act or process of ~ing: coming together after being dispersed; recovery of strength; improvement during illness. **2.** (in tennis) long exchange of strokes before a point is scored. **3.** gathering or assembly, esp. to encourage fresh effort: *a political ~: a peace ~,* one to urge the necessity of ending or avoiding war. **4.** meeting of a number of car-owners with cars, often of a special kind (e.g. cars of pre-1920 manufacture, or fast sports cars), for a competition, test of reliability, etc.

²ral ly ['ræli] *v.t.* (VP 1) tease; chaff good-humouredly.

ram [ræm] *n.* **1.** uncastrated male sheep. **2.** one of various implements or devices for striking or pushing with great force (e.g. the falling weight of a pile-driving machine); form of water-pump in which a heavy fall of water is used to force a smaller quantity to a higher level. **3.** = *battering-ram. **4.** metal projection on a warship's bow for piercing the side of an enemy ship. *v.t.* (*-mm-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10) strike and push heavily: *ram down the soil* (e.g. when building roads or embankments); *ram piles into a river bed; ram a charge home* (*into a gun*); (colloq.) *ram one's clothes into a suit-case; ram sth. down a person's throat* (or *into his head*), (fig.) say sth. repeatedly so as to impress it upon sb., get him to learn it, or recognize its truth. **2.** (of a ship) strike with a ram (def. 4): *ram and sink a submarine.* **3.** ***ram jet*** *n.* jet engine in which the air is rammed or forced through the engine and compressed by the speed of flight. ***'ramrod*** *n.* iron rod for ramming the charge into old (muzzle-loading) guns.

Ram a dan ['ræmədæn] *n.* ninth month of the Muslim year, when Muslims fast between sunrise and sunset.

ram ble ['ræmbl] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) **1.** walk for pleasure, with no special destination; (fig.) wander in one's talk, not keeping to the subject. **2.** (of plants) grow with long shoots that trail or straggle. *n.* rambling walk: *go for a country ~.* **ram bler** *n.* person or thing that ~s: (attrib.) *~ roses.* **rambling** *adj.* **1.** (esp. of buildings, streets, towns), extending in various directions irregularly, as if built without planning. **2.** (of a speech, essay, etc.) disconnected.

ram i fy ['ræmifai] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 1) form or produce branches; make or become a network: *a ramified system.* **ram i fi ca tion** [ˌræmifi'keiʃən] *n.* [C] subdivision of sth. complex or like a network: *the widespread ramifications of trade (a plot).*

mp [ræmp] *n.* sloping way from one vel to another (e.g. instead of, or in ldition to, stairs or steps in a hospital, o that beds can be wheeled from one loor to another, or, in a many-storeyed rage, so that cars can be driven up nd down, or, in olden times, a sloping ank of earth in military fortifications).

amp [ræmp] *n.* (sl.) attempt to obtain n exorbitant price: *the furnished flat ~ in London*, the excessively high rents lemanded for them. *The whole thing's ~*, it's a scandalous attempt to extort noney.

amp [ræmp] *v.i.* (VP 23) (now usu. jocular) storm, rage, or rush (*about*): *How much longer are those boys going to ~ about in the garden?*

am page [ræmˈpeidʒ] *v.i.* (VP 21) rush about in excitement or rage. *n. be* (*go*) *on the ~*, be (go) rampaging. **ram pageous** [ræmˈpeidʒəs] ***adj.*** excited and noisy.

am pant [ˈræmpənt] ***adj.*** **1.** (of animals, esp. of a lion in heraldry) on the hind legs. **2.** (of diseases, social evils, etc.) unchecked; beyond control: *Heresy was ~ among them.* **3.** (of plants, etc.) rank; luxuriant: *Rich soil makes some plants too ~*, causes them to spread too thickly, to have too much foliage, etc. **~ly** ***adv.***

ram part [ˈræmpɑːt, -pət] *n.* [C] **1.** wide bank of earth, often with a wall, built to defend a fort or other defensive work. **2.** (fig.) defence; protection.

ram rod, see *ram.*

ram shack le [ˈræmʃækl] ***adj.*** almost collapsing; nearly at breaking-point: *a ~ house*; *a ~ old bus*; *their ~ empire.*

ran [ræn] p.t. of *run.*

ranch [rɑːntʃ, ræntʃ] *n.* (in N. America) large farm, esp. one with extensive lands for cattle, but also for fruit, chickens, etc. **~er** *n.* person who owns, manages, or works on, a ~.

ran cid [ˈrænsid] ***adj.*** with the smell or taste of stale, decaying fat or butter; (of fat) having gone bad; ill smelling: *This butter smells ~* (*has grown ~*).

ran cour [ˈræŋkə*] *n.* (U.S.A. *rancor*) [U] deep and long-lasting feeling of bitterness; spitefulness: *full of ~* (*against sb.*). **~ous** ***adj.***

ran dom [ˈrændəm] *n.* **1.** ***at ~***, without aim or purpose: *shooting* (*dropping bombs*) *at ~*; *hit out at ~.* **2.** (attrib.) done, made, taken, at ~: *~ remarks*; *a ~ sample* (*selection*).

ran dy [ˈrændi] ***adj.*** **1.** boisterous; aggressively noisy. **2.** full of sexual lust.

a nee, ra ni [ˈrɑːniː] *n.* Hindu queen or princess; wife of a rajah.

ang [ræŋ] p.t. of *ring.*

ange [reindʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) place or arrange in a row or rows; put, take one's place, in a specified situation, order, class, or group: *The general ~d his men along the river bank. They were ~d against us* (*among the rebels*). *The spectators ~d themselves along the route of the procession.* **2.** (VP 23, 24, 1) go, move, wander (*over, through, etc.*): *animals ranging through the forests*; *~ over the hills*; *~ the seas* (*hills, etc.*); (fig.) *researches that ~d over a wide field*; *a speaker who ~d far and wide*, spoke on many topics. **3.** (VP 23) extend, run in a line: *a boundary that ~s north and south* (*from A to B*). **4.** (VP 23) vary between limits: *prices ranging from 7s. to 10s.* (*between 7s. and 10s.*). **5.** (of guns, projectiles) carry: *This gun ~s over six miles*, can fire to this distance.

^{2}**range** [reindʒ] *n.* [C] **1.** row, line, or series of things: *a magnificent ~ of mountains*; *a long ~ of cliffs.* **2.** area of ground with targets for shooting at: *a rifle-~.* **3.** distance to which a gun will shoot or to which a shell, etc., can be fired: *at a ~ of five miles*; *in* (*within, out of, beyond*) *~*; distance between a gun, etc., and the target: *fire at short* (*long*) *~.* **ˈ~-ˌ*finder*** *n.*(*a*) instrument for finding the distance of sth. to be fired at. (*b*) device fitted in some cameras for measuring distances. **4.** distance at which one can see or hear, or to which sound will carry. **5.** extent; distance between limits: *the annual ~ of temperature* (e.g. from 35° F. to 106° F.); *a narrow ~ of prices*; *cotton fabrics in a wide ~ of colours*; *the ~ of her voice* (i.e. between her top and bottom notes); (fig.) *a subject that is outside my ~*, one that I have not studied. **6.** area of grazing or hunting ground. **7.** area over which plants are found growing or in which animals are found living: *What is the ~ of the nightingale in this country?* **8.** cooking-stove, usu. with ovens, a boiler, and a surface with openings or hot-plates for pans, kettles, etc.: *a kitchen ~.*

rang er [ˈreindʒə*] *n.* **1.** (U.S.A.) forest guard; one of a body of mounted troops employed as police (e.g. in thinly populated areas.) **2.** (U.S.A.) commando. **3.** (Gt. Brit.) keeper of a royal park, who sees that the forest laws are observed.

^{1}**rank** [ræŋk] *n.* **1.** [C] line of persons or things: *a cab-~. Take the taxi at the head of the ~*, the first one in the line. **2.** number of soldiers placed side by side (usu. in two lines, called the *front ~* and the *rear ~*). **3.** ***the ~s, the ~ and file, other ~s***, ordinary soldiers (i.e. privates and corporals, contrasted with officers): *rise from the ~s*, (of an ordinary soldier) be given a commission as an officer; *reduced to the ~s*, (of a non-commissioned officer, e.g. a sergeant) made an ordinary private soldier (as a punishment). **4.** [U] order, esp. *keep* (*break*) *~*, remain (fail to remain) in line.

5. [C & U] position in a scale; distinct grade in the armed forces; category or class: *promoted to the ~ of captain; above (below) a major in ~; officers of high ~; hold the ~ of colonel; officers and other ~s* (see def. 3 above); *persons of high ~*, of high social position; *people of all ~s and classes; be in the ~s of the unemployed; a painter of the first ~; a second-~ dancer.*

^{2}**rank** [ræŋk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) put or arrange in a rank or ranks; put in a class: *~ Addison as a great essayist. Would you ~ him among the world's great statesmen?* **2.** (VP 23) have a place (*with* or *among*): *Does he ~ among* (*with*) *the failures? A major ~s above a captain. Will my shares ~ for the next dividend?* **3.** (U.S.A. usage) *the ~ing officer*, the officer of highest rank present.

^{3}**rank** [ræŋk] ***adj.*** **1.** (of plants, etc.) growing too luxuriantly, with too much leaf: *~ grass; roses that grow ~*; (of land) choked with weeds or likely to produce a lot of weeds: *~ soil; a field that is ~ with nettles and thistles.* **2.** smelling or tasting bad; offensive: *~ tobacco.* **3.** unmistakably bad; possessing a bad quality to an extreme degree: *a ~ traitor; ~ injustice. These fungi are ~ poison.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

rank er ['ræŋkə*] ***n.*** soldier who is serving or has served in the ranks; commissioned officer who has risen from the ranks. (See ^{1}*rank*, def. 3.)

ran kle ['ræŋkl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) continue to be a painful or bitter memory: *The insult ~d in his mind.*

ran sack ['rænsæk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** search (a place) thoroughly (*for* sth.): *~ a drawer; ~ a dictionary to find just the right word.* **2.** rob; plunder: *The house had been ~ed of all that was worth anything.*

ran som ['rænsəm] ***n.*** [U] freeing of a captive on payment; [C] sum of money, etc., paid for this: *hold a man to ~*, keep him as a captive and ask for ~; *worth a king's ~*, a very large sum of money. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) obtain the freedom of (sb.), set (sb.) free, in exchange for ~.

rant [rænt] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 1) use extravagant, boasting language; say or recite (sth.) noisily and theatrically: *an actor who ~s his part.* ***n.*** piece of ~ing talk. **~er *n.*** person who ~s.

^{1}**rap** [ræp] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (sound of a) light, quick blow: *give sb. a rap on the knuckles*, (lit., or fig. for a reproof). *I heard a rap on the door.* **2.** (colloq.) blame; consequences: *take the rap* (*for sth.*), be reproved or reprimanded. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) **1.** give a rap to; make the sound of a rap: *rap* (*on*) *the table; rap* (*at*) *the door.* **2.** *rap sth. out*, (*a*) say sth. suddenly or sharply: *rap out an oath.* (*b*) (of spirits at a seance) express by means of raps: *rap out a message.*

^{2}**rap** [ræp] ***n.*** obsolete valueless coin: (chiefly in) *don't care a rap*, don't care at all.

ra pa cious [rə'peiʃəs] ***adj.*** greedy (esp. for money). **~ly *adv.*** **ra pac i ty** [rə'pæsiti] ***n.*** [U] greed; avarice.

^{1}**rape** [reip] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** seize and carry off by force. **2.** commit the crime of having sexual intercourse with (a woman or girl) by force. ***n.*** act of raping; the crime of raping.

^{2}**rape** [reip] ***n.*** [U] plant grown as food for sheep and pigs; plant grown for the oil obtained from its seeds.

rap id ['ræpid] ***adj.*** **1.** quick: *a ~ pulse* (*river, worker*); (of action) done quickly. **2.** (of a slope) steep; descending steeply. ***n.*** (usu. pl.) part of a river where a steep slope causes the water to flow fast. **~ly *adv.*** **~i ty** [rə'piditi] ***n.*** [U].

ra pier ['reipiə*] ***n.*** light sword used for thrusting in duels and the sport of fencing: (attrib.) *a ~-thrust*, (fig.) a delicate or witty retort.

rap ine ['ræpain, -pin] ***n.*** (liter. or rhet.) [U] plundering.

rap port [ræ'pɔ:*] ***n.*** [U] *be in ~* (*with*), (or in French, *en ~*), in close relationship or sympathy (with).

rap proche ment [ræ'prɔʃmɑ̃:ŋ, or (F.) raprɔʃmɑ̃] ***n.*** [C] coming together again (of persons, parties, States) in friendly relations; renewal of friendship.

rap scal lion [ˌræp'skæljən] ***n.*** (old use) rascal; rogue.

rapt [ræpt] ***adj.*** so deep in thought, so carried away by feelings, that one is unaware of other things: *listening to the orchestra with ~ attention; ~ in contemplation of the scenery; ~ in a book.*

rap ture ['ræptʃə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of being rapt; ecstatic delight: *gazing with ~ at the face of the girl he loved.* **2.** (pl.) *be in ~s* (*go into ~s*) *over* (*about*) *sth. or sb.*, be (become) extremely happy, full of joy and enthusiasm: *She went into ~s over the dresses they showed her.* **rap tur ous** ['ræptʃərəs] ***adj.*** inspiring or expressing ~. **rap tur ous ly *adv.***

^{1}**rare** [rɛə*] ***adj.*** **1.** unusual; uncommon; not often happening, seen, etc.: *a ~ occurrence; a ~ book*, one of which few copies are obtainable. *It is very ~ for her to arrive late.* **2.** (colloq.) unusually good: *We had a ~ time* (*~ fun*). **3.** (of a substance, esp. the atmosphere) thin; not dense: *the ~ air of the mountains in the Himalayas.* **~ly *adv.*** **1.** seldom. **2.** uncommonly. **~ness *n.***

^{2}**rare** [rɛə*] ***adj.*** (orig. U.S.A.) (of meat) underdone.

rare bit ['rɛəbit] ***n.*** [C] melted or toasted cheese on toasted bread.

rar e fy ['rɛərifai] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become less dense; purify; refine: *the rarefied air of the mountain tops.*

ar i ty ['rεəriti] *n.* **1.** [U] rareness. **2.** [C] sth. rare, uncommon, or unusual; sth. valued because rare: *Rain is a ~ in Upper Egypt.*

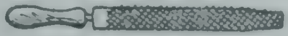
as cal ['rɑːskəl] *n.* **1.** dishonest person. **2.** (playfully) mischievous person (esp. a child), fond of playing tricks. **~ly** *adj.* of or like a ~; mean; dishonest: *a ~ly trick.*

rash [ræʃ] *n.* (breaking out of, patch of) tiny red spots on the skin: *a heat-~; nettle-~*; (fig.) *a ~ of new red brick bungalows on a country road. If a ~ appears, the child may have (the) measles.*

rash [ræʃ] *adj.* too hasty; overbold; done, doing things, without enough thought of the consequences: *a ~ act (statement); a ~ young man.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

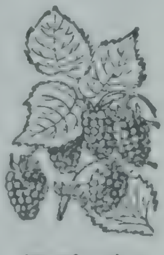
rash er ['ræʃə*] *n.* slice of bacon or ham (to be) fried: *eat three ~s and two fried eggs for breakfast.*

rasp [rɑːsp] *n.* [C] metal tool like a coarse file with a surface or surfaces having sharp points, used for scraping; rough, grating sound produced by this tool. *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10) scrape with a ~; scrape (*off* or *away*). **2.** (VP 1) (fig.) grate upon, have an irritating effect upon: *~ sb.'s feelings (nerves).* **3.** (VP 10) utter in a way that grates or sounds like the noise of a ~: *~ out orders (insults).* **4.** (VP 21) make a harsh, grating sound: *a learner ~ing (away) on his violin; a ~ing voice.* **~ing ly** *adv.*



A rasp

rasp berry ['rɑːzbəri] *n.* **1.** bush with small, sweet yellow or red berries, wild or cultivated: (attrib.) *~ jam (canes)*; one of these berries. **2.** (sl.) sound or gesture indicating dislike, derision, or disapproval: *give sb. (get) the ~.*



Raspberries

rat [ræt] *n.* animal like, but larger than, a mouse; person who deserts a cause that he thinks is about to fail (from the belief that rats desert a ship that will sink or be wrecked). ***smell a rat***, suspect that sth. wrong is being done. ***(look) like a drowned rat***, wet and miserable; soaked to the skin. ***rat race***, unscrupulous and undignified competition for social status (as indicated by the possession of expensive household goods and other symbols of wealth). ***Rats!*** (sl., as an exclamation) Nonsense! I don't believe a word of it. *v.i.* (*-tt-*) (VP 21, 24) **1.** hunt rats: *go ratting.* **2.** desert a cause: *rat on (sb.)*, break a promise, withdraw from an undertaking. **rat ter** *n.* man, dog, or cat that catches rats: *Are terriers good ratters?* **rat ty** *adj.* (colloq.) irritable; snappish.

rat a ble, rat a bil i ty, see *rateable, rateability.*

rat an, see *rattan.*

rat-a-tat, see *rat-tat.*

ratch [rætʃ] *n.* = ratchet-wheel.

ratch et ['rætʃit] *n.* toothed wheel provided with a catch (*pawl*) that prevents the wheel from slipping back and allows it to move in only one direction. (See the illustr. at *pawl.*).

^{1}**rate** [reit] *n.* **1.** [C] standard of reckoning, obtained by bringing two numbers or amounts into relationship: *walk at the ~ of 3 miles an hour; a train travelling at the (a) ~ of 50 miles an hour; an aircraft with a good ~ of climb; at a great (fearful, etc.) ~*, at great speed; *buy things at the ~ of 5s. a hundred. The letter postage ~ to foreign countries is 6d. for the first ounce and 4d. for each additional ounce.* **birth (*marriage*, *death*, *etc.*) ~**, the number of births, etc., in relationship to a period of time and a number of people: *a death-~ of 2·3 per 1,000 (per year).* ***~ of exchange***, relationship between two currencies (e.g. U.S.A. dollars and French francs). ***the discount ~, the Bank ~***, the officially announced percentage at which a bank (in Gt. Brit., the Bank of England) is prepared to discount Bills. **2.** (phrases) ***at this (that) ~***, if this (that) is true, if we may assume that this (that) is the case; if this (that) state of affairs continues. ***at any ~***, in any case; whatever happens. **3.** (Gt. Brit.) tax on property (land and buildings), paid to local authorities for local purposes: *an extra penny on the ~s for the public library* (i.e. a charge of one penny on each pound of the assessment); *the ~s*, these payments collectively; *~s and taxes*, payments to local authorities and taxes levied by the national government. **ˈ~-ˌpayer** *n.* person liable to have ~s exacted from him. (See also **water-~*.) **4.** (with ordinal numbers): class or grade: *first ~*, excellent; *second ~*, fairly good; *third ~*, ~, rather poor; (attrib., with a hyphen): *a first-~ teacher.* (Hence *first-rater, second-rater, etc.*)

^{2}**rate** [reit] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10) judge or estimate the value or qualities of; consider: *What do you ~ his fortune at? He was a man whom all his friends ~d as kind and hospitable. Do you ~ Mr X among your friends?* **2.** (VP 1, 10 18) (Gt. Brit.) value (property) for the purpose of assessing rates (def. 2) on:

My property was ~d at £20 per annum. Should private houses be more heavily ~d than factories? **3.** (naut.) place in a certain class in a ship's books or records: *He was ~d as a midshipman.*

³rate [reit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) scold: ~ *sb. soundly.* **rat ing** ***n.*** scolding: *give sb. a good rating.*

rate a ble ['reitəbl] ***adj.*** liable to payment of municipal rates: ~ *property; the ~ value of a house,* its value as assessed for the levying of rates. **rate a bil i ty** [ˌreitəˈbiliti] ***n.***

rath er ['rɑːðə*] ***adv.*** **1.** more willingly; by preference or choice (usu. *would* (*had*) ~; also with inversion: ~ *than . . . would*): *I would ~ you came tomorrow than today. She would ~ have the small one than the large one. Wouldn't you ~ be liked than feared? He resigned ~ than take part in such a dishonest transaction. A*: '*Will you join us in a game of cards?*' —*B*: '*Thank you, but I'd ~ not.*' *R~ than refuse to help you, I would borrow money from my bank.* **2.** more truly, accurately, or precisely: *He arrived very late last night, or ~ in the early hours this morning.* **3.** (to be distinguished from ²*fairly*) in a certain degree or measure; more (so) than not; somewhat; (*a*) with adjj., preceding or following the indef. art., following the def. art.: *a ~ surprising result* (or) *~ a surprising result; the ~ tall boy in the corner.* (*b*) with comparatives: *My brother is ~ better today. This hat is ~ more expensive than that.* (*c*) (with *too*): *This book is ~ too difficult for the juniors and ~ too easy for the seniors.* (Note that *fairly* cannot be used with comparatives and *too*.) (*d*) with nn.: *It's ~ a pity* (= ~ regrettable). *She's ~ a dear* (= ~ lovable). *£50 is ~ a lot to pay for a dress, isn't it?* (*e*) with vv.: *I ~ think you may be mistaken. The rain ~ spoiled our holiday. We were all ~ exhausted when we got to the top of the mountain.* (*f*) with advv.: *You've done ~ well* (*~ better than I had expected*). **4.** (colloq.; often ['rɑː'ðəː]) (in answers) most certainly.

rat i fy ['rætifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) confirm (an agreement) by signature or other formality. **rat i fi ca tion** [ˌrætifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** ~ing or being ratified.

rat ing ['reitiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of valuing property for the purpose of assessing rates. (See ²*rate,* def. 2); amount or sum fixed as the municipal rate. **2.** [C] class, classification (e.g. of yachts by tonnage, motor-cars by engine capacity or horse-power). **3.** (navy) person's position or class as recorded in the ship's books; non-commissioned sailor: *officers and ~s.*

ra tio ['reiʃiou] ***n.*** [C] relation between two amounts determined by the number of times one contains the other: *The ~s of 1 to 5 and 20 to 100 are the same.*

rati oc i na tion [ˌrætiɔsiˈneiʃən] ***n.*** [U] the process of reasoning, esp. by the use of syllogisms.

ra tion ['ræʃən] ***n.*** fixed quantity, esp. of food, allowed to one person; (pl.) fixed allowance served out to (e.g. members of the armed forces): *go and draw ~s; ~ card* (*book*), one that entitles the holder to ~s (e.g. for a civilian when there is a food shortage during a war); *be on short ~s,* be allowed or able to have less than the usual quantity of food; *an iron ~,* a quantity of concentrated food carried for use in case of emergency (e.g. by soldiers, explorers). ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) limit (sb.) to a fixed ~. **2.** (VP 1, 10) limit (food, water, etc.): *We'll have to ~ the water. He ~ed out* (= distributed ~s of) *the bread.*

ra tion al ['ræʃənl] ***adj.*** **1.** of reason or reasoning. **2.** able to reason; having the faculty of reasoning. **3.** sensible; that can be tested by reasoning: ~ *conduct* (*explanations*). **~ly** ***adv.***

ra tion a le [ræʃiəˈnɑːli] ***n.*** fundamental reason, logical basis (of sth.).

ra tion al ism ['ræʃənəlizəm] ***n.*** [U] the practice of treating reason as the ultimate authority in religion as in other subjects of study. **ra tion al ist** ***n.*** person who accepts reason as the ultimate authority in religion, ethics, etc. **ra tion al is tic** [ˌræʃənəˈlistik] ***adj.*** of ~ or rationalists.

ra tion al ize ['ræʃənəlaiz] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) bring into conformity with reason; treat or explain in a rational manner; (also VP 10 with *away*) find or give reasons for (a feeling, action, etc.) to make it seem rational. **2.** (VP 1) reform (an industry, etc.) by reorganizing it so as to lessen or get rid of waste (in time, labour, materials, etc.). **ra tion al i za tion** [ˌræʃənəlaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.***

rat lin, rat line ['rætlin] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) small rope fixed across the shrouds of a ship (like a rung on a ladder) used as a step by a sailor climbing up or down.

rat tan, ra tan [ræˈtæn] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (East Indian palm-tree with a) cane-like stem. **2.** [C] walking-stick or cane made from a ~ stem. **3** [U] ~ stems (collectively), as used for building, basketwork, furniture, etc.: *a chair with a ~ seat.*

rat-tat, rat-a-tat-tat ['ræt'tæt, 'rætəˈtæt'tæt] ***n.*** sound of a rapping or knocking, esp. on a door.

rat tle ['rætl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) **1.** (cause to) make short, sharp sounds quickly, one after the other: *The wind ~d the windows. The windows were rattling in the wind. The hailstones ~d on the tin roof. The old bus ~d along over the stony road.* **2.** talk, say, or repeat (sth.) quickly, and in a thoughtless or lively way: *The boy ~d off the poem he had learnt. The child ~d away* *merrily.* ***n.*** **1.** [U] rattling sound: *the ~ of bottles from a milkman's van; the ~ of hail on the window-panes.* **2.** [C] baby's oy for producing a rattling sound. **3.** U] lively flow of talk; chatter. **4.** [C] eries of horny rings in a ~snake's tail. ***~snake*** ***n.*** poisonous American snake hat makes a rattling noise with its tail. **5.** (also ˈ*death-~*) rattling sound sometimes produced in the throat immediately before death. **6.** ***ˈ~-brain, ˈ~-pate*** ***nn.*** person with an empty head; silly chatterer. ***ˈ~-brained, ˈ~-ˌpated*** *adjj.* having a ~-brain. **rat tler** ***n.*** **1.** person or thing that ~s, esp. a ~snake. **2.** (colloq., rather old-fashioned) very good specimen of sth. **rat tling** ***adj.*** (sl.) quick(-moving); first-rate; excellent: *travelling at a rattling rate; a rattling breeze; have a rattling* (enjoyable) *time.* ***adv.*** (sl.) very: *a rattling good speech.*

au cous [ˈrɔːkəs] ***adj.*** (of sounds) harsh; rough; hoarse: *the ~ cries of the crows; a ~ voice.* **~ly** ***adv.***

av age [ˈrævidʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1) **1.** destroy; damage badly: *forests ~d by fire; a face ~d by disease* (e.g. covered with marks after smallpox). **2.** (of armies, etc.) rob, plunder, with violence: *They had ~d the countryside.* ***n.*** **1.** [U] destruction; devastation. **2.** (pl.) destructive effects (*of*): *the ~s of time* (e.g. on a woman's looks); *the ~s of torrential rains.*

ave [reiv] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.** talk wildly, violently, angrily (*at, against, about*): *The patient* (e.g. someone with a high fever) *began to ~. When he was accused of stealing he ~d wildly against me.* (VP 7, reflex.): *He ~d himself hoarse.* **2.** (of the sea, wind, etc.) roar; rage. (VP 10, reflex.): *The storm ~d itself out,* ended. **3.** talk with foolish enthusiasm (*of, about*): *She ~d about the food she had had in France.* **rav ing** ***adj.*** talking wildly: *a raving lunatic.* ***adv.*** to the point of talking wildly: *You're raving mad!* **rav ings** ***n. pl.*** foolish or wild talk: *the ravings of a madman.*

av el [ˈrævəl] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. also *-l-*) **1.** (VP 21, 23) (of knitted or woven things) separate into threads; become untwisted; fray: *Bind the edge of the rug so that it won't ~.* **2.** (VP 1) cause (threads, hair, etc.) to be twisted together, knotted, etc.; (fig.) make confused. **3.** (VP 1, 10) separate the threads of; disentangle: *~ (out) a rope's end.*

av en [ˈreivn] ***n.*** **1.** large, black bird like a crow, popularly regarded as a bird of ill omen. **2.** (attrib.) glossy, shining black: *~ locks,* black hair.

av en [ˈrævn] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) prowl about in search of prey; be hungry or savage for food. **~ing** ***adj.*** fierce; savage; crazy for food: *a ~ing wolf.*

av en ous [ˈrævinəs] ***adj.*** **1.** very hungry. **2.** greedy: *a ~ appetite; ~ hunger.* **~ly** ***adv.*** hungrily; greedily: *eat ~ly.*

ra vine [rəˈviːn] ***n.*** deep, narrow valley.

rav ish [ˈræviʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** (arch. or poet.) seize and carry off: *~ed from the world by death.* **2.** (arch.) rape (a woman or girl). **3.** fill with delight; enchant: *a ~ing view; ~ed by the view; ~ed with her beauty.* **~ing ly** ***adv.*** **~ment** ***n.*** ~ing or being ~ed.

raw [rɔː] ***adj.*** **1.** uncooked: *raw meat; eat oysters raw.* **2.** in the natural state, not manufactured or prepared for use: *raw hides* (not yet tanned); *raw sugar* (not yet refined); *the raw materials of industry* (e.g. coal, ores); *raw spirit* (undiluted alcohol). ***ˈrawhide*** *adj.* made of untanned hide: *rawhide boots.* **3.** (of persons) untrained; unskilled; inexperienced: *raw recruits* (for the army, etc.). **4.** (of the weather) damp and cold: *a raw February morning; raw winds.* **5.** (of wounds) unhealed; bloody; (of a place on the flesh) with the skin rubbed off; sore and painful. ***ˈraw-boned*** *adj.* having little flesh on the bones: *a raw-boned horse.* **6.** artistically crude: *His literary style is still rather raw.* **7.** (colloq.) harsh; unjust: (esp.) *get a raw deal,* be treated harshly or unfairly. ***n.*** raw place on the skin, esp. on a horse's skin. ***touch one on the raw,*** (fig.) wound a person's feelings, wound him on the question, topic, etc., on which he is most sensitive.

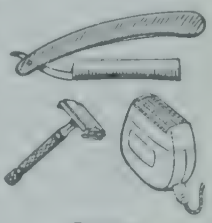
¹**ray** [rei] ***n.*** [C] **1.** line, beam, of radiant light, heat, energy: *the rays of the sun; X-rays; heat-rays;* (fig.) *a ray of hope.* **2.** any one of a number of lines coming out from a centre. ***v.i. & t.*** send out or come out in rays.

²**ray** [rei] ***n.*** kinds of large sea-fish with a broad, flat body (e.g. the skate).

ray on [ˈreiɔn] ***n.*** [U] silk-like material made from cellulose: (attrib.) *~ shirts.*

raze, rase [reiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) destroy completely (towns, buildings), esp. by making them level with the ground: *a city ~d by an earthquake.*

ra zor [ˈreizə*] ***n.*** instrument with a sharp blade used for shaving hair from the skin: *safety ~,* kind in which a thin blade is fitted between metal guards. ***ˈ~-back*** *n.* kind of whale. ***ˈ~-backed*** *adj.* having a thin, sharp back: *a ~-backed pig.* ***ˈ~-ˈedge*** *n.* sharp line of division; critical situation. ***v.t.*** (rare, except in p.p.) *a well-~ed chin,* well shaved.



Razors

raz zle [ˈræzl] ***n.*** (also ˈ*~-ˈdazzle*) (sl.) *be (go) on the ~,* be (go) on the *spree.

^{1}**re** [riː] ***prep.*** (in legal style) in the matter of; concerning.

^{2}**re** [rei, riː] ***n.*** second note in the musical octave.

re- [riː-] ***pref.*** **1.** again: *reappear, refloat, replay.* **2.** in a different way: *rearrange.*

^{1}**reach** [riːtʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 23, 24 with *out* and *for*) stretch out: *He ~ed out his hand for the knife, but it was too far away. He ~ed (out) for the dictionary.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19) stretch out the hand for and take (sth.); get and give (sth.) to: *Can you ~ that book for your brother? Please ~ me that book. He ~ed down the atlas from the top shelf.* **3.** (VP 1) get to, go as far as: *~ London; ~ the end of the chapter. Can you ~ the branch with those red apples? Not a sound ~ed our ears.* **4.** (VP 23) extend; go; pass: *My land ~es as far as the river. The speaker's voice did not ~ to the back of the hall.* ***as far as the eye can ~,*** to the horizon. **5.** (sl.) ˈ***~-me-downs*** *n. pl.* ready-made garments.

^{2}**reach** [riːtʃ] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only) act of reaching or stretching out (a hand, etc.): *get sth. by a long ~.* **2.** [U] extent to which a hand, etc., can be reached out, a movement carried out, or one's mental powers extended or used: *I like to have my reference books within my ~ (within easy ~),* so near that I can get them quickly and easily. *Put that bottle of weed-killer out of the children's ~ (out of ~ of the children). The hotel is within easy ~ of the waterfront. The village is within ~ of London. He was beyond ~ of human aid,* no one could do anything to help him. **3.** [C] continuous extent, esp. of a river or canal, that can be seen between two bends: *one of the most beautiful ~es of the Thames.*

re act [ri(ː)ˈækt] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.** have an effect (*on, upon,* the person or thing acting): *Applause ~s upon a speaker* (e.g. has the effect of giving him confidence). **2.** respond (*to*); behave differently, be changed, as the result of being acted upon: *An orator ~s to applause. Do children ~ to kind treatment by becoming more self-confident?* **3.** respond to sth. with a feeling (*against*): *Will the people one day ~ against the political system that oppresses them?* **4.** (chem.) (of one substance applied to another) have an effect (*on*): *How do acids ~ on metals?*

re ac tion [ri(ː)ˈækʃən] ***n.*** [C & U] **1.** action or state resulting from, in response to, sth., esp. a return to an earlier condition after a period of the opposite condition: *action and ~. After these days of excitement there was a ~* (e.g. a period when life seemed dull). *Higher wages affect costs of production and then comes the ~ of costs on prices. Is it true that there is a healthy ~* (e.g. a pleasant glow) *after a cold bath?* **2.** retrograde tendency, esp. in politics: *The forces of ~ made reform difficult.* **3.** responsive feeling: *What was his ~ to your proposal?* **4.** (science) action set up by one substance in another; change within the nucleus of an atom. **~a ry** [ri(ː)ˈækʃənəri] ***n. & adj.*** (person) supporting ~ (def. 2); opponent of progress or reform.

re ac tor [ri(ː)ˈæktə*] ***n.*** *nuclear ~,* apparatus for the controlled production of nuclear energy; atomic pile.

read [riːd] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *read* [red]) **1.** (VP 1, 21) look at and (be able to) understand (sth. written or printed): *~ a book (a letter; Chinese characters, a piece of music). A motorist must be able to ~ traffic signs. Can the child ~ the time (the clock) yet? I can't ~ your shorthand notes. The servant can neither ~ nor write.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23, 24) reproduce mentally or vocally the words of (an author, book, etc.): *R~ the letter aloud, please. She was ~ing the letter silently* (or *to herself*). *She was ~ing a story to the children. Mr Hay always ~s his sermons,* preaches them by ~ing. *I haven't enough time to ~* (or *for ~ing*). *He ~ the letter through six times.* (VP 18, 19) *Please ~ me the letter. She ~ out the letter to all of us. The old man ~ me a lesson (~ me a severe lecture),* reproved me. **3.** (VP 1, 10, 23, 24) study (a subject, esp. at a university): *He's ~ing physics at Cambridge. He's ~ing for the Bar,* studying law in order to become a barrister. *You had better ~ the subject up,* make a special study of it. **4.** (VP 1) interpret mentally; learn the significance of: *~ a riddle (dream); ~ sb.'s thoughts. The gipsy offered to ~ my hand (palm),* tell me about myself by examining the lines on the palm of my hand. **5.** (VP 23) give a certain impression; seem (good, etc.) when ~: *The play ~s better than it acts,* is better for ~ing than for performance on the stage. **6.** (VP 10, 18) assume as the meaning: *Silence must not always be ~ as consent,* we must not always assume that a person means 'Yes' when no answer is given to a request, etc. ***~ between the lines,*** look for or discover meanings that are not actually expressed. **7.** (VP 20, 22) (of instruments) indicate: *What does the thermometer ~?* **8.** (VP 10) bring into a specified state by ~ing: *She ~ herself to sleep.* **9.** (p.p. with an adv.) having knowledge gained from books, etc.: *a well-~ man; deeply ~ in the classics.* ***n.*** period of time given to ~ing: *have a good ~ in the train; have a quiet ~.* **~a ble** [ˈriːdəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** that is easy or pleasant to ~. **2.** that can be ~. (Cf. *legible,* commoner for def. 2.)

-ad dress [ˈri(:)əˈdres] *v.t.* (VP 1) hange the address on (a letter, etc.).

ad er [ˈri:də*] *n.* **1.** person who reads, sp. one who spends much time in ading; (*publisher's ~*) person employed read MSS. offered for publication nd say whether they are good, etc.; rinter's proof-corrector; (*lay ~*) person ppointed to read aloud parts of a service n church. **2.** university teacher junior o a professor: *R~ in English Litera-ure.* **3.** textbook for reading in class; ook with selections for reading by tudents of a languago: *a Latin R~.* **~ship** *n.* **1.** position of a ~ (def. 2). **2.** (of periodical) number of persons who ead it (which may be larger than its irculation).

ad i ly, read i ness, see *ready.*

ad ing [ˈri:diŋ] *n.* **1.** [U] act of one ho reads: ˈ*~-ˌ**glasses*** *n.* glasses for ~ contrasted with glasses for long-disance use). ˈ***~-lamp*** *n.* shaded tableamp used to read by. ˈ***~-room*** *n.* oom (e.g. in a club or public library) et apart for ~. **2.** [U] knowledge, esp. f books: *a man of wide ~.* **3.** [C] way n which sth. is interpreted or undertood: *my solicitor's ~ of this clause in he agreement,* what he says it means. **4.** [C] figure of measurement, etc., as hown on a dial, scale, etc.: *The ~s on ny thermometer last month were well bove the average.* **5.** [C] any variation rom an author's words that occurs in opying or printing from time to time: *The ~ of the First Folio is the true one.* **6.** [C] entertainment in which sth. is ead to an audience; passage so read: *R~s from Dickens.* **7.** [C] (in Parliament) one of the three stages through which a Bill must pass before it is ready or royal assent.

e ad just [ˈri(:)əˈdʒʌst] *v.t.* (VP 1) adjust again. **~ment** *n.* ~ing or being ~ed; [C] instance of this.

ead y [ˈredi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (predic. nly) in the condition needed for use; n the condition for doing sth.; willing to do sth.): *~ for school; get ~ for a ourney; be ~ to start. He's always ~ to elp his friends.* **2.** quick; prompt: *Don't be so ~ to find fault. He always as a ~ answer. You are too ~ with xcuses.* **3.** within reach; easily procured: *keep a revolver ~,* near at hand; *~ money,* money in the form of coins or otes, which can be used for payment t the time when goods are bought contrasted with *credit*). ***~ reckoner,*** book of answers to various common alculations needed in business, etc. **4.** (adv. use, with p.p.) prepared beforehand: *buy food ~ cooked.* ˈ***~-ˈmade*** *dj.* (*a*) ~ to wear or use: *~-made lothes,* made in standard sizes, not to measurements of customers. (*b*) (fig.) not original; of standard pattern, etc.: *come to a subject with ~-made ideas.* **read i ly** ***adv.*** **1.** without showing hesitation or unwillingness. **2.** without difficulty. **read i ness** *n.* [U] **1.** ready or prepared state: *have everything in readiness for an early start.* **2.** willingness: *a surprising readiness to accept the proposal.* **3.** promptness; quickness: *readiness of wit.*

re af firm [ˈri:əˈfə:m] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 11) affirm again; repeat an affirmation.

re a gent [ri(:)ˈeidʒənt] *n.* [C] (chem.) substance used to detect the presence of another by reaction; reactive substance or force.

^{1}**re al** [reiˈɑ:l] *n.* [C] silver coin and unit of currency formerly used in Spain and in Spanish-speaking countries.

^{2}**real** [riəl] ***adj.*** **1.** existing in fact; not imagined or supposed; not made up or artificial: *Is this ~ gold or sth. made to look like gold? Is this ~ silk or rayon? Was it a ~ man you saw or a ghost? The doctors could not effect a ~* (= genuine, complete) *cure. Things that happen in ~ life are sometimes stronger than things that occur in fiction. Who is the ~ manager of the business? Tell me the ~* (= true) *reason for your absence from work.* **2.** (law) *~ estate,* immovable property consisting of land and buildings (contrasted with *personal estate*). **3.** (colloq., as adv.) really: *We had a ~ good time.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** in fact; without doubt; truly: *What do you ~ly think about it? It was ~ly not my fault.* **2.** (as an expression of interest, surprise, mild protest, doubt, etc., according to context): *'We're going to Mexico next month.'—'Oh, ~ly!'* (or *'Not ~ly?'*)

real ism [ˈriəlizəm] *n.* [U] **1.** (in art and literature) showing of real life, facts, etc., in a true way, omitting nothing that is ugly or painful, and idealizing nothing. **2.** behaviour based on the facing of facts and disregard of sentiment and convention. **3.** (in philosophy) theory that matter has real existence apart from our mental perception of it (cf. *idealism*). **real ist** [ˈriəlist] *n.* person who believes in ~ in art, philosophy, social problems, etc. **real is tic** [riəˈlistik] ***adj.*** **1.** marked by, relating to, ~ in philosophy or art. **2.** practical; not moved by sentiment: *realistic politics.* **real is ti cal ly** ***adv.***

re al i ty [ri(:)ˈæliti] *n.* **1.** [U] the quality of being real; real existence; that which underlies appearance: *belief in the ~ of miracles; the search after God and ~; bring sb. back to ~,* get him to stop dreaming, being sentimental, etc. ***in ~,*** really, in actual fact. **2.** [C] sth. real; sth. actually seen or experienced: *the grim realities of war* (contrasted with romantic ideas, etc.). **3.** [U] (in art, etc.) truth; lifelike resemblance to the original: *The broadcast described what was happening with extraordinary ~.*

re al ize ['riəlaiz] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 11, 15) be fully conscious of; understand: *Does he ~ his error yet? I ~ that you must have help.* **2.** (VP 1) convert (a hope, plan, etc.) into a fact: *~ one's hopes (ambitions).* **3.** (VP 1) exchange (property, business shares, etc.) for money: *Can these shares (bonds, etc.) be ~d at short notice?* **4.** (VP 1) (of property, etc.) obtain as a price for or as a profit (*on*): *The furniture ~d a high price at the sale. How much did you ~ on the paintings you sent to the sale?* **real iz a ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~d. **real i za tion** [ˌriəlai'zeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] realizing (of a plan, one's ambitions or hopes); act of exchanging property for money.

realm [relm] ***n.*** **1.** (poet., rhet., or legal use) kingdom: *the defence of the R~; a Peer of the R~.* **2.** region (fig.): *the ~ of the imagination; in the ~s of fancy.*

real tor ['riəltə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) dealer in real estate, esp. one who buys land for development.

real ty ['riəlti] ***n.*** [U] (legal) real estate; landed property.

ream [ri:m] ***n.*** measure for paper, 480 sheets or 20 quires; (colloq., often pl.) great quantity (of writing): *He has written ~s and ~s of worthless verse.*

re an i mate [ri(:)'ænimeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) fill with new strength, courage, or energy.

reap [ri:p] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) cut (grain, etc.); gather in a crop of grain from (a field, etc.): *~ a field of barley; ~ the corn;* (fig.) *~ the reward of virtue; ~ where one has not sown,* profit from work done by others. ***sow the wind and ~ the whirlwind,*** suffer for one's foolish conduct. **'*~ing-hook*** *n.* sickle. **~er** ***n.*** **1.** person who ~s. **2.** ~ing-machine for cutting grain (and in some cases binding it into sheaves).

re ap pear ['ri:ə'piə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) appear again (esp. after disappearing). **~ance** ['ri:ə'piərəns] ***n.***

re ap prais al ['ri(:)ə'preizəl] ***n.*** new examination and judgement: *a ~ of our relations with China.*

^{1}**rear** [riə*] ***n.*** **1.** back part: *The kitchen is in the ~ of the house. The garage is at the ~ of the building.* **2.** (attrib.) in or at the ~: *the ~ wheels (lamps)* (of a car, etc.); *leave the bus by the ~ entrance.* **3.** last part of any army, fleet, etc.: *attack the enemy in the ~; bring up the ~,* come (be) last. **4.** **'*~-'admiral*** *n.* naval officer below a vice-admiral. **'*~guard*** *n.* body of soldiers given the duty of guarding the ~ of an army: *a ~guard action,* a fight between the ~guard and the enemy. **~most** ***adj.*** farthest back. **~ward** ['riəwəd] ***n.*** *to ~ward of,* in the ~ of; behind; *in the ~ward,* at the back. **~wards** ['riəwədz] ***adv.*** towards the ~.

^{2}**rear** [riə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) cause or help to grow; bring up: *~ poultry (cattle); ~ a family.* **2.** (esp. of a horse) (VP 21, 23) rise on the hind legs. **3.** (VP 1, 10) raise; lift up: *The snake ~ed its head. The horse ~ed itself up.* **4.** (VP 1) set up: *~ a monument.*

re arm ['ri(:)'ɑ:m] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) supply (an army, etc.) with weapons again, or with weapons of new types, etc. **re ar ma ment** [ri(:)'ɑ:məmənt] ***n.***

^{1}**rea son** ['ri:zn] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (fact put forward or serving as) cause of or justification for sth.: *There is ~ to believe that he is dishonest. Is there any ~ why you should not help? He complains with ~* (= rightly) *that he has been punished unfairly. Give me your ~s for doing it. The ~ why he is late is that* (or, common colloq. style, *because*) *there was a breakdown on the railway.* ***by ~ of,*** because of: *He was excused by ~ of his age.* **2.** [U] power of the mind to understand, form opinions, etc.: *Only man has ~. The poor old fellow has lost his ~,* is mad. **3.** [U] what is right or practicable; common sense; sensible conduct: *listen to (hear) ~,* allow oneself to be persuaded; pay attention to common-sense advice, etc.; *bring sb. to ~,* persuade him to give up foolish activities, useless resistance, etc. ***It stands to ~ (that),*** is obvious to sensible people; most people will agree . . . ***do anything in ~,*** anything sensible or reasonable: *I'm willing to do anything in ~.* ***without rhyme or ~,*** see *rhyme.* **~less** ***adj.*** lacking ~.

^{2}**reas on** ['ri:zn] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) make use of one's reason (def. 2); exercise the power of thought: *Man's ability to ~ makes him different from the animals.* **2.** (VP 24) argue (*with* sb.) in order to convince him: *She ~ed with me for an hour about the folly of my plans.* **3.** (VP 11) say by way of argument (*that*): *He ~ed that if we started at dawn, we could arrive before noon.* **4.** (VP 1) express logically or in the form of an argument: *a well-~ed statement (manifesto); ~ sth. out, ~ out the answer to a question,* make clear statements about it in order to see the answer. **5.** (VP 18) persuade by argument: *~ a person out of his fears,* show him that his fears are groundless; *~ sb. out of a false belief; ~ sb. into a sensible course of action.* **~ing** ***n.*** [U] process of reaching conclusions by using one's reason: *He surpasses most of us in power of ~ing,* is better at drawing conclusions from facts, etc. *There's no ~ing with that woman,* she won't listen to reason.

reas on a ble ['ri:zənəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** having ordinary common sense; able to reason; acting, done, in accordance with reason; willing to listen to reason: *You're not*

ery ~ if you expect a child to understand
arcasm. **2.** moderate; neither more or
ss than seems right or acceptable: *a*
~ *price* (*offer*). **3.** fair; just; not absurd:
~ *excuse*; *be ~ in one's demands.*
-ness *n.* **rea son a bly** *adv.*

as sure [ˌriːəˈʃuə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) remove
he fears or doubts of: *She felt ~d after*
he bank had told her that her invest-
ents were safe. **re as sur ance** *n.* [U].

éau mur [ˈreiəmjuə*, (F.) reomyːr] *adj.*
f readings on the thermometer intro-
uced by the French physicist Réaumur,
ith freezing-point 0° and boiling-
oint 80°.

bate [ˈriːbeit] *n.* [C] sum of money by
hich a debt, tax, etc., may be reduced;
iscount: *There is a ~ of 30s. if the*
ccount is settled before 31 Dec.

b el [ˈrebl] *n.* **1.** person who takes up
rms against, or refuses allegiance to,
he established government; person
who resists authority or control: *a ~ in*
he home (e.g. a child who resists the
uthority of its parents). **2.** (attrib.)
elating to ~s; of the nature of a
ebellion: *the ~ forces.*

bel [riˈbel] *v.i.* (*-ll-*) (VP 21, 24) **1.** take
p arms to fight (*against* the govern-
nent): *The tribes ~led against the*
overnment. **2.** show resistance; protest
trongly: *The children ~led against*
aving to do three hours' homework each
vening. Such treatment would make
nyone ~.

bel lion [riˈbeljən] *n.* [U] rebelling,
sp. against a government: *rise in ~*;
C] instance of this: *five ~s in two years*;
~ against the dictator.

bel lious [riˈbeljəs] *adj.* **1.** acting like
rebel; taking part in a rebellion: *~*
ubjects; *~ behaviour.* **2.** not easily
ontrolled: *a child with a ~ temper.*
-ly *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

bind [ˈriːˈbaind] *v.t.* (VP 1) put a new
inding on (a book, etc.).

birth [ˈriːˈbəːθ] *n.* **1.** spiritual change,
.g. by conversion or enlightenment,
ausing a person to lead a new kind of
ife. **2.** revival: *the ~ of learning.*

born [ˈriːˈbɔːn] *adj.* (fig.) born again
i.e. spiritually).

bound [riˈbaund] *v.t.* (VP 21, 24) **1.**
pring or bounce back after hitting
th.: *The ball ~ed from the wall into the*
ily pond. **2.** (fig.) come back upon the
gent; happen as the consequence of
ne's own action: *The evil you do may ~*
pon yourselves.

bound [ˈriːbaund] *n.* act of rebound-
ng: *hit a ball on the ~*, while it is
ouncing back: *take* (*catch*) *a person at*
on) *the ~*, persuade him to do sth. in a
ifferent way at the moment when he
as failed at the first attempt.

buff [riˈbʌf] *n.* [C] unkind or con-
emptuous refusal of, or show of in-

difference to (an offer of or request for help, friendship, etc.): *meet with* (*suffer*) *a ~* (*from sb.*). *v.t.* (VP 1) give a ~ to.

re build [ˈriːˈbild] *v.t.* (VP 1) build or put together again: *a rebuilt typewriter.*

re buke [riˈbjuːk] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) reprove, speak severely to (officially or otherwise): *~ a subordinate for being impudent.* *n.* [C] reproof: *administer ~s to sb.* **re buk ing ly** *adv.*

re bus [ˈriːbəs] *n.* puzzle in which a word or phrase has to be guessed from pictures or diagrams that suggest the syllables that make it.

re but [riˈbʌt] *v.t.* (*-tt-*) prove (a charge, piece of evidence, etc.) to be false; refute. **~tal** *n.* act of ~ting; evidence that ~s a charge, etc.

re cal ci trant [riˈkælsitrənt] *adj.* disobedient; resisting authority or discipline. **re cal ci trance, re cal ci tran cy** *nn.* [U] being ~.

re call [riˈkɔːl] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) summon back: *~ an ambassador* (*from* his post, *to* his own country). **2.** (VP 1, 11, 13, 15, 17A, 18) bring back to the mind; recollect: *I don't ~ his name* (*face, meeting him, where I met him*). *Can you ~ your schooldays?* **3.** (VP 1) take back; cancel (an order, a decision). *n.* **1.** summons to return; (esp.) summons to an ambassador to return to his own country: *letters of ~.* **2.** [U] possibility of recalling: *beyond* (*past*) *~*, that cannot be brought back or revoked. **3.** [C] signal (e.g. a bugle call) to troops, etc., to return: *sound the ~.*

re cant [riˈkænt] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) give up (an opinion, a belief); take back (a statement) as being false: *The torturers could not make the man ~*, give up his beliefs (e.g. religious or political). **re can ta tion** [ˌriːkænˈteiʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing; [C] instance of this; statement disavowing former beliefs.

¹re cap [ˈriːkæp] *v.t. & i. & n.* (colloq. abbrev. of) recapitulate, recapitulation.

²re cap [ˈriːˈkæp] *v.t.* (*-pp-*) (U.S.A.) retread (a tyre).

re ca pit u late [ˌriːkəˈpitjuleit] *v.t. & i.* repeat, go through again, the chief points of (sth. that has been said, discussed, argued about, etc.). **re ca pit u la tion** [ˈriːkəˌpitjuˈleiʃən] *n.* [U] recapitulating; [C] instance of this.

re cast [ˈriːˈkɑːst] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** cast or fashion anew: *~ a gun* (*a bell*); *~* (= rewrite) *a sentence* (*paragraph, chapter*). **2.** change the cast of a play (i.e. find different actors, or give actors different parts).

re cede [riˈsiːd] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) **1.** (appear to) go back from the observer, or from an earlier position: *As the tide ~d we were able to explore the rocky pools on the beach. As our ship steamed out to sea the coast slowly ~d.* **2.** slope away from the front or from the observer: *a receding chin (forehead).* **3.** withdraw (*from* an opinion, etc.). **4.** decline in character or value: *receding prices.*

re ceipt [ri'si:t] ***n.*** **1.** [U] receiving or being received: *on ~ of the news. I am in ~ of your letter of the 3rd,* (pompous for) I have received . . . **2.** (pl.) money received (in a business, etc., contrasted with *expenditure*). **3.** [C] written statement that sth. (esp. money) has been received: *get a ~ for money spent; sign a ~; a ~ book,* one with forms and counterfoils for writing out ~s. **4.** [C] = recipe. **5.** (arch.) place where money is officially received, esp. *at the ~ of custom,* the custom-house. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) write out and sign or stamp a ~ (def. 3): *~ a hotel bill,* put 'Paid' or 'Received with thanks' on it.

re ceiv a ble [ri'si:vəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** that can be received; fit to be received. **2.** (commerce; of bills, accounts, etc.) on which money is to be received: *bills ~* (contrasted with *bills payable*).

re ceive [ri'si:v] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** accept, take, get (sth. offered, sent, etc.): *When did you ~ the letter (news, telegram, etc.)? He ~d a good education. We ~d nothing but insults. You will ~ a warm welcome when you come to England.* ***re'ceiving-set*** ***n.*** radio receiver. **2.** allow to enter; (formally) see, welcome, or entertain (friends, guests, etc.): *The hotel is now open to ~ guests. He was ~d into the Church,* admitted as a member. *Lady Snooks ~s on Monday afternoons,* is at home to her friends and acquaintances then. **re ceived** ***adj.*** widely accepted as correct: *the ~d version (text); the ~d view (opinion).*

re ceiv er [ri'si:və*] ***n.*** **1.** person who receives, esp. stolen goods. **2.** (*official ~*) official appointed to take charge of the property and affairs of a bankrupt, or to administer property in dispute. **3.** part of an apparatus for receiving sth., e.g. that part of a telephone that is held to the ear; apparatus for receiving broadcast programmes: *a radio-~.* **~ship** ***n.*** office of a ~ (def. 2); his period of office.

re cent ['ri:snt] ***adj.*** (having existed, been made, happened) not long before; begun not long ago: *~ news; a ~ event; within ~ memory. Ours is a ~ acquaintance,* we have been acquainted for only a short time. **~ly** ***adv.*** lately; not long ago: *until quite ~ly.*

re cep ta cle [ri'septəkl] ***n.*** container or holder in which things may be put away safely or out of sight.

re cep tion [ri'sepʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] receiving or being received: *prepare rooms for the ~ of guests; ~ area (camp, centre),* one where persons (e.g. evacuees, refugees) are received and accommodated. *The house has two ~ rooms* (usu. = living-rooms), *a kitchen, and three bedrooms.* ***~ desk,*** (in a hotel) desk where guests are received, where they ask for rooms, etc. ***~ clerk,*** (U.S.A.) person at a ~ desk, who attends to inquiries from guests. **2.** [C] occasion on which guests are received; formal party or welcome: *Mrs X holds a ~ every Monday. There was a ~ after the wedding ceremony.* **3.** [C] welcome or greeting of a specified kind; demonstration of feeling toward sb. or sth.: *The new book had a favourable ~,* was welcomed by the critics, the public, etc. *The President's ~ was all that he could desire.* **4.** [U] receiving of radio, etc., signals; degree of efficiency of this: *Is radio ~ good in your district? R~ of the television programmes is unsatisfactory here.* **~ist** ***n.*** person (usu. a woman) employed in a hotel, or by a photographer, dentist, or other professional person, to receive clients.

re cep tive [ri'septiv] ***adj.*** quick or ready to receive suggestions, new ideas, etc.: *a ~ mind.* **re cep tiv i ty** [risep'tiviti] ***n.***

re cess [ri'ses] ***n.*** **1.** period of time when work or business is stopped (e.g. when Parliament, the law-courts, are not in session). **2.** part of a room where the wall is set back from the main part; alcove or niche: *a ~ with a writing-desk and a chair in it.* **3.** secret place; place difficult of access: *the dark ~es of a cave; a mountain ~;* (fig.) *in the innermost ~es of the heart.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** place in a ~; set back: *~ a wall.* **2.** provide with ~es.

re ces sion [ri'seʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] withdrawal; act of receding. **2.** [C] slump; slackening of business and industrial activity: *Will the ~ in the U.S.A. cause a lot of unemployment?*

re ces sion al [ri'seʃənəl] ***n.*** (or *~ hymn*) hymn sung while the clergy and choir withdraw after a church service. ***adj.*** **1.** of a recession: *~ music.* **2.** relating to a Parliamentary recess.

re ces sive [ri'sesiv] ***adj.*** having a tendency to recede or go back (e.g. of characteristics passed on by means of genes to later generations).

re chauf fé [ri'ʃoufei, (F.) reʃofe] ***n.*** dish of food warmed up again; rehash.

re cher ché [rə'ʃɛəʃei, (F.) rəʃɛrʃe] ***adj.*** (esp. of meals) devised with care; choice; (of words) selected with care; too studied or far-fetched.

re cid i vist [ri'sidivist] ***n.*** person who relapses into crime; one who apparently cannot be cured of criminal tendencies. **re cid i vism** ***n.***

rec i pe ['resipi] ***n.*** [C] directions for preparing (a cake, a dish of food, a medical remedy) or for getting (any result): *a ~ for a fruit cake. Have you a ~ for happiness?*

e cip i ent [ri'sipiənt] *n.* person who receives sth.

e cip ro cal [ri'siprəkəl] *adj.* **1.** given and received in return; mutual: ~ *affection* (*help*). **2.** corresponding, but the other way round: *a* ~ *mistake* (e.g. I thought he was a waiter and he thought I was a guest, but I was a waiter and he was a guest). **3.** (in gram.) ~ *pronouns*, those expressing mutual action or relation (e.g. *each other, one another*). ~**ly** *adv.*

e cip ro cate [ri'siprəkeit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) **1.** give in return; give and receive, each to and from each: *I* ~ *your good wishes. He* ~*d by wishing her a pleasant journey.* **2.** (of parts of a machine) (cause to) move backwards and forwards in a straight line (e.g. the piston of an engine): *a reciprocating engine* (*saw*). (Cf. *rotatory.*) **re cip ro ca tion** [riˌsiprə'keiʃən] *n.* [U].

ec i proc i ty [ˌresi'prɔsiti] *n.* [U] principle or practice of give and take, of making mutual concessions; the granting of privileges in return for similar privileges: ~ *in trade* (*between two countries*).

e cit al [ri'saitl] *n.* [C] **1.** detailed account of a number of connected events, etc.: *We were bored by the long* ~ *of his adventures.* **2.** performance of music by one person, or of the works of one composer: *a pianoforte* ~; *a* ~ *of Hugo Wolf songs.*

ec i ta tion [ˌresi'teiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] the act of reciting (def. 2): *the* ~ *of his grievances.* **2.** [U] public delivery of passages of prose or poetry learnt by heart; [C] instance of this: *a Dickens* ~, of dramatic extracts from the novels. **3.** [C] piece of poetry or prose (to be) learnt by heart and recited: *a book of* ~*s.* **4.** (U.S.A.) [U] repetition of a prepared lesson by a pupil to his teacher; [C] instance of this.

ec i ta tive [ˌresitə'tiːv] *n.* **1.** [U] style of music between singing and talking, many words being spoken or sung on the same note, used for the narrative and dialogue parts of some operas. **2.** [C] passage (in an opera or oratorio) (to be) rendered thus.

e cite [ri'sait] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 18, 21) **1.** say (esp. poems) aloud from memory: *The mayor* ~*d to the Queen a long and tedious speech of welcome. The little girl refused to* ~ *at the party.* **2.** give a list of, tell one by one (names, facts, etc.): ~ *one's grievances*; ~ *the names of all the capital cities of Europe.*

eck [rek] *v.i. & t.* (old use; poet. or rhet.; in neg. & interr. sentences, or with *little*) care about; heed; take account *of*: *They* ~*ed little of hardship.*

eck less ['reklis] *adj.* rash; not thinking of the consequences: *a* ~ *spender*; ~ *of danger* (*the consequences*); *sent to prison for* ~ (= dangerous) *driving.* ~**ly** *adv.* ~**ness** *n.*

reck on ['rekən] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 10 with *up*, 21) calculate; find out (the quantity, number, cost, etc.) by working with numbers: ~ *the cost of a holiday*; ~ *up the bill*, add up the items. *Hire charges are* ~*ed from the date of delivery. The child can't* ~ *yet.* ~ ***without one's host***, see ^{2}*host*, def. 2. ~ ***sth. in***, include, take into account, when ~ing: *Did you* ~ *in the cost of a taxi across London?* **2.** ~ ***with***, (*a*) deal with; settle accounts with: *When the fighting is over, we'll* ~ *with the enemy's sympathizers.* (*b*) take into account; consider: *He is certainly a man to be* ~*ed with*, a man who cannot be ignored, who may be a serious competitor, opponent, etc. (according to context). **3.** ~ ***on*** (***upon***), depend on, base one's hopes on: *I* ~ *on your help. The proprietors of the Casino* ~ *on human foolishness and greed*, can depend, for making profit, on the foolishness and greed of those who gamble. **4.** (VP 1, 4, 10, 18) be of the opinion, suppose (*that*); consider (*as*): *One-fourth of the country is* ~*ed as unproductive. She was* ~*ed the most handsome woman at Court. Do you still* ~ *him among your friends? I* ~ *he is rather too old to marry again.* ~**er** *n.* person or thing that counts: *ready* ~*er*, see *ready.* ~**ing** *n.* (esp.) **1.** [C] list of charges, esp. at an inn: *pay the* ~*ing. There'll be a heavy* ~*ing to pay if he continues this wild life*, he will have to suffer for it. ***day of*** ~***ing***, time when sth. must be atoned for. **2.** [U] calculation (e.g. of a ship's position by observation of the sun, stars, etc.): *dead* ~*ing*, such calculation made from the distance the ship has run, its course, etc. (when no observations of the sun or stars have been possible); *out in one's* ~*ing*, mistaken in one's calculations.

re claim [ri'kleim] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** bring back (waste land, etc.) to a useful condition, a state of cultivation, etc. **2.** reform (a person): ~ *a man from error* (*vice*); *a* ~*ed drunkard.* **3.** demand that sth. be given back. **re cla ma tion** [ˌreklə'meiʃən] *n.* [U].

re cline [ri'klain] *v.t. & i.* (VP 18, 21, 23, 24) place oneself, be, in a position of rest; put (one's arms, etc.) in a resting position; lie down: ~ *on a couch*; ~ *one's arms on the table.*

re cluse [ri'kluːs] *n.* person who lives alone and avoids other people: *live the life of a* ~, live like a hermit, avoiding meeting people.

rec og ni tion [ˌrekəg'niʃən] *n.* [U] recognizing or being recognized: *The town has altered beyond* ~ *since I saw it last*, has been changed so greatly that it is difficult to recognize places in it, etc. *He was given a cheque for £25 in ~ of his services. R~ of the new State is unlikely,* it is unlikely that diplomatic relations will be started with it.

re cog ni zance [riˈkɔgnizəns] *n.* [C] **1.** bond by which a person is bound to appear before a court of law at a certain time, or to observe certain conditions, and to forfeit a certain sum if he fails to do so: *enter into ~s,* sign such a bond. **2.** sum of money (to be) paid as surety for observing such a bond.

rec og nize [ˈrekəgnaiz] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) know, (be able to) identify again (sb. or sth.) that one has seen, heard, etc., before: ~ *a tune (an old acquaintance).* **2.** (VP 1) be willing to accept (sb. or sth.) as what he or it claims to be or has been in the past: *refuse to ~ a new government (~ sb. as lawful heir). The Browns no longer ~ the Smiths,* do not accept them as acquaintances or friends. **3.** (VP 1, 11) be prepared to admit; be aware: *He ~d that he was not qualified for the post (~d his lack of qualifications).* **4.** (VP 1, 4, 11) acknowledge: *Everyone ~d him to be the greatest living authority on ancient Roman coins. His services to the State were ~d* (e.g. he was made a knight). **rec og niz a ble** [ˈrekəgnaizəbl, ˌrekəgˈnaizəbl] *adj.* that can be ~d. **rec og niz a bly** *adv.*

re coil [riˈkɔil] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) **1.** draw or jump back; shrink: ~ *from doing sth.* (in fear, horror, disgust, etc.). **2.** (of a gun) kick back (when fired). **3.** (fig.) rebound; react: *His meanness ~ed upon his own head. Revenge may ~ upon the person who takes it.* *n.* act of ~ing.

rec ol lect [ˌrekəˈlekt] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 11, 13, 15, 17B, 21) call back to the mind; succeed in remembering: ~ *childhood days;* ~ *hearing Chaliapin;* ~ *how to do sth. (how sth. was done). As far as I ~, . . .*

rec ol lec tion [ˌrekəˈlekʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] act or power of recollecting: *scenes which arise in quiet ~ of the past; to the best of my ~,* so far as I can recollect; if I remember aright. **2.** [U] time over which the memory goes back: *Such a problem has never arisen within my ~.* **3.** [C] sth. recollected; that which is remembered: *The old letters brought many ~s to my mind.*

rec om mend [ˌrekəˈmend] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19) speak favourably of; say that one thinks sth. is good (*for* sth.) or that sb. is fitted (*for* a post, etc., *as . . .*): *I can ~ this soap. What would you ~ for getting ink stains from my blouse? Can you ~ me a good novel? Can you ~ Miss Hill as a good typist?* **2.** (VP 3, 11) suggest as wise or suitable; advise: *I have been ~ed to try these pills for sea-sickness. I ~ you not to disobey*
your officers. **3.** (VP 1) (of a quality
etc.) cause to be or appear pleasin
satisfactory; make acceptable: *Be*
haviour of that sort will not ~ you.
(VP 18) give into the charge of; com
mend: ~ *oneself (one's soul) to God;* ~
child to sb.'s care. **rec om men da tio**
[ˌrekəmenˈdeiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] ~ing: *spea*
in ~ation of sb. or sth.; buy sth. on th
~ation of a friend, because he has ~e
it. **2.** [C] statement that ~s sb. or sth.
My bank manager has sent me a list o
~ations (e.g. names of stocks which h
~s me to buy). **3.** [C] sth. which cause
a person to be well thought of: *Is*
sweet disposition a ~ation in a wife

rec om pense [ˈrekəmpens] *v.t.* (VP 1
18) reward or punish; make paymen
to: ~ *sb. for his trouble;* ~ *good wit*
evil; ~ *sb. for a loss;* ~ *a loss to sb.*
[C & U] reward; payment; satisfactio
given for injury: *receive a ~ for one'*
services; work hard without ~; in ~ fo
your help.

rec on cile [ˈrekənsail] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1
18) cause (persons) to become friend
after they have quarrelled: *We becam*
~d. He refused to become ~d with hi
brother. **2.** (VP 1) settle, arrange (
quarrel, difference of opinion, etc.)
3. (VP 18) bring into harmony (*with*)
cause to agree (*with*): *How can thi*
decision be ~d with justice? I can't ~
what you say with the facts of the cas
4. (VP 18, reflex. or passive) overcom
one's objections (*to*); resign oneself (*to*)
You must ~ yourself to a life of hardshi
and poverty. **rec on cil a ble** [ˈrekən
sailəbl, ˌrekənˈsailəbl] *adj.* **rec on ci**
li a tion [ˌrekənsiliˈeiʃən] *n.* [U] recon
ciling or being ~d; [C] instance o
this: *bring about a reconciliation betwee*
friends who have quarrelled.

rec on dite [ˈrekəndait], **re con dit**
[riˈkɔndait] *adj.* **1.** (of subjects of know
ledge) out of the way; little known
~ *studies.* **2.** (of an author) having ~
knowledge.

re con di tion [ˈriːkənˈdiʃən] *v.t.* (VP 1
put into good condition again: *a ca*
with a ~ed engine.

re con nais sance [riˈkɔnisəns] *n.* **1**
[U] act of reconnoitring: ~ *in forc*
made with sufficient troops to resist an
enemy forces that may be encountered
2. [C] instance of reconnoitring; survey
made by troops or a group of scout
ing vessels or aircraft, of an enemy'
position or whereabouts; (fig.) surve
of any kind of work before it is started
make a ~ of the work to be done.

rec on noi tre (U.S.A. *-ter*) [ˌrekəˈnoitə*
v.t. & i. (VP 1, 21) go to or near (
place or area occupied by enemy force
to learn about their position, strength
etc.: ~ *the ground.*

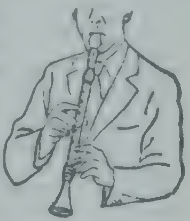
re con struct [ˈriːkənˈstrʌkt] *v.t.* (VP 1

. construct again. **2.** build up a com- lete structure or description of (sth. f which one has only a few parts r only partial evidence): ~ *a ruined bbey. The detective tried to ~ the crime,* icture to himself how it had been nmitted. **re con struc tion** [ˈri:kən-strʌkʃən] *n.*

cord [riˈkɔ:d] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** set down n writing for reference; preserve for e, by writing or in other ways (e.g. n the magnetic tape of a tape-recorder): *his volume ~s the history of the regi- nt. The wireless programme was ~ed.* f. a 'live' programme.) *The gramo- hone has ~ed his voice and the camera as ~ed his features.* **~ing angel**, angel ho, it is said, ~s men's good and bad tions. **2.** (of an instrument) mark or ndicate on a scale: *The thermometer ~ed 40° C.*

c ord [ˈrekɔ:d] *n.* **1.** [C] written ac- unt of facts, events, etc.: *a ~ of school ttendances (of road accidents); the Public) R~ Office,* one in London where ublic documents with accounts of vents, official acts, etc., written down t the time they occur, are stored. **2.**] state of being recorded or preserved n writing, esp. as authentic evidence f sth.: *a matter of ~*, sth. that is stablished as fact by being recorded. **n ~**, recorded: *It is on ~ that the ummer was the wettest for 50 years. don't want to go on ~ (don't want you put me on ~) as saying that I think e Prime Minister a fool.* **off the ~**, colloq.) unofficial(ly): *What the President aid at his press conference was off the ~*, ot to be repeated by the newspaper nen there, and not to be used in their eports or articles. **3.** [C] facts known bout the past of sb. or sth.: *He has an onourable ~ of service (a good ~). I can ear ~ to his previous good conduct*, can onfirm that his conduct was good. *our ~ is in your favour*, what we know bout your past is favourable to you. *hat air line has a bad ~* (e.g. has had nany accidents to its aircraft). **4.** [C] th. that provides evidence or informa- ion: *Our museums are full of ~s of past istory. R~s of ancient civilizations are till being excavated.* **5.** [C] disc, magnetic ape, film, etc., on which sound has been egistered: *gramophone ~s; a disc with ~ of a Beethoven piano sonata on each ide.* (Cf. *recording.*) **ˈ~-ˌplayer** *n.* in- trument for reproducing sound from ramophone ~s (often one connected to n external loud-speaker). **6.** [C] limit, core, point, attainment, mark, etc. high or low), not reached before; (esp. in port) the best yet done: *break (beat) the ~*, do better than has been done before. *hich country holds the ~ for speed on ater* (i.e. the highest speed for hydroplanes or motor-boats)? *Two ~s fell during the sports meeting at Oslo last week.* (attrib.) *Hill made a ~ score in the match against Kent,* (cricket) scored a total that was a ~. *There was a ~ rice crop in Taiwan that year.*

re cord er [riˈkɔ:də*] *n.* **1.** city or borough magistrate with criminal and civil jurisdiction: *the R~ of London.* **2.** apparatus that records: *a ˈtape-~*, one that records sound on magnetic tape. **3.** musical instrument resembling a flute.



A recorder (def. 3)

re cord ing [riˈkɔ:diŋ] *n.* (esp. in broadcasting, and for gramophones, etc.) programme, piece of music, etc., registered on a disc, length of magnetic tape, etc., for reproduction: *It wasn't a 'live' performance but a B.B.C. ~. I have a good ~ of this opera on three long-playing discs.*

¹**re count** [riˈkaunt] *v.t.* (VP 1) give an account of; tell: *He ~ed to them the story of his adventures in Mexico.*

²**re-count** [ˈri:ˈkaunt] *v.t.* (VP 1) count again: *~ the votes.* *n.* second count: *One of the candidates demanded a ~.*

re coup [riˈku:p] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) compensate (sb., oneself, *for* a loss, etc.).

re course [riˈkɔ:s] *n.* [U] *have ~ to*, turn to for help; seek help from: *I don't advise you to have ~ to the money-lenders.*

¹**re cov er** [riˈkʌvə*] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) get back (sth. lost, etc.); get back the use of: *~ what was lost; ~ consciousness* (after fainting); *~ one's sight (hearing). I am ~ing my strength,* getting well (after an illness). *We soon ~ed lost time. They have ~ed their losses.* **2.** (VP 21, 24 with *from*) become well; get back to a former position of prosperity, state of health, mental condition, etc.: *He is slowly ~ing from his illness. I doubt whether he will ~. I haven't yet ~ed from my astonishment. Has the country ~ed from the effects of the war yet?* **3.** (VP 1) regain control of oneself; become calm or normal: *He almost fell, but quickly ~ed (himself). He ~ed his balance (composure). He ~ed his legs,* got up after a fall. **~y** *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *make a quick ~y*, get well again quickly; *~y from influenza; the ~y of a lost article,* getting it back again.

²**re-cov er** [ˈri:ˈkʌvə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) supply with a new cover: *This umbrella needs to be ~ed.*

rec re ant [ˈrekriənt] *adj. & n.* (liter.) cowardly, unfaithful, or traitorous (person): *a ~ knight.*

rec re a tion [ˌrekriˈeiʃən] *n.* [U & C] (form of) play or amusement; refreshment of body and mind; sth. that pleasantly occupies one's time after work is done: *walk and climb mountains for ~. Is gardening a ~ or a form of hard work? Flirting can be an innocent ~, perhaps.* **~ ground**, land set aside for games, etc. **~al** *adj.* of ~: *provide more ~al facilities* (e.g. sports grounds, swimming pools).

re crim i na tion [riˌkrimiˈneiʃən] *n.* [C] accusation made in return for one already made; countercharge: *indulge in ~s*; [U] act of retorting an accusation. **re crim i nate** [riˈkrimineit] *v.i.* accuse (sb.) in return. **re crim i na to ry** [riˈkriminətəri] *adj.* of ~.

re cru des cence [ˌriːkruːˈdesns] *n.* (of disease, violence, etc.) new outburst; breaking out again: *a ~ of civil disorder; the ~ of influenza.*

re cruit [riˈkruːt] *n.* new member of a society, group, etc., esp. a soldier in the early days of his training: *gain a few ~s to one's party* (e.g. in politics); *~s being drilled on the parade ground.* *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) get ~s for; enlist (persons) as ~s (for the army, a cause, etc.): *~ a new political party from the middle classes. Were men for the Navy ~ed from men on merchant ships?* **2.** (VP 1) get a sufficient quantity or store of; bring back to what is usual or normal: *~ supplies; ~ one's health (strength)*; (VP 21) *go to the seaside after an illness to ~*, to recover.

rec tan gle [ˈrektæŋgl] *n.* [C] plane four-sided figure with four right angles, esp. one with adjacent sides unequal. **rec tan gu lar** [rekˈtæŋgulə*] *adj.* in the shape of a ~.

rec ti fy [ˈrektifai] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** put right; take out mistakes from: *~ abuses; mistakes that cannot be rectified.* **2.** purify or refine by repeated distillation or other process: *rectified spirits.* **rec ti fi er** *n.* person or thing that rectifies. **rec ti fi ca tion** [ˌrektifiˈkeiʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing or being rectified: *the rectification of errors (alcohol)*; [C] instance of this; sth. that has been rectified.

rec ti lin eal, rec ti lin ear [ˌrektiˈlinjəl, -ˈlinjə*] *adjj.* in or forming a straight line; bounded by, characterized by, straight lines.

rec ti tude [ˈrektitjuːd] *n.* [U] honesty; upright or straightforward behaviour.

rec tor [ˈrektə*] *n.* **1.** (Church of England) clergyman in charge of a parish the tithes of which were not withdrawn (e.g. to a monastery or university) at or after the time when the English Church separated from the Church of Rome. (Cf. *vicar.*) **2.** head of certain universities, colleges, schools, or religious institutions: *the Lord R~ of St Andrews*, the elected president of this university (in Scotland). **~y** *n.* ~'s residence.

rec tum [ˈrektəm] *n.* lower and final par of the large intestine.

re cum bent [riˈkʌmbənt] *adj.* (esp. o a person) lying down: *a ~ figure on a tomb*, statue or carving in a ~ position

re cu per ate [riˈkjuːpəreit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) make or become strong again after illness, exhaustion, or loss: *~ one's health; go to the seaside to ~.* **re cu per a tion** [riˌkjuːpəˈreiʃən] *n.* recuperating. **re cu per a tive** [riˈkjuːpərətiv] *adj.* helping, relating to, recuperation.

re cur [riˈkəː*] *v.i.* (*-rr-*) (VP 21, 24) **1.** come, happen, again; be repeated: *a problem which ~s periodically; ~ring decimals*, figures in decimal fractions that ~ in the same order, as 3·999 . . . (written 3·9̇), 4·014014 . . . (written 4·0̇14̇). **2.** go back (*to* sth.) in words or thought: *~ring to what you said yesterday; if I may ~ to your idea.* **3.** (of ideas, events, etc.) come back (*to*): *My first meeting with her often ~s to my memory.* **~rence** [riˈkʌrəns] *n.* [U & C] ~ring; repetition: *Let there be no ~rence of this error. The frequent ~rence of these headaches made her life miserable.* **~rent** [riˈkʌrənt] *adj.* (of events, fevers, etc.) ~ring frequently or regularly: *allow £10 a month for ~rent expenses* (e.g. rent, lighting, and heating).

re curve [riːˈkəːv] *v.t. & i.* curve or bend backwards.

rec u sant [ˈrekjuːzənt] *n. & adj.* (person) refusing to submit to authority or to comply with regulations, esp. (hist.) a Roman Catholic who refused to attend Church of England services. **rec u san cy** [ˈrekjuːzənsi] *n.* [U].

red [red] *adj.* (*-dd-*) **1.** of the colour of fresh blood, rubies, human lips, the tongue, maple leaves in autumn, post-office pillar boxes in Gt. Brit.; of shades varying from crimson to bright brown (as of iron rust): *red with anger*, flushed in the face; *with red hands*, with hands stained with blood; *with red eyes*, eyes red with weeping; *give a visiting notable a red carpet reception*, put down a red carpet in his honour. ***see red***, lose control of oneself through anger or indignation. ***paint the town red***, go on a spree and indulge in noisy, rough behaviour. **2.** Russian; Soviet: *The Red Army (Air Force).* **3.** (various uses in compounds, etc.): **ˈ*redbreast*** *n.* (also *robin redbreast*) bird called the robin. **ˈ*Redbrick*** *n.* (attrib.) (name used for the) newer provincial British universities (contrasted with the older ones). (Cf. *Oxbridge.*) **ˈ*redcap*** *n.* (U.K.) member of the military police; (U.S.A.) railroad porter. **ˈ*redcoat*** *n.* (old name for) British soldier. ***Red Crescent*** *n.* organization in Muslim countries corresponding to the Red Cross. ***Red Cross*** *n.* (emblem of the) international organization concerned with the relief of suffering caused by natural disasters, etc., and for helping the sick and wounded and those taken prisoner in war. ***red deer*** *n.* kind of deer native to the forests of Europe and Asia. ***red ensign*** *n.* red flag with the Union Jack in one corner, used by British merchant ships. ***red flag*** *n.* (*a*) flag used as a symbol of danger (e.g. on railways, by workers on the roads). (*b*) symbol of revolution. (*c*) (*the Red Flag*) revolutionary song. ***ˈred-ˈhanded*** *adj.* in the act of committing a crime: *catch sb. red-handed.* ***red hat*** *n.* cardinal's hat. ***ˈredhead*** *n.* person having red hair. ***red herring*** *n.* smoke-cured herring: *neither fish, flesh, nor good red herring*, of a doubtful or ambiguous nature, which cannot be defined; *draw a red herring across the trail*, introduce irrelevant matter to distract attention from the subject being discussed. ***ˈred-ˈhot*** *adj.* (fig.) highly excited, furious: *red-hot enthusiasm.* ***Red Indian*** *n.* North American Indian. ***red lead*** *n.* pigment made from red oxide of lead. ***ˈred-letter*** *attrib. adj.* (of a day) with red letter(s) in the calendar (e.g. a saint's day or a festival); (fig.) memorable because of some joyful occurrence. ***red light*** *n.* (*a*) danger signal on railways, etc.; 'stop' signal on roads: *see the red light*, realize the nearness of danger or disaster. (*b*) *red-light district*, part of a town where there are brothels. ***red meat*** *n.* beef and mutton (contrasted with *white meat*, i.e. veal, pork, poultry). ***red rag*** *n.* sth. that excites a person's anger or passion. ***ˈredskin*** *n.* (old name for) Red Indian. ***red tape*** *n.* excessive use of formalities in public business; too much attention to rules and regulations: *red tape in government offices.* ***ˈredwing*** *n.* name used of kinds of thrush and other birds with red wing-feathers. ***ˈredwood*** *n.* name used of kinds of tree with reddish wood, esp. an evergreen Californian tree, some of which are of great height. ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] (shade of) red colour: *too much red in the painting*; *the reds and browns of the woods in autumn*, the red and brown shades of the leaves. **2.** red clothes: *dressed in red.* **3.** person favouring or supporting Communism or the Soviet system. **4.** debtor side of business accounts: *be in the red*, have liabilities that exceed assets; *get out of the red*, reach the position when one is no longer in the red.

ed den [ˈredn] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become red; blush.

ed dish [ˈrediʃ] ***adj.*** rather red.

e deem [riˈdi:m] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** get (sth.) back by payment or by doing sth.: ~ *a pawned watch* (*a mortgage*); ~ *one's honour.* **2.** perform (a promise or obligation). **3.** set free by payment; rescue: ~ *a slave* (*prisoner*); (by Jesus) make free (*from* sin): *~ed from vice by the saving grace of Jesus.* **4.** compensate; make amends for: *his ~ing feature*, the feature or quality that balances his faults, etc. **~a ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~ed. **(the) Re dee mer** ***n.*** Jesus Christ.

re demp tion [riˈdempʃən] ***n.*** [U] redeeming or being redeemed; *the ~ of a promise*; deliverance or rescue (esp. from evil ways): *past* (*beyond*) ~, too bad to be redeemed; *in the year of our ~ 1960* (i.e. by the sacrifice of Jesus).

re demp tive [riˈdemptiv] ***adj.*** serving to redeem; relating to redemption.

re de ploy [ˌri:diˈplɔi] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (of troops, workers in industry, etc.) withdraw and rearrange so as to use more efficiently. **~ment** ***n.***

re dif fu sion [ˌri:diˈfju:ʒn] ***n.*** system of using broadcast programmes (sound and television) in public places (e.g. cinemas).

re do [ˈri:ˈdu:] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) do again: *We must have the walls redone* (i.e. repapered, recoloured, etc., according to context).

red o lent [ˈredələnt, -dou-] ***adj.*** having a strong smell, esp. one that is reminiscent (*of* sth.): *bed sheets ~ of lavender*; (fig.) *a town ~ of age and romance.* **red o lence** ***n.***

re doub le [riˈdʌbl, ri:-] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** make or become greater or stronger: *They ~d their efforts. Her zeal ~d.* **2.** (bridge) double again a bid already doubled by an opponent.

re doubt [riˈdaut] ***n.*** [C] strong point in a system of fortifications: *attack and capture a ~.*

re doubt a ble [riˈdautəbl] ***adj.*** to be feared; formidable.

re dound [riˈdaund] ***v.i.*** (VP 24 with *to*) contribute greatly in the end; promote: *Your success will ~ to the fame of the college. It ~s to your honour.*

re dress [riˈdres] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** set (a wrong) right again; make up for, do sth. that compensates for (a wrong): *You should confess and ~ your errors.* **2.** *~ the balance*, make things equal again. ***n.*** [U] act of ~ing or correcting (abuses, etc.); sth. that ~es: *seek ~*; *go to a lawyer to get legal ~.*

re duce [riˈdju:s] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** make less; make smaller in size, appearance, price, etc.: ~ *speed* (*pressure, costs, etc.*); ~ *one's expenses*; ~ *one's weight. He is ~d almost to a skeleton*, has become very thin. (VP 21, colloq.): *She has been reducing for the last few weeks*, has been dieting (or trying other methods) in order to ~ her weight. **2.** bring or get to a certain condition, way of living, etc.: ~ *a class of noisy children to order*; ~ *sb. to silence*, cause him to stop talking; ~ *sth. to order*; ~ *the rebels to submission*; ~ *an officer to the ranks. They were ~d to begging or starving,* they became so poor that they had either to beg or go hungry. *He was ~d to the necessity of selling his books. His objections have been ~d to writing,* written down. *They are living in ~d circumstances,* in (comparative) poverty. **3.** change (*to* another form): ~ *an equation* (*argument, statement*) *to its simplest form*; ~ *a sum to shillings and pence* (e.g. £10. 10*s.* 6*d.* = 210*s.* 6*d.*); ~ *water by electrolysis* (i.e. separate it into oxygen and hydrogen); ~ (*sth.*) *to an absurdity,* make (e.g. a scheme or argument) appear absurd by removing whatever hides its real nature; ~ *wood logs to pulp.* **re duc i ble** *adj.* that can be ~d.

re duc tion [ri'dʌkʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] reducing or being reduced; [C] instance of this: *a ~ in* (*of*) *numbers*; *great ~s in prices* (or *price ~s*). **2.** [C] copy, on a smaller scale, of a picture, map, etc.

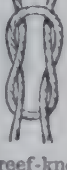
re dun dant [ri'dʌndənt] *adj.* superfluous; not needed: *a paragraph without a ~ word*; ~ *labour,* unneeded or surplus workers. *With the decreasing demand for coal many thousands of miners may become ~.* **re dun dance, re dun dan cy** [ri'dʌndəns(i)] *n.* [U] being ~: *redundancy among clerks caused by the increasing use of electronic computers.*

re du pli cate [ri'dju:plikeit] *v.t.* (VP 1) double; repeat. **re du pli ca tion** [ri,dju:pli'keiʃən] *n.*

re-echo [ri:'ekou] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 1) echo again and again. *n.* echo of an echo.

reed [ri:d] *n.* [C] **1.** (tall, firm stem or stalk of) kinds of coarse, firm-stemmed, jointed grasses growing in or near water; [U] (collective) mass of such grasses growing together; (pl.) dried stalks used for thatching: *a broken ~,* (fig.) an unreliable person or thing. **2.** (in some wind-instruments, e.g. the oboe, bassoon, clarinet, and in some organ-pipes) part that vibrates to produce sound: *the ~s,* ~ instruments of this sort. **~y** *adj.* **1.** abounding in ~s (def. 1). **2.** (of sounds, voices) shrill; piping.

^{1}**reef** [ri:f] *n.* that part of a sail which can be rolled up or folded so as to reduce its area: *take in a ~,* shorten sail; (fig.) go forward more cautiously. **'~-*knot*** *n.* ordinary double knot (= U.S.A. square knot). *v.t.* (VP 1) reduce the area of (a sail) by rolling up or folding a part.



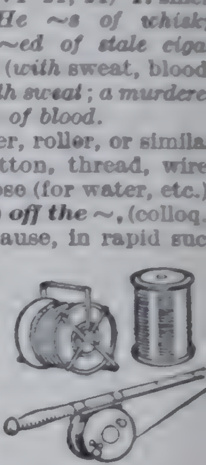
A reef-knot

^{2}**reef** [ri:f] *n.* ridge of rock, shingle, etc., just below or above the surface of the sea: *wrecked on a coral ~.*

reef er ['ri:fə*] *n.* **1.** close-fitting double-breasted jacket of thick cloth, as worn by sailors. **2.** (U.S.A.) kind of cigarett containing the drug marihuana.

reek [ri:k] *n.* [U] **1.** strong, bad smell *the ~ of stale tobacco smoke.* **2.** (liter. an Scot. use) thick smoke or vapour: *th ~ of a peat fire.* *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) **1.** smel unpleasantly (*of*): *He ~s of whisk* (*garlic*). *The room ~ed of stale ciga smoke.* **2.** be covered (*with* sweat, blood etc.): *a horse ~ing with sweat*; *a murdere whose hands still ~ed of blood.*

^{1}**reel** [ri:l] *n.* **1.** cylinder, roller, or simila device on which cotton, thread, wire photographic film, hose (for water, etc. is wound. ***(straight) off the ~,*** (colloq. without a hitch or pause, in rapid succession. **2.** (cinema) length of positive film rolled on one ~: *a six-~ film,* a complete film on six ~s. (Cf. *spool.*) *v.t.* (VP 1, 10, 18) roll or wind (thread, a fishing line, etc.) on to, or with the help of, a ~; take (sth.) *off*: *~ in the log line*; *~ up a fish*; *~ the sil thread off cocoons.* **~ *sth. off,*** tell, say or repeat sth. without pause or apparen effort: *~ off the verses of a long poem ~ off a list of names.*



Reels (def. 1)

^{2}**reel** [ri:l] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23, 24) **1.** be shake (physically or mentally) by a blow, shock, rough treatment, etc.: *His min ~ed when he heard the news.* **2.** walk o stand unsteadily, moving from side t side; sway: *He ~ed like a drunken man He went ~ing down the road.* **3.** seem to sway; appear to move or shake *The street ~ed before his eyes.*

^{3}**reel** [ri:l] *n.* [C] (music for a) lively Scottish dance, usu. for two couples.

re-en try [ri:'entri] *n.* act of re-entering

reeve [ri:v] *n.* **1.** (historical) chief magistrate of a town or district. **2.** (Canada president of a village or town council.

re fec tion [ri'fekʃən] *n.* [U] refreshmen in the form of food and drink; [C] ligh meal; collation.

re fec to ry [ri'fektəri] *n.* dining-hall (i a monastery, convent, or college).

re fer [ri'fə:*] *v.t. & i.* (*-rr-*) **1.** (VP 18 send, take, hand over (*to* sb. or sth.) t be dealt with, decided, etc.: *The disput was ~red to the United Nations. I wa ~red to the Manager* (*to the Inquir Office*). **2.** (VP 24, with *to*) (of a speaker what is said, etc.) speak of, allude to apply to: *When I said that some peopl are stupid I was not ~ring to you Don't ~ to this matter again, please What I have to say ~s to all of you Does that remark ~ to me?* **3.** (VP 24 with *to*) turn (*to*), go (*to*), for information etc.: *The speaker often ~red to his notes* **4.** (VP 18) point to as the source o origin of: *He ~red his success to the good teaching he had had. The discovery of gunpowder is usually ~red to China.* **~a ble** [ri'fə:rəbl, 'refərəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~red (def. 5): *Is lung cancer ~able to excessive smoking of cigarettes?*

ef er ee [ˌrefə'ri:] ***n.*** **1.** person to whom disputes (e.g. in industry, between workers and employers) are referred for decision. **2.** (in football and boxing) person who controls matches, judges points in dispute, etc. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) act as ~: *~ a football match.*

ef er ence ['refrəns] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (instance of) referring: *You should make ~ to a dictionary. The book is full of ~s to places that I know well.* ***~ book, book of ~,*** one that is not read through, but consulted for information, e.g. a dictionary or encyclopaedia. ***~ library,*** one containing ~ books, to be consulted there but not to be taken away. ***terms of ~,*** (of a commission, etc.) scope or range given to an authority: *Is this question outside our terms of ~,* one that we are not required to investigate? **2.** [C] (person willing to make a) statement about a person's character or abilities: *The clerk has excellent ~s from former employers. The shop will open a credit account for you if you supply a banker's ~,* a note from your bank stating that your financial position is sound. **3.** [C] note, direction, etc., telling where certain information may be found: *He dislikes history books that are crowded with ~s to earlier authorities.* ***~ marks,*** marks (e.g. *, †, ‡, §) used to refer the reader to the place (e.g. page of a book) where information may be found. ***cross ~,*** see ^{2}*cross.* **4.** [U] ***in (with) ~ to,*** concerning; about. ***without ~ to,*** irrespective of; having no connexion with.

ef er en dum [ˌrefə'rendəm] ***n.*** [C] the referring of a political question to a direct vote of the citizens.

e fill ['ri:'fil, ri:'fil] ***v.t.*** fill again. ***n.*** ['ri:'fil] that which is used to ~: *two ~s for a ball-point pen.*

e fine [ri'fain] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) free from other substances; make or become pure: *~ sugar (oil, ores).* **2.** (VP 1) cause to become more cultured, polished in manners; get rid of what is coarse or vulgar: *~ a language; ~d manners (speech, taste).* **3.** ***~ upon,*** improve by giving great attention to details: *~ upon one's methods.*

e fine ment [ri'fainmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] refining or being refined. **2.** [U] purity of feeling, taste, language, etc.; delicacy of manners: *a lady of ~; lack of ~* (i.e. vulgarity); *aim at acquiring ~.* **3.** [C] ingenious or remarkable example of such purity of tastes, etc.; delicate or clever development of sth.: *~s of meaning (cruelty); all the ~s of the age.*

re fin er [ri'fainə*] ***n.*** **1.** person whose business is to refine sth.: *sugar ~s.* **2.** machine for refining metals, sugar, etc. **~y** ***n.*** place, building, etc., where sth. is refined: *a sugar ~y; an oil ~y.*

re fit ['ri:'fit, ri:'fit] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1) make (a ship, etc.) ready for use again by renewing or repairing parts; (VP 21, of a ship) be made fit for further voyages: *The ship put into Cardiff to ~.* ***n.*** refitting.

re fla tion [ri:'fleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] inflation of currency after a deflation, to restore the system to its previous condition.

re flect [ri'flekt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) (of a surface) throw back (light, heat, sound); (of a mirror) send back an image of: *The sunlight was ~ed from the water. Look at the trees ~ed in the lake. The moon shines with ~ed light. The sight of my face ~ed in the mirror never pleases me.* **2.** (VP 1) express; show the nature of: *Her sad looks ~ed the thoughts passing through her mind. Does the literature of a nation ~ its manners and morals?* **3.** (VP 18) (of actions, results) bring (credit or discredit *upon*): *The results ~ the greatest credit upon all concerned. Such behaviour can only ~ discredit upon you.* **4.** (VP 24) ***~ upon,*** bring discredit upon; hurt the good reputation of: *I do not wish to ~ upon your sincerity,* suggest that you are not sincere. *Your rude behaviour ~s only upon yourself,* you are the only person whose reputation is hurt by it. **5.** (VP 21, 24, 11, 13, 15) consider; think on: *I must ~ upon what answer to make (how to answer that question). He ~ed how difficult it would be to escape.*

re flec tion, re flex ion [ri'flekʃən] ***nn.*** **1.** [U] reflecting or being reflected: *the ~ of heat.* **2.** [C] sth. reflected, esp. an image reflected in a mirror or in still water: *see one's ~ in a mirror; the ~ of trees in (the water of) a lake.* **3.** [U] thought; (re)consideration: *lost in ~; do sth. without sufficient ~; on ~,* after reconsidering the matter. **4.** [C] expression of a thought in speech or writing; idea arising in the mind: *~s on the delights of being idle.* **5.** [C] expression of blame: *I intended no ~ on your character,* did not want to suggest that you are blameworthy. *How dare you cast ~s on my motives?* **6.** [C] sth. that brings discredit: *This is a ~ upon your honour.*

re flec tive [ri'flektiv] ***adj.*** thoughtful; in the habit of reflecting (def. 5). **~ly** ***adv.***

re flec tor [ri'flektə*] ***n.*** sth. that reflects heat, light, or sound, esp. a piece of glass or metal for reflecting light, etc., in a required direction.

re flex ['ri:fleks] ***adj.*** **1.** *~ action,* action that is independent of the will, being an involuntary response to a stimulation of the nerves (e.g. shivering, sneezing). 2. ~ *camera*, hand camera in which, by means of a mirror, the reflected image of the object or scene to be photographed can be seen and focused up to the moment of exposure. *n.* ~ action.

re flex ion *n.* = reflection.

re flex ive [ri'fleksiv] *adj.* & *n.* (word or form) showing that the agent's action is upon himself: *a ~ verb* (e.g. He *cut* himself); ~ *pronoun* (e.g. *myself, themselves*).

re float ['ri:flout] *v.t.* & *i.* (VP 1, 21) cause (sth.) to float again after it has gone aground, been sunk, etc.; float again.

re flux ['ri:'flʌks] *n.* flowing back; ebb: *flux and ~.*

re foot ['ri:'fut] *v.t.* knit a new foot on (a worn out stocking, etc.).

re for est ['ri:'fɔrist] *v.t.* (VP 1) (also *reafforest*) plant again with trees. **re-(af) for es ta tion** ['ri:(ə),fɔris'teiʃən] *n.*

¹**re form** [ri'fɔ:m] *v.t.* & *i.* (VP 1, 21) make or become better by removing or putting right what is bad or wrong: *~ a sinner* (*one's character, the world*); *~ oneself*; *a ~ed man*, one who has given up his bad ways and is now living a good life. *n.* 1. [U] ~ing; removal of vices, imperfections, etc.: *agitate for social or political ~*; *the R~ Bill of 1832*, (Gt. Brit.) that which extended the franchise and improved parliamentary representation. 2. [C] instance of ~; change made in order to remove imperfections: *a ~ in teaching methods.* **~er** *n.* person actively engaged in advocating or carrying out ~s.

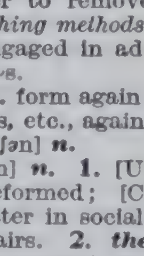
²**re-form** ['ri:'fɔ:m] *v.t.* & *i.* form again; (of soldiers) get into ranks, etc., again. **re-for ma tion** ['ri:fɔ:'meiʃən] *n.*

ref or ma tion [ˌrefə'meiʃən] *n.* 1. [U] ¹reforming or being ¹reformed; [C] radical change for the better in social, political, or religious affairs. 2. *the R~*, the 16th-century movement for reform of the Roman Catholic Church, resulting in the establishment of the Reformed or Protestant Churches.

re form a to ry [ri'fɔ:mətəri] *adj.* tending or intending to produce reform. *n.* school or institution for reforming young offenders against the law by means of special training, mental, moral, and physical (now usu., in Gt. Brit., called an **approved school*).

re fract [ri'frækt] *v.t.* (VP 1) cause (a ray of light) to bend aside where it enters (water, glass, etc.) obliquely: *Light is ~ed when it passes through a prism.* **re frac tion** [ri'frækʃən] *n.*

re frac to ry [ri'fræktəri] *adj.* 1. resisting control, discipline, etc.; wilful; (of diseases) not yielding to treatment: *as ~ as a mul* 2. (of substances, esp. metals) hard t melt, fuse, or work.



Refraction

¹**re frain** [ri'frein] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) hol oneself back (*from*): *Please ~ fro spitting in public places. Let us hop they will ~ from hostile action.*

²**re frain** [ri'frein] *n.* [C] lines of a son which are repeated, esp. at the end o each verse: *Will you all join in singin the ~, please.*

re fresh [ri'freʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1) 1. give ne strength to; make fresh: *~ oneself wil a cup of tea* (*a warm bath*). 2. *~ one' memory*, call things back to the memor by referring to notes, etc. 3. take sth to drink: *They stopped at a public hous to ~ themselves.* **~ing** *adj.* 1. strength ening; giving rest and relief: *a ~in breeze* (*sleep*). 2. welcome and interestin because rare or unexpected: *~ing inno cence* (e.g. of children to older, sophisticated persons). **~ing ly** *adv.*

re fresh er [ri'freʃə*] *n.* 1. extra fe paid to ¹counsel (def. 3) while a case i proceeding in the law courts. 2. (colloq. drink. 3. (attrib.) *a ~ course*, a course providing instruction (e.g. to teacher already in service) on modern methods newer professional techniques, etc.

re fresh ment [ri'freʃmənt] *n.* 1. [U refreshing or being refreshed: *feel ~ o mind and body.* 2. [U] (often pl.) tha which refreshes, esp. food and drink *order some light ~(s)*; *~ room*, one wher one can buy food and drink, e.g. at railway station. *R~s were provide during the interval.*

re frig er ate [ri'fridʒəreit] *v.t.* (VP 1 make cool or cold; keep (food) in good condition by making and keeping it cold **re frig er a tion** [riˌfridʒə'reiʃən] *n* (esp.) the cooling or freezing of food in order to preserve it: *the refrigeratio industry.* **re frig er a tor** [ri'fridʒəreitə*] *n.* [C] cabinet or room in whic food is kept cold.

reft [reft] p.p. = bereft.

ref uge ['refju:dʒ] *n.* [C & U] (plac giving) shelter or protection from trouble, danger, or pursuit: *seek ~ fro the floods*; *take ~ in the cellar*; (fig.) *tak ~ in silence* (e.g. to avoid answerin impertinent questions). *Books are a ~ of the lonely.* '**street-~** *n.* raised par of the roadway in the middle of a bus street to facilitate crossing by pedestrians. **ref u gee** [ˌrefju:'dʒi:] *n.* perso who has been forced to flee from dange (e.g. from floods, war, political persecution): (attrib.) *~e camps.*

re ful gent [ri'fʌldʒənt] *adj.* shining: bright. **re ful gence** *n.* [U].

re fund [ri'fʌnd] *v.t.* & *i.* (VP 1, 21) pay back (money to sb.): *~ the cost o postage.* *n.* ['ri:fʌnd] [C & U] repayment: *obtain a ~ of a deposit.*

re fus al [ri'fju:zəl] *n.* 1. [U] act of refusing; [C] instance of this: *the ~ of an invitation; his ~ to do what I asked.* 2. (with def. art.) right of deciding whether to accept or refuse sth. before it is offered to others: *If you ever decide to sell your car, please give me the first ~ of it.*

re fuse [ri'fju:z] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 2, 19c, 21) say 'no' to (a request or offer); show unwillingness to accept (sth. offered), to do (sth. that one is asked to do): *~ a gift; ~ one's consent; ~ to help. They ~d me permission. I was ~d admittance.*

ref use ['refju:s] *n.* [U] waste material: *a ~ dump,* (e.g.) place where town ~ (collected from houses, etc.) is dumped.

re fute [ri'fju:t] *v.t.* (VP 1) prove (statements, opinions, etc.) to be wrong or mistaken; prove (sb.) wrong in his opinions: *~ an argument (an opponent).* **ref ut a ble** ['refjutəbl] *adj.* that can be ~d. **ref u ta tion** [,refju(:)'teiʃən] *n.* [U] refuting; [C] counter-argument.

re gain [ri(:)'gein] *v.t.* (VP 1) 1. get possession of again: *~ consciousness; ~ one's freedom.* 2. get back to (a place or position): *~ one's footing,* recover one's balance after slipping or falling.

re gal ['ri:gəl] *adj.* of, for, fit for, by, a king: *~ dignity (splendour, power).* **~ly** *adv.*

re gale [ri'geil] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) give pleasure or delight to: *~ oneself with a cigar; regaling themselves and their friends on caviar and champagne.*

re ga lia [ri'geiljə] *n. pl.* 1. emblems (crown, sceptre, etc.) of royalty, as used at coronations. 2. emblems or decorations of an order (def. 10), e.g. of the Freemasons.

re gard [ri'ga:d] *v.t.* 1. (VP 1) (liter. or old use) look closely at. 2. (VP 10) consider: *~ sb. as a hero; ~ sth. as a crime. He is ~ed as the best dentist in town.* 3. look upon mentally (*with*): *I ~ his behaviour with suspicion (horror).* 4. (VP 1) pay attention to; respect: (chiefly neg. and interr.): *He seldom ~s my advice. Why do you so seldom ~ my wishes? We all ~ him highly,* feel high respect for him. 5. (VP 1) concern: *This does not ~ me at all,* has nothing to do with me. ***as ~s; ~ing,*** with reference to; about: *She is lax as ~s allowing her daughters to meet young men.*

re gard [ri'ga:d] *n.* 1. (liter. or old use) long, steady or significant look: *He turned his ~ on the accused man. His ~ was fixed on the horizon.* 2. [U] point attended to; relation. ***in this ~,*** in respect of (regarding) this point. ***in ~ to (of), with ~ to,*** with respect to; concerning. 3. [U] attention; concern; consideration: *You'll get into trouble if you continue to behave without ~ to decency. He has very little ~ for the feelings of others. More ~ must be paid to safety on the roads.* 4. [U] esteem; consideration; respect. *hold sb. in high ~; have a high (low) ~ for sb's judgement.* 5. (pl.) kindly thoughts and wishes: *Please give my kind ~s to your brother.* (at the end of a letter) *with kind ~s, yours sincerely, . . .* **~ful** *adj.* full of ~ (def. 3) (*of*): *Be more ~ful of your own interests.* **~less** *adj.* *~ less of*: paying no attention to: *~less of the consequences; ~less of expense.*

re gat ta [ri'gætə] *n.* meeting for boat races (rowing boats or yachts).

re gen cy ['ri:dʒənsi] *n.* the office of a regent; regent's period of office: *the R~,* (in Gt. Brit.) the period 1810–20.

re gen er ate [ri:'dʒenəreit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) 1. reform spiritually; raise morally. 2. give new strength or life to; restore lost qualities to. 3. grow again. *adj.* [ri:'dʒenərit] spiritually reborn: *a ~ ~ society.* **re gen er a tion** [ri,dʒenə'reiʃən] *n.* [U] being ~d.

re gent ['ri:dʒənt] *n.* 1. person appointed to perform the duties of a ruler who is too young, old, ill, etc., or who is absent. 2. (U.S.A.) member of a governing board (e.g. of a State university). *adj.* (following the n.) performing the duties of a ~: *the Prince R~.*

reg i cide ['redʒisaid] *n.* [U] crime of killing a king; [C] person who kills, or takes part in the killing of, a king.

ré gime, re gime [rei'ʒi:m] *n.* [C] 1. method or system of government or of administration; prevailing system of things: *under the old ~,* before the changes were made, etc. (according to context). 2. = regimen (def. 2).

reg i men ['redʒimen] *n.* [C] 1. (old use) = régime (def. 1). 2. set of rules for diet, exercise, etc., for promoting one's health and physical well-being.

reg i ment ['redʒimənt] *n.* [C] 1. (army) permanent unit divided into battalions or batteries, commanded by a colonel. 2. large number (*of*): *whole ~s of starlings.* 3. [U] (old use) government. *v.t.* ['redʒiment] (VP 1) organize; discipline: *~ the workers of a country.* **reg i men ta tion** [,redʒimen'teiʃən] *n.* [U] subjection to control; strict political discipline (as in a police state).

reg i men tal [,redʒi'mentl] *adj.* of a regiment: *the ~ tie,* in the colours of the regiment. *n.* (pl.) dress worn by the men of a ~; military uniform: *in full ~s,* in full dress.

Re gi na [ri'dʒainə] *n.* (abbrev. R) reigning queen: (used in signatures to proclamations) *Elizabeth ~*; (used in titles of law-suits): *~ v. Hay,* the Crown against Hay.

re gion ['ri:dʒən] *n.* [C] area or division with or without definite boundaries or characteristics: *the Arctic ~s; the forest*

~; *the lower ~s*, hell; (fig.) *the ~ of metaphysics*; (medical) *the abdominal ~*. **~al** ['ri:dʒənl] *adj.* of a ~: *the ~al wines of France*; *a ~al geography*. **~al ly** *adv.*

¹reg is ter ['redʒistə*] *n.* [C] **1.** (book containing a) record or list: *a parish ~*, one with records of baptisms, marriages, and funerals; *Lloyd's ~*, of shipping; *the R~ of voters, the Parliamentary R~*, of persons qualified to vote at elections. **2.** range of the human voice or of a musical instrument; part of this range: *the upper* (*middle*) *~*; *the lower ~ of the clarinet*. **3.** mechanical device for indicating and recording speed, force, numbers, etc.: *a cash ~* (as used for recording cash payments in shops, etc.). **4.** adjustable metal plate or grating for widening or narrowing the size of an opening and so regulating the passage of air, etc., through it: *a hot-air ~*, one controlling the flow of hot air (e.g. in a building heated from a basement furnace). **5.** = registry.

²reg is ter ['redʒistə*] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) **1.** make a written and formal record of, in a list: *~ one's car* (*the birth of a child, a new trade-mark*). *I am a foreigner here; must I ~* (*myself*) *with the police?* **2.** put or get sb.'s name, one's own name, on a register (e.g. at a hotel, or, if abroad, at one's consulate). **3.** (of instruments) indicate; record: *The thermometer ~ed only two degrees above freezing-point*. **4.** (of sb.'s face) show: *Her face ~ed surprise*. **5.** send (a letter or parcel) by special post, paying an extra charge and getting a receipt for insurance: *Must ~ed letters be sealed with sealing-wax?*

reg is trar [ˌredʒis'trɑ:*, 'redʒistrɑ:*] *n.* person whose duty is to keep records or registers.

reg is tra tion [ˌredʒis'treiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] registering; recording: *~ of letters* (*luggage*); *the ~ number of a car*. **2.** [C] entry; record of facts.

reg is try ['redʒistri] *n.* **1.** (sometimes *register*) place where registers are kept: *a ship's port of ~*; *married at a ~ office*, before a registrar (without a religious ceremony); *a servants' ~* (*office*), an employment bureau for domestic servants. **2.** [U] = registration.

Re gius ['ri:dʒjəs] *adj.* *~ professor* (*of Greek, etc.*), holder of a university chair (at Oxford or Cambridge) instituted by King Henry VIII, or of a later chair with the same prerogatives.

reg nant ['regnənt] *adj.* reigning: *Queen ~*, one who is ruling in her own right and not as a consort.

re gres sion [ri'greʃən] *n.* backward movement; reversion.

¹re gret [ri'gret] *v.t.* (*-tt-*) (VP 1, 2, 11, 17A) **1.** be sorry for the loss of; wish to have again: *~ lost opportunitie* *He died ~ted by all*. **2.** feel sorry fo be sorry (*to say, etc.; that . . .*): *I ~ being unable to help* (*~ that I cann help*). *I ~ to say that . . . It is to be ~te that . . .*, is a pity that . . . *I ~ my child ignorance*. **~ta ble** [ri'gretəbl] *adj.* t be ~ted: *~table failures*. **~ta bly** *adv.* *a ~tably small attendance at mornin service*.

²re gret [ri'gret] *n.* **1.** [U] feeling sadness at the loss of sth., or of annoyance or disappointment because st has or has not been done: *express ~ not being able to help*; *hear with ~ th a friend is ill. Much to my ~ I a unable to accept your kind invitatio* **2.** (pl.) (in polite expressions of refusa etc.): *Please accept my ~s at having refuse. He refused with many ~s* (*with much ~*). *I have no ~s*, do not fe sorry (about what I did, etc.). **~ful** *ad* sad; sorry. **~ful ly** *adv.* sadly; with ~

reg u lar ['regjulə*] *adj.* **1.** evenl arranged; symmetrical; systematic: ~ *teeth*; *~ features* (e.g. of the face); *~ figure*; *a ~ nomenclature*. **2.** comin happening, done, again and again even intervals: *a man with ~ habit* doing the same things at the same time every day; *keep ~ hours* (e.g. leavin and returning home, getting up an going to bed, at the same times ever day); *~ breathing*; *have a ~ pulse walking up and down with ~ steps. H has no ~ work*, no fixed occupation. 3 properly qualified; recognized; trained full-time or professional: *~ soldiers* (no volunteers or militia); *the ~ arm* (made up of ~ soldiers); *a ~ doctor* (no an amateur or a quack). **4.** conformin to a standard of etiquette; in agreement with what is considered correc procedure or behaviour: *Ought you t go and talk to her without a ~ introduction? I doubt whether your procedur would be considered ~ by the Embass people*. **5.** (gram., of vv., nn., etc having normal inflections: *The verb 'go is not ~*. **6.** (old use, and in the Church bound by, living under, religious rul (opp. of *secular*): *the ~ clergy* (e.g. monk in Roman Catholic countries, but no parish priests). **7.** (colloq.) thorough complete: *He's a ~ hero* (*rascal*). 8 (U.S.A.) ordinary; normal: *Do you wa king size cigarettes or ~ size?* *n.* 1 soldier of the ~ army. **2.** (colloq.) ~ customer or client (e.g. at a hairdresser' or a public house). **~ly** *adv.* in a ~ manner; at ~ intervals or times: *garden ~ly laid out*; *as ~ly as clockwor*

reg u lar i ty [ˌregju'læriti] *n.* [U] stat of being regular: *win a prize for ~ attendance at school*.

reg u lar ize ['regjuləraiz] *v.t.* (VP 1 make lawful or correct: *~ the proced*

s. **reg u lar i za tion** [ˌregjuləraɪ-
eiʃən] ***n.***
g u late ['regjuleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** con-
ol systematically; cause to obey a rule
standard: ~ *one's conduct* (*expendi-
re*); ~ *the traffic. Accidents happen even
the best ~d families.* **2.** adjust (an
pparatus, mechanism) to get the
esired result: ~ *a clock*; ~ *the speed of
machine.* **reg u la tor** ***n.*** person or
ing that ~s (e.g. a device that ~s a
echanical movement, esp. in a clock).
g u la tion [ˌregju'leiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
egulating or being regulated: *the ~ of
ffairs* (*of a clock*). **2.** [C] rule; order;
uthoritative direction: *safety ~s* (e.g. in
actories); *road ~s* (made by the police
r drivers of vehicles); *contrary to ~s.*
. (attrib.) as required by rules; correct:
dress (*uniform*); *application forms of
e ~ size.*
gur gi tate [ri'gəːdʒiteit] ***v.i. & t.***
P 1, 21) (of liquid, etc.) come back as
thrown; (of the stomach) throw up
gain: *I wish the baby wouldn't ~ its food.*
ha bil i tate [ˌriːə'biliteit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
. restore (e.g. old buildings) to a good
ondition. **2.** restore (sb.) to former
ank, position, or reputation: *He has
een ~d in public esteem.* **3.** bring back
b. who is physically disabled, e.g. be-
ause of poliomyelitis) to a normal life
y special treatment. **re ha bil i ta tion**
riːəˌbili'teiʃən] ***n.*** rehabilitating: *a re-
abilitation centre,* place where persons
re ~d (def. 3).
hash ['riː'hæʃ] ***v.t.*** take (e.g. old
terary material) and use again in a new
orm: ~ *last term's lectures for the coming
erm.* ***n.*** [C] ~ed material.
hearse [ri'həːs] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21)
. practise (a play, music, etc.) for
ublic performance: ~ *the parts in a
lay*; ~ *an opera.* **2.** say over again;
ive an account of: ~ *the events of the
ay*; ~ *one's grievances.* **re hears al**
i'həːsəl] ***n.*** **1.** [U] rehearsing: *put a play
nto rehearsal.* **2.** [C] trial performance of
play or other entertainment: *a dress
ehearsal,* one in which the actors wear
he costumes they will use for public
erformances.
house ['riː'hauz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) provide
ith a new house (esp. in place of
ne officially condemned): *The people
these slums will have to be ~d.*
ign [rein] ***n.*** [C] (period of) sovereignty,
ule: *during five successive ~s*; *in the ~ of
ing Alfred*; *the ~ of law.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21,
4) **1.** hold office as a monarch (*over*):
*he king ~ed but he did not rule or
overn. He ~ed over the country for ten
ears.* **2.** be influential; prevail: *the
ing beauty,* woman acknowledged to
e most beautiful for the time in
uestion. *Silence ~ed everywhere.*
im burse [ˌriːim'bəːs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18,

19) pay back (sb. who has spent money, the money spent): *We must ~ him the costs of the journey. You will be ~d* (*for*) *your expenses.* **~ment** ***n.*** [C & U] repayment (of expenses).

rein [rein] ***n.*** (often pl. in same sense as the sing.) long, narrow strap fastened to a bridle for controlling a horse (see the illustr. at *harness*): *hold the ~s*; (fig.) *hold the ~s of government,* be in control; *give a horse the ~s* (or *a free ~*), let it go its own way; *give the ~(s) to one's imagination,* allow it great freedom; *assume* (*drop*) *the ~s of government,* enter upon (give up) office; *keep a tight ~ on* (*sth.*), be firm with; allow little freedom to; *draw ~,* pull up; go slower (lit. & fig.). ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) control with, or as with, ~s: ~ *in a horse,* restrain it; check it; ~ *up* (*back*) *a horse,* pull it up or back with the ~s.

re in car nate ['riːin'kaːneit] ***v.t.*** give a new body to (a soul). ***adj.*** ['riːin'kaːnit] born again in a new body. **re in car na tion** ['riːinkaː'neiʃən] ***n.*** [U] religious doctrine that the soul enters, after death, into another (human or animal) body; [C] instance of this; new body inhabited by the soul.

rein deer ['reindiə*] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) kind of large deer used in Lapland for transport and kept in herds for its milk, flesh, and hide.

re in force [ˌriːin'fɔːs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make stronger by adding or supplying more men or material; increase the size, thickness, of sth. so that it supports more weight, etc.: ~ *an army* (*a fleet*); ~ *a garment* (by adding an extra thickness of cloth in places); ~ *a bridge.* ***~d concrete,*** concrete strengthened with iron bars or rods embedded in it. **~ment** ***n.*** [U] reinforcing or being ~d; (esp. pl.) that which ~s; (esp.) men, ships, etc., sent to ~.

re in state ['riːin'steit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put back, establish (*in* a former position or condition): ~ *sb. in his former office* (*to his former privileges*). **~ment** ***n.***

re in sure ['riːin'ʃuə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) insure again (esp. of an underwriter who relieves himself of some or all of a risk by taking out an insurance with another underwriter or insurance company). **re in sur ance** ***n.***

re is sue ['riː'isjuː, -'iʃjuː, -'iʃuː] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) issue again after temporary discontinuance: ~ *stamps* (*books*). ***n.*** sth. ~d, esp. a reprint of a book with a change of form or price. (Cf. *new edition,* in which changes are made in the text.)

re it er ate [riː'itəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) say or do again several times: ~ *a command.* **re it er a tion** [ˌriːitə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [U] act of reiterating; [C] instance of this; repetition.

re je ct [ri'dʒekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** put aside, throw away, as not good enough to be kept: ~ *fruit that is over-ripe.* **2.** refuse to accept: ~ *an offer of help*; *a ~ed suitor. The army doctors ~ed him,* would not accept him as medically fit. *n.* [ˈri:dʒekt] sth. ~ed: *export ~s,* articles made for export but ~ed because of a flaw or imperfection. **re jec tion** [riˈdʒekʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] instance of this; sth. ~ed.: *~ion slip,* printed or written note from an editor or publisher ~ing a proferred article, MS., etc.

re jig [ˈri:ˈdʒig] *v.t.* (*-gg-*) (VP 1) supply (a factory, etc.) with new mechanical equipment.

re joice [riˈdʒɔis] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) make glad; cause to be happy: *The boy's success ~d his mother's heart.* **2.** (VP 21, 23, 25) feel great joy; show signs of great happiness: ~ *over a victory*; ~ *at sb.'s success. I ~ to hear that you are well again* (~ *that you have recovered so quickly*). *He ~s in the name of Bloggs* (allegedly humorous for 'His name is Bloggs'). (Note: in colloq. style 'be glad' and 'be pleased' are commoner than 'rejoice'.) **re joic ing** *n.* [U] happiness; joy; (pl.) celebrations; merry-making.

¹re join [riˈdʒɔin] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) answer; reply. **~der** *n.* [C] what is said in reply; retort.

²re join [riˈdʒɔin] *v.t.* (VP 1) join the company of again; ~ *one's regiment* (*ship*).

³re-join [ˈri:ˈdʒɔin] *v.t.* (VP 1) join (together) again.

re ju ve nate [riˈdʒu:vineit] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) make or become young or vigorous again in nature or appearance. **re ju ve na tion** [riˌdʒu:viˈneiʃən] *n.*

re kin dle [ˈri:ˈkindl] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) kindle again: ~ *a fire. Our hopes ~d.*

re lapse [riˈlæps] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) fall back again (*into* bad ways, error, heresy, illness, silence, etc.): *He ~d into heresy and was burnt at the stake.* *n.* [C] falling back, esp. after recovering from illness: *The patient has had a ~.*

re late [riˈleit] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) tell (a story, etc., to sb.): *He ~d to his wife some amusing stories about his employer. Strange to ~, I once met Smith in Katmandu.* **2.** (VP 1, 18) give an account of (facts, adventures, etc.). **3.** (VP 18) connect in thought or meaning: *It is difficult to ~ these results with* (or *to*) *any known cause.* **4.** (VP 24) have reference (*to*): *She is a girl who notices nothing except what ~s to herself.* **5. be ~d (to),** be connected by family (to): *I am not ~d to him in any way. She says she is ~d to the royal family.*

re la tion [riˈleiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] the act of narrating or telling (*relate,* defs. 1, 2): *the ~ of his adventures*; [C] that which is
narrated; tale or narrative. **2.**
(= ~ship) connexion; what there
between one thing, person, idea, e
and another or others: *the ~ betw*
mother and child (*between weather*
the crops). *The effort and expense nee*
for this project bore no ~ (*were ou*
all ~) *to the results,* were not proportio
to the results. ***in (with) ~ to,*** as
gards; concerning. **3.** (usu. pl.) dealin
affairs; what one person, group, count
etc., has to do with another: *have bu*
ness ~ with a firm in Stockholm;
friendly ~s between my country
yours; *public ~s* (*officer*), see *public,*
(def. 1). *I have broken off all ~s w*
that fellow, I have nothing to do w
him now. **4.** [U] kinship (now u
~ship); [C] kinsman or kinswom
relative (def. 2): *He's a near ~ of mi*
She's a ~ by marriage. All his poor
came to spend their holidays at his ho
~ship *n.* **1.** = ~ (def. 2). **2.** [U]
~, def. 4) condition of belonging
the same family; being connected
birth or marriage. **3.** [C] instance
being related; particular connexion o
(*to, with, between*).

rel a tive [ˈrelətiv] *adj.* **1.** comparati
the ~ advantages of two methods (*of*
and electricity for heating). *They*
living in ~ comfort (i.e. compared w
other people, or with themselves at
earlier time). **2.** referring (*to*); hav
a connexion with: *the facts ~ to t*
problem; *the papers ~ to the case.*
(gram.) ~ *pronoun* (e.g. *whom* in '
man whom we saw'); ~ *adverb* (
where in 'the place where the accid
occurred'); ~ *clause,* one joined by
pronoun or adverb to the antecedent
the ~ word. *n.* [C] **1.** ~ word, esp
~ pronoun. **2.** person to whom one
related (e.g. an uncle or aunt, a cou
a nephew or niece). **~ly** *adv.* compa
tively; in proportion (*to*): *In spite*
her dull husband she is ~ly happy.
matter is unimportant, ~ly speaking
we think of this matter in proportion
other matters.

rel a tiv i ty [ˌreləˈtiviti] *n.* [U] (e
Einstein's theory of the universe, ba
on the principle that measures of sp
and time are relative.

re lax [riˈlæks] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) ca
or allow to become less tight,
strict, or rigid: ~ *one's grip* (*hold*)
sth.; ~ *the muscles*; ~ *discipline*; *a ~*
throat, a form of sore throat; *a ~*
climate, (opp. of *bracing*) one that ca
an inclination to feel sluggish, lacking
energy. **2.** (VP 21) become less te
rigid, energetic, strict: *His severity ~*
His face ~ed in a smile. Let's stop wo
ing and ~ for an hour. He's feeling
now, free from nervous anxiety,
turbing tensions, etc. **~a tion** [ˌri:l

eiʃən] *n.* 1. [U] ~ing or being ~ed:
ation of the muscles. 2. [U] recreation;
sth. done for recreation: *Fishing*
mountain-climbing are his favourite
ations.

lay [ri'lei] *n.* [C] 1. supply of fresh
orses to take the place of tired horses;
ang or group of men, supply of
aterial, similarly used: *working in (by)*
s. ~ *race* ['ri:lei'reis] *n.* one between
wo teams, each member of the team
unning one section of the total dis-
ance. 2. ['ri:lei] (telegraphy, broad-
asting) device which receives messages,
adio programmes, etc., and transmits
hem with greater strength, thus in-
reasing the distance over which they
re carried: ~ *station*, place from which
adio programmes are broadcast after
eing received from another station.
. ['ri:'lei] (short for) ~ race; ~ed broad-
ast programme. *v.t.* ['ri:'lei] (p.t. & p.p.
ed) send out (a broadcast programme
eceived from another station).

lay ['ri:'lei] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *relaid*) lay
cable, carpet, etc.) again.

lease [ri'li:s] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) 1. allow
o go; set free; unfasten: ~ *one's hold*
f sth.; ~ *a man from prison (from a*
romise); ~ *a bomb (from an aircraft)*,
llow it to fall; ~ *a monk from his vows*;
sb. from his suffering; ~ *the handbrake*
of a car). 2. allow (news) to be pub-
shed; allow (a film) to be exhibited
ublicly. 3. (law) give up or surrender
right, debt, property) to another.
a ble *adj.* that can be ~d.

lease [ri'li:s] *n.* 1. [U] releasing or
eing released; [C] instance of this:
btain (a) ~ from an obligation; an order
or sb.'s ~ from prison; the ~ of a film
or public exhibition; the newest ~es
e.g. films). 2. [C] handle, lever, catch,
tc., that releases part of a machine:
he carriage ~ (on a typewriter); (attrib.)
gear; the ~ button (knob).

l e gate ['religeit] *v.t.* (VP 18) 1. hand
ver (a question, task, *to* sb. for decision,
tc.). 2. dismiss to a lower position or
ondition: *He ~d his wife to the position*
f a mere housekeeper. (League football)
Vill our team be ~d to the second
ivision? **rel e ga tion** [ˌreli'geiʃən] *n.*
U].

lent [ri'lent] *v.i.* (VP 21) become less
evere; give up unkind or cruel inten-
ions: *At last mother ~ed and allowed*
he children to stay up and see the tele-
ision programme. **~less** *adj.* without
ity: *~less persecution.* **~less ly** *adv.*

l e vant ['relivənt] *adj.* connected with
hat is being discussed: *have all the ~*
ocuments ready; supply the facts ~ to
he case. **~ly** *adv.* **rel e vance, rel e-**
an cy *nn.*

li a ble [ri'laiəbl] *adj.* that may be
elied or depended upon: ~ *tools* *(servants, information, witnesses).* **re li a bly** *adv.* **re li a bil i ty** [riˌlaiə'biliti] *n.* [U] state or quality of being ~.

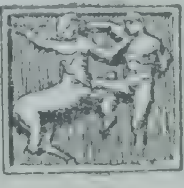
re li ance [ri'laiəns] *n.* 1. [U] trust; confidence: *Do you place much ~ on (upon, in) your doctor? There is little ~ to be placed on his promises.* 2. person or thing depended upon. **re li ant** *adj.* having ~; trusting.

rel ic ['relik] *n.* [C] 1. part of the body, dress, etc., of a saint, or sth. that belonged to him or was connected with him, kept after his death, as an object of reverence, and in some cases said to have miraculous powers. 2. sth. that has survived from the past and that serves to keep memories alive: *a ~ of early civilization* (e.g. a stone implement); *~s of superstition.* 3. (pl.) person's dead body or bones; what has survived destruction or decay.

re lict ['relikt] *n.* widow: *Alice, ~ of Arthur Williams.*

¹re lief [ri'li:f] *n.* [U] (used with the indef. art. as in examples, but not normally in the pl.) 1. lessening or ending or removal of pain, distress, anxiety, etc.: *The doctor's treatment gave (brought) some (no, not much) ~. She heaved a sigh of ~ when she was told that the child's life was not in danger. To my great ~ the difficulties were all overcome. It was a great ~ to find the children safe.* 2. that which brings ~ (def. 1); help given to those in need; food, clothes, money, etc., for persons in trouble: *send ~ to people made homeless by floods; provide ~ for refugees; a ~ fund; ~ works,* employment provided (on road-building, etc.) for people in distress because of business depression, etc.; *a ~ road,* alternative road for one that has heavy traffic. 3. (formerly, in Gt. Brit., before the Poor Law was replaced by later legislation) help given to poor people: *indoor ~*, given to people in a workhouse; *outdoor ~*, given to people living in their homes. 4. sth. that makes a change from monotony or that relaxes tension: *We crossed wide stretches of moorland without ~*, with no change of scenery. *Shakespeare introduced comic scenes into his tragedies by way of ~.* 5. reinforcement of a besieged town); raising (of a siege): *The general hastened to the ~ of the fortress.* 6. (replacing of a person, persons, on duty by a) person or persons appointed to go on duty: *on duty from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. with only two hours' ~; happy to know that the ~ is on the way.*

²re lief [ri'li:f] *n.* (see *bas-~.*) 1. [U] method of carving or moulding in which a design stands out from the surface: *a profile of Julius Caesar*



A relief

in ~; *in high (low)* ~, with the background cut out to a deep (shallow) degree. **2.** [C] design or carving made in this way. **3.** [U] (in drawing, etc.) appearance of being done in ~ by the use of shading, colour, etc.: *a* ~ *map*, one showing hills, valleys, etc., by shading or other means, not only by contour lines. **4.** [U] vividness; distinctness of outline (lit. & fig.); contrast: *The hills stood out in sharp* ~ *against the morning sky. His behaviour stood out in strong* ~ *against his declared principles.*

re lieve [ri'liːv] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** give or bring ¹relief to; lessen or remove (pain or distress): *We were* ~*d to hear that you had arrived safely. The fund is for relieving distress among the flood victims.* ***~ one's feelings***, provide an outlet for them (e.g. by shedding tears, or by using strong language, behaving violently). ***~ oneself***, empty the bladder or bowels. ***relieving officer***, parish official who cares for the poor (see ¹*relief*, def. 3). **2.** take one's turn on duty (see ¹relief, def. 6): ~ *the guard (the watch, a sentry). You shall be* ~*d at noon.* **3.** ***~ sb. of sth.***, (*a*) take it from him: *Let me* ~ *you of your suitcase*, carry it for you. (*b*) (joc.) steal from: *The thief* ~*d him of his watch.* (*c*) dismiss from: *He was* ~*d of his post.* **4.** bring into ²*relief*; make (sth.) stand out more clearly (*against* a dark background, etc.).

re li gion [ri'lidʒən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] belief in the existence of a supernatural ruling power, the creator and controller of the universe, who has given to man a spiritual nature which continues to exist after the death of the body. **2.** [C] one of the various systems of faith and worship based on such belief: *the great* ~*s of the world* (e.g. Christianity, Islam, Buddhism). **3.** [U] life as lived under the rules of a monastic order: *Her name in* ~ *is Sister Mary*, this is her name as a nun. **4.** matter of conscience; sth. that one considers oneself bound to do: *She makes a* ~ *of keeping her house clean and tidy.*

re li gious [ri'lidʒəs] ***adj.*** **1.** of religion. **2.** (of a person) devout; God-fearing. **3.** of a monastic order: *a* ~ *house* (a monastery or convent). **4.** scrupulous; conscientious: *do one's work with* ~ *care (exactitude).* ***n.*** (with indef. art.) person bound by monastic vows; monk or nun; (pl., unchanged in form) *the (some, several)* ~, persons bound by monastic vows. **~ly** ***adv.***

re lin quish [ri'liŋkwiʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) give up (*hope, a habit, belief, plan, etc.*); let go (*one's hold* of sth.); surrender (sth. *to* sb.).

rel i qua ry ['relikwəri] ***n.*** box, casket, or other receptacle for a relic or relics.

rel ish ['reliʃ] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] (sth. used to give, or which has, a) special flavour or attractive quality: *Hunger is the best* ~ *for food. Yorkshire* ~ *is a kind of sauce. Olives and sardines are* ~*es. Some pastimes lose their* ~ *when one grows old.* **2.** [U] liking (*for*); zest: *I have no further* ~ *for active pursuits now that I am 90.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17) enjoy; get pleasure out of: *I could* ~ *a lobster and a bottle of Chablis. She won't* ~ *having to get up before dawn to catch that train.*

re lo ca tion ['riːlou'keiʃən, -lə-] ***n.*** [U] putting in, moving to, a new place: *the* ~ *of industry; the* ~ *of population*; compulsory evacuation of persons from military areas during a war, with resettlement in a new area.

re luc tant [ri'lʌktənt] ***adj.*** (slow to act because) unwilling or disinclined (*to do* sth.); offering resistance; difficult to manage: *He seemed* ~ *to join us.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **re luc tance** ***n.*** [U].

re ly [ri'lai] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) ~ (*up*)*on*, depend upon with confidence, look to for help: *He can always be relied upon for help. You may* ~ *upon my early arrival. You may* ~ *upon it that he will be early.*

re main [ri'mein] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) be still present after a part has gone or has been taken away: *After the fire, very little* ~*ed of my house. If you take 3 from 8, 5* ~*s. Much* ~*s to be settled.* **2.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 25) continue in some place or condition; continue to be: *How many weeks shall you* ~ (= stay) *here? Let things* ~ *as they have been in the past. He* ~*ed silent. I shall* ~ *to see the end of the game.* ***n.*** (usu. pl.) **1.** what is left: *the* ~*s of a meal; the* ~*s* (= ruins) *of an old abbey (of ancient Rome).* **2.** dead body; corpse: *His mortal* ~*s are buried in the churchyard.*

re main der [ri'meində*] ***n.*** that which remains; persons or things that are left over: *Twenty people came in and the* ~ (= the rest, the others) *stayed outside.*

re mand [ri'mɑːnd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) send (an accused person) back (from a court of law) into custody so that more evidence may be obtained: ~*ed for a week.* ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *detention on* ~. ***~ home***, institution to which law-breaking children and adolescents are sent while inquiries are being made, or until the courts have decided their future treatment.

re mark [ri'mɑːk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 11, 15) notice; see: *Did you* ~ *the similarity between them?* **2.** (VP 1, 11) say (*that*); (VP 24) say sth. by way of comment (*upon*): *He* ~*ed that he would be absent the next day. 'I thought it was curious', he* ~*ed. It would be rude to* ~ *upon her appearance.* ***n.*** **1.** [U] notice; looking at: *There was nothing worthy of* ~ *at the Flower Show.* **2.** [C] comment; sth.

aid: *pass rude ~s about sb.*; *make a ew ~s*, give a short talk.

e mark a ble [ri'mɑːkəbl] ***adj.*** out of he ordinary; deserving or attracting ttention: *a ~ event*; *a boy who is ~ for is stupidity*. **re mark a bly** ***adv.***

e mar ry ['riː'mæri] ***v.t. & i.*** marry gain. **re mar riage** ['riː'mæridʒ] ***n.***

em e dy ['remidi] ***n.*** [U & C] cure (for disease, evil, etc.); method of, sth. sed for, putting right sth. that is rong: *a good ~ for colds. The ~ seems o be worse than the disease. Your only* ~ (way to get redress) *is to go to law. The evil is past* (*beyond*) ~, cannot be ured. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put right; provide ~ for (evils, defects): *Your faults of ronunciation can be remedied.* **re me dial** [ri'miːdjəl] ***adj.*** providing, or intended to provide, a ~: *remedial neasures.* **re me dia ble** [ri'miːdjəbl] ***dj.*** that can be remedied.

e mem ber [ri'membə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** VP 1, 2, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 21) keep in the nemory; call back to mind the memory f: *I can't ~ his name. I ~ed* (= did ot forget) *to post your letters. I ~ osting your letters* (= now have the nemory of that act in my mind). *I ~ aving heard you speak on that subject. Do you ~ where you put the key? I ~ her* picture her in my mind) *as a slim young irl. Please don't ~ this unfortunate affair gainst me*, don't bear it in mind and, or that reason, be unfriendly to me. *'Have you ever met my brother?'—'Not hat I ~'* (i.e. I don't ~ having met him). . (VP 1) make a present to: *Please ~ he waiter*, don't forget to tip him. *I ope you'll ~ me in your will*, leave me th. **3.** (VP 18) convey greetings (*to* b.): *Please ~ me to your brother.*

e mem brance [ri'membrəns] ***n.*** **1.** U] remembering or being remembered; nemory: *call sth. to ~*; *to the best of ny ~*; *have no ~ of sth.*; *a service in ~ of hose killed in the war*; *R~ Day*, Nov. 1th, or the preceding Sunday, on which hose killed in the two World Wars are ommemorated. **2.** [C] sth. given or kept n memory of sb. or sth.: *He sent us a mall ~ of his visit.* **3.** (pl.) regards (see ef. 5): *Give my kind ~s to your parents.*

e mil i ta rize [ˌriː'militəraiz] ***v.t.***(VP 1) rovide again with armed forces and nilitary equipment: *a ~d Germany.* **e mil i ta ri za tion** ['riːˌmilitərai'zeiən] ***n.***

e mind [ri'maind] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 12, 14, 6) cause (sb.) to remember (*to do* sth., tc.); cause (sb.) to think (*of* sth.): *Please ~ me to answer that letter. Travellers are ~ed that inoculation gainst yellow fever is advisable. He ~s ne of his brother. This ~s me of what e did together during our holidays.* **~er** . sth. (e.g. a letter) that helps sb. to remember sth.: *He hasn't paid me that money yet—I must send him a ~er* (i.e. a letter to ~ him about it).

rem i nisce [ˌremi'nis] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) think or talk about past events and experiences.

rem i nis cence [ˌremi'nisns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] reminiscing; recalling of past experiences. **2.** (pl.) remembered experiences; narrative, spoken or written, of what sb. remembers: *~s of my days in the Navy. The scene awakened ~s of my youth.* **3.** sth. that is suggestive (*of* sth. else): *There is a ~ of his father in the way he walks.*

rem i nis cent [ˌremi'nisnt] ***adj.*** **1.** reminding one (*of*); suggestive (*of*). **2.** recalling past experiences: *become ~.* **~ly** ***adv.***

re miss [ri'mis] ***adj.*** careless of duty; lax; negligent: *You have been ~ in your duties. That was very ~ of you.* **~ness** ***n.*** U].

re mis sion [ri'miʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] pardon or forgiveness (of sins, by God). **2.** [U] freeing (from debt, punishment, etc.): *~ of a claim*; [C] instance of this: *No ~s of examination fees are allowed.* **3.** [U] lessening or weakening (of pain, efforts, etc.): *~ of a fever.*

re mit [ri'mit] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 1) (of God) forgive (sins). **2.** (VP 1) excuse (sb.) payment (of a debt, a punishment): *The taxes have been ~ted. Your fees cannot be ~ted.* **3.** (VP 18, 19, 21) send (money, etc.) by post: *When can you ~ me the money? Kindly ~ by cheque*, send a cheque for the sum owing. **4.** (VP 1, 21) make or become less: *~ one's efforts. The storm began to ~.* **5.** (VP 1, 18) take or send (a question to be decided) (*to* some authority): *The matter has been ~ted to a higher tribunal.*

re mit tance [ri'mitəns] ***n.*** [U] the sending of money; [C] sum of money sent, to sb. at a distance.

rem nant ['remnənt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** small part that remains: *~s of a banquet*; *~s of former glory.* **2.** (esp.) length of cloth offered at a reduced price after the greater part has been sold: *a ~ sale.*

re mon strance [ri'mɔnstrəns] ***n.*** [U] remonstrating; [C] protest (*against*).

re mon strate [ri'mɔnstreit, 'remənstreit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) make a protest (*against*); argue in protest (*with* sb., *that . . .*): *~ with sb. about his foolish behaviour*; *~ against cruelty to children.*

re morse [ri'mɔːs] ***n.*** [U] **1.** deep, bitter regret for wrongdoing: *feel* (*be filled with*) *~ for one's failure to help sb.*; *in a fit of ~.* **2.** compunction: *without ~*, merciless(ly). **~ful** ***adj.*** feeling ~. **~ful ly** ***adv.*** **~less** ***adj.*** without ~. **~less ly** ***adv.***

re mote [ri'mout] ***adj.*** (*~r, ~st*) **1.** far away in space or time: *in the ~st parts of Asia*; *live in a house ~ from any town* *or village; in the ~ past (future).* **~ control,** control of apparatus (e.g. in an aircraft, a rocket or missile) from a distance by means of radio waves. **2.** widely separated (in feeling, interests, etc., *from*): *Some of your statements are rather ~ from the subject we are discussing.* **3.** (esp. in the superl.) slight: *a ~ possibility; have not the ~st idea of what sth. means.* **~ly** *adv.* in a ~ manner: *Smith and I are ~ly related.* **~ness** *n.*

¹re mount [ri:ˈmaunt] *v.t. & i.* (VP 21) get on (a horse, bicycle, etc.) again; go up (a ladder, hill, etc.) again.

²re mount [ˈri:ˈmaunt] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** supply (a man, a regiment) with a fresh horse or horses. **2.** put (a photograph, etc.) on a new mount. *n.* [ˈri:maunt] fresh horse; supply of fresh horses.

¹re move [riˈmu:v] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) take off or away from the place occupied; take to another place: *~ one's hat (coat); ~ one's hand from sb.'s shoulder; ~ the cloth from the table; ~ a boy from school* (e.g. because of ill health); *~ mountains,* (fig.) perform miracles. **2.** (VP 1) get rid of: *~ doubts (fears). What do you advise for removing grease (ink stains, etc.) from clothes?* **3.** (VP 1) dismiss: *~ a man from office; ~ a Civil Servant.* **4.** (VP 21, 23, 24) change one's dwelling-place; go to live in another place: *We're removing into the country next week (removing from London to Appledore).* **5.** (p.p. *~d*) distant or remote (*from*): *a dialect equally ~d from French and English.* **6.** (p.p. *~d*) (of cousins) different by a generation: *first cousin once ~d,* first cousin's child. **re mov a ble** *adj.* that can be ~d (esp. of a magistrate or other official who can be ~d from office at any time). **re mov er** *n.* **1.** (esp.) person who follows the business of moving furniture when people ~ (def. 4). **2.** (in compounds) sth. that ~s (def. 2): *superfluous hair ~r.* **re mov al** *n.* [U] act of removing: *the removal of furniture;* (attrib.) *a removal van* (for furniture); *the removal of dissatisfaction;* [C] instance of removal.

²re move [riˈmu:v] *n.* **1.** (at some schools in Gt. Brit.) promotion to a higher form at school: *get one's ~;* certain form or division at school. **2.** stage or degree: *only a few ~s from . . .*

re mu ner ate [riˈmju:nəreit] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) pay (sb.) (*for* work or services); reward. **re mu ner a tion** [riˌmju:nəˈreiʃən] *n.* [U] payment; reward. **re mu ner a tive** [riˈmju:nərətiv] *adj.* profitable.

re nais sance [rəˈneisəns] *n.* **1.** (*the R~*) (period of) revival of art and literature in Europe in the 14th, 15th, & 16th centuries, based on ancient Greek learning; (attrib.) *~ art.* **2.** [C] any similar revival.

re name [ˈri:ˈneim] *v.t.* (VP 1) give
new name to; name again.

re nas cence [riˈnæsns] *n.* = rena
sance. **re nas cent** *adj.* springing
anew; reviving; being reborn.

rend [rend] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *rent*) (lite
(VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** pull or divide forcibl
*a country rent (in two) by civil war. Lo
cries rent the air.* **2.** tear or pull (
away) violently: *Children were ~ fr
their mothers' arms by the brutal soldie*

ren der [ˈrendə*] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, 10,
19) give in return or exchange, or
sth. due: *~ thanks to God; ~ good
evil; ~ help to those in need; ~ a serv
to sb.* (or) *~ sb. a service; ~ up* (= su
render) *a fort to the enemy.* **2.** (VP
18) present; offer; send in (an accou
for payment): *an account ~ed,* pr
viously presented but not yet pa
*You will have to ~ an account of yo
expenditure.* **3.** (VP 7, 8) cause to be
some condition): *~ed helpless by
accident; her desire to ~ everyone happ*
4. (VP 1, 10) give a performance
(e.g. a drama, a character in a drama
give a translation of: *The piano s
was well ~ed. Othello was ~ed rath
poorly. There are many English idio
that cannot be ~ed into other languag*
5. (VP 1, 10) melt (*fat*) and make clea
~ down fat (lard). **~ing** *n.* [C] way
performing, playing, translating, e
(see def. 4 above): *her ~ing of Chopi
clever ~ings of Latin verse.*

ren dez vous [ˈrɔndivu:, (F.) rɑ̃dev
n. [C] **1.** (place decided upon for
meeting at a time agreed upon. **2.** pla
where people often meet: *This café
a ~ for writers and artists.* *v.i.* me
at a ~.

ren di tion [renˈdiʃən] *n.* [C] interpret
tion or rendering (*of* a song, etc.).

ren e gade [ˈrenigeid] *n.* [C] person w
changes his religious beliefs, esp. fro
Christianity; person who deserts h
political party; traitor. *v.i.* turn ~.

re nege, re negue [riˈneig] *v.i.* (in ca
games) revoke (see def. 2).

re new [riˈnju:] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** make (
good as) new; put new life and vigo
into; restore to the original conditio
~ one's youth; with ~ed enthusias
2. get, make, say, or give, again: *~
lease (contract); ~ one's subscription
a periodical; ~ an attack; ~ one's co
plaints.* **3.** replace (with the same so
of thing, etc.): *We must ~ our suppli
of coal. Snakes cast off and ~ their ski*
~a ble *adj.* that can be ~ed. **~al**
[U] ~ing or being ~ed: *delighted at t
~al of negotiations;* [C] sth. ~ed.

ren net [ˈrenit] *n.* [U] preparation us
in curdling milk for making cheese, et

re nounce [riˈnauns] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** d
clare formally that one will no long
have anything to do with, that one

onger recognizes (sb. or sth. having a
laim to one's care, affection, etc.): ~
ne's faith (religion); ~ *the world*, give
p meeting people socially, begin to
ead the life of a hermit, etc. 2. consent
rmally to give up (a claim, right,
ossession): ~ *one's claim to the throne.*
. disown; refuse to recognize: *He ~d*
is sons because they were criminals.

n o vate ['renouveit, -nə-] *v.t.* (VP 1)
estore (e.g. old buildings, oil paintings)
o good or strong condition. **ren o va-**
ion [ˌrenou'veiʃən, -nə-] *n.* [U] reno-
ating; (pl.) instances of this: *costly*
enovations of old college buildings at
Oxford.

nown [ri'naun] *n.* [U] fame: *win ~;*
man of high ~. **re nowned** *adj.*
amous; celebrated: *~ed as a portrait*
ainter; ~ed for his skill.

nt [rent] p.t. & p.p. of *rend.*

nt [rent] *n.* [C] 1. torn place in cloth,
tc.; split: *a ~ in the fabric of the*
alloon; a ~ in the clouds. 2. (fig.) divi-
ion or split (in a political party, etc.).

nt [rent] *n.* [U & C] regular pay-
nent for the use of land, a building, a
oom or rooms, machinery, etc.; sum
f money paid in this way: *owe three*
eeks' ~ for one's house; have a house
ree of ~; pay a heavy (high) ~ for farm-
ng land; collect the ~s. **'~-colˌlector**
. person who goes from house to house
o collect ~s for the owner(s). **'~-'free**
dj. & adv. a ~-free house, for which no
~ is charged to the tenant; *occupy a*
ouse ~-free. **'~-roll** *n.* (*a*) register of a
erson's land and buildings with the ~s
ue from them. (*b*) total income from ~s.
.t. & i. 1. (VP 1) occupy or use (land,
uildings, etc.) for ~; allow (land,
uildings, etc.) to be used or occupied in
eturn for ~: *We don't own our house,*
e ~ it. Mr Hill ~s this land to us at
15 a year. 2. (VP 24) be ~ed: *The*
uilding ~s at £150 a year. **~a ble** *adj.*
hat may be ~ed; able to yield a ~.
~al ['rentl] *n.* [C] amount of ~ paid or
eceived; income from ~s. **~er** *n.*
esp.) person in the film industry who
~s films.

n ti er ['rɔntiei, (F.) rɑ̃tje] *n.* person
hose income comes from investments;
erson not needing to earn his living.

nun ci a tion [riˌnʌnsi'eiʃən] *n.* [U]
enouncing; self-denial.

o pen ['ri:'oupən] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21)
pen again after closing or being closed:
~ *a shop; ~ a discussion. School ~s on*
Monday.

p, repp [rep], **reps** [reps] *n.* [U]
extile fabric used in upholstery.

p [rep] *n.* (sl.) person of loose character;
eprobate: *You old rep!*

p [rep] *n.* (colloq. abbrev. of) repertory
ompany or theatre.

pair [ri'pɛə*] *v.i.* (VP 24) go (*to*) (esp. go frequently, go in large numbers *to*): ~ *to the seaside resorts for the summer.*

^{2}**re pair** [ri'pɛə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) 1. restore (sth. worn or damaged) to good condition: ~ *the roads (a puncture, a watch, a shirt).* 2. put right again: ~ *an error.* **~a ble** *adj.* that can be ~ed. **~er** *n.* one who ~s things: *boot and shoe ~ers.*

^{3}**re pair** [ri'pɛə*] *n.* 1. [U] repairing or being repaired: *road under ~.* 2. (sing. or pl. but not with indef. art.) work or process of repairing: *The shop will be closed during ~s. The ~s needed before we can occupy the house will be considerable.* 3. [U] relative condition for using or being used: *The machine is out of ~ (in good ~). The house needs putting into ~* (i.e. to be repaired).

rep a ra ble ['repərəbl] *adj.* (of a loss, etc.) that can be made good.

rep a ra tion [ˌrepə'reiʃən] *n.* [U] act of compensating for loss or damage; (pl.) compensation for war damages, demanded from a defeated enemy.

rep ar tee [ˌrepɑ:'ti:] *n.* [C] witty, clever retort; [U] the making of such retorts: *He's good at ~.*

re past [ri'pɑ:st] *n.* (formal style) meal: *The guests partook of a luxurious ~ in the banqueting hall.*

re pat ri ate [ri:'pætrieit] *v.t.* (VP 1) send or bring (sb.) back to his own country. *n.* [ri:'pætriət] *n.* ~d person. **re pat ri a tion** ['ri:pætri'eiʃən] *n.*

re pay [ri'pei] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. *repaid*) 1. (VP 1) pay back (money): *If you'll lend me 10s. I'll ~ you next week.* 2. give in return (*for*): ~ *sb.'s kindness; ~ sb. for his kindness. I have been repaid (for the help I gave) only with ingratitude.* 3. (VP 21) give equal favour (or justice) in return: *God will ~* (e.g. will punish injustice). **~a ble** *adj.* that can or must be repaid. **~ment** *n.* [U] ~ing; [C] instance of this: *bonds due for ~ment.*

re peal [ri'pi:l] *v.t.* (VP 1) revoke, annul (a law, etc.). *n.* ~ing.

re peat [ri'pi:t] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1, 11) say or do again: ~ *a word (a mistake). Please ~ what I said. I ~ that I cannot undertake the task. Don't ~ yourself*, say or do the same thing more than once (usu. without being aware of doing so). *Does history ~ itself*, do precisely similar events or situations recur? ***~ing watch (rifle)***, see *~er* below. 2. (VP 1) say (what sb. else has said or what one learnt by heart): *You must not ~ what I've told you; it's very confidential. She ~ed the poem beautifully. His language won't bear ~ing* (e.g. contained too many curses, swear words, etc.). 3. (VP 21) (of food) continue to be tasted after being eaten: *Do you find that onions ~?* 4. (VP 21) (of numbers, e.g. decimals) recur: *The last two figures ~.* 5. (VP 1) (commerce) supply a further consignment of: *We regret that we cannot ~ this article.* **n. 1.** [C] ~ing (e.g. of an item in a programme) of a performance: *a ~ performance*; *a ~ order* (in commerce, an order for a further consignment of goods similar to an earlier one). *There will be a ~* (another broadcast) *of this talk on Friday.* **2.** (music) mark indicating a passage intended to be repeated. **~ed ly** [riˈpi:tidli] ***adv.*** again and again. **~er *n.* 1.** revolver or rifle which can be fired a number of times without being reloaded. **2.** (old-fashioned kind of) watch that will strike the last quarter again if required.

re pel [riˈpel] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*) (VP 1) **1.** drive back or away: *~ the enemy* (*temptation*); *~ a young man's advances*, discourage him. **2.** cause a feeling of dislike in: *His long, rough beard ~led her.* **~lent *adj.*** tending to ~; unattractive; uninviting: *~lent work* (*food*). *His manner is rather ~lent.* ***n.*** [U] sth. that ~s, esp. a preparation that ~s insects: *Smear some of this mosquito ~lent on your legs.*

re pent [riˈpent] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 24, 21, 1, 17ᴀ) think with regret or sorrow (*of*); be full of regret; wish one had not done (sth.): *He ~ed of what he had done. Don't you ~ (of) having wasted your money so foolishly? He has bitterly ~ed his folly. Have you nothing to ~ of?* **2.** (old use; refl. with *me, him*): *I ~ed me full sore. He hath ~ed him of his sins.* **~ance *n.*** [U] regret for wrongdoing: *show ~ance (for sth.).* **~ant *adj.*** feeling or showing sorrow: *a ~ant sinner*; *~ant of his folly*; *the righteous and the ~ant.* **~ant ly *adv.***

re per cus sion [ˌri:pəˈkʌʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] springing back; driving or throwing back; [C] sth. thrown or driven back; echoing sound: *the ~ of the waves from the rocks.* **2.** [C] (usu. pl.) far-reaching and indirect effect (of an event, etc.): *The assassination of the Archduke was followed by ~s throughout the whole Continent.*

rep er toire [ˈrepətwɑ:*] ***n.*** [C] all the plays, songs, pieces, etc., which a company, actor, musician, etc., is prepared to perform, etc.: *She has a large ~ of songs.*

rep er to ry [ˈrepətəri] ***n.*** [C] **1.** = repertoire. **~ *theatre*,** one in which a permanent company performs plays, which are changed regularly (instead of being continued for long runs as in most London theatres). **2.** store or collection, esp. of facts, information, etc.: *My father is a ~ of useful information.*

rep e ti tion [ˌrepiˈtiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] repeating or being repeated; [C] instance of this: *after numerous ~s.* **2.** [C] further recurrence: *Let there be no ~ of this*, don't do it again. **3.** [C] piece (of poetry,
etc.) set to be learnt by heart and r
peated. **re pet i tive** [riˈpetitiv] ***ad***
characterized by ~: *the repetitive wo*
typical of modern industry.

re pine [riˈpain] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) be di
contented (*at*); fret (*against*): *~ at mi*
fortune (*against Providence*).

re place [riˈpleis] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** p
back in its place: *~ a dictionary on t*
shelf; *~ the receiver* (after telephoning
2. take the place of: *Have buses ~*
trams in your town? Can anything ~
mother's love and care? **3. ~ by (*with***
supply as a substitute for: *~ coal l*
(*with*) *oil.* **~a ble *adj.*** that can be ~
~ment *n.* [U] replacing or being ~d
the ~ment of worn-out parts; [C] sb.
sth. that ~s: *get a ~ment* (i.e. sb.
do one's work) *while one is away*
holiday.

re play [ˈri:ˈplei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) play (e.
a football match that was draw
again. ***n.*** [ˈri:plei] [C] ~ed match; ~i
of a gramophone record, etc.

re plen ish [riˈpleniʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) fill u
(sth.) again (*with . . .*): *I must ~ m*
wardrobe. **~ment *n.***

re plete [riˈpli:t] ***adj.*** filled (*with*); hol
ing as much as possible: *~ with food*
a home ~ with every modern convenienc
re ple tion [riˈpli:ʃən] ***n.*** [U] state
being ~: *Is it wrong to eat to repletion*

rep lic a [ˈreplikə] ***n.*** [C] exact cop
(esp. one made by an artist of one of h
own pictures): *make a ~ of a painting*

re ply [riˈplai] ***v.i. & t., & n.*** answe
~ paid, (of a telegram) with the cost
the ~ prepaid by the sender.

re point [ˈri:ˈpɔint] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) poi
(brickwork, etc.) again. (See ²*poin*
def. 4.)

¹**re port** [riˈpɔ:t] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1,
11, 17ᴀ) give an account of (sth. see
heard, done, etc.); give as news: *Th*
discovery of a new planet has been ~e
It is ~ed that another earth satellite ha
been put into orbit. They ~ed the enem
to be ten miles away. He ~ed havin
met only a cyclist. **~ *progress*,** stat
what has been done so far: *move to ~*
progress, (in the House of Common
propose that debate be discontinued
2. (VP 1) take down (e.g. in shorthand
the words of speeches, etc., for new
papers, etc.: *~ a speech* (*a Parliamen*
tary debate); (abs.) *~ for 'The Times*
~*ed speech*, = *indirect speech.
(VP 24) **~ (*up*)*on*,** give news or informa
tion concerning: *~ upon a matter.*
(VP 1, 10, 18 refl., 23, 24) go (*to* sb.
go (somewhere), and announce that on
has come, that one is ready for work
duty, etc.: *~ for duty at the office*; *~*
the Manager. The officer was told to ~
(*himself*) *to headquarters.* **5.** (VP 1, 1
make a complaint against sb. (
authorities): *~ an official for insolenc*

shall have to ~ your unpunctuality.

age [ˌrepɔːˈtɑːʒ] ***n.*** [U] (typical style) ~ing events for newspapers. **~er** . person who ~s for a newspaper.

port [riˈpɔːt] ***n.*** **1.** [C] account of, atement about, sth. heard, seen, done, : *~s on the state of the roads* (e.g. m an automobile association); *the nnual ~ of a business company*; *law -s* (i.e. of trials, etc., in the law-courts); *school ~* (e.g. by teachers about a upil, with his examination marks,); *newspaper ~s.* **2.** [U] common lk; rumour; [C] piece of gossip: *R~ it that . . .*, people are saying that . . . *e have only ~(s)* (i.e. no reliable news) *go on. Don't listen to idle ~s.* **3.** [U] pute; way a person or thing is spoken bout: *of good (evil) ~.* **4.** [C] sound of n explosion: *the ~ of a gun. It went f with a loud ~.*

pose [riˈpouz] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) place rust, confidence, etc., *in*): *Don't ~ too uch confidence in that man (in his nesty, his promises, etc.).*

pose [riˈpouz] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18, 1, 23) rest; give rest or support to: *girl reposing in a hammock; go and ~ n the couch; ~ one's head on a cushion; oneself. Below this stone ~ the mortal emains of . . .* **2.** (VP 24) have or put rust (*in*); be based or supported (*on*). . [U] **1.** rest; sleep: *earn a night's ~; isturb sb.'s ~. Her face is beautiful in ~.* **2.** peaceful, restful, or quiet behaviour r appearance: *His attitude lacked ~*, ase of manner. **~ful** ***adj.*** calm; uiet.

pos i to ry [riˈpɔzitəri] ***n.*** [C] place here things are or may be stored: *The drawers in my desk are repositories or all sorts of useless papers. The old rofessor was a ~ of out-of-the-way nowledge.*

p re hend [ˌrepriˈhend] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) ebuke, reprove: *~ sb.'s conduct.* **ep re hen si ble** [ˌrepriˈhensəbl] ***adj.*** eserving to be ~ed.

p re sent [ˌrepriˈzent] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) e, give, make, a picture, sign, symbol, r example of: *Phonetic symbols ~ ounds. This painting ~s a hunting cene. The new ambassador ~s the best raditions of his country.* **2.** (VP 10, 11) eclare to be; describe (*as*): *He ~ed imself as an expert. I am not what you ave ~ed me to be. He ~ed that he had erved in the R.A.F.* **3.** (VP 1, 11, 18) nake clear; explain; point out: *Could ou ~ relativity to an audience of schoolhildren? We must ~ our urgent need those willing to help. They ~ed their rievances to the Governor.* **4.** (VP 1) ct or speak for; be M.P. for; be agent or: *members* (i.e. M.P.'s) *~ing Welsh onstituencies. Many countries were ~ed y their ambassadors at the birthday celebrations* (i.e. of Shakespeare's birthday anniversary) *at Stratford-on-Avon. Our firm is ~ed in India and Pakistan by Mr Hall.* **5.** (VP 1) act (a play, etc.), play the part of, on the stage. **rep re sen ta tion** [ˌreprizenˈteiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] that which is ~ed: *no taxation without ~ation*, i.e. citizens should not be taxed without being ~ed (in Parliament, etc.); *an unusual ~ation of 'Hamlet'.* ***proportional ~ation***, an electoral system designed so that minorities are ~ed (in a legislative assembly) in proportion to their strength. **2.** [C] (esp.) polite protest or remonstrance: *make ~ations to the Inspector of Taxes about an excessive assessment.*

rep re sent a tive [ˌrepriˈzentətiv] ***adj.*** **1.** serving to portray or show; serving as an example of a class or group; containing examples of a number of classes or groups: *manuscripts ~ of monastic life; a ~ collection of domestic utensils of the Middle Ages.* **2.** consisting of elected deputies; based on representation by such elected deputies: *~ government (institutions).* ***n.*** [C] **1.** example; typical specimen (*of* a group or class). **2.** person elected or appointed to represent or act for others: *send a ~ to a conference; sole ~s of the XYZ Petrol Company in Cardiff; ~s of the press*, newspaper reporters; *our ~ in the House of Commons; the House of R~s*, the lower house of the U.S.A. Congress.

re press [riˈpres] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) keep or put down or under; prevent from finding an outlet: *~ a revolt; ~ sedition; ~ a sneeze; ~ an impulse; ~ed emotions.* **re pres sion** [riˈpreʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [U] (psychology) forcing out of the mind, into the unconscious, of natural impulses and desires, esp. those in conflict with accepted standards of conduct, often resulting in abnormal behaviour; [C] impulse or instinct ~ed in this way. **re pres sive** [riˈpresiv] ***adj.*** serving or tending to ~: *The ~ive measures taken by the Governor were condemned in Parliament.*

re prieve [riˈpriːv] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) postpone or delay the execution of (sb. condemned to death); (fig.) give relief for a short time (from danger, trouble, etc.). ***n.*** [C] (order giving authority for) postponement or remission of punishment by death; (fig.) delay or respite.

rep ri mand [ˈreprimɑːnd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) rebuke (sb.) officially (*for* a fault, etc.). ***n.*** [C] official rebuke.

re print [ˈriːˈprint] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) print again; print a new impression of: *The book is ~ing* (= being ~ed). ***n.*** [ˈriːprint] [C] new impression of sth. printed (usu. without alterations). (Cf. *edition.*)

re pris al [riˈpraizəl] ***n.*** **1.** [U] paying back injury with injury: *do sth. by way of* ~. **2.** (pl.) acts of retaliation, esp. of one country on another during a war.

re proach [ri'proutʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) find fault with (sb., usu. with a feeling of sorrow, or suggesting the need for sorrow) (*for* sth.): *~ one's wife with extravagance (for being late with the dinner). We have nothing to ~ ourselves with*, have done nothing we need regret. ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing: *a term (look) of ~.* **2.** [C] instance of ~ing; word, phrase, etc., that ~es: *She heaped ~s upon her sister.* **3.** [U] state of disgrace or discredit: *bring ~ upon oneself; without (beyond) ~*, perfect, blameless. **4.** [C] sth. that brings disgrace or discredit (*to*): *slums that are a ~ to the city council.* **~ful** ***adj.*** full of ~; expressing ~: *a ~ful look.* **~ful ly** ***adv.***

rep ro bate ['reproubeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) express or feel strong disapproval of. ***n.*** person of very immoral character. **rep ro ba tion** [ˌreprou'beiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

re pro duce [ˌri:prə'dju:s] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) cause to be seen, heard, etc., again: *~ music from a gramophone record. The artist has ~d your features very well in this portrait.* (With passive force) *This record ~s well*, is good when ~d (on a gramophone). **2.** (VP 1, 21) bring forth as offspring; bring about a natural increase: *~ one's kind; plants that ~ by seeds.* **3.** (VP 1) grow anew (a part that is lost, etc.): *Can lizards ~ their tails? Human beings cannot ~ lost limbs.* **re pro duc er** ***n.*** one who, that which, ~s. **re pro duc i ble** [ˌri:prə'dju:sibl] ***adj.*** that can be ~d. **re pro duc tion** [ˌri:prə'dʌkʃən] ***n.*** [U] process of reproducing; [C] sth. ~d; copy of sth., esp. a work of art. **re pro duc tive** [ˌri:prə'dʌktiv] ***adj.*** reproducing; for, relating to, reproduction.

¹re proof [ri'pru:f] ***n.*** **1.** [U] blame; finding fault: *a glance of ~; conduct deserving of ~.* **2.** [C] expression of blame or disapproval: *administer sharp ~s to a naughty boy.*

²re proof ['ri:'pru:f] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make (a coat, etc.) waterproof again.

re prov al [ri'pru:vəl] ***n.*** ¹reproof (def. 1).

re prove [ri'pru:v] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) find fault with (sb. *for* sth.); say sharp words to: *The priest ~d the people for not attending church services.* **re prov ing ly** ***adv.***

rep tile ['reptail] ***n.*** cold-blooded animal that creeps or crawls (e.g. a lizard, tortoise, crocodile, snake).

re pub lic [ri'pʌblik] ***n.*** **1.** (country with a) system of government in which the elected representatives of the people are supreme, with a non-hereditary head (the President), and (usually) a non-hereditary privileged class or classes: *a secular ~* (e.g. Turkey); *an*
Islamic ~ (e.g. Pakistan); *a consti*
tional ~ (e.g. the U.S.A.), **2.** any socie
in which the members have equal righ
and privileges: *the ~ of letters*, litera
men as a class.

re pub li can [ri'pʌblikən] ***adj.*** of, r
lating to, supporting the principles
a republic. ***n.*** **1.** person who favours
government. **2.** (R.) member of one
the two main political parties in t
U.S.A. (opp. *Democrat*). **~ism** ***n.*** [
(adherence to) ~ principles.

re pu di ate [ri'pju:dieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
disown; say that one will have nothi
more to do with: *~ an old friend*
wicked son). **2.** refuse to accept
acknowledge: *~ the authorship of*
article, declare that one did not write
3. refuse to pay (an obligation or deb
re pu di a tion [riˌpju:di'eiʃən] ***n.***

re pug nant [ri'pʌgnənt] ***adj.*** distast
ful; causing a feeling of dislike or o
position: *a ~ proposal. All food was*
to me during my illness. **re pug nanc**
n. [U] strong dislike or distaste: *a gre*
repugnance to accept charity; the repu
nance she has to writing letters.

re pulse [ri'pʌls] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** repe
drive back (the enemy); resist (
attack) successfully. **2.** (not replaceab
by *repel*) refuse to accept (sb.'s hel
friendly offers, etc.); discourage (a pe
son) by unfriendly treatment. ***n.*** r
pulsing or being ~d: *meet with (suff*
a ~; inflict a ~ upon sb. **re pul sic**
[ri'pʌlʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** feeling of disli
or distaste: *feel repulsion for sb.*
(physics) tendency of bodies to rep
each other (opp. *attraction*).

re pul sive [ri'pʌlsiv] ***adj.*** **1.** causing
feeling of disgust: *a ~ sight; a*
looking beggar. **2.** (physics) repellin
exercising repulsion (def. 2): *~ forc*
~ly ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *~ly ugly.*

rep u ta ble ['repjutəbl] ***adj.*** respecte
of good reputation: *~ occupations; a*
wine merchant. **rep u ta bly** ***adv.***

rep u ta tion [ˌrepju(:)'teiʃən] ***n.*** [
(used with indef. art. as in example
1. the general opinion about the cha
acter, qualities, etc., of sb. or sth.:
man of high ~; have a good ~ as a docto
have a ~ for courage; make a ~ for on
self; have the ~ of being a miser; live
to one's ~, live in the way that peop
expect (because of one's ~). **2.** distin
tion; honour: *be held in ~; persons of*

¹re pute [ri'pju:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 4) **1.** (us
passive) be generally considered
reported (to be), be thought of (*as*
He is ~d (to be) very wealthy. He is
(*as*) *the best surgeon in Paris. He is w*
(ill, highly) ~d, thought or spoken
2. (old use) consider: *Men ~ him (to*
a scholar. **3.** (p.p.) (as adj.) general
considered to be (but with some eleme
of doubt): *the ~d father of the child;*

~d learning; *a ~d pint*, bottle of beer, tc., sold as a pint but with no guarantee hat this is the exact measure. **re put- ed ly** *adv.*

e pute [riˈpjuːt] ***n.*** [U] **1.** reputation good or bad): *know a man by ~*; *be eld in high ~*; *a place of ill ~*; *be in ad ~ with sb.* **2.** good reputation: *ines of ~*; *a doctor of ~*.

e quest [riˈkwest] ***n.*** **1.** [U] asking or eing asked (*for* sth.): *We came at your ~ at the ~ of Mr X). Buses stop here by ~* f asked to do so). *This is a ~ stop. Catalogues of our books will be sent on ~.* **2.** [C] expression of desire for sth.: *epeated ~s for help*; *make a ~* (*to* sb., or sth.); *your ~ that I should lecture on Pakistan.* **3.** [C] thing asked for: *You shall have your ~. All my ~s were ranted.* **4.** [U] state of being in demand, ought after: *These imported materials re in great ~. He is very much in ~ as lecturer.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 11) make a ~: *~ sth. from sb. Visitors are ~ed not o touch the exhibits* (as a notice in a museum, etc.). *All I ~ of you is that you should be early. I ~ed him to use ~ed that he should use) his influence on my behalf.*

eq ui em [ˈrekwiem] ***n.*** [C] (musical etting for a) special mass for the repose f the souls of the dead.

e quire [riˈkwaiə*] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 2, 11) need; depend on for success, fulfilment, tc.: *We ~ extra help. Does this machine ~ much attention? The situa- ion there ~s that I should be present.* VP 17A; *need* or *want* are to be pre- erred): *These young seedlings will ~ ooking after* (= need to be looked after) *arefully.* **2.** (VP 1, 3, 11) order; de- mand; insist upon as a right or by authority: *They ~d me to keep silent. What do you ~ of me? They ~d that I should arrive at 8 a.m. I have done all hat is ~d by law.* **~ment** ***n.*** sth. ~d or needed: *fulfil the ~ments of the law*; *meet sb.'s ~ments*, do what he wants done.

eq ui site [ˈrekwizit] ***n. & adj.*** (thing) needed or required by circumstances or or success: *We supply every ~ for travel all travelling ~s). They lack the ~ apital for expanding their business.*

eq ui si tion [ˌrekwiˈziʃən] ***n.*** [U] act of equiring or demanding; [C] formal and su. written demand (*for* sth. or *that* th. should be done): *a ~ for supplies* e.g. by army authorities during a war); *make a ~ on the citizens for stores. The otel bus was in constant ~* (was needed all the time) *for bringing visitors from, and taking them back to, the railway tation.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) make a ~ for: *~ food for the troops*; *~ sb.'s services*; *~ a town for motor lorries* (*horses*) (e.g. during a war).

re quite [riˈkwait] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** repay; give in return: *~ kindness with ingratitude*; *~ an obligation. Will she ever ~ my love?* **2.** take vengeance on. **re qui tal** ***n.*** [U] repayment: *receive food and lodging in requital for* (or *of*) *one's services*; *make full requital.*

rere dos [ˈriədɔs] ***n.*** [C] ornamental screen covering the wall at the back of a church altar.

re scind [riˈsind] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) repeal, annul, cancel (a law, contract, etc.).

re script [ˈriːskript] ***n.*** [C] **1.** official announcement, esp. an edict or decree issued by a ruler or government. **2.** decision made by a Pope (esp. in reply to a question on matters of law or morality).

res cue [ˈreskjuː] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) deliver, make safe (*from* danger, etc.); set free: *~ a child from drowning*; *~ a man from bandits* (*from captivity*); *~ a drunkard*, persuade him to give up drinking; *~ sb.'s name from oblivion*, prevent his name from being quite forgotten. ***n.*** [U] rescuing or being ~d: *come* (*go*) *to the ~* (*to sb.'s ~*); [C] instance of this: *three ~s from drowning in one afternoon.* **res cu er** ***n.***

re search [riˈsəːtʃ; (U.S.A. also) ˈriːsəːtʃ] ***n.*** [U] (and with indef. art., and in pl., but not usu. with *many* or numerals) investigation undertaken in order to discover new facts, get additional information, etc.: *be engaged in ~*; *busy with ~ work*; *carry out a ~* (or *~es*) *into the causes of cancer. His ~es have been successful. R~ workers are examining the problem.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) engage in ~ (*into* a problem, etc.).

re seat [ˈriːˈsiːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** supply with a new seat: *~ an old pair of trousers* (*a cane chair*). **2.** sit on a seat again: *She stood up and then ~ed herself more comfortably.*

re sem blance [riˈzembləns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] likeness; similarity: *There's very little ~ between them.* **2.** [C] point or degree of likeness or similarity: *The boys show great ~s. Are they twins?*

re sem ble [riˈzembl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) be like; be similar to: *She ~s her mother. They ~ each other in shape but not in colour.*

re sent [riˈzent] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17A) feel bitter, indignant, or angry at: *~ criticism. Does he ~ my being here?* **~ful** ***adj.*** feeling or showing ~ment; inclined to ~. **~ful ly** ***adv.*** **~ment** ***n.*** [U] feeling that one has when insulted, ignored, injured, etc.: *bear no ~ment against anyone*; *walk away in ~ment.*

res er va tion [ˌrezəˈveiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] keeping or holding back; failure or refusal to express sth. that is in one's mind; [C] that which is kept or held back: *accept sth. without ~*, wholeheartedly, completely; *accept a plan* *with ~s*, with limiting conditions. **2.** [C] (U.S.A.) area of land reserved for a special purpose: *the Indian ~s*, land for the exclusive use of the Indians. (Cf. ^{2}*reserve*, def. 5.) **3.** [C] (esp. U.S.A.) arrangement to keep sth. for sb. (e.g. a seat in a train, a passage on a steamer or airliner, a room in a hotel): *My travel agents have made all the ~s for my journey.* (See ^{2}*book*, def. 2, for British usages.) **4.** *R~ of the Sacrament*, practice of keeping back part of the bread used in the Eucharist for later use (e.g. at the home of a sick person).

^{1}**re serve** [riˈzəːv] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** store, keep back, for a later occasion: *R~ your strength for the climb. The judge ~d his judgment*, deferred announcing it until a future time. **2.** keep for the special use of, or for a special purpose: *The first three rows of the hall are ~d for special guests.* **3.** secure possession of, or the right to use (e.g. by advance payment): *~ rooms at a hotel. All seats ~d*, i.e. the seats (in a theatre, concert hall, etc.) can be obtained only by booking them in advance. **4.** set apart, destine: *A great future is ~d for you.* **re served** ***adj.*** (of a person, his character) slow to reveal feelings or opinions; uncommunicative: *He is too ~d to be popular.* **re serv ed ly** [riˈzəːvidli] ***adv.***

^{2}**re serve** [riˈzəːv] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sth. that is being or has been stored for later use: *a ~ of food; the bank's ~s* (i.e. of money); *the company's ~s*, its undivided profits; *the gold ~*, i.e. to cover the issue of notes; (attrib.) *a ~ fund; his ~ strength.* **2.** (military use, sing. or pl.) military forces kept back for use when needed. **3.** ***the R~***, forces outside the regular Navy, Army, and Air Force, liable to be called out if needed. **4.** [U] state of being kept back unused, but available if needed: *have a little money in ~.* **5.** [C] place or area reserved for some special use or purpose: *a game ~* (e.g. in Africa, for the preservation of wild animals). **6.** [C & U] (instance of) limitation or restriction; condition that limits or restricts: *We accept your statement without ~*, believe it completely. *He has put a ~ price on his house*, has fixed a price than which less will not be accepted. *He has placed a ~ on the painting* (i.e. a ~ price). **7.** [U] self-control in speech and behaviour; keeping silent or saying little; not showing one's feelings: *~ of manner; break through sb.'s ~*, get him to talk and be sociable. **re serv ist** [riˈzəːvist] ***n.*** soldier or sailor belonging to the Army or Navy R~ (see def. 3 above).

res er voir [ˈrezəvwaː*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** place (often an artificial lake) where water is stored (e.g. for supplying a town); anything for holding a liquid: *the ~ of a fountain pen (an oil lamp).* **2.** (fig supply (of facts, knowledge, etc.).

re set [ˈriːˈset] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *reset, -tt* **1.** sharpen again: *~ a saw.* **2.** place position again: *~ a diamond in a ring ~ a broken bone.*

re set tle [ˈriːˈsetl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 2 (esp. of refugees) (help to) settle agai in a new country: *~ European refuge in Canada.* **~ment** ***n.***

re shuf fle [ˈriːˈʃʌfl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) shuff again: *~ the cards.* ***n.*** shuffling again *a cabinet ~*, a redistribution of cabine posts among the same persons.

re side [riˈzaid] ***v.i.*** (VP 23, 24). **1.** live have one's home (*in, at*): *~ abroad; ~ 10 Railway Terrace.* **2.** (of power, right etc.) be the property of, be present (*in*) *The supreme authority ~s in the Presiden*

res i dence [ˈrezidəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] residing *take up one's ~ in a new house*, go an live in it. ***in ~***, (*a*) (of an official, etc actually living in the house officiall provided for him. (*b*) (of members o a university) residing in a college o other part of a university: *The under graduates are not yet in ~.* **2.** plac where one resides; house (esp. a larg or dignified one): (as used by house agents) *town and country ~s; this desir able family ~ for sale.*

res i den cy [ˈrezidənsi] ***n.*** [C] officia residence of a British political repre sentative or Resident (see below).

res i dent [ˈrezidənt] ***adj.*** residing: *th ~ population of the town* (contraste with visitors, tourists, etc.); *a ~ tutor* one who lives in the household as member of the family; *a ~ physician* one who lives in the hospital, etc., wher he works. ***n.*** **1.** person who resides i a place (contrasted with a visitor). **2** (*R.*) official sent to another country o State to act as adviser to the admini stration, etc.

res i den tial [ˌreziˈdenʃəl] ***adj.*** **1.** o residence: *the ~ qualifications for voter* (i.e. requiring that they should reside i the constituency). **2.** of, with, privat houses: *a ~ suburb; ~ parts of the tow* (contrasted with business or industria parts).

re sid u al [riˈzidjuəl] ***adj.*** remaining of, forming, a residue.

re sid u a ry [riˈzidjuəri] ***adj.*** of a residue; (law) relating to the residue o an estate: *the ~ legatee*, the person t whom the residue of an estate is left.

res i due [ˈrezidjuː] ***n.*** [C] that which remains after a part is taken or used (law) that part of an estate which is lef after all particular bequests, debts, etc. have been settled.

re sign [riˈzain] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21 24) give up (a post, claim, etc.): *~ one's job; ~ one's position as secretary of the club; ~ from the Cabinet. The Minis*

Education has ~ed. **2.** (VP 18) hand
er (*to* sb., *into* sb.'s hands): *I ~ my*
ildren to your care (*myself to your*
idance). **3.** (VP 18, refl.) be ready
accept or endure uncomplainingly:
oneself to one's fate. We must ~ our-
lves to doing without domestic help.
e signed ***adj.*** having or showing
atient acceptance of sth.: *with a ~ed*
ok. **re sign ed ly** [riˈzainidli] ***adv.*** in
~ed manner.

s ig na tion [ˌrezigˈneiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
signing (def. 1); [C] instance of this;
tter (to one's employers, superior,
c.) proposing this: *send in* (*hand in,*
ve sb.) *one's ~.* **2.** [U] state of being
signed to conditions, etc.; uncom-
aining acceptance or endurance:
cept failure with ~.

sil i ence, re sil i en cy [riˈziliəns(i)]
n. [U] quality or property of quickly
covering the original shape or condi-
on after being pulled, pressed, crushed,
c.: *the ~ of rubber*; (fig.) power of
covering quickly; buoyancy: *the ~ of*
e human body. **re sil i ent** ***adj.*** having
showing ~; (of persons) buoyant in
sposition.

s in [ˈrezin] ***n.*** [U & C] sticky substance
at flows out from most plants when
t or injured, esp. from fir and pine
ces, hardening in air, used in making
rnish, lacquer, etc.; kinds of similar
bstance (plastics) made chemically,
idely used in industry. (See *rosin.*)
ous [ˈrezinəs] ***adj.*** of or like ~.

sist [riˈzist] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 17A, 21)
oppose; use force against in order
prevent the advance of: *~ the enemy*
n attack, authority, the police). **2.** be
damaged or unaffected by: *a kind of*
ss dish that ~s heat, that does not
eak or crack in a hot oven. **3.** try
t to yield to; keep oneself back from:
temptation. She can't ~ chocolates.
could ~ no longer. She couldn't ~
king jokes about his baldness. **~er** ***n.***
rson who ~s: **passive ~ers.* **~less**
j. that cannot be ~ed; inevitable:
~less impulse.

sist ance [riˈzistəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (power
resisting: *break down the enemy's ~;*
ke (*offer*) *no* (*not much*) *~ to the*
my's advance; **passive ~.* ***~ move-***
ent, (in an enemy-occupied country)
ort made by groups of unconquered
ple to resist the invaders. **2.** [U] op-
ing force: *An aircraft has to overcome*
~ of the air. ***line of least ~,*** direc-
n in which a force meets least opposi-
n; (fig.) easiest way or method. **3.**
& U] antagonism; desire to oppose:
good advertisement should not arouse
s) *in the public.*

sis tant [riˈziztənt] ***adj.*** offering re-
tance: *insects that have become ~ to*
D.T.; ~ strains of mosquitoes.

re sole [ˈriːˈsoul] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put a new sole on (a shoe).

res o lute [ˈrezəluːt] ***adj.*** fixed in determination or purpose; firm: *a ~ man; ~ for peace.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

res o lu tion [ˌrezəˈluːʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality of being resolute; fixity or boldness of determination: *show great* (*not much*) *~; a man who lacks ~.* **2.** [C] sth. that is resolved (def. 1); formal expression of opinion by a legislative body or a public meeting; proposal for this: *pass* (*carry, adopt, reject*) *a ~* (*for, against, in favour of, that . . .*). **3.** [C] resolve; sth. one makes up one's mind to do: *make good ~s; a New Year ~* (sth. one resolves to do in a new year, e.g. to give up smoking). **4.** [U] resolving (of a doubt, question, discord, etc.). (See *resolve,* def. 3.)

re solve [riˈzɔlv] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 2, 11, 24) decide; determine: *He ~d to succeed. He ~d that nothing should hold him back* (*~d to be held back by nothing*). *He ~d* (*up*)*on making an early start.* **2.** (of a committee, public meeting, legislative body) (VP 11) pass by public vote the decision (*that*): *The House of Commons ~d that . . . R~d, that this meeting is in favour of . . .* (*opposed to . . ., views with alarm . . ., etc.*). **3.** (VP 1) put an end to (doubts, difficulties, etc.) by supplying an answer. **4.** (VP 1, 18, 24) break up, separate (*into* parts); convert, be converted: *~ a problem into its elements. The House of Commons ~d itself into a committee. A powerful telescope can ~ a nebula into stars.* ***n.*** **1.** [C] sth. that has been determined on; mental resolution (def. 3): *make a ~ to do sth.; keep one's ~.* **2.** (liter.) resolution (def. 1): *deeds of high ~.*

res o nant [ˈrezənənt] ***adj.*** **1.** (of sound) resounding; continuing to resound: *~ notes; a deep, ~ voice.* **2.** (of rooms, etc.) tending to prolong sounds by vibration: *~ walls* (which echo and re-echo sounds); *a ~ hall.* **3.** (of places) resounding: *Alpine valleys ~ with the sound of church bells.* **res o nance** ***n.*** [U] quality of being ~.

¹re sort [riˈzɔːt] ***v.i.*** (VP 24, *~ to*) **1.** make use of for help or to gain one's purpose, etc.: *If other means fail, we shall ~ to force. I'm sorry you have ~ed to deception.* **2.** go often (*to* a place): *The police watched the cafés to which the wanted man was known to ~.*

²re sort [riˈzɔːt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] recourse; resorting (def. 1): *Can we do it without ~ to compulsion* (*force*)? ***in the last ~,*** when all else has failed, as a last attempt. **2.** sb. or sth. that is resorted (def. 1) to: *An old taxi was the only ~ left.* **3.** [U] act of resorting (def. 2); [C] place resorted (def. 2) to: *places of great ~; seaside* (*summer, health*) *~s.*

re sound [ri'zaund] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 24) (of a voice, instrument, sound) echo and re-echo; fill a place with sound; (of a place) ring or echo (*with*): *The organ ~ed. The hall ~ed with cries of dissent.* **2.** (VP 23, 24) (fig. of fame, an event) be much talked of; spread far and wide: *His success ~ed through all Asia. The film was a ~ing success.* **~ing ly** *adv.*

re source [ri'sɔːs] *n.* **1.** (pl.) wealth, supplies of goods, raw materials, etc., which a person, country, etc., has or can use: *Our ~s in men and ammunition were inadequate for the defence of the town. We must exploit the natural ~s of our country,* its mineral wealth, potential water power, the productivity of the soil, etc. *I am at the end of my ~s,* have nothing left to use. *We must make the most of our ~s,* use what we have to the best advantage. **2.** [C] sth. which helps in doing sth. or in escaping trouble or boredom; pastime: *She finds an unfailing ~ in music. It would be a sad state of affairs if card games were our only ~. Leave him to his own ~s,* leave him to amuse himself, find his own way of passing the time. **3.** [U] skill in finding ~s (def. 2); quick wit: *a man of ~.* **~ful** *adj.* good or quick at finding ~s (def. 2).

¹**re spect** [ris'pekt] *n.* **1.** [U] honour; high opinion or regard; esteem for a person or quality: *The prime minister is held in the greatest ~. Children should show ~ for their teachers. He has no ~ for his promises,* does not think it necessary to keep them. **2.** [U] consideration; attention: *We must have ~ for (pay ~ to) the needs of the general reader,* think about his requirements or preferences. *He spoke without ~ of persons,* not showing any partiality to any class, esp. to those who have power or influence. **3.** [U] reference; relation: ***with ~ to,*** concerning. ***without ~ to,*** paying no attention to, leaving out of the question. ***in ~ of (to),*** as concerns, with regard to. **4.** [C] detail; particular aspect: *Your essay is admirable in ~ of style but unsatisfactory in other ~s. They resemble one another in some (all, no, a few) ~s.* **5.** (pl.) regards; polite greetings: *Give him my ~s. My father sends you his ~s.* ***pay one's ~s to sb.,*** call on sb. as a sign of ~ for him.

²**re spect** [ris'pekt] *v.t.* (VP 1) have respect for; treat with consideration; avoid interfering with or interrupting: *He is ~ed by everyone. We must ~ his wishes. I ~ your opinions. I wish people would ~ my (desire for) privacy. Do you ~ the laws of your country?* ***~ oneself,*** refrain from conduct that is unworthy, that would cause others no longer to ~ one. **~er** *n.* (only in) ***no ~er of persons,*** person who pays little
no attention to wealth, social rank, etc
Death is no ~er of persons. **~ing pre**
relating to; concerned with: *legislat*
~ing property.

re spect a ble [ris'pektəbl] *adj.* **1.** d
serving respect; estimable: *do sth. fro*
~ motives. **2.** (of persons) of goo
character and fair social positio
having the qualities associated wi
such social position; (of clothes, appea
ance, behaviour, etc.) suitable for suc
persons: *She is poor but quite ~. He*
a man of ~ appearance. They belong
the ~ middle classes. Are these cloth
~ enough for the Smiths' garden part
It is not considered ~ in this country
pick one's teeth in public. **3.** (iron. us
troubling too much about what oth
people think of one's appearance, b
haviour, etc.: *Need we worry quite*
much about being ~? **4.** of some siz
merit, importance, etc.: *He has quite*
talents. There was a ~ attendance
church this morning. He earns a ~ i
come. **re spect a bly** *adv.* in a ~ ma
ner: *Go and get respectably dresse*

re spect a bil i ty [ris,pektə'biliti] *n.*
[U] quality of being socially ~ (see de
2). **2.** (pl.) social conventions: *mai*
tain the respectabilities (of life).

re spect ful [ris'pektful] *adj.* showin
respect (*to*): *They stood at a ~ distan*
from the President. **~ly** *adv.* (esp.
the close of a letter to a much senio
person) *I remain, yours ~ly, . . .*

re spec tive [ris'pektiv] *adj.* for, b
longing to, each of those in question
The three men were given work accordin
to their ~ abilities (merits). The part
ended and we all went off to our ~ room
each of us went to his or her own room
~ly *adv.* separately or in turn, and i
the order mentioned: *Training college*
for men and women ~ly are to be bui
at Leeds and Hull (i.e. for men at Leed
and for women at Hull).

res pi ra tion [,respi'reiʃən] *n.* [U
breathing; [C] single act of breathin
(i.e. breathing in and breathing out).

res pi ra tor ['respireitə*] *n.* [C] appara
tus for breathing through (e.g. b
aviators at high altitudes to warm th
air inhaled; by firemen, to filter th
air of smoke and fumes).

re spire [ris'paiə*] *v.i.* (VP 21) breathe
breathe in and out. **res pir a to r**
[ris'paiərətəri, 'respireitəri] *adj.*
breathing: *the respiratory organs.*

res pite ['respait, -pit] *n.* [C] **1.** time
relief or rest (*from* toil, suffering, an
thing unpleasant): *work without (a)* ~
2. postponement or delay permitted
the suffering of a penalty or the d
charge of an obligation; reprieve. *v.*
(VP 1) give a ~ to: *~ a murderer.*

re splend ent [ris'plendənt] *adj.* ve bright; splendid: ~ *in court dress.* ~**ly** *adv.* **re splend ence, re splend en cy** *nn.* [U].

e spond [ris'pɔnd] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) **1.** answer: ~ *to a speech of welcome*; (of people at a church service) make the usual answers or responses to the priest. **2.** act in answer to, or because of, the action of another: *When Tom insulted Mr Green, he ~ed with a kick.* **3.** react; show sensitiveness (*to*) by behaviour: ~ *to kindness. The illness quickly ~ed to treatment. The plane ~s well to the controls.*

e spond ent [ris'pɔndənt] *n.* (law) defendant (esp. in a divorce case).

e sponse [ris'pɔns] *n.* **1.** [C] answer: *My letter of inquiry brought no ~. She made no ~. In ~ to your inquiry . . .* **2.** [C] (in a church service) part of the liturgy said or sung by the congregation alternately with the priest. **3.** [U & C] reaction: *My appeal to her pity met with no ~.*

e spon si bil i ty [risˌpɔnsi'biliti] *n.* **1.** [U] being responsible; being accountable: *You did it on your own ~,* without being told or ordered to do it. *You have a post of great ~. I will lend you my camera if you will assume full ~ for it* (i.e. pay me the cost of any damage or loss). **2.** [C] sth. for which a person is responsible; duty: *the heavy responsibilities of the prime minister.*

e spon si ble [ris'pɔnsəbl] *adj.* **1.** (of persons) morally liable for the carrying out of some duty; in a position where one has sth. in one's care and can be blamed for loss, failure, etc.: *The pilot of the plane is ~ for the passengers' safety. You are ~ to the Manager for the petty cash. Under ~ government the rulers have to account for their actions to the people.* **2.** trustworthy; able to be ~ for work, etc.: *give a task to a ~ man.* **3.** (of work, a position, etc.) needing a ~ person; involving responsibility: *The President has a very ~ position. Isn't she too young for such ~ work?* **re spon si bly** *adv.*

e spon sions [ris'pɔnʃənz] *n. pl.* first of three examinations for an Oxford B.A. degree.

e spon sive [ris'pɔnsiv] *adj.* **1.** answering: *a ~ gesture; ~ sympathy.* **2.** answering easily or quickly (*to*): *a ~ nature; ~ to affection.* ~**ly** *adv.*

est [rest] *n.* **1.** [U] condition of being free from activity, movement, disturbance; quiet; sleep; [C] period of such freedom, quiet, or sleep: *R~ is necessary after hard work. She had a good night's ~* (= sleep). *We had several ~s (stops for ~) on the way up the mountain. Sunday is a day of ~ for many people. Let's stop and take (have) a ~.* **go (retire) to ~,** go to bed. **be laid to ~,** be buried. **at ~,** (*a*) still; not troubled; free from movement or agitation. (*b*) dead. **set sb.'s mind (fears) at ~,** calm him; relieve him of doubt, anxiety, etc. **come to ~,** (of a moving body) stop moving. '**~-cure** *n.* course of treatment for persons suffering from nervous disorders. '**~-day** *n.* day spent in ~. '**~-house** *n.* house or bungalow for the use of travellers (esp. in areas where there are no hotels). **2.** [C] that on which sth. is supported: *a ~ for a billiard cue (a telescope); an arm-~; a neck-~.* **3.** [C] (music) (sign marking an) interval of silence. (See Appendix 5.) **4.** [C] lodging-house or institution provided for workers, etc.: *a seamen's ~;* (attrib.) place where people may recuperate from illness, etc.: *a ~ home (centre).* ~**ful** *adj.* quiet; peaceful; giving ~ or a feeling of ~: *a ~ful scene; colours that are ~ful to the eyes.* ~**ful ly** *adv.* ~**ful ness** *n.* ~**less** *adj.* never still or quiet; unable to rest: *the ~less waves; spend a ~less night. The audience was getting ~less,* showing signs of impatience, wishing to leave, etc. ~**less ly** *adv.* ~**less ness** *n.*

^{2}**rest** [rest] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23) be still or quiet; be free from activity, movement, disturbance, etc.: *We ~ed (for) an hour after lunch. He ~s* (= is buried) *in the churchyard. His last ~ing-place* (his place of burial) *is on the hillside there. He will not ~* (= will have no peace of mind) *until he knows the truth. The matter cannot ~ here,* we must investigate it further. *We shall let this field ~ for a year,* let it lie fallow. **2.** (VP 1) give rest or relief to: *He stopped to ~ his horse. These dark glasses ~ my eyes. May God ~ his soul,* give repose to his soul. **3.** (VP 18, 24) (cause to) be supported (*on* or *against* sth.): *She ~ed her elbows (Her elbows were ~ing) on the table. R~ the ladder against the wall. The roof ~s upon eight columns.* **~ on one's oars,** (*a*) stop rowing for a time. (*b*) (fig.) have a period of rest after any kind of work or effort. **4.** (VP 18, 24) lie, spread out, depend or rely (*upon*); (of sight, etc.) fall (*on*), be steadily directed (*on*): *A shadow ~ed on his face. Look at those clouds ~ing upon the mountain top. Her eyes (gaze) ~ed on me. She let her glance ~ on me.*

^{3}**rest** [rest] *v.i.* **1.** (VP 24) continue to be in a specified state: *You may ~ assured that everything possible will be done. The affair ~s* (is still) *a mystery.* **2.** (VP 24) **~ with,** be left in the hands or charge of: *It ~s with you to decide,* it is your responsibility. **3.** (VP 24) depend, rely: *His fame ~s upon his plays more than upon his novels.*

^{4}**rest** [rest] *n.* (always *the ~*) **1.** what remains; the remainder: *Take what you* *want and throw the ~ away. Her hat was red, like the ~ of her clothes.* **and (all) the ~ (of it),** and everything else that might be mentioned. ***for the ~,*** as regards other matters. **2.** (with pl. v.) the others: *John and I are going to play tennis; what are the ~ of you going to do?*

re state ['ri:'steit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) state again or in a different way. **~ment *n.***

res tau rant ['restərɔ̃:ŋ, 'restərənt] ***n.*** place where meals can be bought and eaten.

res ti tu tion [ˌresti'tju:ʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** restoring (*of* sth. stolen, etc.) to its owner: *make ~ of sth. to sb.*; *~ of property.* **2.** = reparation.

res tive ['restiv] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a horse) refusing to move forward; moving backwards or sideways. **2.** (of a person) impatient of control or discipline. **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

re stock ['ri:'stɔk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put fresh stock into: *~ a lake with trout.*

res to ra tion [ˌrestə'reiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] restoring or being restored: *~ to health and strength*; *~ of stolen property.* **2.** ***the R~***, (the period of) the re-establishment of the monarchy in England in 1660, when Charles II became king: *R~ poetry (drama).* **3.** [C] model representing the supposed original form of an extinct animal, ruined building, etc.; building formerly ruined and now rebuilt: *The castle is a mere ~,* i.e. there is very little of the original left. *Closed during ~s,* i.e. while rebuilding is in progress.

re stor a tive [ris'tɔ(:)rətiv] ***adj.*** tending to restore health and strength. ***n.*** [C & U] ~ food, medicine, etc.

re store [ris'tɔ:*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** give back: *~ stolen property (borrowed books).* **2.** bring back into use; reintroduce: *~ old customs.* **3.** make well or normal again; bring back (*to* a former condition): *quite ~d to health*; *feel completely ~d. Public order was quickly ~d after the attempted revolution. Law and order have been ~d.* **4.** repair; rebuild as before; reconstruct (sth.) so that it is like the original: *~ a ruined abbey (an extinct kind of animal)*; *~ a text,* try to make it as it was originally by supplying missing words and phrases, getting rid of errors made by copyists, etc. **5.** place in or bring back to the former position, etc.: *~ an employee to his old post (an officer to his command).* **re stor er *n.*** one who, that which, ~s (e.g. an expert who cleans old oil paintings): *hair-~r,* preparation that, it is claimed, will ~ hair to a bald head.

re strain [ris'trein] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) hold back; keep under control; prevent (sb. or sth. *from* doing sth.): *~ a child from (doing) mischief*; *~ one's anger*; *~ one's
mirth.* **re strained *adj.*** (esp.) n
emotional or wild; kept under contr
re straint [ris'treint] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing
being ~ed: *submit to ~t; be put under*
(esp. of a madman) be placed in a me
tal home; *without ~t,* freely; witho
control; *break loose from all ~t.* **2.** [
(in art, literature, etc.) avoidance
excess or exaggeration. **3.** [C] that whi
~s; check; controlling influence:
~ts of poverty.

re strict [ris'trikt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) lim
keep within limits: *~ed by the doc
to five cigarettes a day. We are ~ed
30 miles an hour in built-up areas. T
trees ~ our vision. Is the consumpti
of alcohol ~ed by law in your countr*
re stric tion [ris'trikʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~i
or being ~ed: *~ion of expenditure.*
[C] instance of this; sth. that ~s: *pl
~ions on foreign trade (on the sale
alcohol)*; *currency ~ions* (e.g. on t
sums that a person may use for forei
travel). **re stric tive *adj.*** ~ing; ten
ing to ~: *~ive practices in industr*
practices that hinder the most effecti
use of labour, technical resources, et
and tend to damage productive ef
ciency.

re sult [ri'zʌlt] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) **1.** con
about, happen, as a natural cons
quence: *Any damage ~ing from neg
gence must be paid for by the borrow*
2. ***~ in,*** bring about; have as a cons
quence: *Their diplomacy ~ed in wa*
3. end in a specified manner: *The
efforts ~ed badly.* ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] th
which is produced by an activity
cause; outcome; effect: *work witho
(much) ~*; *obtain good ~s*; *announce t
~s of a competition,* the names of priz
winners, etc.; *football ~s,* the score
*His limp is the ~ of a car accident la
year.* **2.** [C] sth. found by calculatio
answer (to a mathematical proble
etc.). **~ant *adj.*** coming as a ~, e
as the total outcome of forces or te
dencies from different directions.
[C] product or outcome (*of* sth.).

re sume [ri'zju:m] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 17
go on after stopping for a time: *~ one
work (a story)*; *~ the thread of one
discourse,* take up an interrupted di
course. **2.** (VP 1) take or occupy agai
~ one's seat.

ré su mé ['rezju(:)mei, (F.) rezyme]
[C] summary; abstract (*of* sth.).

re sump tion [ri'zʌmpʃən] ***n.*** [U] r
suming; [C] instance of this.

re sur face ['ri:'sə:fis] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP
put a new surface on (a road, et
2. (VP 21) (of a submarine) come to t
surface again.

re sur gent [ri'sə:dʒənt] ***adj.*** revivi
coming back to activity, vigour,
(after defeat, destruction, etc.):
nationalism; *~ hopes.* **re sur gence**

ur rect [ˌrezəˈrekt] ***v.t.* & *i.*** **1.**
P 1) bring back into use; revive the
ctice of: ~ *an old word* (*custom*).
VP 1) take from the grave; (colloq.)
up: *My dog ~ed an old bone in the*
den. **3.** (VP 1, 21) (rare) bring or
ne back to life again.

ur rec tion [ˌrezəˈrekʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.**
R~, (*a*) the rising of Jesus from the
nb; anniversary of this. (*b*) the rising
all the dead on the Last Day. **2.**
ival from disuse, inactivity, etc.: *the*
of hope.

us ci tate [riˈsʌsiteit] ***v.t.* & *i.*** (VP
21) bring or come back to conscious-
s: ~ *a person who has been nearly*
rned. **re sus ci ta tion** [riˌsʌsiˈtei-
] ***n.*** [U].

[ret] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1) soften (flax,
np, etc.) by soaking or exposing to
isture: *Coconut shells are buried*
wet sea-sand in order to ret the coir
e.

ail [ˈriːteil] ***n.*** [U] sale of goods (usu.
small quantities) to the general
lic, not for resale: *sell goods* (*by*) ~;
rib.) ~ *dealers* (*prices*); *the ~ depart-*
nt. (Cf. wholesale.) ***adv.*** by ~: *Do you*
wholesale or ~?

ail [riːˈteil] ***v.t.* & *i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 23)
(goods) by retail; (of goods) be sold
retail: *an article that is ~ed at* (or
~s at) *five shillings.* **2.** (VP 1) repeat
at one has heard, esp. gossip) bit
bit or to several persons in turn:
a slander. **~er *n.*** tradesman who
s by retail.

ain [riˈtein] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** keep; con-
ue to have or hold; keep in place:
is vessel won't ~ water. This dyke
s built to ~ the flood waters. The ~ing
l (i.e. one built to support and con-
a mass of earth or water) *collapsed.*
is 90 but still ~s the use of all his
ulties. She ~s a clear memory of her
ooldays. **2.** get the services of (esp.
arrister) by payment (*a ~ing fee*).
r *n.* **1.** (law) fee paid to ~ the ser-
es of, e.g., a barrister. **2.** (old use) ser-
nt of sb. of high rank: *the duke and his*
rs; (modern use) *an old family ~er,*
vant (e.g. a butler or cook) who has
ved with a family for many years.

al i ate [riˈtælieit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24)
urn the same sort of ill treatment
t one has received: ~ *upon one's*
my. He ~d by kicking the other fellow
the ankle. If we raise our import
ies on their goods, they may ~ upon
re tal i a tion [riˌtæliˈeiʃən] ***n.*** [U]
aliating: *in retaliation for.* **re tal i a-**
e [riˈtæliətiv], **re tal i a to ry** [ri-
liətəri] ***adjj.*** returning ill treatment
ill treatment; of or for retaliation:
liatory measures.

ard [riˈtɑːd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) check;
der: ~ *progress* (*development*); *a*
mentally ~ed child, one whose mental development has been checked.

retch [riːtʃ] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) make (involuntarily) the sound and physical movements of vomiting but without bringing up anything from the stomach.

re tell [ˈriːˈtel] ***v.t.*** (V.P. 1) tell again; tell in a different way or in a different language: *old Greek tales retold for children.*

re ten tion [riˈtenʃən] ***n.*** [U] retaining or being retained: *suffering from ~ of urine*, inability to pass it out from the bladder.

re ten tive [riˈtentiv] ***adj.*** having the power of retaining (def. 1) things: *a memory that is ~ of details*; *a ~ soil* (one that retains water, does not dry out quickly). **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

re think [ˈriːˈθiŋk] ***v.t.* & *i.*** (VP 1, 21) think about again; reconsider: *They will have to ~ their policy towards China. A good deal of ~ing is needed on this question.*

ret i cent [ˈretisənt] ***adj.*** in the habit of saying little; not saying all that is known or felt; reserved: *She was ~ about* (*on*) *what Tom had said to her.* **~ly *adv.*** **ret i cence *n.*** [U] being ~; [C] instance of this: *His reticencies are often more revealing than what he says.*

re tic u late [riˈtikjuleit] ***v.t.* & *i.*** (VP 1, 21) divide, be divided, in fact or in appearance into a network of small squares or intersecting lines. ***adj.*** [riˈtikjulit] covered with such a network. **re tic u la tion** [riˌtikjuˈleiʃən] ***n.*** (often pl.) net-like mark or structure.

ret i cule [ˈretikjuːl] ***n.*** small handbag carried by a woman (for a handkerchief and other small articles).

ret i na [ˈretinə] ***n.*** [C] layer of membrane at the back of the eyeball, sensitive to light.

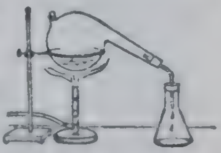
ret i nue [ˈretinjuː] ***n.*** [C] number of persons (servants, officers, etc.) travelling with a person of high rank.

re tire [riˈtaiə*] ***v.i.* & *t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) withdraw; go away (*from . . . to . . .*): *He ~d to his cabin. The batsman ~d hurt*, left the pitch and went back to the pavilion, because hurt. *The ladies ~d* (left the dining-room), *and the men went on drinking and smoking.* **2. ~ (to bed)**, (formal for) go to bed: *My wife usually ~s at 10 o'clock.* **3.** (VP 21) (of an army) withdraw; go back: *Our forces ~d to prepared positions.* (Cf. *The enemy retreated.*) **4.** (VP 21) give up one's work, position, business, etc.: *He will ~ on a pension at 65.* **5.** (VP 1) cause (sb.) to ~ (defs. 3 & 4): ~ *the head clerk.* **6.** ~ *from the world*, enter a monastery or become a hermit; become a recluse; ~ *into oneself*, become unsociable because one is wrapped up in one's own thoughts. ***n.*** signal to troops to ~: *sound the* ~ (i.e. on the bugle). **re tired** *adj.* 1. having ~d (def. 4): *a ~d civil servant*; *the ~d list*, of officers (of the Army, etc.) who have ~d; *~d pay*, pension. 2. secluded; quiet: *a ~d valley*; *live a ~d life in a small village.* **re tir ing** *adj.* (of persons, their way of life, etc.) inclined to avoid society; reserved: *a girl of a retiring disposition.* *n. reach retiring age*; *a retiring allowance*, one given to a person when he ~s (def. 4). **~ment** *n.* 1. [U] retiring or being ~d; seclusion: *~ment from the world* (e.g. in a convent). 2. [U] condition of being ~d: *live in ~ment.* 3. [C] instance of retiring or being ~d: *There have been several ~ments in my office recently.*

re tool ['ri:'tu:l] *v.t.* (VP 1) equip (a factory, etc.) with new machine tools.

¹re tort [ri'tɔ:t] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1, 11) answer back quickly, wittily, or angrily (esp. to an accusation or challenge): *'It's entirely your fault', he ~ed.* 2. (VP 18) get equal with sb. by returning (what has been received) in kind: ~ *insult for insult*; ~ *an argument against sb.*; ~ *an affront upon sb.*; (VP 24) ~ *upon one's accusers*, accuse them in turn. *n.* [U] ~ing: *say sth. in* ~; [C] ~ing answer: *make an insolent* ~.

²re tort [ri'tɔ:t] *n.* [C] 1. vessel with a long narrow neck turned downwards, used for distilling liquids. 2. receptacle used in the purification of mercury, and in the making of gas.



A retort (def. 1)

re touch ['ri:'tʌtʃ] *v.t.* (VP 1) improve (a photograph, painting, etc.) by a few additional touches of a brush, etc.

re trace [ri'treis] *v.t.* (VP 1) 1. go back over or along: ~ *one's steps.* 2. go over (past actions, etc.) in the mind.

re tract [ri'trækt] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1, 21) take back or withdraw (a statement, offer, opinion, etc.); take back a statement: *The prisoner of war ~ed his parole. Even when confronted with proof the accused man refused to* ~, would not acknowledge the error of what he had said. 2. (VP 1) draw in or back; (VP 21) move back or in; be capable of doing this: *A cat can ~ its claws and a snail its horns. A cat's claws can* ~. **~a ble** *adj.* that can be ~ed: *a ~able undercarriage*, (in an aircraft) wheels, etc., which can be drawn up into the body of the aircraft during flight. **re trac tion** [ri'trækʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing; [C] instance of this.

re tread ['ri:'tred] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *~ed*) furnish (an old tyre) with a new tread (see *tread*, n., def. 3). *n.* tyre that has been ~ed.

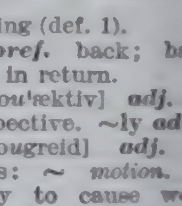
re treat [ri'tri:t] *v.i.* (VP 21) 1. (esp. of
an army) go back; withdraw: *for*
enemy to ~; ~ *on* (i.e. toward
capital. 2. recede (which is commo
a ~ing forehead. *n.* 1. [U] act of
The army was in full ~. *We made*
our ~, ~ed safely. 2. [U] signa
~ing: *sound the* ~ (e.g. on a dru
bugle). 3. [C] instance of ~ing:
many advances and ~s. **beat a** ~,
abandon an undertaking. 4. [C
(place for a) period of quiet and
go into ~ (e.g. temporary retiremen
religious exercises); *a quiet countr*

re trench [ri'trentʃ] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1
down (expenses); (VP 21) make e
mies: *We must ~ this year in ord*
have a good holiday next year. ~
n. [U] ~ing; [C] instance of this.

re tri al ['ri:'traiəl] *n.* act of trying
in a law-court; new trial.

ret ri bu tion [ˌretri'bju:ʃən] *n.*
deserved punishment: *R~ for*
living does not always come in this
There will be a day of ~. **re trib u**
[ri'tribjutiv] *adj.* coming as ~; infl
or coming as a penalty for wrongdo

re trieve [ri'tri:v] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1
(of specially trained dogs) find and b
in (killed or wounded birds, etc.)
(VP 1) get possession of again: ~ *a*
piece of luggage. 3. (VP 1) put o
right; make amends for: ~ *an*
(*a loss, disaster, defeat*). 4. (VP 1,
rescue (*from*); restore to a flouris
state: ~ *sb. from ruin*; ~ *one's ho*
(*fortunes*); ~ *oneself.* **re triev a ble** *adj.* **re triev al** *n.* [U] 1. act of retrieving: *the retrieval of one's fortunes.* 2. possibility of recovery: *beyond* (*past*) *retrieval.* **re triev er** *n.* sort of dog used for retrieving (def. 1).



A retriever

ret ro- ['retrou-] *pref.* back; b
wards; back again; in return.

ret ro ac tive [ˌretrou'æktiv] *adj.*
laws, etc.) = retrospective. **~ly** *ad*

ret ro grade ['retrougreid] *adj.*
directed backwards: ~ *motion.*
deteriorating; likely to cause w
conditions: *a ~ policy.* *v.i.* (VP
decline; revert; grow worse.

ret ro gres sion [ˌretrou'greʃən] *n.* re
to a less advanced state; decline.
ro gress ive *adj.* returning, tendin
return, to a less advanced state; be
ing worse.

ret ro spect ['retrouspekt] *n.* [U]
of past events: *in* ~, looking
at past events, etc. **ret ro spec**
[ˌretrou'spekʃən] *n.* [U] action of lo
back at past events, scenes, etc.;
instance of this: *indulge in*
~ions. **ret ro spec tive** [ˌretrou'

] *adj.* **1.** relating to retrospection;
king back on past events, etc. **2.** (of
s, payments, etc.) applying to the
t; not restricted to the future: *~ive*
islation; *a ~ive* (=back-dated) *wage*
rease. **ret ro spec tive ly** *adv.*

rous sé [rəˈtruːsei, (F.) rətruse] *adj.*
a nose) turned up.

urn [riˈtəːn] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21,
25) come or go back: *~ home*; *~ to*
ndon; *~ from a journey. He ~ed to*
me about something. I shall ~ to
point later in my lecture. **2.** (VP 21,
pass or go back to a former state:
has ~ed to his old habits. After death
mal bodies ~ (change back) *to dust.*
(VP 1) reply; retort: *'Not this time',*
~ed. **4.** (VP 1, 18, 19) give, put,
d, pay, carry, back: *When will you ~*
) *the book I lent you? In case of non-*
ivery, ~ to the sender (often written
letters sent by post). *All books are*
be ~ed to the library before Friday.
~ed the blow (i.e. hit back) *smartly.*
thanks, express thanks, esp. by
ing grace before a meal, or in re-
nse to a toast. ***~ed empties,*** empty
tles, crates, etc., ~ed to the sender
re-use. **5.** (VP 1) (of a constituency)
d (sb.) as representative to Parlia-
nt. ***~ing officer*** *n.* official in charge
a Parliamentary election and an-
ncing the name of the person
cted. **6.** (VP 1, 10, 18) state or
cribe officially, esp. in answer to a
nand: *~ the details of one's income*
taxation purposes); *liabilities ~ed*
£2,000. The prisoner was ~ed guilty.
e jury ~ed a verdict of guilty. **7.**
1) give as a profit: *an investment*
~s a good interest. **~a ble** *adj.* that
be, or is to be, ~ed.

urn [riˈtəːn] *n.* **1.** [C & U] returning
eing returned; coming, going, giving,
ding, putting, back: *a ~ home*; *on*
~, when I got (get) back; *a poor ~*
kindness, (e.g.) ungrateful behaviour;
~ of spring; *have a ~ of the symptoms*
an illness); ***in ~*** (*for*), as repayment
). *Many happy ~s of the day,* phrase
d as a greeting on sb.'s birthday.
~, by the next post out: *Please send*
ply by ~. ***on sale or ~,*** (of goods in
nmerce) supplied (to retailers) on the
erstanding that they may be re-
ned to the wholesaler or manufac-
er if not sold. ***point of no ~,*** (on
ong voyage, flight across an ocean,
) point at which fuel supplies, etc.,
insufficient for a return to the
rting-point, so that continuation of
voyage, etc., is essential. **2.** (attrib.)
olving going back or coming back,
: *the ~ voyage*; *a ~ match,* one played
ween teams which have already
ed one match; *my ~ fare,* needed
the journey back; *a ~ ticket,* one

giving a traveller the right to go to a place and back to his starting-point (*two-way ticket* in U.S.A.); *the ~ half,* the half of a ~ ticket for the journey back. **3.** (often pl.) profit on an investment or undertaking: *get a good ~ on an investment*; *small profits and quick ~s,* motto for shops that rely on large sales and quick turnover. **4.** [C] official report or statement, esp. one that is compiled by order: *make one's ~ of income* (to the Inspector of Taxes for purposes of income tax); *the Board of Trade ~s,* statistics about exports and imports, etc.; *the election ~s,* figures of the voting at an election.

re un i on [ˈriːˈjuːnjən] *n.* [U] reuniting or being reunited; [C] (esp.) meeting of old friends, former colleagues, etc., after long separation: *a family ~ at Christmas.*

re u nite [ˈriːjuːˈnait] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) bring together or come together again: *~d after long years of separation.*

rev [rev] *v.t. & i.* (*-vv-*) (colloq.) (VP 10 with *up*) increase the speed of revolutions in (an internal-combustion engine); (VP 23 with *up*) increase the speed of revolutions.

re val ue [ˈriːˈvæljuː] *v.t.* (VP 1) value again or anew. **re val u a tion** [ˈriːvælju(ː)ˈeiʃən] *n.* revaluing: *revaluation of the currency.*

re vamp [ˈriːˈvæmp] *v.t.* (VP 1) (U.S.A.) put a new upper on (a boot or shoe); (colloq.) patch up; reconstruct; renew: *~ an old comedy*; *~ agriculture in a backward country,* try to improve it.

re veal [riˈviːl] *v.t.* (VP 1, 4, 18) **1.** allow or cause to be seen; display: *These new fashions ~ more than a modest woman will approve of.* **2.** make known: *~ a secret. One day the truth about these events will be ~ed. The doctor did not ~ to him his hopeless condition. Research has ~ed him* (shown that he was) *a monster of iniquity.* ***~ed religion,*** religion believed to be taught to mankind directly by God.

re veil le [riˈvæli, riˈveli] *n.* (in the armed forces) signal (bugle or drum) to men to get up in the morning: *sound the ~.*

rev el [ˈrevl] *v.i.* (*-ll-*; U.S.A. also *-l-*) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23) make merry; have a gay, lively time: *They ~led until dawn.* (VP 10) *They ~led away the time.* **2.** (VP 24) *~* ***in,*** take great delight in: *~ in one's freedom*; *people who ~ in gossip.* *n.* [U & C] (occasion of) merrymaking; joyous festivity: *Our ~s now are ended.* **~ler** (U.S.A. also *~er*) *n.* person who ~s. **~ry** *n.* [U] (or pl.) noisy, joyous festivity and merrymaking: *when the ~ry* (or *revelries*) *ended.*

rev e la tion [ˌreviˈleiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] revealing; making known of sth. secret or hidden; [C] that which is revealed, esp. sth. that causes surprise: *truths which* *man knows only by ~* (i.e. from God). *It was a ~ to John when Mary said she had married him only for his money.* **2.** (*R.*) the last book of the New Testament, called *The R~ of St John the Divine*, or (less correctly) *R~s.*

^{1}**re venge** [riˈvendʒ] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) do sth. to get satisfaction for (an offence, etc., to oneself or another): *~ an injustice* (*insult*); *~ one's friend*, inflict injury (deliberately) on the person who injured one's friend. **2.** (VP 1, 18) ***be ~d on, ~ oneself on,*** get satisfaction by deliberately inflicting injury in return for injury inflicted on oneself: *~ oneself on sb. for sth.*; *be ~d on an enemy.* (Cf. *avenge.*)

^{2}**re venge** [riˈvendʒ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** deliberate infliction of injury upon the person(s) from whom injury has been received: *take ~ on sb. for sth.*; *thirsting for ~*; *nurse thoughts of ~*; *have* (*get*) *one's ~*; *do sth. in ~* (*out of ~*) (*for . . .*). **2.** [U] desire for ~. **3.** (in sport) opportunity given for reversing an earlier result by a return match, etc.: *give sb. his ~.* **~ful** ***adj.*** feeling or showing a desire for ~. **~ful ly** ***adv.***

rev e nue [ˈrevinjuː] ***n.*** **1.** [U] income, esp. the total annual income of the State: *Inland R~*, income from taxation, etc.; *~ tax*, one designed to produce ~ (contrasted with taxes designed to protect a country's trade and commerce); *a ~ officer*, a customs and excise officer; *a ~ cutter*, boat used to detect and prevent smuggling. **2.** (pl.) separate items of ~ put together: *the ~s of the City Council.*

re ver ber ate [riˈvəːbəreit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (esp. of sound) send or throw back, be sent back, again and again: *The roar of the train ~d* (or *was ~d*) *in the tunnel. His voice ~d from the walls of the cave.* **re ver ber a tion** [ri͵vəːbəˈreiʃən] ***n.*** [U] reverberating or being ~d; (pl.) echoes; repercussions.

re vere [riˈviə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) have deep respect for; regard as sacred, with great respect: *~ virtue*; *my ~d teacher.*

rev er ence [ˈrevərəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] deep respect; feeling of wonder and awe: *hold sb. or sth. in ~*; *have* (*show*) *~ for sacred places*; *a bishop who was held in ~ by all*; *regard sb. with ~.* **2.** [C] (old use) gesture showing deep respect; curtsy or obeisance. **3.** [C] (old use, or in Ireland; in England now vulg. or hum.) as a title for a priest: *his ~ the Bishop.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) treat with ~.

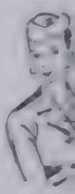
rev er end [ˈrevərənd] ***adj.*** **1.** deserving to be treated with respect (because of age, character, etc.). **2.** ***the R~*** (usu. shortened in writing to *the Rev.*), used as a title of a clergyman: *the Rev. John Smith* or *the Rev. J. Smith* (but not ⚠ *the Rev. Smith*); *the Very R~ K. Hill* (of a dean); *the Right R~ the Bish Barchester*; *the Most R~ Archbish York*; *the R~ Father O'Higgins* (R.C. priest). ***n.*** (usu. pl.) clergyma *crowd of ~s and right ~s at the Lan Conference.*

rev er ent [ˈrevərənt] ***adj.*** feeling showing reverence. **~ly** ***adv.***

rev er en tial [͵revəˈrenʃəl] ***adj.*** ca or marked by reverence. **~ly** ***adv***

rev er ie [ˈrevəri] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] stance of, occasion of) conditio being lost in dreamy, pleasant thoug *lost in ~*; *indulge in ~s about the fu* **2.** [C] piece of dreamy instrum music.

re vers [riˈviə*, riˈvɛə*] ***n.*** (pl. r [riˈviəz, riˈvɛəz]) turned-back edge of a coat, etc., showing the lining.



R. Re

^{1}**re verse** [riˈvəːs] ***adj.*** contrary or opposite (*to*) in character or order; inverted: *the ~ side of a length of cloth*; *the ~ side of a coin or disc*; *~ gear*, (of a car) for causing the car to travel backwards; *in ~ order*, i.e. from the end to the s or in the opposite order; in the ~ d tion. **~ly** ***adv.***

^{2}**re verse** [riˈvəːs] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) (sth.) the other way round or u inside out: *~ a procedure*; *~* *policy*; *a ~d charge*, charge for a phone call (to be) paid by the perso whom the call is made instead of by person who makes it. ***~ arms,*** (hold the rifle with the muzzle poin down (as at military funerals). **2.** (V 21) (cause to) go in the opposite d tion: *~ one's car into the garage* (*ba* the more usual word). *She ~s well* (e. a dancer in a waltz as she begins t volve in the opposite direction). **3.** 1) do the opposite of (sth. done earl change the order: *Their positions now ~d; A is poor and B is rich.* (VP 1) revoke, annul: *~ the decisio a lower court*; *~ a decree.* **re ver** [riˈvəːsəl] ***n.*** **1.** [U] reversing or b ~d: *the reversal of the seasons in the hemispheres.* **2.** [C] instance of t *a reversal of procedure.* **re ver si** [riˈvəːsibl] ***adj.*** that can be ~d of cloth, either side of which ca used on the outside). **re ver si bil** [ri͵vəːsiˈbiliti] ***n.***

^{3}**re verse** [riˈvəːs] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (with art.) opposite; contrary: *do the ~ what one is expected to do. Your rem were the ~ of polite*, were impolite. [C] (sth. on the) reverse (see the def. 1) side (of a coin, medal, disc, *On the ~ of the penny there is a showing Britannia holding a tri* device that reverses: *Most* *have an automatic ribbon ~.* **4.** [C]

t; change to bad fortune: *Our forces*
se suffered a slight ~. These financial
will prevent my taking a holiday.
er sion *n.*, see *revert* below.
ert [ri'və:t] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24 with *to*)
return (to a former state, condition,
ic, etc.): *The fields have ~ed to moor-*
d, have gone out of cultivation, etc.
ving to your original statement, I
nk . . . Garden plants sometimes ~ to
e, go back to the wild kind from
ich they were developed. **2.** (law) (of
perty, rights, etc.) return at some
ned time or under certain conditions
the original owner, the State, etc.):
perty which ~s to the Crown. If he
s without an heir, his property will ~
the State. **re ver sion** [ri'və:ʃən] *n.*
[U] reverting (of property, etc.). (See
. 2 above.) **2.** [C] right to possess
perty in certain circumstances;
ng to which one has such a right.
[U] reverting (see def. 1): *reversion*
plants, etc. (i.e. to ancestral types).
ver sion a ry [ri'və:ʃənəri] *adj.* of
ersion.
et ment [ri'vetmənt] *n.* retaining
l; facing of masonry, concrete, etc.,
an embankment, etc.
iew [ri'vju:] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1)
sider or examine again; go over
in in the mind: *~ the past; ~ last*
k's lesson. **2.** (VP 1) inspect formally
ops, a fleet, etc.). **3.** (VP 1, 21) write
account of (new books, etc.) for
vspapers and other periodicals: *His*
novel has been favourably ~ed.
Hay ~s for 'The Spectator'. *n.* **1.**
act of ~ing (def. 1): *pass one's life*
~, think about the events of one's
, one by one; *come under ~*, be con-
ered or examined; [C] instance of
h ~ing: *a ~ of the year's sporting*
nts. **2.** [C] inspection of military,
al, etc., forces: *hold a ~.* **3.** [C]
cle that critically examines a new
k, etc.: *write ~s for the monthly*
gazines; a ~ copy of a book, one
sented by the publishers to the
tor of a periodical for ~. **4.** [C]
iodical with articles on current events,
of new books, etc. **~er** *n.* person who
tes ~s (of books, etc.).
ile [ri'vail] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21, 24)
ar at; call bad names; use abusive
guage: *~ at* (or *against*) *abuses; ~*
's persecutors.
ise [ri'vaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) reconsider;
d carefully through, esp. in order to
rect and improve: *~ one's estimates;*
ne's opinions of sb.; ~ one's lessons
. before an examination). ***the R~d***
rsion, the Version of the Bible made
870-84 as a Revision of the translation
lished in 1611, known as the Author-
d Version. *n.* [C] (printing) proof-sheet
which errors marked in an earlier
proof have been corrected. **re vis er** *n.* person who ~s. **re vi sion** [ri'viʒən] *n.* [U] revising or being ~d; [C] instance of this: *after two revisions*; [C] that which has been ~d; corrected version.

re viv al [ri'vaivəl] *n.* **1.** [U] reviving or being revived; bringing or coming back into use or knowledge; [C] instance of this: *the ~ of an old custom; the recent ~ of poetic drama; a ~ of a play by Fletcher; a ~ of trade; the R~ of Learning*, the *Renaissance. **2.** [C] (series of meetings intended to produce an) increase of interest in religion: *a religious ~; ~ meetings.* **~ist** *n.* person who organizes or conducts ~ meetings.

re vive [ri'vaiv] *v.i. & t.* (VP 1, 21) **1.** come or bring back to consciousness, strength, health, or an earlier state: *~ a person who has fainted; ~ an old play*, produce it for the theatre after many years. *The flowers will ~ in water. Our hopes ~d.* **2.** come or bring into use again: *customs which ~* (or *are ~d*).

re voke [ri'vouk] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) repeal; cancel; withdraw (a decree, consent, permission, etc.): *~ an order* (*a driving licence*). **2.** (VP 21) (of a player at such card games as whist and bridge) fail to follow suit (i.e. not play a card of the same suit as that led by another player although he could do so). *n.* failure of this kind. **rev o ca ble** ['revəkəbl] *adj.* that can be ~d. **rev o ca tion** [ˌrevə'keiʃən] *n.* [U] revoking or being ~d; [C] instance of this.

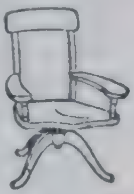
¹**re volt** [ri'voult] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 24) rise in rebellion: *The people ~ed against their rulers. Some of the troops ~ed to* (went over to and supported) *the rival leader.* **2.** (VP 24) be filled with disgust or horror: *Human nature ~s at* (*from, against*) *such a crime. This is a doctrine from which sensitive persons must ~.* **3.** (VP 1) fill with disgust or horror: *scenes that ~ed all who saw them.* **~ing** *adj.* disgusting: *~ing behaviour; ~ing to our ideas of morality.* **~ing ly** *adv.* in a way that disgusts: *a ~ingly dirty child.*

²**re volt** [ri'voult] *n.* [U] act of revolting; state of having revolted (def. 1): *a period of ~; break out in ~; stir the people to ~*; [C] instance of this; rebellion or rising: *~s against authority.*

rev o lu tion [ˌrevə'lu:ʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] act of revolving or journeying round: *the ~ of the earth round the sun*; [C] complete turn of a wheel, etc.: *sixty-five ~s a minute.* **2.** [C & U] (instance of) complete change (in conditions, ways of doing things, esp. in methods of government when caused by the overthrow of one system by force): *the French R~* (in 1789); *prefer evolution to ~ in politics; ~s in our ideas of time and space; ~s in our ways of travelling* (e.g.

as the result of motor-cars and aircraft). **~a ry** [ˌrevə'lu:ʃəneri] ***adj.*** of a ~ (def. 2); bringing, causing, favouring, great (and perhaps violent) changes: *~ary ideas; a ~ary society; imprisoned for advocating ~ary principles.* ***n.*** supporter of a (political) ~. **~ize** ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** fill with ~ary principles. **2.** make a complete change in; cause to be entirely different: *The use of atomic energy will ~ize the lives of coming generations.*

re volve [ri'vɔlv] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) go round in a circle: *A wheel ~s about* (or *round) its axis. The earth ~s round* (or *about) the sun.* **2.** (VP 1) turn over in the mind; think about all sides of (a problem, etc.): *~ a problem in one's mind.*


A revolving chair

re volv er [ri'vɔlvə*] ***n.*** pistol with a revolving mechanism that makes it possible to fire it a number of times without reloading it.

re vue [ri'vju:, (F.) rəvy] ***n.*** [C] theatrical entertainment which consists of a medley of dialogue, dance, and song, usu. holding up current events, fashions, etc., to satire; [U] this form of entertainment.

re vul sion [ri'vʌlʃən] ***n.*** [U] (often with indef. art.) **1.** sudden and complete change of feeling: *There was a ~ of public feeling in favour of the accused woman.* **2.** feeling of reaction (*against* sth.).

re ward [ri'wɔ:d] ***n.*** **1.** [U] recompense for service or merit: *work without hope of ~; the ~ of virtue; get very little in ~ for one's hard work.* **2.** [C] that which is offered, given, or obtained in return for work or services, or for the restoration of lost or stolen property, the capture of a criminal, etc.: *offer a ~ of £10 for information about a stolen necklace.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) give a ~ to (sb. *for* sth.): *~ a man for his honesty. Is that how you ~ me for my help?*

re word ['ri:'wə:d] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) express again in different words: *If we ~ the telegram we can save one-third of the cost.*

re write ['ri:'rait] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) write again in a different style, etc.: (attrib., U.S.A. colloq.) *a ~ man,* one employed to ~ articles, books, etc., written by persons (e.g. popular sportsmen, film stars) who are semi-literate. ***n.*** sth. rewritten.

rex [reks] ***n.*** (abbrev. *R.*) reigning king (used as **Regina* is used).

rhap so dy ['ræpsədi] ***n.*** [C] **1.** enthusiastic expression of delight (in speech, poetry, etc.): *Everyone went into rhapsodies over Helen's wedding dress.* **2.** (music) instrumental composition in
irregular form: *Liszt's Hungarian R*
sodies. **rhap so dize** ['ræpsədaiz]
(VP 24) talk or write with great en
siasm (*over, about, on* sth.).

rhe a [riə] ***n.*** three-toed ostrich of S
America.

Rhen ish ['ri:niʃ, 'ren-] ***adj.*** (old us
the River Rhine and the districts o
banks. ***n.*** ~ wine (now usu. *Rhine*
or *hock*).

rhe o stat ['ri:oustæt] ***n.*** instrumen
regulating the strength of an el
current by means of different resist
in the circuit (e.g. as in the volume
trol of a radio receiver).

rhe sus ['ri:səs] ***n.*** small monkey
a short tail, common in N. India.

rhet or ic ['retərik] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (ar
using words impressively in speech
writing. **2.** language with much di
and ornamentation (often with the
plication of insincerity and exag
tion): *the ~ of the politicians.*

rhet or i cal [ri'tɔrikl] ***adj.*** in, usi
style designed to impress or persu
artificial or exaggerated in languag
remarkable ~ effort. ***a ~ question,***
asked for the sake of effect, to im
people, not because an answer is ne
or expected. **~ly** ***adv.***

rhet o ri cian [ˌretə'riʃən] ***n.*** pe
skilled in rhetoric or fond of rheto
language.

rheum [ru:m] ***n.*** [U] (old use) watery
charge from the nose, mouth, or ey

rheu mat ic [ru:'mætik] ***adj.*** relatin
causing, caused by, rheumatism; su
ing from, liable to have, rheumat
~ joints; ~ fever, serious form of r
matism. ***n.*** person who suffers f
rheumatism. **rheu mat i cal ly** ***ad***

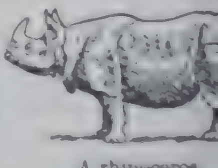
rheu ma tism ['ru:mətizəm] ***n.*** [U] (k
of) painful disease with inflammatio
the muscles and joints.

rheu ma toid ['ru:mətɔid] ***adj.*** of r
matism: *~ arthritis,* chronic form
arthritis.

Rhine [rain] ***n.*** (German river) ~
kinds of (esp. white) wine from ~
yards. **'~*stone*** ***n.*** kind of rock-cry
paste gem made in imitation of a
mond.

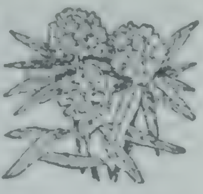
rhi no ['rainou] ***n.*** (pl. ~s) (colloq. abb
of) rhinoceros.

rhi noc er os [rai'nɔsərəs] ***n.*** (pl.
[-siz]) thick-skinned, heavily built animal of Africa and Asia with one or two horns on the snout.


A rhinoceros

rhi zome ['raizoum] ***n.*** [C]
thick, horizontal stem of some pl
(e.g. iris), on or just below the gr
from which new roots grow.

do den dron [ˌroudə'dendrən] ***n.***
kinds of evergreen
ub with large
vers growing in
sters.



Rhododendrons

mb [rɔm], **rhom-**
s ['rɔmbəs] ***n.*** four-
d figure with equal
s,and angles which
not right angles
. diamond or loz-
e shape). **rhom-**
d ['rɔmbɔid) ***adj.*** of the shape of a ~.

barb ['ru:ba:b] ***n.*** [U] (garden plant
n) thick, juicy stalks which are
ked and eaten like fruit.

me [raim] ***n.*** **1.** [U] sameness of
nd of the endings of two or more
ds at the ends of lines of verse (e.g.
, *day, play*; *measure, pleasure*; *puff,*
gh). ***without ~ or reason,*** without
ning; nonsensical(ly). **2.** [C] word
ch provides a ~ (*to* another): *Is*
e a ~ to hiccups? **3.** [C] verse or
ses with ~: *nursery ~s*, verses for
ll children. **4.** [U] the employment
~: *The story should be told in ~*, in
se with ~s. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) put
ether to form a ~: *Can we ~ 'hic-*
s' with 'pick-ups'? **2.** (VP 21, 24)
words or lines of verse) be in ~:
ebald' does not ~ with 'ribald'. **3.**
21) write verse(s) with ~. **rhymed**
md] ***adj.*** having ~s: *~d verse*. **~ster**
imstə*] ***n.*** (usu. contemptuous) per-
who writes ~s or verses.

hm ['riðəm] ***n.*** **1.** [U] regular suc-
sion of weak and strong stresses,
ents, sounds, or movements (in
ech, music, dancing, etc.); regular
urrence of events, processes, etc.:
~ *of the tides*, their regular rise and
. **2.** [C] particular kind of such
ular succession or recurrence. **rhyth-**
c, rhyth mi cal ['riðmik(l)] ***adjj.***
rked by ~; having ~: *the ~ical*
d of marching soldiers.

[rib] ***n.*** [C] **1.** any one of the curved
es extending from the backbone
nd the chest to the front of the body
the illustr. at *skeleton*); correspond-
bone in an animal: *dig* (*poke*) *sb. in*
ribs, poke him to draw his attention
od-naturedly) to sth., or to show
oyment of a joke. **2.** (of various things
ribs) vein of a leaf; mark left on
d on the sea-shore by waves; (in a
) one of the curved pieces of timber
which planks are nailed; raised line
a piece of knitting; long, narrow,
ed ridge on cloth; hinged rod of an
brella-frame. ***v.t.*** (*-bb-*) (VP 1) **1.**
ply with, mark off in, ribs: *ribbed*
h, having rib-like marks. **2.** (U.S.A.,
oq. or sl.) tease.

ald ['ribəld] ***adj.*** (of a person) using
ecent or irreverent language; (of
language, laughter, etc.) coarse; mocking: ~ *jests* (*songs*). ***n.*** person who uses ~ language. **~ry** ['ribəldri] ***n.*** [U] ~ language; coarse jesting.

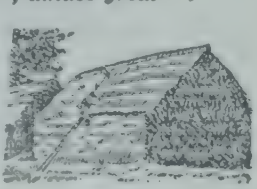
ri band ['ribənd] ***n.*** (old use) ribbon.

rib bon ['ribən] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (piece or length of) silk or other material woven in a long, narrow strip or band, used for ornamenting, for tying things, etc.: *Her hair was tied up with a ~. She had a ~ in her hair. Typewriter ~s may be all black or black and red.* **2.** [C] piece of ~ of a special design, colour, etc., worn to indicate membership of an order, as a symbol of a military decoration (when medals are not worn). **3.** [C] long, narrow strip: *His clothes were hanging in ~s*, were torn or worn to strips. *The sheets were torn to ~s in the machinery.* **4.** (pl.) driving-reins (for a horse-drawn carriage, etc.): *take the ~s*, drive. **5.** (attrib.) ***'~-de'velopment*** ***n.*** the building of houses along main roads leading out of a large town (considered to spoil the countryside).

rice [rais] ***n.*** [U] (plant with) pearl-white grain used as the staple food in many Eastern countries: *polished ~*, with the husks removed; *ground ~*, rice ground to a fine powder. ***'~-ˌpaper*** ***n.*** kind of thin paper used by Chinese artists for painting on.

rich [ritʃ] ***adj.*** **1.** having much money or property: *the ~ and the poor*, rich people and poor people. **2.** (of clothes, jewels, furniture, etc.) costly; splendid; luxurious. **3.** (of land, etc.) producing much; abundant: *~ in minerals*; *an art gallery ~ in paintings by the Dutch masters.* **4.** (of food) containing a large proportion of fat, oil, butter, eggs, etc.: *a ~ fruit cake*; *a ~ diet.* **5.** (of colours, sounds, etc.) full; deep; mellow; strong: *the ~ colours of the begonias*; *~ tones*; *the ~ voice of the baritone.* **6.** (colloq.) highly entertaining; giving opportunities for humour: *a ~ joke*; *a ~ incident.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** in a ~ manner: *~ly dressed.* **2.** (esp. with *deserve*) thoroughly; fully: *He ~ly deserved the punishment he received.* **~ness** ***n.*** [U] quality or state of being ~.

rich es ['ritʃiz] ***n. pl.*** wealth; being rich: *the enjoyment of ~*; *amass great ~.*



A hayrick

¹rick [rik] ***n.*** [C] mass of hay, straw, corn, etc., regularly built up (and usu. thatched to protect it from the rain). ***v.t.*** (VP1) make (hay, etc.) into a ~.

²rick, see *wrick*.

rick ets ['rikits] ***n.*** (as sing. or pl.) disease of childhood, marked by softening and malformation of the bones (caused by deficiency of vitamin D as found in fresh food, e.g. milk, butter).

rick et y ['rikiti] ***adj.*** weak, esp. in the joints; likely to break and collapse: *~ furniture*; *a ~ old cab.*

rick shaw ['rikʃɔ:] ***n.*** two-wheeled carriage for one or two passengers, pulled by a man.

ric o chet ['rikəʃei, -ʃet] ***n.*** [U] jumping or skipping movement (of a stone, bullet, etc.) after hitting the ground, a solid substance, or the surface of water; [C] hit made by sth. after such a jumping or skipping movement. ***v.i. & t.*** (*-t-* or *-tt-*) (VP 1, 21) (of a shot, etc.) (cause to) rebound, skip or bound off: *The bullet ~ed.*

rid [rid] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *ridded* or *rid*; p.p. *rid*) make free (*of*): *rid oneself of debt* (*lice*); *rid a country of bandits* (*a house of mice*). *We were glad to be ~ of our overcoats. These articles are difficult to get rid of,* (e.g. of articles in a shop) to sell. *How can we get rid of this unwelcome visitor,* how can we manage to make him leave?

rid dance ['ridəns] ***n.*** [U] clearing away; state of being rid of sth. unwanted or undesirable: *Their departure was a good ~,* it brought satisfaction because we wanted to be rid of them.

rid den ['ridn] p.p. of *ride.* (esp. in compounds) oppressed or dominated by: *priest-~*; *police-~*.

^{1}**rid dle** ['ridl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** puzzling question, statement, or description, intended to make a person use his wits: *ask sb. a ~*; *know the answer to a ~.* **2.** puzzling person, thing, situation, etc.: *the ~ of the universe.* ***v.t.*** *~ me this,* solve this ~ (as a challenge).

^{2}**rid dle** ['ridl] ***n.*** [C] sieve (for stones, earth, gravel, cinders, etc.). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** pass (soil, ashes, corn, etc.) through a ~; agitate (a grate, e.g. in a stove) in order to force ashes, small cinders, etc., through. **2.** make many holes in (sth.) (e.g. by firing bullets into it): *~ a ship with shot*; *~ a man with bullets*; *~ an argument,* refute it by bringing many facts, etc., against it.

^{1}**ride** [raid] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *rode* [roud], p.p. *ridden* ['ridn]) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 25) sit on a horse, etc., and be carried along; sit on a bicycle, etc., and cause it to go forward: *He jumped on his horse and rode off* (*away*). *He was riding fast. He rode over to see me yesterday. Some women ~ astride and some ~ side-saddle* (i.e. with both legs on one side of the saddle). ***~ for a fall,*** ride recklessly; (fig.) act in such a way that failure or disaster is probable. **2.** (VP 1) sit on and control: *~ a horse* (*pony, bicycle*). **3.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 25) be in, and be carried in, a cart, bus, or other vehicle: *~ in a bus*; *~ in* (*on*) *a cart.*

4. (VP 1) compete in, on horseback, e
~ a race. **5.** (VP 23) sit or go or be
sth., esp. astride, as if on a ho
The boy was riding on his fath
shoulders. **6.** (VP 10) allow (sb.) t
(def. 5): *Shall I ~ you on my shoul*
(*knees*)? **7.** (VP 21) go out regul
on horseback (as a pastime, for e
cise, etc.): *I've given up riding.* ~
hounds, go fox-hunting. **8.** (VP 1
through or over on horseback, etc.
the prairies (*the desert*). **9.** (VP 23
a jockey or other person) weigh w
ready for riding: *He ~s 9 stone, 6 pou*
10. (VP 22) (of ground, etc.) be i
specified condition for riding on (
on horseback): *The heavy rain made*
course ~ soft. The ground rode hard a
the frost. **11.** (VP 1, 10, 23) float
a ship ~ing the waves; float on wa
a ship riding at anchor; be suppor
by: *an albatross ~ing* (*on*) *the w*
The moon was riding high, appea
high as if floating. ***~ out a storm,***
(of a ship) come safely through it.
(fig.) come safely through trou
attack, controversy, etc. **12.** ~
down, (*a*) chase (on horseback)
catch up with. (*b*) direct one's horse
sb. as if to let the horse knock
down: *~ down a fugitive.* **13.**
ridden, tyrannized, dominated: *rid*
by fears (*prejudices*); *priest-ridden.*

^{2}**ride** [raid] ***n.*** [C] **1.** period of ridi
journey on horseback, on a bicy
etc., or in a public conveyance. (Cf.
for a drive in a privately owned
etc.): *go for a ~ before breakfast.* '
me a ~ on your shoulders, Daddy.'
a sixpenny ~ on a bus. **2.** road or tr
(usu. unpaved), esp. one through a w
or forest for the use of persons on ho
back and not normally used by vehic

rid er ['raidə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who ri
esp. one who rides a horse: *Miss W*
is no ~. (See *_dispatch-~._) **2.** additio
observation following a statement,
dict, etc.: *The jury added a ~ to t*
verdict recommending mercy. ~l
adj. without a ~: *a ~less horse career*
round the race-course.

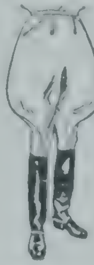
ridge [ridʒ] ***n.*** [C] **1.** raised line wh
two sloping surfaces meet: *the ~ o*
roof. '***~-pole*** *n.* horizontal pole o
long tent. '***~-tile*** *n.* tile for the ~
a roof. **2.** long, narrow stretch of h
land along the tops of a line of hi
long mountain range or watersh
3. (in ploughed land) raised part
tween two furrows. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) ma
into, cover with, ~s.

rid i cule ['ridikju:l] ***n.*** [U] holding
being held up as a laughing-stock;
made fun of; derision: *pour ~*
scheme; *hold a man up to ~*; *an*
of ~; *lay oneself open to ~,* behave
that people are likely to make fun of

t. (VP 1) make fun of; cause (sb. or
h.) to appear foolish: *Why do you ~
proposal?*

dic u lous [riˈdikjuləs] ***adj.*** deserving
be laughed at; absurd: *You look ~ in
at old hat. What a ~ idea!* **~ly *adv.***

ing [ˈraidiŋ] ***n.*** [U] (from the verb
de) ˈ~-ˌ***breeches** n. pl.*
sed for riding on horse-
ack. ˈ~-ˌ***habit*** *n.*
oman's long skirt and
ght-fitting coat (worn
hen riding a horse).
-ˌ***master*** *n.* man who
aches how to ride a
rse well. ˈ~-***light***
lamp) *n.* light in the
gging of a ship which is
anchor.



Riding-breeches and riding-boots

ing [ˈraidiŋ] ***n.*** (Gt.
rit.) one of the three
dministrative divisions of Yorkshire:
North (East, West) R~.

e [raif] ***adj.*** (predic. only) **1.** wide-
pread; common: *Is superstition still ~
the country?* **2.** *~ with,* full of: *The
untry was ~ with rumours of war.*

f-raff [ˈrifræf] ***n.*** *the ~,* ill-behaved
ople of the lowest class; the rabble;
-reputable persons: *Is it only the ~
ho leave litter about in the parks?*

fle [ˈraifl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) search thoroughly
order to steal from: *The thief ~d
ery drawer in the room (~d the drawers
their contents).*

fle [ˈraifl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cut spiral grooves
(a gun, its barrel or bore). ***n.*** gun
ith a long ~d barrel; (pl.) troops
med with ~s: *the King's Royal R~s.*
-***range*** *n.* (*a*) place where men prac-
se shooting with ~s. (*b*) distance that
~-bullet will carry: *within (out of)
-range.* ˈ~-***shot*** *n.* (*a*) = ~-range
ef. *b*). (*b*) good marksman with a ~.
man [ˈraiflmən] ***n.*** soldier of a ~
egiment.

t [rift] ***n.*** [C] **1.** split or crack: *a ~ in
e clouds.* ˈ~-ˌ***valley*** *n.* steep-sided
alley caused by subsidence of the
arth's crust. **2.** (fig.) dissension (e.g.
etween two friends).

[rig] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-gg-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10,
3, 21, 23) supply (a ship) with masts,
ars, rigging, sails, etc.; (of a ship) be
upplied with these things; prepare for
a in this way: *rig a ship with new
ils. The schooner is rigging for
other voyage.* **2.** (VP 10) ***rig sb. out
ith . . .),*** (*a*) provide with necessary
othes, equipment, etc. (*b*) (colloq.)
ess up: *She was rigged out in her best.
e rigged himself out as a sailor (a
amp).* ˈ***rig-out*** *n.* (colloq.) person's
othes, etc.: *What a queer rig-out!* ***rig
h. up,*** (*a*) assemble or adjust parts
f an aircraft, etc.). (*b*) make, put
gether, quickly, or with any materials
that may be available: *The climbers rigged up a shelter for the night on a narrow ledge. They rigged up some scaffolding for the workmen.* (*c*) = rig sth. out. ***n.*** [C] **1.** way in which a ship's masts, sails, etc., are arranged: *the fore-and-aft rig of a schooner.* **2.** (colloq.) style of dress; person's general appearance resulting from his clothing: *Excuse my being in working rig; I've been cleaning out the cellar.* **rig ging** ***n.*** [U] all the ropes, etc., which support a ship's masts and sails. **rig ger** ***n.*** person who rigs ships, etc.; (esp.) one whose work is to assemble and adjust the parts of aircraft.

^{2}**rig** [rig] ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1) manage or control fraudulently for private profit: *rig the market,* cause prices (of stocks, shares, etc.) to go up (or down) by trickery.

^{1}**right** [rait] ***adj.*** (contrasted with *wrong*) **1.** (of conduct, etc.) just; morally good; required by law or duty: *Always do what is ~ and honourable. It seems only ~ to tell you that . . . You were quite ~ to refuse. You were ~ in deciding not to go (~ in your decision).* **2.** true; correct; satisfactory: *What's the ~ time? Your account of what happened is not quite ~. Your opinions are quite ~ (are ~ enough).* ***get sth.*** *~,* (*a*) = put sth. ~ (see below). (*b*) understand sth. clearly, so that there is no error or misunderstanding: *Now let's get this ~ before we pass on to the next point.* ***put (set) sth.*** *~,* restore to order, good health, a good condition, etc.: *put a watch ~* (i.e. to the correct time). *It is not your business to put me ~,* to correct my errors. *This medicine will soon put you ~.* ***R~ you are!*** (or) ***R~ oh!*** (colloq. or sl.) used to indicate agreement to an order, request, proposal, etc. ***All ~!*** used to indicate agreement, approval, etc. ˈ~-ˈ***minded*** *adj.* (*a*) having ~ opinions or principles. (*b*) (also ˈ~-ˈ*thinking*) having opinions, etc., which are the same as those of (the speaker, writer, etc.): *All ~-minded people will agree with me when I say . . .* **3.** most suitable; best in view of the circumstances, etc.; preferable: *Are we on the ~ road? Which is the ~ way to Lydd? He is the ~ man for the job. Which is the ~ side* (i.e. the side meant to be seen or used) *of this cloth? Have you got it the ~ side up? He's still on the ~ side of fifty,* is still under 50 years old. **4.** in good or normal condition; sound; sane: *Do you feel all ~? He isn't ~ in his head* (or *in the head*) (*isn't in his ~ mind*), is not quite sane. ***~ as rain, ~ as a trivet,*** (colloq.) quite ~. **5.** straight (arch. except in): *a ~ line, ~ lined.* **6.** (of an angle) of 90° (i.e. neither acute nor obtuse). ˈ~-***angled*** *adj.* having a ~ angle: *a ~-angled* *triangle.* **~ly** ***adv.*** justly; justifiably; correctly; truly: *act ~ly. R~ly or wrongly, I think the man should not be punished. Am I ~ly informed?* **~ness** ***n.***

^{2}**right** [rait] ***adv.*** **1.** straight; directly: *Put it ~ in the middle. Go ~ on until you reach the church. The wind was ~ in our faces. I'll come ~ away,* at once, without any delay. **~ *off,*** (colloq., U.S.A.), = ~ away. **~ *now,*** (orig. U.S.A.) at this very moment. **2.** all the way (*to, round, etc.*); completely (*off, out, etc.*): *Go ~ to the end of this winding road, and then turn left. He slipped ~ to the bottom of the icy slope. There's a veranda ~ round the building. The pear was rotten ~ through. The prisoner got ~ away. He turned ~ round.* **3.** justly; correctly, satisfactorily; properly: *if I remember ~* (cf. *if I am ~ly informed*). *Have I guessed the answer ~ or wrong? Nothing seems to go ~ with him,* everything he does is a failure. ***It serves him ~,*** it is what he deserves, he has been ~ly punished, etc. **4.** (old or dial. use) to the full; very: *We were ~ glad to hear that . . . He knew ~ well that . . .* ˈ***~-down*** *adj. & adv.* thorough(ly): *He's a ~-down scoundrel. You ought to be ~-down sorry. He's ~-down clever.* **5.** (in certain titles) very: *The R~ Honourable . . .; the R~ Reverend the Bishop of . . .*

^{3}**right** [rait] ***n.*** **1.** [U] that which is ^{1}right (def. 1), good, just, honourable, true, etc.: *know the difference between ~ and wrong. May God defend the ~.* ***be in the ~,*** have justice and truth on one's side. **2.** [U] proper authority or claim; the state of being justly entitled to sth.; [C] sth. to which one has a just claim; sth. one may do or have by law: *He has a ~ (no ~, not much ~) to do that.* ***by ~(s),*** if justice were done; justly; correctly: *The property is not mine by ~(s).* ***by ~ of,*** because of: *The Normans ruled England by ~ of conquest.* ***in one's own ~,*** because of a personal claim, qualification, etc., not depending upon another person: *She's a peeress in her own ~,* i.e. not only by marriage. ***~ of way,*** (*a*) ~ of the general public to use a path, road, etc., esp. a ~ which has existed from ancient times through land that is privately owned: *Is there a ~ of way across these fields?* (*b*) (in road traffic) ~ to use the carriageway before others; precedence: *It's my ~ of way, so that lorry must stop or slow down until I've passed it.* ***women's ~s,*** (esp.) of equality with men (in political, economic, etc., affairs). ***assert (stand on) one's ~s,*** say what one's ~s are and declare that they will not be surrendered. **3.** (pl.) true state: *set (put) things to ~s,* put them in order. (Cf. the adj., def. 2.)

What are the ~s and wrongs of the c
the true facts?

^{4}**right** [rait] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put, bring
come back, into the right or an upr
condition; make sth. right again:
ship ~ed herself after the big wave
passed. That fault will ~ itself, wil
corrected without help. *The dr*
quickly ~ed the car after it skidded.
the helm, put it amidships (i.e. nei
to port nor to starboard).

^{5}**right** [rait] ***adj., adv., & n.*** (contra
with *left*) **I. *adj.*** of the side of the b
which is toward the east when a pe
faces north: *my ~ hand (leg). In G*
Britain traffic keeps to the left, not th
side of the road. The ~ bank of a r
is on the ~ side as you look toward
mouth. ***one's ~ hand (arm),*** (
one's most reliable helper. ***~ hand,***
better and more useful hand: *put o*
~ hand to the work, work with a v
ˈ***~-hand*** *adj.* (to be) placed on th
hand: *a ~-hand glove.* ˈ***~-ˈhan***
adj. (*a*) (of a person) using the ~ h
more, or with more ease, than the l
(*b*) (of a blow, etc.) given with th
hand. ˈ***~-ˈhander*** ***n.*** (*a*) ~-han
person. (*b*) ~-handed blow. ˈ***~ ˈt***
n. turn into a position at ~ an
(90°) with the original one. ˈ***~ab***
ˈ***turn*** (or ˈ***face***), ~ turn continued u
one is facing in the opposite direct
send sb. to the ~about, send
away unceremoniously; dismiss h
II. *adv.* to the ~ hand or side:
looked neither ~ nor left. Eyes ~!
a military command). *He owes mo*
~ and left, owes money everywh
The crowd divided ~ and left. **III.**
[U] **1.** side or direction on one's
hand: *Take the first turning to the*
Our troops attacked the enemy's ~,
wing or flank. **2.** (politics; usu.
conservative or reactionary party
parties: *members of the R~.* **~ist**
member of a ~ wing political pa
adj. of such a party: *~ist sympathiz*

right eous [ˈraitʃəs] ***adj.*** **1.** doing w
is morally right; obeying the law:
~ and the wicked, good and bad peo
2. morally justifiable: *~ anger.* **~ly *a***
~ness *n.*

right ful [ˈraitful] ***adj.*** **1.** according
law and justice: *the ~ king; the ~ ow*
of the land. **2.** (of actions, etc.) f
justifiable. **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

rig id [ˈridʒid] ***adj.*** **1.** stiff; unbendi
that cannot be bent: *a ~ support*
a tent; a ~ airship, one with a ~ fra
work. **2.** firm; strict; not changi
not to be changed: *a ~ disciplinari*
practise ~ economy. **~ly *adv.*** **ri gid i**
[riˈdʒiditi] ***n.*** [U] **1.** stiffness;
flexibility: *the ~ity of his religious*
liefs. **2.** strictness; sternness.

rig ma role [ˈrigmərоul] ***n.*** [C] lo

ndering story or statement that does
t mean much; incoherent account or
scription.

or mor tis [ˈraigəːˈmɔːtis] *n.* (Lat.)
e stiffening of the muscles after death.

or ous [ˈrigərəs] *adj.* 1. stern; strict:
discipline; *a ~ search for dutiable*
ods. 2. harsh; severe: *a ~ climate.*
y *adv.*

our [ˈrigə*] *n.* (U.S.A. *rigor*) 1. [U]
rnness; strictness; strict enforce-
nt (of rules, etc.): *punish sb. with the*
nost ~ of the law. 2. (often pl.) severe
nditions: *the ~s of prison life*; *the*
s) of the winter in Canada, the severe
matic conditions.

[rail] *v.t.* (VP 1) (colloq.) annoy;
ise anger in: *It ~d him that no one*
uld believe his story.

[ril] *n.* small stream; rivulet.

[rim] *n.* [C] circular edge of the frame-
rk of a wheel, on which the tyre is
ed; border (of steel, gold, etc.) round
e lenses of spectacles (hence *rimless*
ectacles, having lenses without rims);
ge, border, or margin of sth. circular:
rim of a cup (*bowl*); frame of a sieve.
ed-ˈrimmed *adj.* (of eyes) having red
ns (e.g. from weeping). *v.t.* (*-mm-*)
P 1) provide with a rim; be a rim for.

ne [raim] *n.* (liter.) hoar-frost. (See
ar.) *v.t.* (VP 1) cover with ~.

ne [raim] *n.* = rhyme.

d [raind] *n.* [U] hard, outside skin or
vering (of some fruits, e.g. melons,
of bacon and cheese); [C] piece or
ip of this skin; tough covering of one
uit.

g [riŋ] *n.* [C] 1. circular band (often
gold or platinum, and set with a gem
gems) worn round a finger as an
nament, or as a token: *an engagement*
; *a wedding ~*; similar band for other
rts of the body: *an ear-~, a nose-~.*
-ˌfinger *n.* third of the left hand. 2. cir-
lar band of any kind of material (e.g.
etal, wood, ivory): *a napkin ~*; *a*
y-~, one of split metal, for carrying
ys on. **ˈ~-mail, ˈ~-ˌarmour** *nn.* =
ain-armour. (See *chain*, def. 4.) 3.
rcle: *a ~ of light round the moon*;
~s of a tree (seen in concentric
rcles of wood when the trunk is cut
ross, showing the tree's age); *puff out*
s of cigarette smoke. The men were
nding in a ~. **make ~s round sb.,**
ove, do things, much faster than he
es. 4. combination of persons (traders,
liticians, etc.) working together for
eir own advantage (e.g. to get control
a market, to keep prices up or down,
control policy): *a ~ of dealers at a*
blic auction. 5. circular enclosure or
ace for circus-riding. **ˈ~-ˌmaster** *n.*
an who directs performances in a
rcus-~. 6. space for the showing of
ttle, dogs, etc. (at farming exhibitions, etc.). 7. betting at race meetings: ***the ~***, book-makers collectively. (See ¹*book*, def. 8.) 8. ***the prize-~***, see ¹*prize*, def. 3. 9. (compounds) **ˈ~-ˌleader** *n.* person who leads others in a rising against authority. **ˈ~-road** *n.* road round, and through the outskirts of, a large town, for the use of through traffic and designed to avoid congestion in the centre. (Cf. *by-pass*, a new road specially constructed.) **ˈ~worm** *n.* [U] contagious disease of the skin, esp. of children, in round, red patches. **ˈ~side** *n.* place near to the ring of a circus, prize-fight, etc.: *have a ~side seat*, be favourably placed for seeing an event, etc. *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. *~ed*) 1. (VP 1, 10) surround: *~ed about with enemies*; *~ cattle*, hem them into one place. 2. (VP 1) put a ~ in the nose of (a bull, etc.) or on the leg of (a bird, e.g. a homing pigeon). 3. (in games) toss or throw a ring or a horseshoe round (a (mark, peg, etc.); make a ring round (sth.) (e.g. with a pencil, or by shooting holes round a target). 4. (VP 21) (of a hunted fox) take a circular course.

²**ring** [riŋ] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *rang* [ræŋ], p.p. *rung* [rʌŋ]) 1. (VP 20, 21, 23) give out a clear, musical sound as when metal vibrates: *How long has that telephone bell been ~ing? Start work when the bell ~s. A shot rang out*, the noise of a shot was heard. 2. (VP 22) produce a certain effect when heard: *His words rang hollow*, what he said seemed insincere. *His voice rang true. The coin rang true* (*false*), seemed, when tested by being thrown down, to be genuine (counterfeit). 3. (VP 21, 23) cause a bell to sound, as a summons, warning, etc.: *She rang for the servant. She rang for the tea things to be cleared away. Did you ~, sir? Someone is ~ing at the door*, ~ing for admittance or attention. *The cyclist didn't ~.* 4. (VP 1) cause sth., esp. a bell, to ~: *~ the church bells*; *~ the bell for the servant*; *~ a coin*, test its genuineness by throwing it down on sth. and listening to the sound. **~ the bell,** (colloq.) be successful in sth. (from the use of a bell in machines that test strength or skill). **~ a bell,** (colloq.) touch a sympathetic cord in the memory; bring sth. vaguely back to mind. 5. (VP 23, 24) resound; re-echo: *The children's playground rang with happy shouts. The village rang with the praises of the brave boy.* 6. (VP 23, 24) linger in one's hearing or memory: *His last words still ~ in my ears.* 7. (VP 21, 24) (of the ears) be filled with a ringing or humming sound: *My ears are still ~ing. She has a ~ing sound in the ears.* 8. **~ sb. up,** (VP 10) get into communication with sb. by telephone: *I'll ~ you up this evening.* (= U.S.A. *call sb. up.*)

~ off, (VP 23) end a telephone conversation. **9.** (VP 1) (of a chime of bells) announce (the hour, etc.); strike the hours: *The church bell ~s the hours, but not the quarters.* **10.** (VP 1, 10) give a signal by ~ing a bell, etc.: *~ the curtain up (down),* (in a theatre) give the signal for it to be raised (lowered); *~ the knell of sth.,* announce its end or downfall; *~ an alarm,* give one by ~ing bells. **11.** (VP 1) sound (a peal, etc., with a ~ or bells): ***~ the changes,*** (of church bells) ring the bells in the different orders which are possible; (fig.) put or arrange things, do things, in as many different ways as possible: *Our parson ~s the changes on the same few sermons.* **12.** (VP 10) announce or celebrate the beginning or end of sth by ~ing bells: *~ out the Old Year and ~ in the New.* ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only) resonant sound produced by a bell or piece of metal when it is struck: *This coin has a good ~.* **2.** (sing. only) loud and clear sound: *the ~ of happy voices. There was a ~ of sincerity in his promise.* **3.** [C] act of ~ing; sound of a bell: *There was a ~ at the door. I'll give you a ~ this evening,* will ~ you up (by telephone). *Two ~s for the chambermaid and three ~s for the porter* (e.g. in a hotel bedroom). **~er** ***n.*** bell-ringer.

ring let ['riŋlit] ***n.*** [C] small curl of hair: *She arranged her hair in ~s.*

rink [riŋk] ***n.*** [C] specially prepared sheet of ice for skating, or floor for roller-skating.

rinse [rins] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** (often *~ out*) wash with clean water in order to remove unwanted substances, etc.: *~ the clothes* (to get soapy water out); *~ (out) the teapot* (to remove used tea-leaves); *~ the tea-leaves out of the pot; ~ (out) the mouth* (e.g. while being treated by a dentist). **2.** help (food) *down* with a drink: *R~ it down with a glass of beer.* ***n.*** **1.** act of rinsing: *Give your hair a good ~ after you've had your shampoo.* **2.** liquid hair-dye.

ri ot ['raiət] ***n.*** **1.** [C] violent outburst of lawlessness by the people in a district: *put down a ~ by force. R~s during the election were dealt with by the police.* ***the R~ Act,*** act dealing with the prevention of ~s and the breaking up of disorderly crowds. ***read the R~ Act,*** (*a*) read part of this Act officially to disorderly persons after which, if they do not disperse, they can be arrested for felony. (*b*) (jocularly, e.g. of parents) give a warning that noisy and unruly behaviour must stop. **2.** [U] noisy, uncontrolled behaviour (not lawless) (e.g. by students making merry): *run ~,* throw off all discipline; (of plants) be out of control by growing fast and luxuriantly. **3.** (sing. only, with indef. art.) profusion; luxuriance:
The flower-beds in the park were a
colour. **4.** (sing. only) unrestra
indulgence in or display of sth.: *a*
emotion. **5.** (colloq.) occasion of wild
thusiasm (as indicating great succ
His latest play was a ~ when it was
duced in New York. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24
take part in a ~: *They were ~in*
night after the Boat Race. **2.** indulg
revel (*in*): *The tyrant ~ed in cruelty.*
n. person who ~s. **~ous *adj.*** likel
cause a ~; unruly; disorderly; run
wild: *a ~ous assembly; charged*
~ous behaviour. **~ous ly *adv.***

¹rip [rip] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 7,
pull, tear, or cut (sth.) quickly and
force (to get it off, out, open, e
rip open a letter; rip the cover off;
the seams of a garment; rip a piec
cloth in two; make a long cut or tear
rip a tyre (e.g. on a rocky road).
dog had its belly ripped up by a wild b
'rip-cord ***n.*** cord which, when pu
during a descent, releases a parach
from its pack and so stops the rapid
of the person who pulls it. **2.** (V
saw (wood, etc.) with the grain.
saw ***n.*** saw used for this. **3.** (VP
(of material) tear; be ripped. **4.** (VP
23) go forward, rush along: *Let her*
rip, (of a boat, car, machine, etc.) do
check the speed. ***let things rip,*** c
to exercise control; let things take t
natural course. ***n.*** [C] torn place;
cut: *The rips in my tent were made*
the horns of that angry bull.

²rip [rip] ***n.*** **1.** (colloq.) loose-living,
solute person: *He's becoming an*
rip. **2.** worthless horse.

³rip [rip] ***n.*** stretch of rough water in
sea or an estuary.

ri par i an [rai'pɛəriən] ***adj.*** of,
the bank(s) of a river or lake:
rights (e.g. to catch fish in the riv
~ property.

ripe [raip] ***adj.*** **1.** (of fruit, grain, e
ready to be gathered and used: *~ fr*
cherries not ~ enough to eat; ~ co
~ lips, red and soft like ~ fruit.
matured and ready to be eaten
drunk: *~ cheese (wine).* **3.** fully
veloped: *~ judgement (scholarship)*
person of ~ age, a mature and exp
enced person; *a person of ~(r) ye*
past the stage of youth. **4.** ready,
prepared (*for*): *~ for mischief (revo*
land that is ~ for development (e.g.
building houses or factories). **rip**
['raipən] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make
become ~. **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

ri poste [ri'poust] ***n.*** **1.** quick return thr
in fencing (after parrying). **2.** qu
sharp reply or retort. ***v.i.*** deliver a ~

rip ping ['ripiŋ] ***adj.*** (schoolchildr
sl., now rather old-fashioned) sple
enjoyable: *having a ~ time;* (adv.)
good time. **~ly *adv.***

ple ['ripl] *n.* [C] (sound of) small
vement(s) on the surface of water,
(e.g. made by a gentle wind), or of
rise and fall of voices or laughter:
ong ~ of laughter passed through the
lience. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to)
ve in ~s; (cause to) rise and fall
tly: *The wheat ~d in the breeze.*
e gentle wind ~d the corn-fields. The
~d the sand, caused a wavy surface
the sand.

[raiz] ***v.i.*** (p.t. *rose* [rouz], p.p. *risen*
zn]) (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 25) **1.** (of
sun, moon, stars) appear above the
izon (cf. *set*): *The sun ~s in the*
st. Has the moon ~n yet? **2.** get up
n a lying, sitting, or kneeling posi-
n: *He rose to welcome me. The*
nded man fell and was too weak to ~.
e horse rose on its hind legs. On rising
n table, leaving the table at the end
the meal . . . *Parliament will ~ on*
ursday next, cease to sit for business,
rt the recess. *The House rose at*
p.m., ended its discussions, etc. **3.**
out of bed; get up (which is com-
ner): *He ~s very early.* **4.** come to
(*again, from the dead*): *Jesus Christ*
e (again) from the dead. Christ is ~n
an Easter greeting). *He looks as*
ugh he had ~n from the grave. **5.** go
come up or higher; reach a higher
el or position: *The smoke from our*
rose straight up in the still air. The
er (flood, etc.) has ~n 2 feet. His voice
e in anger (excitement, etc.), became
h, shrill. *Sugar has ~n a penny a*
und. Prices continue to ~. The mer-
y (barometer, glass) is rising. The
d won't ~, the dough will not swell
h the yeast. ***the rising generation,***
ng people who are growing up. ***rising***
elve, etc., (of a person's age) nearing
age of twelve. **6.** develop greater
ensity or energy: *The wind is rising.*
s colour rose, became brighter. **7.**
ne to the surface: *The fish were*
ng, coming to the surface for food.
ey say a drowning man ~s three times.
bles rose from the bottom of the lake.
ecome or be visible above the sur-
ndings: *A range of hills rose on our*
9. reach a higher position in
iety; make progress (in one's pro-
sion, etc.): *~ in the world; ~ to*
atness; ~ from the ranks, i.e. to be
officer; *a rising young politician*
wer). **10.** develop powers equal to:
a difficult occasion (an emergency).
slope upwards: *rising ground.* **12.**
e as a starting-point: *Where does*
Nile ~? The quarrel rose from a
trifle. **13.** rebel (*against* the
ernment, etc.). **ris ing** *n.* (esp.)
ed outbreak; rebellion.

[raiz] *n.* **1.** small hill; upward slope:
~ in the ground; a cottage situated on
a ~. **2.** upward progress; increase (in value, temperature, etc.): *a ~ in prices (social position, etc.); have a ~ in wages* (U.S.A. *raise*); *the ~ and fall of the tide.* **3.** (liter.) coming up (of the sun, etc.): *at ~ of sun (day)*, (more usually *sunrise*). **4.** movement of fish to the surface of water: *not a sign of a ~. I fished two hours without getting a ~.* ***get (take) a ~ out of sb.,*** cause him to show petulance or annoyance by good-natured chaff. **5.** origin; start: *The river has (takes) its ~ among the hills.* ***give ~ to,*** be the cause of; suggest: *Such conduct might give ~ to misunderstandings.* **ris er** ['raizə*] *n.* **1.** *an early (late) ~r*, person who gets up early (late). **2.** vertical part of a step, connecting two treads of a staircase.

ris i ble ['rizibl] *adj.* of laughing and laughter; inclined to laugh: *the ~ faculty.* **ris i bil i ty** [ˌrizi'biliti] *n.* [U] disposition to laugh; (pl., old use) the ~ faculties: *keep down one's risibilities,* control one's readiness to laugh.

risk [risk] *n.* **1.** [C & U] (instance of) possibility or chance of meeting danger, suffering loss or injury, etc.: *take (run) ~s; take the ~ of being late. There is no (not much) ~ of your catching cold if you wrap up well. He was ready to run the ~ of being taken prisoner by the enemy. He was determined to get there even at the ~ of his life.* ***at one's own ~,*** accepting responsibility, agreeing to make no claims, for loss, injury, etc. ***at owner's ~,*** (of goods sent by rail, etc.) the owner to bear any loss there may be. **2.** [C] (insurance) amount for which sb. or sth. is insured; the person or thing insured. (See also **security ~.*) ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) expose to ~: *~ one's health (fortune, neck, etc.).* **2.** (VP 1, 17 A) take the chances of: *~ failure. We must ~ getting caught in a storm.*

risk y ['riski] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** full of risk: *a ~ undertaking.* **2.** = risqué. **risk i ly** *adv.* **risk i ness** *n.*

ri sot to [ri'sɔtou] *n.* [C] dish made with rice, onions, chicken, etc.

ris qué ['riːskei] *adj.* (of a story, remark, situation in a drama, etc.) likely to offend against propriety; on the borderline of indecency.

ris sole ['risoul] *n.* [C] small ball of minced meat or fish mixed with potato, eggs, breadcrumbs, etc., and fried.

rite [rait] *n.* [C] act or ceremony (esp. in religious services): *burial ~s; ~s of baptism; initiation ~s. He died after receiving the ~s of the church,* the Holy *Sacrament.

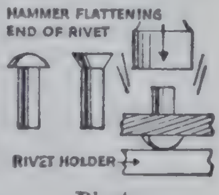
rit u al ['ritjuəl, 'ritʃuəl] *n.* [U] all the rites or forms connected with a ceremony; way of conducting a religious service: *the ~ of the Catholic Church;* [C] particular form of ~; (pl.) ceremonial observances. ***adj.*** of religious rites; done as a rite: ~ *laws*; *the ~ dances of an African tribe.* **~ism** *n.* [U] fondness for, insistence upon, ~; study of ~. **~ist** *n.* person who has expert knowledge of ~ practices and religious rites; person who supports strict observance of ~. **~is tic** [ˌritjuəˈlistik] *adj.* relating to ~ism and ~ists.

ri val [ˈraivəl] *n.* person who competes with another (because he wants the same thing, or to be or do better than the other): *business ~s*; *~s in love*; (attrib.) ~ *business firms.* *v.t.* (*-ll-*, U.S.A. also *-l-*) be a ~ of; claim to be (almost) as good as: *Cricket cannot ~ football in excitement.* **~ry** [ˈraivəlri] *n.* [C & U] (instance of) being ~s; competition: *enter into ~ry with other shops*; *friendly ~ry between two schools* (e.g. to see which can get more scholarships to the universities); *the rivalries between political parties.*

rive [raiv] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *~d*, p.p. *riven* [ˈrivən]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) break or tear away violently; split: *~ off a branch*; *trees riven by lightning*; (fig.) *a heart riven by grief.* **2.** (VP 21) be split in two; (of wood, etc.) admit of splitting.

riv er [ˈrivə*] *n.* [C] **1.** natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, or to a lake, etc., or joining another ~: *the R~ Thames.* ***sell sb. down the ~***, (fig.) betray him. **2.** (attrib.) **ˈ~-ˌ*basin*** *n.* area drained by a ~ and its tributaries. **ˈ~-*bed*** *n.* ground over which a ~ flows in its channel. **ˈ~*side*** *n.* ground along a ~ bank: *a ~side villa.* **3.** great flow: *a ~ of lava*; *~s of blood*, great bloodshed (in war).

riv et [ˈrivit] *n.* [C] metal pin or bolt for fastening metal plates (e.g. in a ship's sides), the plain end being hammered flat to prevent slipping. *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) **1.** fasten with a ~ or ~s; flatten (the end of a bolt) to make it secure. **2.** fix or concentrate (one's eyes, attention) on: *He ~ed his eyes on the scene.* **3.** take up, secure (attention, etc.): *The scene ~ed our attention.*



Rivets

Riv i er a [ˌriviˈɛərə] *n.* *the ~*, stretch of the Mediterranean coast (of France and Italy), used as a holiday resort; similar stretch of coast elsewhere: *the Cornish ~.*

riv u let [ˈrivjulit] *n.* small stream.

¹roach [routʃ] *n.* (pl. unchanged) freshwater fish of the carp family.

²roach [routʃ] *n.* (pl. *~es*) = cockroach.

road [roud] *n.* [C] **1.** specially prepared way, publicly or privately owned, between places for the use of pedestrians, riders, vehicles, etc.: *main and sub-*
sidiary ~s; (attrib.) ~ *functions*;
map of Great Britain (cf. *a street*
of London); ~ *accidents*; *a campaig*
~ safety, for preventing ~ accidents.
long were you on the ~, how long did
journey take? ***take the ~***, sta
journey. ***take to the ~***, (old use, e.g.
century) become a highwayman. ***ru***
the ~, custom which regulates the
to be taken by vehicles, ships, etc.,
meeting or passing each other. **2.** (
pounds) **ˈ~-*bed*** *n.* foundation of
stone, etc., on which the surface of
is laid. **ˈ~-*block*** *n.* barricade
across a road to stop or slow
traffic (e.g. by military autho
during a period of political disturba
ˈ~-*book* *n.* book describing the ~
a country, with itineraries (for tou
etc.). **ˈ~-*hog*** *n.* motorist who is
less and inconsiderate of others.
house *n.* public house on a mai
often one with a swimming-
facilities for meals, dancing, etc.,
by people who travel by car. **ˈ~*m***
ˈ~-ˌ*mender* *nn.* man who repairs
ˈ~-ˌ*metal* *n.* stone used for making
repairing ~s. **ˈ~-*sense*** *n.* capacit
safe driving of vehicles on ~s.
side *n.* border of a ~: (attrib.) ~
flowers (*inns*). **ˈ~*way*** *n.* (usu. with
art.) central part used by wh
traffic (contrasted with the foot
etc.): *Dogs should be kept off the ~*
3. one's way or route: *You're in*
(*my*) ~, in my way, obstructing
4. way of getting (*to*): *Is exce*
drinking the ~ to ruin? There'
royal ~ to learning, no easy way
way without working hard. **5.**
proper names) (*a*) (with def. art.)
of a ~ leading to the town, etc., na
the Oxford R~, leading to Oxford
Great West R~, from London to
West of England. (*b*) (without def.
usu. abbr. to *Rd.*) street of buildi
35 York Rd., London, S.W. **6.** (
pl.) stretch of water near the sho
which ships can ride at anchor: *anch*
in the ~(s). **7.** (U.S.A.) = railway
less *adj.* having no ~s. **~stead**
road, def. 6.

road ster [ˈroudstə*] *n.* [C] open mo
car, usu. for two persons.

roam [roum] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 2
walk or travel without any definite
or destination over or through
country, etc.): *go ~ing*; *~ about*
world; *~ the seas*; *settle down after*
of ~ing.

¹roan [roun] *adj.* (of animals) with a
of a mixed colour, esp. brown with
or grey hairs in it. *n.* ~ horse or c

²roan [roun] *n.* [U] soft sheepskin lea
used for binding books.

roar [rɔː*, rɔə*] *n.* [C] loud, deep
as of a lion, of thunder, of a

n, etc.: *the ~s of a tiger; the ~ of the*
(*of waves breaking on the rocks*);
a ~ of rage; ~s of laughter; set
table (*room*) *in a ~*, cause everyone
augh loudly. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 21,
24) make such loud, deep sounds:
s ~ing in the distance; ~ with
ghter (*pain, rage*); *~ for mercy.* **2.**
1, 10) say, sing, loudly: *~ out an*
r; ~ out a drinking song. **3.** (VP 7)
neself hoarse, make oneself hoarse by
g; (VP 10) *~ sb. down*, ~ in order to
wn the words of a speaker so that
has to give up. **~ing** ***adj.*** **1.** noisy;
gh. **2.** stormy: *a ~ing night; the*
g forties, part of the Atlantic be-
en 40° and 50° N. latitude, often
stormy. **3.** brisk; healthy: *do a*
g trade; be in ~ing health.

t [roust] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** cook,
cooked, over or in front of a fire or
meat) in an oven: *~ a joint. The*
t was ~ing in the oven. You've made
re fit to ~ an ox, a very large, hot
2. heat, be heated: *~ coffee-beans.*
expose for warmth to heat of some
d: *~ oneself in front of the fire; lie*
the sun and ~. ***adj.*** that has been
d: *~ beef* (*pork*). ***n.*** **1.** [C] joint of
d meat; [U] slices from such a joint:
~ on Monday. **2.** operation of ~ing:
sth. a good ~. **~er** ***n.*** kind of oven
~ing; apparatus for ~ing coffee-
ns; article of food (e.g. a chicken,
king pig) suitable for ~ing.

[rɔb] ***v.t.*** (*-bb-*) **1.** deprive (sb.) of his
perty; take property from (a place)
awfully (and often by force): *I was*
ed of my watch. (Cf. I had my watch
en.) *The bank was robbed last night.*
village boys rob my orchard. (Cf.
y *steal* apples from my orchard.)
leprive a person of (what is due to
, etc.): *be robbed of the rewards of*
s labour. **rob ber** ***n.*** person who
; thief. **rob ber y** [ˈrɔbəri] ***n.*** [C
] (instance of) robbing: *robbery with*
nce; three robberies in one week.

[roub] ***n.*** [C] **1.** long, loose outer
ment: *a bath-~*; (U.S.A.) dressing-
n. **2.** (often pl.) long, loose garment
n as a sign of rank or office: *the*
nation ~s, of a king or queen;
istrates in their black ~s. ***v.t. & i.***
1, 21) put a ~ or ~s on: *professors*
in their bright-coloured gowns; ~d
scarlet of a cardinal.

in [ˈrɔbin] ***n.*** **1.** small, brownish
with red breast feathers (also called
dbreast). **2.** (name given to kinds
mall bird outside the British Isles
the American ~, a redbreasted
h). ***R~ Goodfellow n.*** type of
hievous but good-natured goblin or
English folklore (also called *Puck*).

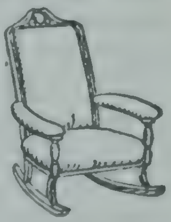
ot [ˈroubɔt] ***n.*** [C] mechanism made
like a man; machine-like person.

ro bust [rouˈbʌst, rə-] ***adj.*** vigorous; healthy: *a ~ young man; a ~ appetite.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

roc [rɔk] ***n.*** gigantic bird of Eastern tales.

^{1}**rock** [rɔk] ***n.*** **1.** [U] solid stony part of the earth's crust: *a house built upon ~.* (Cf. *bed rock*, at ^{1}*bed*, def. 4.) **2.** [U & C] mass of ~ standing out from the earth's surface or from the sea: *as firm as* (*a*) *~*, immovable; *on the ~s*, (of a ship) wrecked on ~s; (fig., of a person) very short of money; *see ~s ahead*, see danger of shipwreck (or fig., any kind of danger); *the R~ of Ages*, Jesus Christ. **3.** [C] large, detached stone or boulder: *~s rolling down the side of a mountain.* **4.** [U] kind of hard, sticky sweetmeat, usu. made in long cylindrical pieces: *a stick of ~; almond ~.* **5.** (compounds) ***ˈ~-ˈbottom n.*** [U] lowest point: *Prices have reached ~-bottom.* (attrib.) *~-bottom prices.* ***ˈ~-cake n.*** [C] small cake or bun with a hard, rough surface. ***ˈ~-ˌclimbing n.*** the climbing of masses of ~ on mountain-sides (with the help of ropes, etc.). ***ˈ~-ˌgarden n.*** artificial or natural bank or mound with ~s and stones and ~-plants growing among them. ***ˈ~-plant n.*** kinds of plant found growing among ~s, esp. on mountains, and cultivated in ~-gardens, etc. ***ˈ~-ˌsalmon n.*** (trade name for) dogfish. ***ˈ~-salt n.*** common salt as found in mines in crystal form. **~er y** ***n.*** [C] = ~-garden.

^{2}**rock** [rɔk] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21) (cause to) sway or swing backwards and forwards, or from side to side: *~ a baby to sleep; ~ a baby in its cradle. The town was ~ed by an earthquake. He sat ~ing* (*himself*) *in his chair. Our boat was ~ed by* (*~ed on*) *the waves.* ***~ the boat***, (fig.) do sth. that upsets the smooth progress of an undertaking, etc. ***ˈ~ing-chair n.*** one fitted with rockers on which it rests. ***ˈ~ing-horse n.*** wooden horse with rockers for a child to ride on. **~er** ***n.*** **1.** one of the curved pieces of wood on which a ~ing-chair or ~ing-horse rests. **2.** (U.S.A.) ~ing-chair.

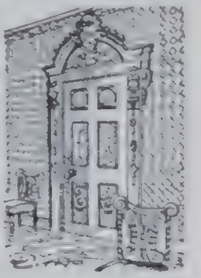


A rocking-chair

rock et [ˈrɔkit] ***n.*** [C] tube-shaped case filled with fast-burning material, which launches itself into the air (as a firework, as a signal of distress, or as a self-propelled projectile or missile: also used to launch an aircraft, or, attached to an aircraft, to give it higher speed and range). ***ˈ~-range n.*** area used for experiments with missiles propelled by ~s. ***v.i.*** (VP 21) go up fast like a ~: (colloq.) *Prices ~ed after the war.* **~ry** ***n.*** (art or science of) using ~s for projectiles, space missiles, etc.

rock y ['rɔki] ***adj.*** *(-ier, -iest)* **1.** of rock; full of or abounding in rocks; hard like rock: *a ~ road; ~ soil.* **2.** (colloq.) shaky; unsteady: *The table is rather ~. His business is very ~.*

ro co co [rou'koukou] ***adj.*** (of furniture, architecture, etc.) with much elaborate ornament (with scrolls, foliage, etc.) as used in the 18th century.



Rococo

rod [rɔd] ***n.*** **1.** thin, straight piece of wood or metal: *curtain-rods; a fishing-rod; fishing with rod and line.* **2.** stick used for punishing: *make a rod for one's own back,* prepare trouble for oneself; *spare the rod and spoil the child,* (prov.) a child who is not punished will become undisciplined and unruly. ***have a rod in pickle for sb.,*** be saving up severe punishment for him when the opportunity comes. **3.** measure of length equal to 5½ yds. (also called *pole* or *perch*). **4.** metal bar; shaft, etc.: *piston-rods.* **5.** (U.S.A., sl.) gun.

rode [roud] p.t. of *ride.*

ro dent ['roudənt] ***n.*** animal (e.g. rat, rabbit, squirrel) which gnaws things with its strong teeth specially adapted for this purpose.

ro de o [rou'deiou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s.*) [C] **1.** (on the plains of Western U.S.A.) rounding up of cattle. **2.** contest of skill in roping cattle, riding untamed horses, etc.

rod o mon tade [ˌrɔdəmɔn'teid] ***n.*** [U] boastful, bragging talk.

¹roe [rou] ***n.*** mass of eggs in a fish: *salted cod's-roe for Friday's supper.*

²roe [rou] ***n.*** (pl. *roes,* or, collectively, *roe*) small kind of European and Asiatic deer. **roe buck** ***n.*** male roe.

ro ga tion [rou'geiʃən] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) litany of the saints chanted on the three days before Ascension Day: *R~ week,* the week including these days; *R~ Sunday,* the Sunday preceding these three days.

Rog er ['rɔdʒə*] ***n.*** *the jolly ~,* pirates' black flag; *Sir ~ de Coverley* [də'kʌvəli], country-dance and tune.

rogue [roug] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (old use) vagabond. **2.** scoundrel; rascal. ***~s' gallery,*** collection of photographs of known criminals. **3.** (playfully or humorously) person fond of playing tricks, teasing people. **4.** (also '~-'*elephant*) elephant driven or living apart from the herd and of a savage temper. **ro guer y** ['rougəri] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (instance or example of the) conduct of a ~. **2.** [U] playful mischief; (pl.) mischievous acts. **roguish** ['rougiʃ] ***adj.*** **1.** dishonest; of the nature of a ~. **2.** playful; mischievous: *roguish eyes; as roguish as a kitten.* **ro guish ly** ***adv.*** **ro gu**
ness ***n.***

rois ter er ['rɔistərə*] ***n.*** rough,
merrymaker

role, rôle [roul] ***n.*** [C] actor's part
play; person's task or duty in an u
taking: *play the title-~ in 'Hamlet',*
the part of Hamlet.

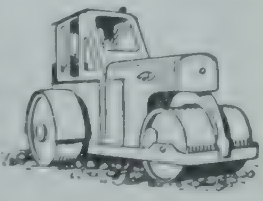
¹roll [roul] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 1
23, 24) (cause to) move along on w
or by turning over and over: *The*
~ed the barrel into the yard. Rocks
stones were ~ing down the hillside.
coin fell and ~ed under the table.
bicycle hit me and sent me ~ing (~
over). A big coach ~ed up to (= sto
at) *the inn. The child was ~ing a*
He ~ed (= wrapped by turning
himself up in the blanket. ~ **up,** (*a*)
up; accumulate: *My debts are ~in*
(*b*) arrive; join a group: *Two or*
late-comers ~ed up. **2.** (VP 1, 10
cause to revolve between two surf
make (sth.) by doing this; make
the shape of a ball or a cylinder: *He*
~ing a marble between his palms.
~s his own cigarettes. The farmer
~ing pills for his horses. R~ the
(*wool*) *into a ball. R~ up the carpet*
map on the wall). He ~ed up (= fu
his umbrella. **3.** (VP 23) come or
some direction: *The clouds ~ed*
as the sun rose higher. The years ~
(*by*), passed. *Offers of help are ~in*
coming in steadily. *The tears were*
(= flowing) *down her cheeks.* **4.** (V
23, 24) turn about in various direct
a porpoise ~ing in the water. **be ~**
in, be surrounded by, in the middl
~ing in money, very rich; *~in*
luxury (*ease*). **5.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 21)
or become flat, level, or smoot
pressing with a ~ing cylinder of w
metal, etc., or by passing between
such cylinders: *~ a lawn (a road*
face); ~ sth. flat; ~ out pastry (see ~
pin below). *This dough ~s well,*
the sort that one can ~ easily.
gold, thin coating of gold on the su
of another metal, applied by ~ing
(VP 21, 1) (cause to) sway or move
side to side; walk with a side-to-
movement: *The ship was ~ing hea*
We ~ed and pitched for two days
leaving Lisbon. Some sailors have a
gait. The drunken man ~ed up to
7. (VP 21, 23) (of surfaces) have
slopes that rise and fall: *miles and*
of ~ing country; a ~ing plain. **8.**
21, 23) move with a rise and fall;
carried with rise-and-fall motion:
waves ~ed in to the beach. The mists
away. **9.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make, u
be uttered with, long, deep, vibra
echoing sounds: *The thunder ~ed*
distance. The drums ~ed. He ~ed
words (song, etc.). ~ ***one's r's,***

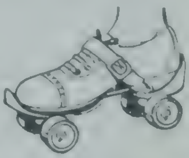
nem with the tip of the tongue making rapid succession of taps against the alate. **10.** (VP 21, 1) (of the eyes) cause to) move from side to side, hange direction: *His eyes ~ed strangely t me. Don't ~ your eyes at me, woman!* **1.** (various uses with advv., VP 10, 3) **~ up,** (VP 10) (mil.) drive the ank of (an enemy line) back and ound. **~ on,** (VP 10) put (a garment n) by ~ing it over a limb, etc.: *She ed her stockings on.* **'~-on 'belt** (or **~-on**), elastic foundation garment hich a woman ~s on to the hips, there eing no fastenings of any kind (as there re on a corset). **~ing** *n.* (compounds) **~ing-mill** *n.* mill where metal is ~ed ut into sheets, bars, etc. **'~ing-pin** *n.* ylinder of wood, lass, etc., usu. bout a foot ng, for ~ing ut dough, etc. **~ing-stock** *n.* railway's coaches, agons, etc.; all the stock that is on heels.

A rolling-pin

ll [roul] *n.* [C] **1.** sth. made into the hape of a cylinder by being rolled: *a ~ f cloth (newsprint, carpet, photographic lm, etc.)*; sth. in this shape, made y rolling or otherwise: *a man with ~s f fat on his neck*; *a breakfast ~*, a small uantity of bread baked in curved hape; *~s of butter*; *a sausage ~*, a ausage rolled in pastry and then baked. **~-top 'desk** *n.* desk with a flexible over that slides back into a compartment at the top. **2.** turned-back edge: *~-collar*, large collar made by turning ack the edge of the material. **3.** rolling novement: *The slow, steady ~ of the hip made us sick. He walks with a autical ~*, like a sailor. *The young foal as enjoying a ~ on the grass.* **4.** fficial list or record, esp. of names: *all the ~*, read the names (to check who is present and who absent). Hence, **~-call** *n.* calling of names. **~ of onour,** list of those who have died or their country in war. ***strike off he ~s,*** take (a solicitor's name) off the st of those who have the right to ractise (e.g. when a solicitor has been roved guilty of dishonesty). **5.** rolling ound: *the distant ~ of thunder (drums).*

ll er ['roulə*] *n.* [C] **1.** cylinder-shaped object of wood, metal, rubber, tc., usu. part of machine, for ressing, smoothng, crushing, rinting, etc.: *a arden-~*, for use n a lawn; *the s of a mangle* between which rticles are passed to press out water); *a road-~*, used for making roads by crushing rock, etc. **2.** cylinder of wood, metal, etc., placed beneath an object to make movement easy, or round which sth. may be rolled easily: *a blind-~*, on which a window blind is rolled; *a ~-towel*, an endless towel on a ~. **'~-skates** *n. pl.* pair of skates, as shown here, with small wheels for use on a smooth surface. **3. ~ *bandage*,** long surgical bandage rolled up for convenience before being applied to a limb, etc. **4.** long, swelling wave.


A road-roller



rol lick ing ['rɔlikiŋ] *adj.* noisy and jolly; full of good humour: *have a ~ time.*

ro ly-po ly ['rouli'pouli] *n.* **1.** (also *~ pudding*) pudding made of paste spread with jam, etc., formed into a roll, and boiled. **2.** (colloq.) short, plump child.

Ro man ['roumən] *adj.* **1.** of Rome, esp. ancient Rome: *the ~ Empire*; *~ numerals* (e.g. I, II, IV, X = 1, 2, 4, 10); *~ letters (type)*, the plain, upright kind, not italic. **2.** of the Rome of the Popes, esp. = Roman Catholic: *the ~ rite* (contrasted with Protestant). *n.* **1.** citizen of ancient Rome; (pl.) Christians of ancient Rome: *the Epistle to the ~s* (in the N.T.). **2.** Roman Catholic.

ro mance [rou'mæns, rə-] *n.* **1.** [C] story or novel of adventure; love story, esp. one in which the events are quite unlike real life; [U] class of literature consisting of such stories. **2.** (*R.*) medieval story, usu. in verse, relating the adventures of some hero of chivalry. **3.** [C] real experience, esp. a love-affair, considered to be remarkable or worth description: *My first meeting with her was quite a ~.* **4.** [U] mental tendency which welcomes stories of the marvellous, etc.; the qualities characteristic of stories of life and adventure: *travel abroad in search of ~. There was an air of ~ about the old inn.* **5.** [C & U] exaggerated description; picturesque falsehood. *v.i.* (VP 21) exaggerate by adding interesting or attractive details when telling a story, recounting events, etc.

Ro mance [rou'mæns] *adj.* *~ languages*, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and others descended from Latin.

Ro man esque [ˌroumə'nesk] *n.* [U] style of architecture, a characteristic of which was the use of round arches, common in Europe between the classical and the Gothic periods.

ro man tic [rou'mæntik, rə-] *adj.* **1.** (of persons) having ideas, feelings, etc., remote from experience and real life; given to romance (defs. 1, 4); visionary: *a ~ girl.* **2.** of, like, suggesting, romance: ~ *scenes (adventures, tales, situations)*; *a ~ old castle.* **3.** (in art and literature) marked by feeling rather than by intellect; preferring grandeur, passion, informal beauty, to order and proportion (opp. of classic and classical): *the ~ poets* (e.g. Shelley, Keats). ***n.*** **1.** person with ~ (def. 3) ideals. **2.** (pl.) ~ ideas; extravagantly visionary feelings, expressions, etc. **ro man ti cal ly** ***adv.*** **ro man ti cism** [rouˈmæntisizəm, rə-] ***n.*** [U] ~ tendency in literature and art (contrasted with *realism* and *classicism*); ~ spirit; quality of allowing full play to the imagination. **ro man ti cist** ***n.*** follower of romanticism in literature or art (e.g. Wordsworth). **ro man ti cize** [rouˈmæntisaiz, rə-] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1) treat in a ~ way; make ~; (VP 21) use a ~ style in writing, etc.; be ~.

Rom a ny [ˈrɔməni] ***n.*** **1.** [C] gipsy. **2.** [U] language of the gipsies. ***adj.*** gipsy.

romp [rɔmp] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** (esp. of children) play about, esp. running, jumping, and being rather rough. **2.** win, succeed, quickly or without apparent effort: (in a horse-race) *The favourite ~ed home,* won easily. *John just ~s through his examinations,* passes them easily. ***n.*** [C] child fond of ~ing; period of ~ing: *have a ~*; *a game of ~s.* **rom per** ***n.*** (sing. or pl.) loose-fitting garment worn by a child: *a pair of ~s*; *a ~ suit.*

ron deau [ˈrɔndou], **ron del** [ˈrɔndl] ***nn.*** poem of thirteen lines with two rhymes throughout and the opening words used twice as a refrain.

ron do [ˈrɔndou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) piece of music in which the principal theme returns from time to time.

Ro ne o [ˈrouniou] ***n.*** (proprietary name for a) machine that duplicates letters, circulars, etc.

Rönt gen rays [ˈrɔntjənˈreiz ˈrʌnt-] ***n. pl.*** See *X-rays.*

rood [ru:d] ***n.*** **1.** (old use; also *~-tree*) cross on which Jesus was put to death. **2.** crucifix, esp. one raised on the middle of a wooden or stone carved screen (*a ˈ~-screen*) separating the nave and choir of a church. **3.** measure of land, one-fourth of an acre.

roof [ru:f] ***n.*** **1.** top covering of a building, tent, bus, car, etc.: *How can you live under the same ~ as that woman,* in the same building? ***raise the ~,*** (colloq.) create an uproar; make a great noise (indoors). ***ˈ~-ˌgarden*** *n.* garden on the flat ~ of a building. ***ˈ~-tree*** *n.* ridge-pole of a ~. **2.** (fig.) *the ~ of heaven,* the sky: *the ~ of the world,* a high mountain range. **3.** *the ~ of the mouth,* the palate. ***v.t.*** (p.p. *~ed* [ru:ft] (VP 1, 10, 18) supply with a ~; be a ~ for: *a shed ~ed over with strips of bark.* **~less** ***adj.*** having no ~; (fig., of persons) homeless; lacking
shelter. **~ing** ***n.*** (also *~ing mater*
material used for ~s (e.g. slates, shingl

^{1}**rook** [ruk] ***n.*** large black bird like a cr
~er y [ˈrukəri] ***n.*** **1.** place (a group
trees) where many ~s have their nes
colony of ~s. **2.** colony of penguins
seals.

^{2}**rook** [ruk] ***n.*** person who makes mo
by cheating at dice and cards, pl
ing with inexperienced gamblers.
(VP 1) win money from (sb.) at car
etc., by cheating; swindle; charge
customer) a ridiculously high price.

^{3}**rook** [ruk] ***n.*** (chess) = castle.

rook ie [ˈruki] ***n.*** (army sl.) inexp
enced recruit.

room [rum, ru:m] ***n.*** **1.** [C] part o
house or other building enclosed
walls or partitions, floor, and ceili
-roomed [rumd] *adj. a six-~ed hou*
having six ~s. **2.** (pl.) set of ~s occup
by a person or family; apartmen
Come and see me in my ~s one eveni
ˈ~-mate *n.* one of two or more pers
sharing a ~ or apartment. **3.** [U] sp
that is or might be occupied, or tha
enough for a purpose: *Is there ~ for*
in the car? This table takes up too m
~. There was ~ in the bus to st
(there was standing-~) but not to
(there were no vacant seats). *Can*
make ~ on that shelf for some m
books? There's no ~ for doubt. **4.**
scope; opportunity: *There's ~ for*
provement in your work, it is not as go
as it could be. ***v.i.*** (VP 23) (U.S
usage) lodge; occupy a ~ or ~s: *H*
~ing with my friend Smith. ~
house, (U.S.A.) building where a nu
ber of independent rooms can be rent
(usu. without service). **~er** ***n.*** (U.S.
person who lives in a rented ro
in sb. else's house; lodger. **~ful**
amount (of furniture, etc.), number
persons, that fills a ~. **~y** ***adj.*** (-
-iest) having plenty of space: *a*
cabin; *a ~ raincoat,* one that is loo
fitting. **~i ly** ***adv.***

roost [ru:st] ***n.*** [C] branch, pole, etc.,
which a bird rests, esp. one for hens
sleep or rest on; hen-house, or that p
of it, where fowls rest at night: *at*
on a ~; *go to ~,* (colloq.) go to on
bedroom. *Curses come home to*
(prov.) take effect upon the one w
utters them. ***v.i.*** (VP 21) (of birds
persons) settle down for the nigh
sleep.

roost er [ˈru:stə*] ***n.*** domestic cock.

^{1}**root** [ru:t] ***n.*** [C] **1.** that part of a pla
tree, etc., which is normally in the s
and which takes water and food f
it: *pull up a plant by the ~s.* ***ta***
(strike) ~, (*a*) (e.g. of a cutting) s
out a ~ or ~s; begin to grow. (*b*)
become established. ~ ***and bran***
(fig.) thoroughly; completely:

ril practices must be destroyed ~ and
ranch. **2.** (pl.) (also *'~-crop*) plant with
~ that is used as food (e.g. carrots,
urnips, parsnips). **3.** that part of a
air, tooth, the tongue, a finger-nail,
tc., that is like a ~ in position,
unction, etc. **4.** (fig.) that from which
th. grows; basis; source; essential sub-
tance: *the ~ of the trouble*; *get to* (or *at*)
he ~ of the matter; (attrib.) *the ~ cause.*
s money the ~ of all evil? **5.** (part of a)
vord on which other forms of that word
re based: *'Walk' is the ~ of 'walks',*
walked', 'walking', and 'walker'. **6.**
uantity which, when multiplied by
self a certain number of times, pro-
luces another quantity: *4 is the square*
~ of 16, the cube ~ of 64, the fourth ~ of
64 ($\sqrt[4]{264} = 4$). **~less** ***adj.*** having
o ~(s).

oot [ruːt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) (of
lants, cuttings, etc.) (cause to) send
ut roots and begin to grow: *~ chrysan-*
hemum cuttings in sand and peat. Some
uttings ~ easily. **2.** (VP 1, 18) cause to
tand fixed and unmoving: *Fear ~ed*
im to the ground. He stood there ~ed
the spot. **3.** (of ideas, principles, etc.)
stablish firmly (chiefly in p.p.): *She*
as a ~ed objection to cold baths. Her
ffection for him is deeply ~ed. **4.** (VP
0) *~ up*, dig or pull up with the ~s;
~ out, get rid of, exterminate (an evil,
tc.).

oot [ruːt] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 23, 24) (of
igs) turn up the ground with the snout
n search of food; (of persons) search
out); turn things over when searching:
~ing about among piles of papers for
a missing document. **2.** (VP 21, 24)
U.S.A. sl.) cheer: *~ing for the college*
aseball team.

oot le [ˈruːtl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) burrow
r dig about; ³root (def. 1).

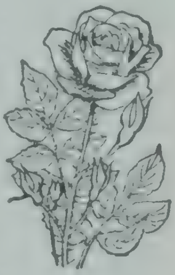
ope [roup] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (piece or
ength of) thick strong cord or wire
able made by twisting finer cords or
vires together: *tie sb.'s arms behind his*
ack with (a) ~. The climbers were on
he ~, fastened together with a ~ (while
limbing on a difficult and dangerous
urface). ***the ~***, halter for punishment
y hanging. ***the ~s***, those that enclose
he prize-ring or other place used for
port or games. ***know (learn, show***
b., put sb. up to) the ~s, the condi-
ions, the rules, the procedure (in some
phere of action). ***give sb. (plenty of)***
~, freedom of action. ***Give a fool ~***
nough and he'll hang himself, (prov.)
et a fool follow his own devices and he
vill come to ruin. **2.** (compounds) ***'~-***
dancer ***n.*** performer on a tight-~.
~-ˌladder *n.* ladder made of two long
~s connected by short cross-~s. ***'~-***
walk, ***'~-yard*** *n.* long piece of ground
r long, low shed where ~ is made. ***'~-ˌwalker*** *n.* = ~-dancer. ***~way*** *n.* means of carrying goods in buckets, etc., suspended from overhead steel cables: (attrib.) *~way buckets* (see the illustr. at *telpher*). ***'~-yarn*** *n.* [U] material (esp. when unpicked) of which ~s are made. **3.** [C] number of things twisted, strung, or threaded together: *a ~ of onions (pearls).* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** fasten or bind with ~: *~ a man to a tree*; *~ climbers together*, connect them at intervals with a ~ for safety. **2.** enclose or mark off with a ~: *Part of the field was ~d off.* **3.** *~ sb. in*, persuade him to help in some activity.

Roque fort [ˈrɔkfɔː*, (Fr.) rɔkfɔːr] ***n.*** [U] kind of French cheese made of goats' and ewes' milk.

ro sa ry [ˈrouzəri] ***n.*** **1.** form of prayer used in the R.C. Church; book containing this. **2.** string of 165 beads for keeping count of these prayers. **3.** rose-garden.

¹rose [rouz] p.t. of *rise*.

²rose [rouz] ***n.*** **1.** (shrub or bush with prickles or thorns on its stems and bearing a) beautiful and usu. sweet-smelling flower (red, pink, white, cream, yellow); one of various flowering plants: *the rock-~*; *Christmas ~.* ***a bed of ~s***, a pleasant, easy condition of life. ***not all ~s***, not perfect; having some discomfort and disadvantages. ***no ~ without a thorn***, complete, unalloyed happiness cannot be found. ***gather life's ~s***, seek the pleasures of life. **2.** [U] pinkish-red colour: *see things through ~-coloured spectacles*, see them as bright and cheerful. (pl.) *She has lost her ~s*, her rose-coloured complexion. **3.** (of various things thought to resemble a ~ in shape) (*a*) sprinkling nozzle of a watering can or hose: *Use a fine-~d can* (one fitted with such a nozzle) *for watering seedlings.* (*b*) bunch of ribbons; rosette. (*c*) ~-shaped conventional design, the national emblem of England (as the shamrock is used for Ireland). **4.** (compounds) ***'~-bed*** *n.* bed in which ~ bushes are grown. ***'~bud*** *n.* (*a*) bud of a ~; (attrib.) *a ~bud mouth.* (*b*) (U.S.A.) pretty girl; débutante. ***'~-leaf*** *n.* petal from a ~ flower. ***'~-'red*** *adj.* red as a ~. ***'~-ˌwater*** *n.* perfume made from ~s. ***~ window*** *n.* ornamental circular window (usu. in a church, esp. one with a pattern of small sections radiating from the centre). ***'~wood*** *n.* [U] hard, dark red wood obtained from several varieties of tropical tree (so named for their fragrance): *a ~wood piano.*



A rose

ro se ate ['rouziət, -iit] ***adj.*** rose-coloured; pinkish-red.

rose ma ry ['rouzməri] ***n.*** evergreen shrub with fragrant leaves used in making perfumes.

ro sette [rou'zet] ***n.*** [C] small rose-shaped badge or ornament (e.g. of silk or ribbon); carved rose on stonework.

ros in ['rɔzin] ***n.*** [U] resin, esp. in solid form, as used on the strings of violins, etc., and on the bow with which violins are played. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) rub with ~.

ros ter ['roustə*] ***n.*** list of names of persons showing duties to be performed by each in turn.

ros trum ['rɔstrəm] ***n.*** platform or pulpit for public speaking.

ros y ['rouzi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) of the colour of red roses: ~ *cheeks* (indicating good health); ~ (fig., bright, cheerful) *prospects.*

¹rot [rɔt] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 21, 23) decay by processes of nature: *A fallen tree soon rots. The shed had fallen in, and the wood was rotting away. One of the branches had rotted off*, decayed and broken off. **2.** (VP 21, 23) (fig., of a society, etc.) gradually perish from lack of vigour or activity; (of prisoners, etc.) waste away: *left to rot in a deep dungeon.* **3.** (VP 1) cause to decay or become useless: *Oil and grease will ~ the rubber of your tyres.* **4.** (VP 21) (sl.) (in progressive tenses) talk nonsense: *We were only rotting.* ***'rot-gut*** ***n.*** [U] strong alcoholic liquor (e.g. inferior spirit) that is harmful to the stomach.

²rot [rɔt] ***n.*** [U] **1.** decay; rotting; condition of being bad: *a tree affected by rot. Rot has set in*, decay has begun. *We have dry-rot in the floor.* (See ¹*dry*, def. 13.) **2.** (usu. *the rot*) liver disease of sheep; (*foot-rot*) foot disease of sheep. **3.** (sl., also *tommy-rot*) nonsense; foolishness; rubbish: *Don't talk rot! His speech was all rot.* **4.** (cricket, war, etc.) succession of failures: *A rot set in. How can we stop the rot?*

ro ta ['routə] ***n.*** list of persons who are to do things in turn; list of duties to be performed in turn.

ro ta ry ['routəri] ***adj.*** **1.** (of motion) moving round a central point. **2.** (of an engine) worked by ~ motion: *a ~ printing machine*, one that prints from curved metal plates. **3.** *R~ Club*, (branch of an) international association of professional and business men in a town for the purpose of rendering services to the community. **Ro ta ri an** [rou'tɛəriən] ***n.*** member of a R~ Club.

ro tate [rou'teit] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) move round a central point; (cause to) take turns or come in succession: ~ *crops* (see *rotation* below).

ro ta tion [rou'teiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] rotating or being rotated: *the ~ of the ea* [C] complete turning: *five ~s an ho* **2.** [U & C] the regular coming rou of things or events in succession: ~ *crops*, varying the crops grown e year on the same land to avoid hausting the soil. ***in ~***, in turn; regular succession.

ro ta to ry ['routətəri] ***adj.*** relating causing, moving in, rotation: ~ *mo ment.*

rote [rout] ***n.*** (only in the phrase) ***by*** by heart, from memory without thi ing: *do (say, know, learn) sth. by ~.*

ro to gra vure [ˌroutougrə'vjuə*] ***n.*** [U] process of printing from an engra copper cylinder on which illustratio etc., have been etched. **2.** [C] illust tion, etc., printed by this process.

ro tor ['routɔ:*] ***n.*** [C] horizonta rotating vane of a helicopter.

rot ten ['rɔtn] ***adj.*** **1.** decayed; hav gone bad: ~ *eggs. The sails were ~ a so were the ropes.* **2**. (sl.) disagreeab very unpleasant or undesirable: *W ~ luck! I'm feeling ~ today*, unw tired. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

rot ter ['rɔtə*] ***n.*** (sl.) worthless, trustworthy person.

ro tund [rou'tʌnd] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a pers his face) round and fat; (of the voi full-sounding; rich and deep. **2.** speech, literary style) grandiloque **~ly** ***adv.*** **ro tun di ty** [rou'tʌnditi] [U] state of being ~.

ro tun da [rou'tʌndə] ***n.*** round buildi esp. one with a domed roof.

rou ble ['ru:bl] ***n.*** unit of currency in t U.S.S.R.

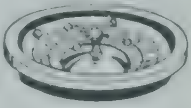
rou é ['ruei] ***n.*** loose-living man; ²rake

rouge [ru:ʒ] ***n.*** [U] fine red powder colouring the cheeks; powder cleaning silver plate. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 21) use ~ on (the face); use ~.

rough [rʌf] ***adj., adv., n., & v.*** **I.** ***a*** **1.** (of surfaces) not level, smooth, polished; (of roads) of irregular surfa not easy to walk or ride on: ~ *pap a fruit with a ~ skin; ~ hair* (n brushed smooth); *cloth that is ~ to touch.* **2.** not calm or gentle; movi or acting violently: ~ *children*; ~ *haviour; a ~* (stormy) *sea; have a crossing from Dover to Calais*; ~ *lu* worse luck than is deserved. *It's rat ~ on her* (hard luck) *having to live w her mother-in-law. Keep away from the quarter of the town*, the part where d orderly and violent people live. *T suitcase has had some ~ handling*, b been treated violently, thrown abo etc. *He has a ~ tongue*, a habit speaking rudely. *He gave me the ~ of his tongue*, spoke to me rudely severely. *We've had rather a ~ ti* have experienced some hardships, been treated severely, etc. (

context). ~ **house,** (colloq.) noisy
uarrelling with exchange of blows,
c. **3.** made or done without attention
detail, esp. as a first attempt: *a ~*
etch (*translation*); lacking refinement,
licacy, or finish: *~ accommodation at*
small country inn; *lead a ~ life away*
om civilization. ~ **and ready,** good
nough for ordinary purposes, occa-
ions, etc.; not particularly efficient,
c.: *~ and ready methods.* **4.** (of sounds)
arsh; discordant: *a ~ voice.* **5.** (com-
ounds) **ˈ~-and-ˈtumble** *adj.* irregular;
ithout order; violent: *lead a ~-and-*
mble life. *n.* scuffle; friendly sort of
ght. **ˈ~-cast** *n.* coarse plaster con-
ining gravel and pebbles: *a ~-cast*
all, covered with this plaster. *v.t.* (*a*)
oat (a wall) with ~cast. (*b*) prepare the
utline of (a plan, essay, etc.). **ˈ~-dry**
t. (VP 1) dry (clothes that have been
ashed) without ironing. **ˈ~-ˈhew** *v.t.*
P 1) shape or carve out ~ly: *a ~-*
wn statue. **ˈ~-neck** *n.* (U.S.A. sl.)
owdy person; hooligan. **ˈ~-ˌrider** *n.*
erson who is expert at breaking in
orses and riding untamed horses.
~shod *adj.* (of a horse) having shoes
ith the heads of the nails projecting
prevent slipping: *ride ~shod over*,
omineer over; treat without sympathy
r understanding. **ˈ~-ˌspoken** *adj.*
ddicted to, using, unrefined language.
I. **adv.** in a ~ manner: *treat sb. ~*,
arshly, strictly: *play ~*, be rather
iolent (in games, etc.). **III. n 1.** [U]
state; ~ ground: *over ~ and smooth*;
ke the ~ with the smooth, (fig.) accept
he unpleasant things as well as the
leasant things. **2.** [U] unfinished state:
've seen the new statue only in the ~.
n the ~, approximately: *It will cost*
1,000 in the ~. My plans are still in
he ~, incomplete, not yet perfected.
3. [C] rowdy man or boy ready for law-
ess violence: *He was set upon by a gang*
f ~s who knocked him down and took
ll his money. **4.** ~ (= preliminary)
ketch. **IV.** *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, 10) make ~:
Don't ~ (up) my hair, dear. You'll ~ her
p the wrong way, irritate her. **2.** ~ **it,**
lo without the usual comforts and con-
veniences of life: *The explorers had to ~*
t when they got into the jungle. **3.** ~ **sth.**
n, (VP 10) sketch in outline or ~ly. ~
sth. out, make a ~ plan or outline for.
~ly adv. in a ~ manner: *treat sb. ~ly*,
with some violence; *a ~ly made table*,
not finely finished; *~ly speaking*, not
with any claim to accuracy; *at a cost of*
~ly (= approximately) *£10.* **~ness**
n. quality of being ~.
ugh age [ˈrʌfidʒ] **n.** [U] coarse, rough
oodstuff, esp. bran of cereals, supplying
ulk, not nourishment, and taken to
timulate bowel movements.
u lette [ru(:)ˈlet] **n.** [U] gambling game

in which a small ball falls by chance into one of the compartments of a revolving wheel or disc.



A roulette wheel

¹round [raund] **adj.** **1.** shaped like a circle or a ball: *a ~ plate* (*window, table*); *a ~-table conference*, one at which there is no position of importance at the head of the table, everyone being apparently of equal importance; *~ cheeks* (*arms, limbs*), plump and curved; *write in a ~ hand*, curved, not angular, handwriting; *a ~ vowel*, produced with the lips protruded or pursed so that they are ~; *a ~ game*, one in which there are no teams or partners and in which the number of players is not fixed; *the R~ Table*, the order of knighthood founded by King Arthur; *~ shoulders*, bent forward so that the back is humped. **2.** done with, involving, a circular motion: *a ~ trip* (*tour, voyage*), one with a return to the starting-point; *a ~ robin*, a petition with signatures in a circle to conceal the order in which they were written; *a ~ dance* (e.g. a waltz, in which the couples revolve). **3.** entire; continuous; full: *a ~ dozen* (*score*), that number and not less; *a good, ~ sum*, a considerable sum. ***in ~ numbers (figures),*** given in 10's, 100's, 1,000's, etc.; not troubling about smaller denominations; (hence) roughly correct. **4.** (various) *at a ~ pace* (*trot*), vigorous; *a ~ oath*, unmistakably an oath; *a ~ voice*, full-toned and mellow; *scold sb. in good, ~ terms*, outspoken; *a ~ unvarnished tale*, the plain truth. **5.** (compounds) **ˈ~-arm** *adj. & adv.* (cricket) with the arm swung ~ at the height of the shoulder: *~-arm bowling*; *bowl ~-arm.* **ˈ~-ˈbacked** *adj.* having the back curved or humped. **ˈ~-ˈeyed** *adj.* with the eyes wide open: *staring* (*listening*) *in ~-eyed wonder.* **ˈ~head** *n.* (or *R.*) member of the Parliament side in the Civil War in the 17th century in England, so called from his close-cut hair. **ˈ~-hand** *n.* [U] (*a*) style of handwriting with the letters well rounded and clearly written. (*b*) = ~-arm (bowling). **ˈ~-house** *n.* (*a*) cabin or set of cabins on the after part of the quarter deck (of old sailing ships). (*b*) building (with a turn-table in the middle) where locomotives are stored and repaired. (*c*) (in former times) place where people were locked up as prisoners. **ˈ~-shot** *n.* cannon ball (contrasted with a shell). **ˈ~-ˈshouldered** *adj.* having the shoulders bent forward. **~ish adj.** rather ~. **~ly adv.** in a thorough-going way; pointedly: *tell a woman ~ly that she is not wanted*; *be ~ly cursed.* **~ness n.**

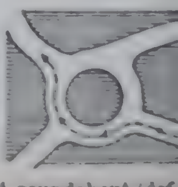
²round [raund] **n.** **1.** sth. round; a round slice: *a ~ of beef*, a thick slice cut from the thigh or haunch; *a ~ of toast*; *the ~s* (= ~ rungs) *of a ladder.* **2.** [U] (sculpture) solid form, enabling an object to be viewed from all sides (contrasted with *relief*): *a statue in the ~*; *see sth. in the ~*, with all the features, etc., fully visible. **3.** regular series or succession or distribution: *the daily ~*, the ordinary occupations of the day; *the earth's yearly ~*, the cycle of the four seasons; *the doctor's ~ of visits* (to the homes of his patients); *a ~ of pleasures* (*gaiety*), a succession of parties, gay events, etc.; *the postman's ~*, the route he takes to deliver letters; *go for a good ~*, a long walk out somewhere and home again. ***go the ~s, make one's ~s***, make one's usual visits, esp. of inspection: *The night watchman makes his ~s every hour.* ***go the ~ (of)***, be passed on (to): *The news quickly went the ~ of the village.* **4.** (in games, contests, etc.) one stage: *a boxing-match of ten ~s*; *knocked out in the third ~*; *the semi-final ~ of the League Championship*; *have a ~ of cards*; *a ~ of golf*, to all the 9 or 18 holes of the course. **5.** allowance of sth. distributed or measured out; one of a set or series: *pay for a ~ of drinks*, drinks for every member of the company; *another ~ of wage claims*, by workers' trade unions for higher wages for their members; *~ after ~ of cheers*, successive bursts of cheering; *have only three ~s of ammunition left*, enough to fire three times. **6.** song for several persons or groups, the second singing the first line while the first is singing the second line, etc. **7.** dance in which the dancers move in a circle.

^{3}**round** [raund] ***prep. & adv.* I. *prep.*** **1.** (expressing movement) in a path that passes on all sides of and comes back to the starting-point: *The earth moves ~ the sun. Drake sailed ~ the world.* ***ˈ~-the-clock***, (attrib.) kept up continuously for 24 hours: *~-the-clock bombing.* **2.** (expressing movement) in a path changing direction, from one side to another side of: *walk* (*follow sb.*) *~ a corner.* **3.** (expressing position) so as to be on all sides of: *They were sitting ~ the table. He had a scarf ~ his neck.* **4.** in various or all directions: *He looked ~ the room. Shall I show you ~ the house* (i.e. take you to the various rooms, etc.)? **5.** to or at various points away from the centre: *The captain stationed his fielders ~ the pitch. We haven't time to go ~* (i.e. to visit) *the museums and art galleries.* **6.** (fig.) approximate(ly): *Come ~ about 2 o'clock. He's ready to pay somewhere ~ £1,000 for a car.* **II. *adv.*** **1.** in a circle or curve: *Don't turn* (*look*) *~.* **2.** with a return to the starting-point: *The hour hand of a clock goes*

right ~ in twelve hours. Christmas
soon be ~ again. I shall be glad w
spring comes ~ again. ***~ and ~***, *w*
repeated revolutions. ***all ~, right***
completely ~. ***all the year ~***, at
seasons of the year. ***(sleep) the clo***
~, for twelve hours or more. **3.**
circumference: *Her waist is o*
twenty-four inches ~. **4.** (so as to be)
a circle: *A crowd soon gathered ~.*
garden has a high wall all ~. **5.** from c
(place, point, person, etc.) to anoth
Please hand these papers ~ (i.e. dist
bute them). *The news was soon pas*
~. Tea was served (*handed*) *~.* ***go***
supply everybody: *Have we enou*
food to go ~? Will the meat go ~ (i.e.
enough for everybody)? ***taking it all***
considering the matter from all poi
of view. ***look ~***, visit and look at: *L*
go into the town and look ~ (*have*
look ~) (i.e. see the places of intere
etc.). ***show sb. ~***, conduct, act
guide: *The manager showed us ~* (i.e.
the factory, etc.). **6.** by a longer way
route; not by the direct route: *If y*
can't jump over the stream, you'll have
go ~ by the bridge. The taxi-driver brou
us a long way ~. **7.** to a place where
is or will be: *Come ~ and see me t*
evening. The Whites have asked me
go ~ this evening (i.e. to visit ther
8. in the neighbourhood: *all the coun*
~; everybody for a mile ~; in all
villages ~ about.

^{4}**round** [raund] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) ma
or become round: *~ the lips* (e.g. wh
making the sound [uː]); *stones ~ed*
the action of water. **2.** (VP 1) go roun
~ a corner. **3.** ***~ sth. off***, (VP 10) bring
to a satisfactory conclusion, add a su
able finish: *~ off a sentence*; *~ off on*
career by being made a Minister. ***~ o***
(*a*) (VP 10, 23) (cause to) become roun
Her figure is beginning to ~ out. (*b*)
~ off. ***~ sb. or sth. up***, (VP 10) dri
bring, or collect, together: *The cour*
~ed up the tourists and hurried them b
into the coach. The cowboy ~ed up
cattle. Hence, ***ˈ~-up*** *n.* a driving
bringing together: *a ~-up of crimin*
(by police); *a ~-up of cattle.* ***~ upon s***
(VP 24) turn on him and attack him
words or action).

round a bout [ˈraundəbaut] ***adj.***
going or coming by, or using, the sho
est or most direct route: *I heard*
news in a ~ way. We came by a ~ rou
What a ~ way of doing things! ***n.*** [C] **1.** circular platform with wooden horses, etc., on which children ride for amusement (at fairs, etc.); merry-go-round. *You lose on the swings what*



A roundabout (def.

ou make on the ~s, (prov.) have losses
nd profits which are about equal. 2.
ircular enclosure at a road junction
ausing traffic to go round instead
f directly across.

un del ['roundl] *n.* small disc, esp. a
ecorative medallion; small circular
anel (e.g. as used on military aircraft
o indicate the country they belong to).

un de lay ['raundilei] *n.* short, simple
ong with a refrain.

un ders ['raundəz] *n. pl.* game for
wo teams, played with bat and ball,
he players running through a number
f bases arranged in a round (the game
om which baseball is said to have
een developed).

unds man ['raundzmən] *n.* trades-
an or his employee going round to ask
r orders and deliver goods.

use [rauz] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1, 10) wake
p: *I was ~d by the ringing of a bell.*
. (VP 1, 18) cause (sb.) to be more
ctive, interested, etc. (from inactivity,
ck of confidence, etc.): *~ sb. (oneself) to*
ction; *~ sb. from indolence*; *demagogues*
ho try to ~ the masses; *~d to anger by*
sults; *rousing cheers*; *a rousing ser-*
on. He's a terrible man when he's ~d,
hen his passions have been stirred.
. (VP 21, 23) wake *up*; become active.

ut [raut] *n.* 1. utter defeat and dis-
rderly retreat: *The defeat became a ~.*
ut to ~, defeat completely. 2. (old
se) large festive gathering of people;
rge evening party or reception. 3.
ld use, or legal) disorderly, noisy
owd. *v.t.* (VP 1) put to ~: *~ the*
emy.

ut [raut] *v.t.* (VP 10) *~ sb. up (out)*, get
fetch him up, out of bed, etc.: *We*
ere ~ed out of our cabins before break-
st for passport examination.

ute [ru:t] *n.* 1. way taken or planned
om one place to another: *The climbers*
ied to find a new ~ to the top of the
ountain. He flew from Europe to
okyo by the ~ across the Pole. ***en ~***,
:nru:t] on the way. 2. [U] (in the army;
ten [raut]) marching orders; *get (give)*
e ~; *column of ~*, marching forma-
on. '***~-march***, one made by soldiers
training.

u tine [ru:'ti:n] *n.* [C & U] fixed and
gular way of doing things: *business ~*;
question of ~; *the ~* (usual, ordinary)
cedure; *my ~ duties*, those performed
gularly, as if by rule.

e [rouv] *v.i. & t.* 1. (VP 21, 23, 1)
am; wander: *~ over sea and land*;
the moors; *a roving commission*, duties
at take one from one place to another
quently. 2. (VP 21) (of the eyes,
e's affections) be directed first one
y, then another. **rov er** *n.* 1. wan-
rer. 2. (old use) *sea-~*, pirate. 3.
nior boy scout.

¹row [rou] *n.* [C] number of persons or things in a line: *a row of books (houses, desks)*; *plant out a ~ of young cabbages*; *sitting in a row (in rows)*; *a front-row seat* (e.g. in a theatre). ***a hard row to hoe***, a difficult task.

²row [rou] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) move (a boat) by using oars (see the illustr. at *rowlock* below); carry or take (sb. or sth.) in a boat with oars; be an oarsman in a boat: *Can you row (a boat)? Shall I row you up (down, across) the river? They rowed forty (strokes) to the minute. He rows No. 5* (has this position) *in the Oxford crew. Let's row a race. The crew were rowed out* (exhausted by rowing) *at the end of the race.* '***row-boat*** *n.* = rowing boat. *n.* journey or outing in a boat moved by oars; period of this; distance rowed: *go for a row*; *a long and tiring row.* **row ing** *n.* (compounds) '***rowing-boat*** *n.* one moved by the use of oars. '***rowing-club*** *n.* one for persons who row. **row er** *n.* person who rows a boat.

³row [rau] *n.* (colloq.) 1. [U] uproar; noisy disturbance: *How can I study with all this row going on outside my windows? Hold your row!* (vulgar, = shut your mouth, be quiet). 2. [C] noisy or violent argument or quarrel: *have a row with the neighbours. Don't make (kick up) a row, please. That man is always ready for a row*, he has a quarrelsome nature. 3. [C] instance of being in trouble, scolded, etc.: *get into a row for being late at the office.* *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1) scold; reprimand. 2. (VP 21, 24) quarrel noisily (*with*): *He's always rowing with his neighbours.*

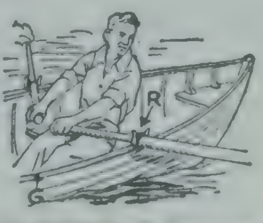
row an ['rauən, 'rouən] *n.* small tree of the rose family, also called mountain ash; (also *~-berry*) one of the scarlet berries of this tree.

row dy ['raudi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) rough and noisy: *The ~ element in the audience continually interrupted the speaker. There were ~ scenes at the elections.* *n.* ~ person. **row di ly** *adv.* **row di ness** *n.* [U]. **~ism** *n.* [U] ~ behaviour.

row el ['rauəl] *n.* [C] spiked revolving disc at the end of a spur. (See the illustr. at *spur*.)

row lock ['rɔlək, 'rʌlək] *n.* [C] pivot for an oar on the side (gunwale) of a boat.

roy al ['rɔiəl] *adj.* of, like, suitable for, supported by, belonging to the family of, a king or queen: *His R~ Highness*;



R. Rowlock G. Gunwale

the ~ family; *the R~ Society*; *the R~ Navy* (*Air Force*); *a ~ welcome*, one fit for a king, etc.; splendid. **~ly** *adv.* in a ~ or splendid manner: *We were ~ly entertained.*

roy al ist *n.* [ˈrɔiəlist] *n.* supporter of a king or queen or of royal government; supporter of the royal side in a civil war.

roy al ty [ˈrɔiəlti] *n.* **1.** [U] royal persons: *The play was performed in the presence of ~. The hotel has been patronized by ~.* **2.** [U] position, rank, dignity, power, etc., of a ~ person. **3.** [C] payment of money by a mining or oil company to the owner of the land: *oil royalties*; sum (to be) paid to the owner of a copyright or patent: *a ~ of 10 per cent. of the price of the book on all copies sold.*

rub [rʌb] *v.t. & i.* (*-bb-*) **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 18) move (one thing) backwards and forwards on the surface of (another); make (sth. *clean, dry*, etc.) by doing this: *He was rubbing his hands together. Rub this oil on your skin. He rubbed his hands with the soap. You've rubbed your coat against some wet paint. The dog rubbed itself* (*its head*) *against my legs. Rub the surface dry.* ***rub sth. off (out),*** remove by rubbing: *rub out pencil marks*; *rub the nap off the cloth. How did you rub the skin off your knees?* ***rub sth. down,*** (*a*) rub thoroughly, vigorously (e.g. with a towel) to make dry and clean: *He rubbed himself down after his bath.* **ˈ*rub-down*** *n.* period of rubbing: *Give the horse a good rub-down.* (*b*) reduce the size or level of sth. by rubbing. ***rub sth. in,*** (*a*) force (ointment, etc.) into sth. (e.g. the skin) by rubbing: *Rub the linament well in.* (*b*) force (a lesson, a humiliating or unpleasant fact, etc.) into sb.'s mind: *The lesson needs to be well rubbed in. I know you're cleverer than I am, but you needn't rub it in,* make it so obvious. ***rub sth. up,*** (*a*) polish, make smooth, by rubbing: *rub up the spoons.* (*b*) freshen: *rub up one's Latin.* ***rub. sb the right way,*** please, placate, or pacify him. ***rub sb. the wrong way,*** annoy or irritate him. ***rub shoulders with,*** meet and mix with (people). **2.** (VP 21, 23, 24) come into, or be in, contact with, by a sliding or up and down movement: *What is the wheel rubbing on* (*against*)? *The door rubs on the floor—the hinge must have dropped a little. This mark won't rub out,* can't be rubbed out. ***rub along,*** (colloq., of a person) (*a*) manage to exist, pass one's time, without too much difficulty. (*b*) (of two or more persons) live *together* without quarrelling, etc.: *We manage to rub along together.* ***n.*** **1.** period of rubbing: *give the spoons* (*table, etc.*) *a good rub* (or *rub-up, rub-down*). **2.** (e
in the phrase 'There's the rub') di
culty; point at which doubt or difficu
arises.

rub-a-dub [ˈrʌbədʌb] *n.* [U] sou
made by beating a drum.

^{1}**rub ber** [ˈrʌbə*] *n.* **1.** [U] elastic su
stance made from the milky liquid th
flows from certain trees when the ba
is cut, used for making tyres, ten
balls, etc.: (attrib.) *~ trees*; *the*
plantations of Malaya; *~ bands* (elas
bands for keeping things together); *a*
stamp.* ˈ~-ˈ*stamp*** *v.t.* (colloq.) appro
or endorse (a proposal, etc.) witho
giving it proper consideration. ˈ~-***ne***
n. (orig. U.S.A. sl.) tourist or sightseer
the kind who constantly turns his he
to see as much as possible. *v.i.* look
sights in this way. **2.** [C] piece of t
material for rubbing out pencil mar
etc.: *a pencil with a ~ at one end.* **3.** (
overshoes (galoshes) made of ~. **4.**
person or thing that rubs, e.g. a part o
machine that applies friction. *v.t.* (VP
cover or coat with ~. **~ize** *v.t.* (VP
cover or treat with ~.

^{2}**rub ber** [ˈrʌbə*] *n.* [C] (in such ca
games as whist and bridge) **1.** thr
successive games between the sa
sides or persons: *Let's play another*
2. the winning of two games out
three; the third game when each si
has won one: *game and ~,* (we ha
won) the third game and (therefo
the ~.

rub bish [ˈrʌbiʃ] *n.* [U] **1.** was
material; that which is, or is to
thrown away as worthless; refuse.
nonsense; worthless ideas: *This bo*
is all ~. **3.** (as an exclamation) No
sense! **~y** *adj.* worthless.

rub ble [ˈrʌbl] *n.* [U] bits of brok
stone, rock, or brickwork: *buildin*
reduced to ~ by bombing; *build roa*
with a foundation of ~.

Ru bi con [ˈru:bikən] *n.* (river in Ital
pass (*cross*) *the ~,* commit oneself to
enterprise.

rub i cund [ˈru:bikənd] *adj.* (of a pe
son's face or complexion) ruddy; hig
coloured.

ru ble [ˈru:bl] *n.* = rouble.

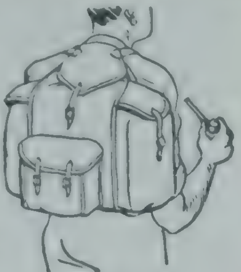
ru bric [ˈru:brik] *n.* [C] title or headi
printed in red or special type, esp.
direction given in a Prayer Book.

ru by [ru:bi] *n.* **1.** [C] red jewel. **2.**
deep red colour.

^{1}**ruck** [rʌk] *n.* ***the ~, the common***
ordinary commonplace things or p
sons: *He was ambitious to get out*
the ~, to escape from being thought
as ordinary, commonplace, etc.

^{2}**ruck** [rʌk] *n.* [C] irregular fold or cre
(esp. in cloth). *v.i. & t.* (VP 21,
1, 10) be pulled into ~s; make into
The (*bed*) *sheets have ~ed up.*

ck sack [ˈruksæk] ***n.*** [C] canvas bag rapped on the ack, used by eople on a walk- g holiday, etc.


A rucksack

c tions [ˈrʌkʃənz] . ***pl.*** angry words r protests; noisy rgument: *There'll ~ if you don't o what you're told.*

d der [ˈrʌdə*] ***n.***] **1.** flat, broad iece of wood or etal hinged on e stern of a boat or ship for steering. . similar part of an aircraft.

d dy [ˈrʌdi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (of the ce) red, as showing good health: *cheeks; in ~ health*, having ~ cheeks dicating good health. **2.** red or redish: *a ~ glow in the sky.* **3.** (euphemism r) bloody (def. 3).

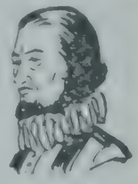
de [ru:d] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person, his peech, behaviour) impolite; not showg respect or consideration: *It's ~ to terrupt (to point at people). What a ~ eply! Would it be ~ to ask when you re likely to leave* (e.g. to a guest who ays too long)? *Don't be ~ to your acher.* **2.** improper; obscene: *Who rote these ~ words on the wall?* **3.** starting; violent; rough: *get a ~ shock; a ~ wakening*, a sudden disillusionment. **4.** rimitive; without refinement: *our ~ refathers.* **5.** roughly made; simple: *a ~ ooden plough; the ~ ornaments made by e Saxons.* **6.** vigorous: *in ~ health.* **7.** the natural state: *~ ore (produce); otton in its ~ state.* **~ly *adv.*** in a ~ anner: *a ~ly* (in a primitive manner) *shioned craft; be ~ly* (see def. 3 above) *wakened.* **~ness *n.*** [U].

di ment [ˈru:dimənt] ***n.*** **1.** (pl.) first eps or stages (of an art or science): *arn the ~s of chemistry (grammar).* **2.** arliest form on which a later development is or might have developed; imerfectly developed part: *Certain types eal the ~ of a thumb. A new-born hicken has only the ~s of wings.* **rud i-en ta ry** [ˌru:diˈmentəri] ***adj.*** **1.** lementary: *a ~ary knowledge of echanics.* **2.** undeveloped; existing in imperfect or undeveloped form.

e [ru:] ***n.*** [U] small evergreen shrub ith bitter-tasting leaves formerly used medicine.

e [ru:] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) repent of; think of ith sadness or regret: *You'll live to e it*, will one day regret it. *You'll e the day when . . .* **rue ful** [ˈru:ful] ***dj.*** showing, feeling, expressing regret: *rueful smile.* **rue ful ly *adv.***

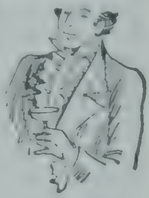
ff [rʌf] ***n.*** **1.** ring of differently loured or marked feathers round a rd's neck, or of hair round an animal's neck. **2.** wide, stiff frill worn as a collar in the 16th century.


A ruff (def. 2)

²ruff [rʌf] ***v.i. & t.*** trump (in a card game). ***n.*** act of trumping.

ruf fian [ˈrʌfjən] ***n.*** violent, cruel man. **~ly *adj.*** like a ~; lawless. **~ism *n.*** [U] rough, brutal conduct.

ruf fle [ˈrʌfl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) disturb the peace, calm, or smoothness of: *The bird ~d up its feathers. A sudden breeze ~d the surface of the lake. Who's been ruffling your hair? Anne is easily ~d*, easily annoyed, put out of temper. **2.** (VP 21) become ~d. ***n.*** [C] **1.** strip of material gathered into folds; frill used to ornament a dress, etc. **2.** ruffling or being ~d (def. 1).


Ruffles

rug [rʌg] ***n.*** **1.** floor mat of thick material (usu. smaller than a carpet): *= a hearth-rug.* **2.** thick, usu. woollen, covering or wrap: *a travelling-rug* (for putting round one's knees in a car, etc.).

Rug by [ˈrʌgbi] ***n.*** *~ football*, kind of football played by two teams of fifteen players using an oval-shaped ball which may be handled. (See Appendix 4.)

rug ged [ˈrʌgid] ***adj.*** **1.** rough; uneven; rocky: *a ~ coast; ~ country.* **2.** irregular; wrinkled: *a ~ face; ~ features.* **3.** rough, but kindly and honest: *a ~ old peasant; ~ manners.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

rug ger [ˈrʌgə*] ***n.*** [U] Rugby football.

ru in [ˈru:in] ***n.*** **1.** [U] destruction; overthrow; serious damage: *the ~ of her hopes; the impulse that led to my ~; brought to ~ by gambling and drink.* **2.** [U] state of being decayed, destroyed, collapsed; [C] sth. which has decayed, been destroyed, etc.: *The castle has fallen into ~. Everything has gone to ~. The building is in ~s. The abbey is now a ~.* **3.** (sing. only) cause of ~: *Gambling was his ~* (= was the ~ of him). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause the ~ of: *You will ~ your prospects if you continue to be so foolish. The storm ~ed the crops. He's bankrupt and ~ed*, has lost all his money, property, etc. **~a tion** [ˌru:iˈneiʃən] ***n.*** [U] being ~ed; bringing to ~: *These late frosts mean ~ation to the fruit farmers.* **~ous** [ˈru:inəs] ***adj.*** **1.** causing ~: *~ous expenditure (folly).* **2.** in ~s: *live in a ~ous old house.* **~ous ly *adv.***

rule [ru:l] ***n.*** **1.** [C] law or custom which guides or controls behaviour or action; decision made by an organization, etc., about what must or must not be done: *obey the ~s of the game. There is a ~ that . . . It's against the ~s to handle the ball in soccer.* ***~(s) of the road***, see *road*, def. 1. ***by*** **~**, according to ~s and regulations: *He does everything by ~* (never uses his own judgement). ***work to*** **~**, pay exaggerated attention (deliberately) to ~s and regulations and so slow down production: *Instead of coming out on strike, the men decided to work to ~.* **2.** [C] sth. that is the usual practice; habit: *My ~ is to get up at seven and have breakfast at eight. Rainy weather is the ~ here during April. He makes it a ~ to do an hour's work in the garden every day. She makes a ~ of going for a walk every afternoon.* ***as a*** **~**, usually; more often than not. **3.** [U] government; authority: *the ~ of the people; countries that were once under French ~.* **4.** [C] strip of wood, metal, etc., used to measure: *a foot-~.* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24, 1) govern; have authority (*over*): *King Charles I ~d (England) for eleven years without a parliament. An emperor is a monarch who ~s over an empire. Is it true that Mrs Winkle ~s her husband?* **2.** (usu. in the passive) be guided or influenced by; have power or influence over: *Don't be ~d by your passions (by hatred, etc.).* **3.** (VP 1, 4, 10, 11) give as a decision: *The chairman ~d the motion out of order (that the motion was out of order).* **~ *sth. out***, declare that it cannot be considered, that it is out of the question: *That's a possibility that can't be ~d out,* it is something we must bear in mind. **4.** (VP 1, 10, 18) make (a line or lines) on paper (with a ruler); make parallel lines on (paper): *~ a line across the sheet.* **~ *sth. off***, separate it by ruling a line: *~ off a column of figures.* **5.** (VP 23) (in commerce, of prices) have a certain general level: *Prices ~d high,* were, for the most part, high.

rul er ['ru:lə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who rules or governs. **2.** straight length of wood, metal, etc., flat or cylindrical, used in drawing straight lines, or, if graduated, for measuring.

rul ing ['ru:liŋ] ***adj.*** that rules; predominating; prevalent: *his ruling passion,* that which governs his actions. ***n.*** (esp.) [C] decision made by sb. in authority, e.g. a judge.

¹rum [rʌm] ***n.*** [U] alcoholic drink made from sugar-cane juice; (U.S.A.) (any kind of) alcoholic liquor. **ˈ*rum-ˌrunner*** ***n.*** person or ship engaged in the illegal importation of spirits.

²rum [rʌm] ***adj.*** (*rummer, rummest*) (colloq.) queer; odd: *What a rum fellow he is!* **rum my** ***adj.*** = rum.

rum ba ['rʌmbə] ***n.*** [C] (music for a) dance that originated among Cuban Negroes.

rum ble ['rʌmbl] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) make a deep, heavy, continuous sound: *thunder (gun-fire) rumbling in
the distance*; move with such a sou
heavy carts rumbling along the street;
the bowels) make sounds as gas mo
through them. **2.** (VP 10) utter,
in a deep voice: *~ out (forth) a
comments (remarks).* ***n.*** **1.** [U] d
heavy, continuous sound: *the ~
thunder.* **2.** [C] place at the back
carriage where a person could sit,
gage be carried, etc.; (= dickey-se
U.S.A., also *~-seat*) extra, open sea
the back of an (old-fashioned) a
mobile.

ru mi nate ['ru:mineit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21,
meditate; turn over in the mind: ~
(*about, on*) *recent events*; (of anim
chew the cud. **ru mi nant** ***n. &***
(animal) which chews the cud (e.g. co
deer). **ru mi na tive** ['ru:minətiv]
inclined to meditate. **ru mi na t**
[ˌru:mi'neiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

rum mage ['rʌmidʒ] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (
21, 23, 24) turn things over, move thi
about, while looking for sth.: *~ i
desk drawer*; *~ about among old pap*
2. (VP 1, 10) search thoroughly: ~
ship (e.g. by Customs officers who
pect that there is contraband). ***n.***
1. search (esp. of a ship by Custo
officers). **2.** things found by r
maging; miscellaneous old clothes,
stock, etc.: *~ sale,* sale of old arti
for charity.

¹rum my ['rʌmi] ***adj.*** see *²rum.*

²rum my ['rʌmi] ***n.*** [U] simple ga
played with two packs of cards.

ru mour ['ru:mə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *rum*
[U] general talk, gossip, hearsay,
statement, report, story) which can
be verified and is of doubtful accura
*R~ has it (There is a ~) that there
be a General Election in the autumn.
sorts of ~s are going round. There
~ of the Loch Ness monster having b
seen (that the . . . has been seen).*
(usu. passive) report by way of ~: *I
~ed that . . . He is ~ed to have esca
to Dublin.*

rump [rʌmp] ***n.*** [C] **1.** animal's buttoc
tail-end of a bird; (jocularly, of a hum
being) bottom. **ˈ*~-steak*** ***n.*** beefste
cut from the ~. **2.** contemptible r
nant of a parliament or similar body.

rum ple ['rʌmpl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) crea
crumple; make rough: *Don't play
violently or you'll ~ your dresses.
just done my hair, so please don't ~ i*

rum pus ['rʌmpəs] ***n.*** (sing. o
colloq.) disturbance; noise; upr
*kick up a ~; make a ~; have a ~
sb. What's all this ~ about?*

¹run [rʌn] ***v.i. & t.*** (pres. part. *-nn-*;
ran, p.p. *run*) (For combinations
advv. & preps. in special senses,
def. 29.) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 25)
men and animals) move with q
steps, faster than when walking:

ree miles; run fast; run (out) to see hat is happening; run upstairs. She ame running towards me. She ran to eet us. He took a running jump,* ran p to the point at which he began to ump. *The dog was running (along)* hind its master. (Cf. *run after*, def. 29 elow.) *Now, children, run along*, go way, be off. *Don't run across the road ntil you're sure it's safe.* **2.** (VP 20, 21, 3, 24, 25) escape or avoid by going way; take to flight: *As soon as we ppeared the boys ran off. Run for your res! We must run for it*, avoid sth. .g. getting wet in a storm) by running. *here was a running fight*, a fight etween a retreating ship (fleet, etc.) nd those in pursuit. ***cut and run***, (sl.) scape by taking to flight. **3.** (VP 21, 3, 24, 25) hasten; rush: *We ran to his id (ran to help him). Don't run through our work so fast. I'll run over (up, own) and see you one day next week*, ay you a quick visit. **4.** (VP 20, 21, 3, 24) compete in a race; practise unning for exercise or as a sport: *He sed to run when he was at college. Is e running in the 100 metres? He ran hird*, came in third at the winning-post. *s your horse likely to run in the Derby?* ***lso ran***, (*a*) used of horses not among he first three past the winning-post.) (as a noun) person or animal unsuccessful in a race or other form of competition. **5.** (VP 21, 24) seek election, tc. (*for*) (orig. U.S.A.; cf. *stand for*, he more usual British usage): *run for ffice (the Presidency, Parliament)*. **6.** VP 10, 18) cause to run (defs. 1, 4, and 5): *un a horse in the Derby. Don't run ourself out of breath. He ran me clean f my legs*, (colloq.) kept me going ntil I was exhausted. *How many andidates is the Liberal Party running the General Election?* **7.** (VP 1) make ne's way quickly through or over: *run e rapids*, •shoot the rapids (the more sual phrase); *run the streets*, (of children) spend time playing in the streets. . (VP 1) ***run errands (messages)*** *or* sb.), act as a messenger. **9.** (VP 1, arious objects) *run a race*, take part one. *Things must run their course*, e left to themselves, develop without ny attempt to control or direct them. *he disease ran its course*, developed in e usual way. ***run risks, run a risk, un the risk of (sth.)***, expose oneself, e exposed, to the possibility of (loss, anger, etc.). ***run the chance of eing . . .***, may be: *You run the chance f being suspected of theft.* (See also *kade* and ^{2}*gauntlet*.) **10.** (VP 10) t; have a race on foot with: *run fox to earth*, chase it until it goes to earth; (fig.) *run a quotation, etc., to rth*, find it after a long search; *run sb. hard (close)*, press him severely in a race, competition, etc.; *run sth. close*, be almost equal to, almost as good as, in merit, etc. *I'll run you for £5 a side*, have a race with you for this sum. **11.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 25) (of ships, etc.) go straight and fast: *The ship was running before the wind. Our ship ran aground (ashore, on the rocks). We ran into port for supplies of food. The two ships ran foul of each other*, collided. *The salmon are running*, going up the river from the sea. **12.** (VP 23, 24) go forward with a sliding, smooth, or continuous motion; advance on, or as if on, wheels: *Trams run on rails; buses don't run on rails. Sledges run well over frozen snow. The train was running at 60 miles an hour. The train ran past the signal.* **13.** (VP 21, 23, 24) be in action; work freely; be in working order: *Don't leave the engine of your car running. The sewing-machine doesn't run properly. The works have ceased running*, the factory has closed, is no longer producing goods. *His life has run smoothly.* **14.** (VP 21 23, 24, 25) (of public conveyances, e.g. buses, ferry-boats) ply; journey to and fro: *The buses run every ten minutes. The 9.05 train is not running today. There are frequent trains running between London and Brighton.* **15.** (VP 1, 10) convey (sb. in a car, etc.): *run liquor (contraband)*, smuggle it into a country; get it past the coastguards secretly; *run arms*, get weapons into a country unlawfully. *I'll run you up to town (run you back home)*, drive you there in my car. **16.** (VP 10, 18) cause to move or to extend (in a certain direction or into a certain place): *run a ship aground; run a car into a garage; run one's fingers (a comb) through one's hair; run one's eyes over a page; run one's fingers over the keys of a piano.* **17.** (VP 23, 24) (of fire, news, emotions, etc.) spread rapidly from point to point, person to person: *The news ran like wildfire. A whisper ran through the crowd. A cheer ran down the ranks of spectators as the Queen drove past.* **18.** (VP 21, 22, 23, 24) (of liquids, grain, sand, etc.): flow; drip, be wet, flow, with: *Rivers run into the sea. The tears ran down my cheeks. Who has left the tap (the water) running? The bathroom floor was running with water. The tide is running strong. Use your hanky, honey—your nose is running. My blood ran cold*, I was filled with horror. *Blood ran in torrents. The beggar's legs were covered with running sores*, sores from which pus flowed. *The sands are running out*, (fig.) the time of grace is nearly at an end; disaster, etc., is not far off. (See *sand-glass*.) **19.** (VP 1, 10) cause to flow: *Run some hot water into* *the bowl. Run the water off* (let it flow out) *when you've had your bath. The molten metal was run into a mould.* ***run a temperature***, (colloq.) have a fever. **20.** (VP 22) become; pass into (a specified condition): *The rivers are running dry*, ceasing to flow. *Supplies are running short* (*low*). *I have run short of money. Feelings* (*passions*) *ran high*, became stormy or violent. ***run riot***, (*a*) behave in a wild and lawless way. (*b*) (of plants, etc.) grow unchecked. ***run wild***, be without control, restraint, discipline, etc.: *The garden is running wild. She lets her children run wild.* **21.** (VP 10, 18) cause to go (intentionally or by accident, *into, through*, etc.) or to come into contact with: *run a sword through an opponent*; *run a man through with a spear*; *run a splinter into one's finger*; *run one's head against a door in a dark corridor*; *run one's car into a tree.* **22.** (VP 1) organize; manage; cause to be in operation: *run a business* (*a theatre, a bus company*); *run extra trains during the rush hours. Can I run my electric sewing-machine off the light circuit? I can't afford to run a car* (own and use one) *on my small salary. Who runs his house for him now that his wife has divorced him? Mr Green is run by his secretary*, she is the dominant personality and tells him what to do, etc. ***run the show***, (colloq.) be boss in an undertaking; have control. **23.** (VP 24) (of thoughts, feelings, memories, the eyes, etc.) pass or move briefly or quickly: *The thought kept running through my head. Shall we run back over* (survey quickly) *the events of the past few days? A running commentary on the match* (a description by an eyewitness) *will be broadcast in the Home Service. Mary's eyes ran critically over her friend's new hat and dress. The pain ran up my arm. A shiver ran down his spine.* **24.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24) extend; have a certain course or order; be continued or continuous: *shelves running round the walls*; *a scar that runs across his left cheek*; *a road that runs across the plain*; *a fence running round the paddock. It happened several days running*, several days in succession. *He hit the target seven times running. The play ran* (*for*) *six months*, was kept on the stage, was performed, during this period of time. *His most popular novel ran into* (or *through*) *ten impressions*, ten impressions were sold. *The lease of my house has only a year to run.* **25.** (VP 22, 23) have a tendency or common characteristic; have as an average price or level: *This author runs to sentiment. Feeble-mindedness runs in the family. Our apples run rather small this year. Prices for fruit are running high this*

season. (See also *run to* in def. 29.)
(VP 21, 23, 24) (of colour) spread f
the dyed to the undyed parts (of fab
etc.): *Will the colour run if the dres*
washed? **27.** (VP 21) be told or writ
So the story ran, that is what was
or said. *The story runs that . . .*, it is
that . . . *The agreement runs in*
words. I forget how the next verse r
how the words or notes follow one
other. **28.** (VP 21) (of woven or knit
material) become unwoven; d
stitches through several rows:
stockings sometimes run. (Cf. *ladder*,
more usual word with reference
stockings.) **29.** (with advv. & prepe
special uses) ***run about***, (VP 23)
here and there, run in various directi
ˈ***run-about*** *n.* (*a*) small, light mo
car (e.g. a two-seater). (*b*) person
goes about in search of novelty, pl
ure, excitement, etc., and does not
in one place for long. ***run across***
or sth.), (VP 24) meet or find by chan
I ran across my old friend Hill in P
last week. ***run after*** (sb. or sth.), (
24) (*a*) try to catch: *The dog was runn*
after a rabbit. (*b*) seek the society
go after in order to get the attention
She runs after every good-looking
in the village. ***run (up) against***, (
24) (*a*) = run across (above). (*b*)
counter to: *This runs against*
interests. ***run away***, (VP 23) lea
try to escape: *Don't run away yet*
want your advice. The boy ran a
from home and went to sea. ˈ***runau***
n. (often attrib.) (horse, person, e
running away: *a runaway slave* (*hor*
a runaway couple (after eloping);
runaway wedding (i.e. of a runaw
couple). ***run away with***, (*a*) use
This new scheme will run away wit
lot of the ratepayers' money. (*b*) elo
abscond: *The butler ran away with*
duke's youngest daughter. (*c*) carry
steal: *The maid ran away with*
duchess's jewels. (*d*) get a clear win o
competitors: *The girl from Peru*
away with the first set (e.g in a ten
tournament). (*e*) accept (an id
hastily; come to an unfounded c
clusion: *Don't run away with the i*
that I can lend you money every time
need help. (*f*) go at a speed too high
control: *Don't let your horse* (*car*)
away with you. His temper ran a
with him. ***run back***, (VP 23) look b
in the mind: *run back over the*
review past events, etc. ***run do***
(VP 23) (*a*) (of a clock or other me
ism worked by weights) stop be
it needs winding up. (*b*) (of a pe
his health) become exhausted or w
from overwork, mental strain, etc. (
passive): *be* (*feel, look*) *run down.*
(of a battery) become weak or exha

he battery is (has) run down; it needs
charging. (VP 10) (d) knock down or
llide with: The liner ran down a
shing-boat during the dense fog. The
clist was run down by a big lorry. (e)
y unkind things about; disparage:
hat man doesn't like me; he's always
nning me down. (f) pursue and over-
ke: run down an escaped prisoner. (g)
low to become less active or occupied:
n down the ship's boilers; run down a
val dockyard, do less work and employ
wer workers. **'run-down** *n.* reduction:
e run-down of naval establishments
hich are no longer considered useful.
n in, (a) (VP 23) pay a short, informal
sit (to): I'll run in and see you this
ening. (b) (VP 10) (colloq., of the
lice) arrest and take to a police
ation: The drunken man was run in
r creating a public disturbance. (c)
P 10) bring (new machinery, esp. the
gine of a car) into good condition by
nning it carefully for a time or dis-
nce: He's still running in his new car
d doesn't exceed thirty miles an hour.
n into, (VP 24) (a) collide with: The
s got out of control and ran into a wall.
) meet unexpectedly: run into an old
iend at a race-meeting. (c) fall into:
n into debt (danger, difficulties). (d)
ach: a book that has run into six
itions. His income runs into five
ures, is now ten thousand (pounds,
llars, etc.) or more. (VP 18) (e) cause
b. or sth.) to be in collision: run one's
r into a wall. (f) cause (sb.) to fall
to (a certain state): My wife never
ns me into debt (unnecessary expense).
n off, (a) (VP 23) escape, go away
ith): The man ran off with my luggage.
he treasurer has run off with all the
nds. (b) (VP 23, 24) flow away: Her
ldings ran off him like water off a
k's back, had no effect on him. (c)
P 10) cause to flow away: run off the
ter from a tank, empty the tank. (d)
P 10) write or recite fluently (a list
names, etc.): run off an article for
e local (news)paper. (e) print; produce:
n off a hundred copies on the duplicating
achine. (f) decide (a race) after a tie,
trial heats; cause to be run or
ayed: run off a heat. When will the
e be run off? Hence, **'run-off** *n.*
ciding race, etc., after a dead heat or
. (See dead, def. 6.) **run on,** (a) (VP
) (of written letters of the alphabet)
joined together: Pupils should let
e letters run on, not write them separ-
ly. (b) (VP 23, 10) continue without
break in the same line or paragraph.
(VP 23) talk continuously: He will
n on for an hour if you don't stop him.
w that woman's tongue does run on!
) (VP 23) elapse: Time ran on. (e)
P 23) (of a disease, etc.) continue its

course. (f) (VP 24) be concerned with: *Our talk ran on recent events.* **run out,** (VP 23) (a) go out: *The tide is running out.* (b) (of a period of time) come to an end: *When does the lease of the house run out?* (c) (of stocks, supplies) come to an end, be exhausted; (of persons) become short of (supplies, etc.): *Our stores are running out. We're running out of provisions. Her patience is running out. The sands are running out,* (with reference to the sand in an hour-glass) the time allowed to us (before something unwelcome comes) is coming to an end. (d) (VP 23, 10) (of rope) pass out or be passed out: *The rope ran out smoothly.* (e) (VP 23) jut out; project: *a pier running out into the sea.* (f) (VP 10) cause the wicket of a batsman to be put down while he is running (because he fails to get back to the wicket in time after leaving it to run). (g) (VP 10) *run oneself out,* exhaust oneself by running. **run over,** (a) (VP 23) (of a vessel or its contents) overflow. (b) (VP 24) review; recapitulate: *Let's run over our parts again* (e.g. when learning and rehearsing parts in a play). (c) (VP 24) read through quickly: *He ran over his notes before starting his lecture.* (d) (VP 24) (of a vehicle) (knock down and) pass over (sb. or sth. lying on the ground): *The bus ran over his legs. He was run over and had to be taken to hospital.* (e) (VP 23) pay a short or quick visit to: *run over to a neighbour's house to borrow something.* **run round,** (VP 23) = run over (def. *e*). **run through,** (a) draw a line through (written words, etc.). (b) (VP 10) pierce with a sword, bayonet, etc.: *He was run through and through.* (c) (VP 24) use up (a fortune, etc.), esp. by foolish or reckless spending: *He soon ran through the money he won on the Pools.* (d) (VP 24) examine quickly; deal with in rapid succession: *run through one's mail during breakfast.* **run to,** (see def. 25) (VP 24) (a) reach (an amount, number, etc.): *That will run to a pretty penny,* will cost a lot of money. (b) have money for; (of money) be enough for: *We can't (Our funds won't) run to a holiday abroad this year. I can't run to that,* can't afford it. (c) extend to: *His new novel has already run to great length.* (d) (various uses) *run to seed,* (of plants) tend to develop chiefly seed instead of new growth of leaves, etc.; *run to fat,* (of persons) tend to put on too much fat; *run to waste,* (e.g. of water) be wasted; *run to ruin,* fall into ruin. **run up,** (a) (VP 10) raise; hoist: *run up a flag on the mast.* (b) (VP 10) erect, make, or construct quickly or in an unsubstantial way: *run up a dress (a garden shed).* (c) (VP 10) add up (a column of figures). (d) (VP

10, 23) (cause to) grow quickly in amount: *run up a big bill at a(n) hotel*; *run up the bidding at an auction*, force others to bid higher, force up prices. (*e*) (VP 23) amount (*to*): *Prices ran up to 80s. a ton.* ***run up against***, (VP 23) meet by chance or unexpectedly: *run up against difficulties.* ***run upon***, (VP 24) (*a*) (of thoughts, etc.) be concerned with: *That boy's thoughts are always running upon food. His thoughts were running upon the past.* (*b*) meet (a person) unexpectedly. (*c*) (of a ship) strike: *The ship ran upon the rocks.*

^{2}**run** [rʌn] *n.* **1.** act of running on foot: *go for a short run across the fields*; (in fox-hunting) period of chasing a fox. ***at a run***, running: *He started off at a run but soon tired and began to walk.* ***on the run***, (*a*) in flight: *We have the enemy on the run now*, they are running away. (*b*) continuously active and moving about: *She's always on the run. I've been on the run ever since I got up.* ***a run for one's money***, enjoyment in return for one's efforts, expenditure: *We must give him a run for his money.* **2.** [C] excursion or visit: *a run to Paris*; *have a run in the country* (e.g. by car); outing or journey in a car, train, etc.: *How many hours' run is Leeds from London by train? Can we have a trial run in the new car?* **3.** [C] distance travelled by a ship in a specified time: *make bets on the day's run*, on the distance travelled in 24 hours. *It's all in the day's run*, it is what we must accept as normal or usual. **4.** route taken by vehicles, ships, etc.: *The boat was taken off its usual run.* **5.** quick fall: *Prices* (*the temperature*) *came down with a run.* **6.** series of performances: *The play had a long run* (*a run of six months*). **7.** period; succession: *a run of bad luck*, a series of misfortunes; *a run on the bank*, a demand by many customers together for immediate repayment. ***in the long run***, ultimately: *It pays in the long run to buy goods of high quality.* **8.** (usu. large, enclosed) space for domestic animals, fowls, etc.: *a chicken-run*; *a sheep-run*, area of pasture for sheep. **9.** (in cricket and baseball) unit of scoring, made by running over a certain course. **10.** common, average or ordinary type or class: *the common run of mankind*, ordinary, average people; *an hotel out of the common run*, different from, and better than, the kind one usually finds. **11.** (colloq.) permission to make free use (of): *give sb. the run of one's garden*, the right to use it. *I have the run of his library.* **12.** way in which things tend to move; general direction or trend: *The run of events is rather puzzling. The run of the cards* (the cards that were dealt to me during
the evening) *favoured me.* **13.** (m
series of notes sung or played qu
and in the order of the scale. **14.**
of fish in motion: *a run of salmon*
on their way upstream).

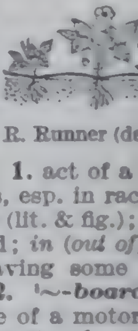
rune [ruːn] *n.* any letter of an old al
bet used in northern Europe, esp. o
Scandinavians and Anglo-Saxons (
the 2nd century A.D.); similar
of a mysterious or magic sort. **ru**
['ruːnik] ***adj.*** of ~s; written in,
scribed with, ~s.

^{1}**rung** [rʌŋ] *n.* [C] **1.** crosspiece for
a step in a ladder: (fig.) *start on*
lowest (*reach the highest*) *~ of Fort*
ladder. **2.** crosspiece joining the le
a chair to strengthen it.

^{2}**rung** [rʌŋ] p.p. of ^{3}*ring*.

run nel ['rʌnl] *n.* **1.** brook. **2.**
gutter (for rainwater) at a roadside,

run ner ['rʌnə*] *n.* **1.** person, an
etc., that runs: *How many ~s were*
in the Derby? '**~-'up** *n.* person or
taking the second place in a competi
2. messenger, scout, collector, etc.:
Street ~, (old use) police-officer. **3**
compounds) smuggler: *gun-~s*; *rum*
blockade-~, person who tries to
through the forces that are blocka
a port, etc. **4.** part on which sth.
or moves along: *the ~s of a sl*
5. long piece of cloth (for a sidebo
etc.); long piece of
carpet. **6.** stem coming
from a strawberry plant
and taking root; kinds
of twining bean-plant,
esp. *scarlet ~s*: (attrib.)
~ beans.


R. Runner (de

run ning ['rʌniŋ] *n.* [U] **1.** act of a
son or animal that runs, esp. in rac
make the ~, set the pace (lit. & fig.);
up the ~, take the lead; *in* (*out of*
~, (of competitors) having some
chance of winning. **2.** '*~-boar*
footboard on either side of a motor
(now old-fashioned). ***adj.*** **1.** d
made, carried on, while or immedia
after running: *a ~ kick* (*jump, f*
(See the v., defs. 1, 2.) **2.** continu
uninterrupted: *a ~ fire of questi*
coming in a continuous stream;
hand, (of handwriting) with the let
joined. **3.** (after a pl. n.) in success
win three times ~. **4.** (of water) flow
coming from a mains supply: *All*
rooms in this hotel have hot
and cold ~ water, coming when
taps are turned. **5.** (of sores,
etc.) with liquid or pus coming
out. **6.** *a ~ knot*, one that
slips along a rope and so makes
the noose larger or smaller.

runt [rʌnt] *n.* (colloq.) under-
sized or stunted plant, animal,
or person.

A ru

run way ['rʌnwei] *n.* **1.** spe

epared surface along which aircraft
ke off and land. 2. way made for roll-
g felled trees and logs down a hill-side.
pee [ru:ˈpi:] ***n.*** [C] monetary unit in
dia and Pakistan.
) ture [ˈrʌptʃə*] ***n.*** 1. [U] breaking
art or bursting; [C] instance of this.
[U & C] (instance of) ending of
iendly relations. 3. [C] swelling in
e abdomen caused by the breaking
some organ or tissue through the wall
its retaining cavity. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1,
.) break (e.g. a blood-vessel); end (a
nnexion, etc.).
ral [ˈruərəl] ***adj.*** in, of, characteristic
, suitable for, the country (opp. of
ban): *~ scenery*; *live in ~ seclusion.*
se [ru:z] ***n.*** [C] deceitful way of doing
h., getting sth., etc.; trick; strata-
m.
h [rʌʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** 1. (VP 1, 10, 21, 23,
, 25) (cause to) go or come, do sth.,
th violence or speed: *The children ~ed*
t of the school gates. They ~ed (*out*)
see the procession. The bull ~ed at
e. They ~ed more troops to the front.
n't ·~ to conclusions, form them
stily. *Don't ~ into print*, publish sth.
thout proper care, consideration,
c. *The order for furniture was ~ed*
rough (the goods were packed and sent
) *in two days.* 2. (VP 1) capture by
sudden attack; get through, over, into,
c., by pressing eagerly or violently
rward: *~ the enemy's trenches*; *~ the*
tes of the football ground. The panic-
icken passengers tried to ~ the boats,
rce their wáy into them quickly. 3. (VP
10) force into hasty action: *I must think*
ngs over, so don't ~ me. ***~ sb. off***
s feet, succeed in forcing him into
sty action with no time for thought.
(sl.) charge an exorbitant price: *How*
uch did they ~ you for this?
h [rʌʃ] ***n.*** 1. [U] rapid, headlong
ovement; sudden swift advance; [C]
tance of this: *I don't like the ~ of*
y life. He was swept away by the ~ of
current and drowned. Why all this ~,
is hurry and excitement? *There were*
eral ~es to the refreshment tent during
afternoon. 2. [C] sudden demand:
~ for raincoats (e.g. when there is
avy rain); sudden or intense activity:
Christmas ~, the period before Christ-
a when crowds of people go shopping;
gold ~, of many people to a gold-field.
e ~-hours, when crowds of people
travelling to or from work in a large
wn.
h [rʌʃ] ***n.*** [C] (tall stem of one of
merous varieties of) marsh plant with
nder leafless stems containing pith,
n dried and used for making chair-
ttoms, for weaving into baskets, etc.,
l, in olden times, for strewing floors.
light ***n.*** kind of candle made by
dipping the pith of a ~ into tallow. **~y** ***adj.*** full of, abounding with, ~es: *a ~y ditch.*

rusk [rʌsk] ***n.*** [C] piece of bread baked hard and crisp; kind of crisp biscuit.

rus set [ˈrʌsit] ***n.*** 1. [U] yellowish or reddish brown. 2. [C] kind of rough-skinned ~-coloured apple. ***adj.*** of the colour of ~.

Rus sian [ˈrʌʃən] ***adj.*** of or from Russia. ***n.*** 1. native of Russia. 2. the language of Russian people.

rust [rʌst] ***n.*** [U] 1. reddish-brown coating formed on iron by the action of water and air; similar coating on other metals: *~-covered machinery*; *rub the ~ off sth.* 2. (plant-disease with ~-coloured spots caused by) kinds of fungus; mildew; blight. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) become covered with ~; (fig.) become poor in quality because not used: *Don't leave the lawn-mower out in the garden to ~. It's better to wear out than to ~ out*, to become worn through use than to lose value by ~ing. **~less** ***adj.*** that does not ~: *~less steel*, used for stainless cutlery, etc. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) 1. covered with ~: *~y needles.* 2. in need of being polished or revised: *My German is rather ~y*, hasn't been used for a long time and needs to be practised. 3. (of black cloth) discoloured by age; dingy or shabby. 4. (of persons) behind the times; out of practice. **~i ness** ***n.*** [U].

rus tic [ˈrʌstik] ***adj.*** 1. (in a good sense) characteristic of country people; simple; unaffected: *~ simplicity.* 2. rough; unrefined: *~ speech* (*manners*) (contrasted with the speech, etc., of smart, city people). 3. of rough workmanship: *a ~ bench* (*bridge*), made of rough, unplaned timber and untrimmed branches. ***n.*** countryman; peasant. **rus ti cal ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [rʌsˈtisiti] ***n.*** [U] being ~ in appearance or character.

rus ti cate [ˈrʌstikeit] ***v.i. & t.*** 1. (VP 21) lead a rural life. 2. (VP 1) send (a student) temporarily away from the university as a punishment.

rus tle [ˈrʌsl] ***v.i. & t.*** 1. (VP 21, 23) make a gentle, light sound (like dry leaves blown by the wind, or of silk clothes in motion); move along making such a sound: *Did you hear something rustling through the undergrowth?* 2. (VP 1) cause to make this sound: *I wish people wouldn't ~ their programmes while the orchestra is playing.* 3. (VP 1) (U.S.A., colloq.) steal (cattle or horses). 4. ***~ up*** (VP 10) get together, provide: *~ up some food* (*for an unexpected guest*). ***n.*** [U] gentle light sound as of dry leaves blown by the wind, of silk clothes, etc. **rust ler** ***n.*** (U.S.A., colloq.) cattle thief. **rust ling** ***n.*** [U] sound made by sth. that ~s: *the rustling of dry leaves*;

(pl.) repetitions of such sounds: *mysterious rustlings at night.*

^{1}**rut** [rʌt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** line or track made by wheel(s) in soft ground. **2.** (fig.) way of doing sth., behaving, living, etc., that has become established: *get into a rut,* get into a fixed way of living so that it becomes difficult to change; *lift sb. out of the rut.* ***v.t.*** (usu. in p.p.) mark with ruts: *a deeply rutted road.*

^{2}**rut** [rʌt] ***n.*** [U] periodic sexual excitement of male deer. ***v.i.*** be affected this: *the rutting season.*

ruth less [ˈruːθlis] ***adj.*** cruel; without pity; showing no mercy. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

rye [rai] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (plant with) grain used for making flour, and as a food for cattle. **ˈ*rye-bread*** ***n.*** black bread made with flour from rye. **2.** kind of whisky made from rye.

S

S [es] (pl. *S's, s's* [ˈesiz]) the nineteenth letter of the English alphabet.

sab ba tar i an [ˌsæbəˈtɛəriən] ***n.*** Christian who advocates strict observance of Sunday (e.g. by opposing the Sunday openings of places of entertainment, the playing of games, etc.). ***adj.*** of the principles of ~s.

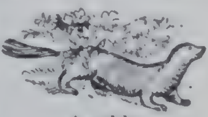
Sab bath [ˈsæbəθ] ***n.*** day of rest, Saturday for Jews, Sunday for Christians: *break the ~,* work or play on the ~; *keep the ~,* spend it in worship of God and in rest.

sab bat i cal [səˈbætikl] ***adj.*** of or like the Sabbath: *After this uproar there came a ~ calm.* ~ ***year,*** year of freedom from routine duties given to some university teachers to enable them to travel or undertake special studies.

^{1}**sa ble** [ˈseibl] ***n.*** [C] small animal valued for its beautiful dark fur; [U] fur of this animal: *a ~ coat (stole).*

^{2}**sa ble** [ˈseibl] ***adj.*** (liter.) black; gloomy.

sa bot [ˈsæbou] ***n.*** [C] wooden shoe made out of a single piece of wood (e.g. as worn by French peasants); wooden-soled shoe.



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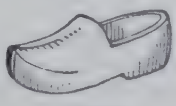


A sabot

sab o tage [ˈsæbətɑːʒ] ***n.*** [U] the wilful damaging of machinery, materials, etc., or the hindering of an opponent's activity, during an industrial or political dispute, or during war. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) perform an act of ~ against.

sa bre [ˈseibə*] ***n.*** cavalry sword with a curved blade. ***v.t.*** strike with a ~.

sac [sæk] ***n.*** bag-like cavity in an animal or plant.

sac cha rin [ˈsækərin] ***n.*** [U] very sweet substance made from coal-tar, used in place of sugar. **sac cha rine** [ˈsækərain, -riːn] ***adj.*** resembling sugar; very sweet; too sweet.

sac er do tal [ˌsæsəˈdoutl] ***adj.*** connected with priests. **~ism** ***n.*** [U] sy of government in which priests ha great part or exercise great power

sa chet [ˈsæʃei] ***n.*** **1.** [C] small perfu bag. **2.** [C & U] (packet of) sw smelling dry powder for laying an clothes, etc.

^{1}**sack** [sæk] ***n.*** **1.** large, usu. oblong of strong material (e.g. coarse hemp, stiffened paper) for storing carrying heavy goods (e.g. coal, potatoes): *coal 12s. a ~; two ~ potatoes.* **ˈ*~-race*** ***n.*** one between petitors each of whom has his legs into a sack and moves by short ju **ˈ*~cloth*** ***n.*** [U] coarse material ma flax or hemp: *~cloth and ashes* regret for wrongdoing; penitence mourning. **2.** lady's loose gown. ~ ***n.*** = ~cloth.

^{2}**sack** [sæk] ***n.*** (sing. with def. colloq.) dismissal from employm *give sb. the ~; get the ~ for being* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) dismiss from employme

^{3}**sack** [sæk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (of a victo army) plunder violently (a capt city, etc.). ***n.*** (usu. sing. with def. ~ing of a captured town, etc.: *citizens lost everything they had d the ~ of the town.*

^{4}**sack** [sæk] ***n.*** [U] (old name for) kin white wine imported from Spain an Canaries: *sherry ~; Canary ~.*

sack but [ˈsækbʌt] ***n.*** (old name f musical wind instrument like a t bone.

sac ra ment [ˈsækrəmənt] ***n.*** [C] so religious ceremony in the Chri Church (e.g. Baptism, Confirma Matrimony) believed to be accompa by great spiritual benefits; (esp.) *Blessed* (or *Holy*) *S~,* Holy Commu the Eucharist. **sac ra men tal** [ˌs ˈmentl] ***adj.*** of, connected with, *~al wine.*

sa cred [ˈseikrid] ***adj.*** **1.** of God; nected with religion: *a ~ building* a church, temple, or mosque); ~

or use in religious services; ~ *writings*
e.g. the Koran, the Bible); ~ *to the*
nemory of . . ., phrase seen on tomb-
tones and memorials to the dead. **2.**
olemn: *a ~ promise; hold a promise ~;*
egard sth. as a ~ duty. **3.** (to be) treated
vith great respect or reverence: *In*
ndia the cow is a ~ animal. Nothing
s ~ to these wild youths, they respect
nothing. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

ac ri fice [ˈsækrifais] *n.* **1.** [U] the
ffering of sth. precious to a god; [C]
nstance of this; [C] the thing offered:
he ~ of an ox to Jupiter; kill a sheep as
~. **2.** [U & C] the giving up of sth.
f great value to oneself for a special
ourpose, or to benefit sb. else; [C] sth.
iven up in this way: *He gave his life*
s a ~ for his country (e.g. of a soldier
illed in war). *Parents often make ~s*
e.g. going without things) *in order to*
ducate their children. Is the ~ of one's
ealth to money-making worth while?
. sale of sth. at a loss or at less than its
eal value: *He had to sell his house at*
~ in order to pay his gambling debts.
.t. & i. (VP 1, 10, 18, 24) **1.** make a ~
def. 1): *~ a slave to the gods; ~ to idols.*
. give up as a ~ (def. 2): *He ~d his*
ife to save the drowning child. Do you
pprove of sacrificing appearance to
omfort (e.g. by wearing informal clothes
luring hot weather)? *She has ~d her-*
elf (her life, her pleasures and pastimes)
o her husband's interests and welfare.
. (VP 1) sell (sth.) at a loss. **sac ri fi-**
cial [ˌsækriˈfiʃl] *adj.* of or like a ~.

ac ri lege [ˈsækrilidʒ] *n.* [U] disrespect-
ul treatment of, injury to, what should
e sacred: *It would be ~ to steal a*
rucifix from a church altar. **sac ri le-**
gious [ˌsækriˈlidʒəs] *adj.*

ac ris tan [ˈsækristən] *n.* sexton
which is the usual word in C. of E.
isage).

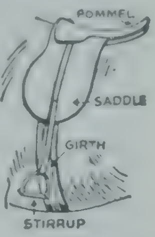
ac ris try [ˈsækristri] *n.* room in a
hurch where vestments and articles
ised in church worship are kept.
Vestry is the usual word in C. of E.
isage.)

ac ro sanct [ˈsækrousæŋkt] *adj.* (to be)
protected from all harm, because sacred
r holy.

ad [sæd] *adj.* (*-dd-*) **1.** unhappy; causing
inhappy feelings: *John is sad because*
is dog has died. It was a sad day for
Mary when her mother died. Why is he
ooking so sad? **2.** (of colours) dull. **3.**
of pastry, bread) heavy; paste-like
because not cooked enough. **4.** shame-
ul; deplorably bad: *She's a sad slut.*
sad ly *adv.* **sad ness** *n.* **sad den**
ˈsædn] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) make or
become sad.

ad dle [ˈsædl] *n.* **1.** leather seat for a
rider on a horse, donkey, or bicycle;
part of a horse's back on which the seat

is placed. **ˈ~-*bag*** *n.* (*a*) one of a pair of bags laid over the back of a horse or donkey. (*b*) small tool bag hung behind a bicycle ~. ***~ of mutton***, joint of meat from the back of a sheep, together with part of the backbone and ribs. **2.** line or ridge of high land rising at each end to a high point. *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1) put a ~ on (a horse). **2.** (VP 18) put a heavy responsibility (*on*); put (a burden, etc., *on* sb.): *be ~d with a wife and ten children; ~ sb. with heavy tasks.* **sad dler** *n.* maker of ~s and leather goods for horses. **sad dler y** [ˈsædləri] *n.* [U] goods made by a saddler; [C] saddler's business.



sa dism [ˈseidizəm, ˈsɑː-, ˈsæ-] *n.* [U] **1.** kind of sexual perversion marked by getting pleasure from cruelty to other persons of either sex. **2.** (loosely) excessive cruelty. **sa dist** [ˈseidist, ˈsɑː, ˈsæ-] *n.* person guilty of ~. **sa dis tic** [sæˈdistik, sə-] *adj.* of ~.

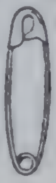
sa fa ri [səˈfɑːri] *n.* [C & U] hunting expedition, overland journey, esp. in E. and Central Africa: *on ~; return from ~.*

¹safe [seif] *n.* **1.** fireproof and burglar-proof box in which money and other valuables are kept. **2.** cool, airy cupboard in which food is kept to protect it from flies, etc.: *a meat-~.*

²safe [seif] *adj.* **1.** free from, protected from, danger. **2.** unhurt and undamaged: *return ~ and sound from a dangerous expedition.* **3.** not causing or likely to cause harm or danger: *Is 60 miles an hour ~ on this wide road?* **4.** unable or unlikely to do harm or damage: *Is your dog ~? Are these toys ~ for small children?* **5.** (of a place, etc.) giving security: *Keep it in a ~ place. Is this beach ~ for bathing? Is the bathing ~ here?* **6.** cautious; not taking risks: *a ~ statesman.* ***be on the ~ side***, take more precautions than may be necessary: *Although the sun was shining he took his raincoat and umbrella to be on the ~ side.* **7.** certain (to do, be, become): *Mr Hill is ~ to win the seat*, will certainly be elected. *Is this a ~ seat for the Tories*, is it certain that the Tory candidate will be elected? **8.** (compounds) **ˈ~-ˈ*conduct*** *n.* (document giving the) right to visit or pass through a district without the risk of being arrested or harmed (esp. in time of war). **ˈ~-*deˌposit*** *n.* building containing strong-rooms and safes which persons may rent separately for storing valuables. **ˈ~*guard*** *n.* condition, circumstance, etc., that tends to prevent harm, give protection (*against*). *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) protect, guard (*against*).

ˈ~-ˈkeeping ***n.*** [U] care; custody: *Leave your jewels in the bank for ~-keeping while you are on holiday.* ~**ly** ***adv.*** ~**ness** ***n.***: *a feeling of ~ness.*

safe ty [ˈseifti] ***n.*** [U] **1.** being safe; freedom from danger: *do nothing that might endanger the ~ of other people; seek ~ in flight; be in ~; play for ~,* avoid taking risks in a game (or fig.). ***S~ First,*** motto used to warn that ~ is important. ***road ~,*** ~ from traffic dangers. **2.** (compounds) ***ˈ~-bolt (-catch, -lock),*** device that gives ~ against a possible danger (e.g. to prevent a gun from being fired by accident or a door being opened without the proper key). ***ˈ~-ˌcurtain n.*** fireproof curtain that can be lowered between the stage and auditorium of a theatre. ***ˈ~-lamp n.*** miner's lamp in which the flame is protected so as not to ignite dangerous gases. ***ˈ~-match n.*** one that lights only when rubbed on a special surface (on the side of the box). ***ˈ~-pin n.*** one with a guard for the point. ***ˈ~-ˌrazor n.*** razor with a guard to prevent the blade from cutting the skin. ***ˈ~-valve n.*** (*a*) valve which releases pressure (in a steam boiler, etc.) when it becomes too great. (*b*) (fig.) way of releasing feelings of anger, excitement, etc., harmlessly: *sit on the ~-valve,* follow a policy of repression.



A safety-pin

saf fron [ˈsæfrən] ***n.*** orange colouring obtained from flowers of the autumn crocus, used as a dye and for flavouring; colour of this, orange or bright yellow.

sag [sæg] ***v.i.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 21) **1.** sink or curve down in the middle under weight or pressure: *a sagging roof. Prices are sagging,* falling. **2.** hang down unevenly; hang sideways: *His cheeks are beginning to sag.* ***n.*** [C] (degree of) sagging: *There is a bad sag in the seat of this chair.*

sa ga [ˈsɑːgə] ***n.*** [C] **1.** old story of heroic deeds, esp. of Icelandic or Norwegian heroes. **2.** (modern use) number of connected books (esp. novels) about a family, social group, etc.: *the Forsyte S~.*

sa ga cious [səˈgeiʃəs] ***adj.*** showing good judgement, common sense, or (of animals) intelligence. ~**ly** ***adv.***

sa gac i ty [səˈgæsiti] ***n.*** [U] sound judgement; wisdom of a practical kind: *S~, unlike cleverness, may increase with age.*

¹**sage** [seidʒ] ***n.*** wise man; man who is believed to be wise. ***adj.*** wise; having the wisdom of experience; (often iron.) wise-looking. ~**ly** ***adv.***

²**sage** [seidʒ] ***n.*** [U] garden plant with dull greyish-green leaves, used to flavour food: *~-green,* the colour of ~ leaves; *~ and onions,* stuffing used for a goose, duck, etc.

sa go [ˈseigou] ***n.*** [U] starchy food,
the form of hard, white grains, from
pith of certain palm-trees.

Sa hib [ˈsɑːhib] ***n.*** Indian title for a m
Raja ~; Colonel ~; Robinson ~.

said [sed] p.t. & p.p. of *say.*

¹**sail** [seil] ***n.*** **1.** [C] sheet of canvas spr
to catch the wind and move a boat
ship forward: *hoist (lower) the ~s;*
full ~, with all the ~s spread or
under ~, (moving) with ~s spre
set ~, begin a voyage. ***take the w***
out of sb.'s ~s, see ¹*wind* (def.
take in ~, reduce the area of
spread; (fig.) become less ambitious
active. ***ˈ~-cloth n.*** [U] canvas for
2. [C] set of boards attached to the arm
a windmill to catch the wind. **3.** (pl.
changed) ship: *a fleet of twenty ~. Th*
wasn't a ~ in sight. S~ ho! (cry annou
ing that a ship is in sight). **4.** (rar
pl.) voyage or excursion on water
pleasure: *go for a ~;* voyage of
specified duration: *How many days'*
is it from Hull to Oslo? ***ˈ~plane***
aircraft that uses air currents and th
mals instead of engines. (Cf. *glid*
towed behind a powered aircraft.)

²**sail** [seil] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23,
move forward across the sea, a la
etc., or (in sport) ice or a sandy bea
by means of a sail or sails: *~ up (alo*
the coast; ~ into harbour; go ~ing.
close (or ***near) to the wind,*** (*a*) s
nearly against it. (*b*) (fig.) nearly,
not quite, break a law or offend agai
a moral principle. ***ˈ~ing-boat (-sh***
-ˌvessel), *n.* boat, etc., moved by sa
2. (VP 21, 23, 24) (of a ship or perso
on board) begin a voyage; travel
water by use of sails or engines: *Wh*
does the ship ~? He has ~ed for N
York. Here is a list of ~ings (ships th
~, with dates) *from London. The ca*
tain has received his ~ing orders,
structions concerning the voyage.
(VP 1) voyage across or on: *~ the*
(*the Pacific*). **4.** (VP 1) control (a boa
He ~s his own yacht. ***ˈ~ing-ˌmaster***
officer who navigates a yacht. **5.** (
23, 24) move smoothly like a ship wi
sails: *The moon ~ed across the sky. T*
airship ~ed slowly over the city. T
duchess ~ed into the room, entered in
stately manner. **6.** ***~ in,*** (VP 23) beg
sth. with energy and confidence. ***~ in***
(sb.), (VP 24) scold; attack.

sail or [ˈseilə*] ***n.*** **1.** seaman; memb
of a ship's crew. ***~ hat (blous***
suit), hat, etc. (e.g. to be worn by
child) made in imitation of the ki
worn by a ~. **2.** *a good (bad) ~,* pers
seldom (often) seasick in rough weath
~**ly** ***adj.*** smart; capable.

saint [seint] ***n.*** **1.** holy person. **2.** pers
who, having died, is among the bless
in Heaven. **3.** person who has be

eclared by the Church to have won by
oly living on earth a place in Heaven
nd veneration on earth (abbr. *St.*
ənt, sint, snt]). **'~'*s-day*** ***n.*** Church
stival in memory of a ~. ***St Bernard***
nt'bə:nəd] ***n.*** large, powerful breed of
og, originally bred by monks in the
wiss Alps, trained to rescue travellers
st in snowstorms. ***St Vitus's dance***
nt'vaitəsiz 'da:ns] ***n.*** nervous disorder
ith convulsive, involuntary movements.
ed ['seintid] ***adj.*** declared to be, re-
arded as, a ~. **~hood** ***n.*** [U]. **~like,**
ly ***adjj.*** very holy or good; like a ~;
a ~: *a ~ly expression on his face.*
li ness ***n.*** [U] holiness of life; condi-
on of being ~ly.

ith [seθ], old form of *says.*

ke [seik] ***n.*** ***for the ~ of, for my***
your, the country's, etc.) ~, for the
elfare or benefit of; because of an
terest in or desire for: *do sth. for the*
of one's family. I'll help you for your
ister's ~, because I want to save your
ster trouble, help her, etc. *We must*
patient for the ~ of peace. He argues
r the ~ of arguing, because he likes
rguing. ***for God's (goodness', pity's,***
ercy's, etc.) ~, used to make an
nperative request emphatic.

ké ['sa:ki] ***n.*** [U] Japanese fermented
quor made from rice.

laam [sə'la:m] ***n.*** **1.** oriental greeting
eaning 'Peace'. **2.** [C] low bow. ***v.i.***
ake a low bow (to sb.).

l a ble ['seiləbl] ***adj.*** fit for sale; likely
find buyers.

la cious [sə'leiʃəs] ***adj.*** (of speech,
oks, pictures, etc.) obscene; indecent;
kely to arouse impure thoughts. **~ly**
dv. **~ness** ***n.*** **sa lac i ty** [sə'læsiti] ***n.***

l ad ['sæləd] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (cold dish
f) sliced vegetables such as lettuce,
ndive, cucumber, tomatoes, seasoned
ith oil, vinegar, etc., eaten with, or
cluding, cold meat, fish, etc.: *a*
icken (lobster) ~; cold beef and ~.
~-days ***n. pl.*** period of inexperienced
outh. **'~-'*dressing*** ***n.*** mixture of oil,
inegar, cream, etc., used with ~. **'~-**
oil ***n.*** superior quality of olive oil. **2.**
ruit ~, mixture of fruits, sliced or cut
p, eaten cold. **3.** [U] lettuce, endive,
r other vegetable suitable for eating
aw.

l a man der ['sælə,mændə*] ***n.*** lizard-
ke animal once supposed to live in fire.

la mi [sə'la:mi] ***n.*** [U] Italian sausage
alted and flavoured with garlic.

l a ry ['sæləri] ***n.*** [C] (usu. monthly or
uarterly) payment for regular employ-
ent on a yearly basis: *a ~ of £800*
er annum. (Cf. *a weekly wage.*) **sal a-**
ied ['sælərid] ***adj.*** receiving a ~; (of
mployment) paid for by means of a ~:
salaried classes; salaried posts.

le [seil] ***n.*** **1.** [U] exchange of goods

for money; act of selling sth.: *The ~ of his old home made him sad.* ***for ~***, to be sold (usu. by or on behalf of the owner): *Is the house for ~? I shall put these goods up for ~*, announce that they may be bought. ***on ~***, (of goods in shops, etc.) offered for purchase. ***on ~ or return***, (of goods sent to a retailer) either to be sold or, if unsold or unsatisfactory, to be returned. **2.** [C] instance of selling sth.: *I found a quick ~ for my old car*, soon found a buyer. *S~s are up (down) this month*, more (fewer) goods have been sold. ***~s department***, that part of a business company that is concerned with selling goods (contrasted with manufacture, dispatch, etc.). ***~s tax***, tax payable on the sum received for articles sold. ***~s resistance***, reluctance of the public to buy goods. **3.** [C] the offering of goods at low prices for a period (to get rid of old stock, etc.): *the winter (summer) ~s; buy goods at the ~s; ~ price*, low price at a ~. **4.** occasion when goods, property, etc., are put up for ~ by auction: *for ~ to the highest bidder; get bargains by attending ~s.* **5.** ***~ of work***, ~ of articles (e.g. clothing) made by members of a church, etc., for charity. (See also *jumble.*) **'*~sman, '~swoman***, ***nn.*** person selling goods in a shop or (on behalf of wholesalers) to shopkeepers. **'*~smanship*** ***n.*** [U] skill in selling goods. **~a ble** ***adj.*** = salable.

sa lient ['seiljənt] ***adj.*** **1.** outstanding; prominent; easily noticed; *the ~ points of a speech. Honesty is his most ~ characteristic.* **2.** (of an angle) pointing outwards. ***n.*** ~ angle; forward wedge driven into the enemy's battle front.

sa line ['seilain] ***adj.*** containing salt; salty: *a ~ solution* (e.g. as used for gargling); *~ springs.* ***n.*** (also [sə'lain]) **1.** [U] solution of salt and water. **2.** [C] ~ lake, marsh, well, spring, etc. **sa lin i ty** [sə'liniti] ***n.*** [U] quality of being ~.

sa li va [sə'laivə] ***n.*** [U] the natural liquid present in the mouth; spittle. **sal i va ry** ['sælivəri] ***adj.*** of or producing ~: *the ~ry glands.*

sal low ['sælou] ***adj.*** (*-er, -est*) (of the human skin or complexion) of an unhealthy yellow colour. ***v.t. & i.*** make or become ~: *a face ~ed by years of residence in the tropics.*

sal ly ['sæli] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sudden breaking out by soldiers who are surrounded by the enemy: *make a successful ~.* **2.** lively, witty remark, esp. one that is a good-humoured attack on sb. or sth. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** make a ~ (def. 1): *~ out against the besiegers.* **2.** (usu. *~ out* or *forth*) go out on a journey or for a walk.

salm on ['sæmən] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) [C] large fish, valued for food and the sport of catching it with rod and line; [U] its flesh as food; the colour of its flesh, orange-pink.

sal on ['sælɔn, 'sælɔ̃:ŋ, (Fr.) salɔ̃] ***n.*** **1.** assembly, as a regular event, of notable persons at the house of a lady of fashion (esp. in Paris); reception room used for this purpose. **2.** *the S~*, annual exhibition of pictures by living artists in Paris.

sa loon [sə'lu:n] ***n.*** **1.** room for social use in a ship, hotel, etc.: *the ship's dining-~*; *the ~ bar*, where drinks are served in a public house or inn. **2.** public room or rooms for a specified purpose: *a billiards (dancing) ~*. **3.** (U.S.A.) place where alcoholic drinks may be bought and drunk (cf. Gt. Brit., *public house*); drinking bar. **4.** (also *~ car*) motor-car with wholly enclosed seating space for 4–7 passengers.

sal si fy ['sælsifi] ***n.*** [U] (plant with) long, fleshy root eaten as a vegetable.

salt [sɔ:lt, sɔlt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (often *common ~*) white substance obtained from mines, present in sea-water and obtained from it by evaporation, used to flavour and preserve food; sodium chloride (NaCl): *too much ~ in the soup*; *table ~*, powdered for convenient use at table. ***not (hardly) worth one's ~***, not deserving one's pay. ***take (a statement, etc.) with a grain of ~***, feel some doubt whether it is altogether true. ***the ~ of the earth***, the finest citizens; persons with very high qualities. **2.** (chemistry) chemical compound of a metal and an acid. **3.** *a ~*, *an old ~*, an experienced sailor. **4.** (pl.) medicine used to empty the bowels: *take a dose of (Epsom) ~s.* (See also **smelling ~s.*) **5.** (fig.) sth. that gives flavour or zest: *Adventure is the ~ of life to some men.* **6.** (compounds) *'~-,cellar n.* small open container for ~ at table. *'~-lick n.* place where animals come together to lick earth with ~ in it. *'~-pan n.* depression (natural or artificial) near the sea where ~ is obtained by evaporation of sea-water. *'~-works n. pl.* place where ~ is manufactured (e.g. from brine pumped up from a mine). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put ~ on or in (food) to season it; (VP 1, 10) preserve (food) with ~: *~ (down) cod*; *~ed meat*; (sl.) *~ away money (part of one's salary)*, save it, put it by for the future. ***adj.*** **1.** (opp. of *fresh*) containing, tasting of, preserved with, ~: *~ butter*; *~ water*; *~-water fish.* **2.** (of land) impregnated with ~: *~ marshes*; *the ~ flats of Utah.* **~y *adj.*** = ~. **~i ness *n.***

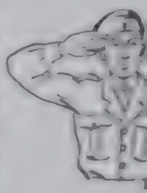
salt pe tre ['sɔ:lt,pi:tə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A., also *-peter*) salty, white powder (potassium nitrate, nitre) used in making gunpowder, for preserving food, and as medicine.

sa lu bri ous [sə'lu:briəs] ***adj.*** (esp
climate) health-giving: *the ~ ai*
Switzerland. **sa lu bri ty** [sə'lu:brit

sal u ta ry ['sæljutəri] ***adj.*** having a g
effect (on body or mind): *~ exe*
(advice).

sal u ta tion [,sælju'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U &
(act or expression of) greeting or go
will: *He raised his hat in ~.*

sa lute [sə'lu:t] ***n.*** **1.** sth. done to
come sb. or to show respect or hon
esp. (e.g. in the armed forces) the rai
of the hand to the forehead, the firing of guns, the lowering and raising of a flag: *give a ~*; *fire a ~ of ten guns*; *stand at the ~*, stand with the right hand raised to the forehead; *take the ~*, acknowledge the ~s of a body of soldiers who
march past and give ~s. **2.** frien
greeting such as a bow, raising of
hat (by a man). ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) gr
give a ~ (to): *The soldier ~d sma*
They ~d (each other) by raising t
hats.



A salute

sal vage ['sælvidʒ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** the sav
of property from loss (by fire or ot
disaster, e.g. a wrecked ship): *a ~ c*
pany, one whose business is to b
wrecked ships to port, raise valua
from a ship that has sunk, etc. **2.**
perty so saved. **3.** payment given
those who save property. **4.** (saving
waste material that can be used a
after being processed: *collect old n*
papers and magazines for ~. ***v.t.*** (V
save from loss, fire, wreck, etc.

sal va tion [sæl'veiʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** the
of saving, the state of having b
saved, from sin and its consequen
S~ Army, religious and mission
organization on a semi-military m
for the revival of religion among
masses and for helping the poor ev
where. **2.** that which saves sb. f
loss, disaster, etc.: *You must work*
your own ~, find, by your own effo
how to save yourself.

^{1}**salve** [sɑ:v, sælv] ***n.*** **1.** [U] oily
stance used on wounds, sores, or bu
lip-~. **2.** (fig.) sth. that comf
wounded feelings or soothes an une
conscience. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) soothe; put
on; be a ~ to: *~ one's conscienc*
giving stolen money to charity.

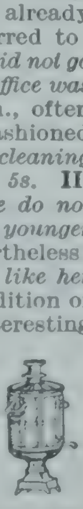
^{2}**salve** [sælv] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) salvage.

sal ver ['sælvə*] ***n.*** tray, usu. of silve
other metal, on which servants h
letters, cards, refreshments, etc.

sal via ['sælviə] ***n.*** garden plant
bright red flowers.

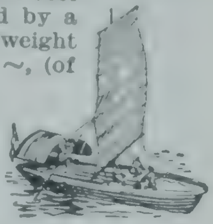
sal vo ['sælvou] ***n.*** (pl. *~es*, *~s*) **1.**
firing of a number of guns togethe
a salute; number (*of bombs*) relea

om an aircraft at the same moment.
round of applause.
vo lat i le [ˌsælvə'lætəli] ***n.*** [U] liquid
mmonium carbonate) used medically
nen a person feels faint or becomes
nconscious.
mar i tan [sə'mæritn] ***n.*** (usu.
od ~) person who pities and gives
actical help to persons in trouble.
uke x. 33, etc.).
ne [seim] **I.** ***adj. & pron.*** (always
th the def. art. except as noted in
below). **1.** identical; unchanged; not
fferent: *He is the ~ age as his wife.*
e have lived in the ~ house for fifty
ars. We are all going the ~ way.
the ~ . . . that, the ~ . . . as, (cf. *as,*
, 13): *He uses the ~ books that you do*
e ~ books as you). **3.** (with a relative
ause introduced by *that, where, who,*
. *As* replaces *that* if the verb is
nitted): *Put the book back in the ~*
ace where you found it. Our eggs are
d the ~ day that (or *as*) *they come in.*
e price is the ~ as before the war. Are
ese the ~ people (*whom*) *we saw here*
t week? **4.** (as pron.) the same thing:
e must all say the ~. I would do the ~
ain. ***be all (just) the ~ to,*** make no
fference to; be a matter of indiffer-
ce to: *You can do it now or leave it*
l later; it's all the ~ to me. **5.** (in
rases) ***the very ~,*** (emphatic):
u've made the very ~ mistake again!
e and the ~, absolutely the ~:
kyll and Hyde were one and the ~
rson. ***at the ~ time,*** (*a*) together:
n't all speak at the ~ time. She was
ughing and crying at the ~ time. (*b*)
troducing a fact, etc., that is to be
rne in mind) yet; still: *At the ~ time*
u must not forget that . . . ***come***
mount) to the ~ thing, have the ~
sult, meaning, etc.: *You may pay* ***in***
sh or by cheque; it comes to the ~ thing.
(with *this, that, these, those*) already
ought of, mentioned, or referred to:
fell unwell on the Monday and did not go
the office. On that ~ day, the office was
ecked by a bomb. **7.** (as pron., often
thout the def. art., old-fashioned
mmercial use only): *To dry-cleaning*
it, 7s. 6d.; to repairing ~, 5s. **II.**
v. in the ~ way: *Old people do not*
l the ~ about these things as the younger
neration. ***all the ~,*** nevertheless:
e's not very intelligent, but I like her
the ~. **~ness** ***n.*** [U] the condition of
ing the ~, of being uninteresting
rough lack of variety.
n o var [ˌsæmou'vɑ:*] ***n.*** urn
th an interior tube, used in
ssia for boiling water for tea.
n pan ['sæmpæn] ***n.*** small,
t-bottomed boat used along
e coasts and rivers of China.
n ple ['sɑ:mpl] ***n.*** [C] speci-



A samovar

men; one of a number, part of a whole, taken to show what the rest is like (esp. as offered by a dealer in goods sold by weight or measure). ***up to ~,*** (of goods) equal in quality to the ~ offered. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) take a ~ or ~s of; test a part of: *spend an hour at the vintner's, sampling his wines.*



A sampan

sam pler ['sɑ:mplə*] ***n.*** piece of cloth embroidered by a girl to show her skill in needlework, formerly often displayed on a wall.

san a tor i um [ˌsænə'tɔ:riəm] ***n.*** hospital, esp. for people with weak lungs or for convalescent people.

sanc ti fy ['sæŋktifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make holy; set apart as sacred. **sanc ti fi ca tion** [ˌsæŋktifi'keiʃən] ***n.***

sanc ti mo nious [ˌsæŋkti'mounjəs] ***adj.*** making a show of sanctity. **~ly** ***adv.***

sanc tion ['sæŋkʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] right or permission given by authority to do sth.: *a book that was translated into Russian without the ~ of the author and publisher.* **2.** [U] approval, encouragement (of behaviour, etc.), by general custom or tradition. **3.** [C] penalty intended to maintain or restore respect for law or authority: *apply ~s against an aggressor country.* **4.** [C] reason for obeying a rule, etc.: *The best moral ~ is that of conscience; the worst is the fear of punishment.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give a ~ to; agree to: *Would you ~ flogging as a punishment for crimes of violence?*

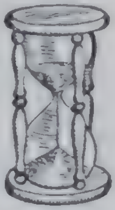
sanc ti ty ['sæŋktiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] holiness; sacredness; saintliness: *violate the ~ of an oath.* **2.** (pl.) sacred obligations, feelings, etc.: *the sanctities of the home.*

sanc tu a ry ['sæŋktjuəri] ***n.*** **1.** [C] holy or sacred place, esp. a church or temple. **2.** sacred place (e.g. the altar of a church) where, in former times, a person running away from the law or his creditors was secure, by Church law, against arrest or violence; [U] (right of offering such) freedom from arrest, etc.; place of refuge: *Great Britain has always been a ~ of political refugees from many parts of the world.* **3.** *bird ~,* area where by law it is forbidden to kill birds, rob their nests, etc.

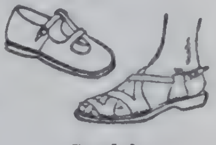
sanc tum ['sæŋktəm] ***n.*** **1.** holy place. **2.** (colloq.) person's private room or study.

sand [sænd] ***n.*** **1.** [U] tiny grains of crushed or worn rock as seen on the sea-shore, in river-beds, deserts, etc. **2.** (pl.) expanse of ~ (on the sea-shore or a desert): *children playing on the ~s.* **3.** (pl.) (with reference to the ~ running through an hour-glass, etc.): *The ~s are running out,* there is not much time left; time is passing. **4.** (compounds) '**~*bag***

n. bag filled with ~ used as a defence (in war, against rising flood-water, etc.). **'~*bank*** *n.* bank or shoal of ~ in a river or the sea. **'~*-bar*** *n.* bank of ~ at the mouth of a river or harbour. **'~*boy*** *n.* (now used only in) *as jolly as a ~boy,* very jolly. **'~*-fly*** *n.* kind of midge common on sea-shores. **'~*-glass*** *n.* glass, as shown here, with two bulbs containing enough ~ to take a definite time (e.g. five minutes, one hour) in passing from one bulb to the other. **'~,*paper*** *n.* [U] strong paper with ~ glued to it, used for rubbing rough surfaces smooth. *v.t.* (VP 1) make smooth with ~paper. **'~-,*piper*** *n.* small bird living in wet, sandy places near streams. **'~*-pit*** *n.* unroofed enclosure filled with ~, for children to play in. **'~*-shoes*** *n. pl.* canvas shoes with rubber or hemp soles for wearing on sandy sea-shores. **'~*stone*** *n.* rock formed of compressed ~. **'~*-storm*** *n.* storm in a sandy desert with clouds of ~ raised by the wind. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cover or sprinkle with ~. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** covered with or consisting of ~: *a ~y bottom* (e.g. of part of the sea). **2.** (of hair, etc.) yellowish-red. ***n.*** (colloq.) nickname given to a person with yellowish-red hair. **~i ness** ***n.***

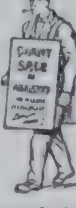

A sand-glass

san dal ['sændl] ***n.*** kind of shoe made of a sole with straps to hold it on the foot. **san dalled** ***adj.*** wearing ~s.


Sandals

san dal-wood ['sændlwud] ***n.*** [U] hard, sweet-smelling wood used for making fans, caskets, etc.

sand wich ['sænwidʒ] ***n.*** [C] two slices of bread with meat, etc., between: *ham (chicken, cheese, etc.) ~es.* **'~*-man*** *n.* man who walks about the streets with two advertisement boards, one hanging over his chest and the other over his back. **'~*-board*** *n.* one of such boards. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) put (one thing or person) between two others, esp. when there is little space: *I was ~ed between two very stout men in the bus.*



A sandwich-man

sane [sein] ***adj.*** **1.** healthy in mind; not mad. **2.** sensible; balanced: *a ~ policy; ~ views (judgement).* **~ly** ***adv.***

sang [sæŋ] p.t. of *sing.*

sang froid ['sɑ̃:ŋ 'frwɑ:, (F.) sɑ̃frwɑ] ***n.*** [U] (F.) calmness in face of danger or in an emergency.

san gui na ry ['sæŋgwinəri] ***adj.*** **1.** with much bloodshed: *a ~ battle.* **2.** fond of
bloodshed; delighting in cruel
a ~ ruler. **3.** *~ language,* full of sw
words (because 'bloody' is a com
swear-word).

san guine ['sæŋgwin] ***adj.*** **1.** hope
optimistic: *~ of success; ~ that we*
succeed. **2.** having a red complexio

san i ta ri um [,sæni'tɛəriəm] ***n.*** (U.
spelling of) sanatorium.

san i ta ry ['sænitəri] ***adj.*** **1.** clean;
from dirt which might cause dise
~ conditions; poor ~ arrangements
camp. **2.** of, concerned with, the
tection of health: *a ~ inspector,* off
whose duty it is to see that regulat
for the protection of health are obey
a ~ dust-bin, one with a lid; *~ to*
(used by women during menstruati

san i ta tion [,sæni'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] arra
ments to protect health, esp. for
efficient disposal of sewage.

san i ty ['sæniti] ***n.*** [U] **1.** health
mind. **2.** soundness of judgement.

sank [sæŋk] p.t. of *sink.*

sans [sænz] ***prep.*** (with ref. to Sh
speare, *As You Like It*) without:
teeth, ~ eyes, ~ taste, ~ everything.

San skrit ['sænskrit] ***n.*** the anc
spoken and written language of In

San ta Claus ['sæntə'klɔ:z] ***n.*** pe
who, small children are told, puts
in their stockings by night at Christ

^{1}**sap** [sæp] ***n.*** [U] **1.** liquid in a pl
carrying food to all parts: *The sa*
beginning to rise in the maple-t
'*sapwood* *n.* soft, outer layers of w
2. (fig.) (anything that provides) vi
or energy. **sap less** ***adj.*** without
dry; lacking vigour. **sap ling** ***n.*** yo
tree; (fig.) young man. **sap py** ***adj.*** (
-iest) full of sap; young and vigorous

^{2}**sap** [sæp] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) weak
drain away the life and strength
sapped by disease (an unhealthy clima

^{3}**sap** [sæp] ***n.*** [C] tunnel or covered tre
made to get nearer to the enemy (
in a military strong-point or, forme
a besieged town). **'*sap-head*** *n.*
of a sap nearest to the enemy. ***v.t.***
(*-pp-*) (VP 1, 21) make a sap or s
weaken (a wall, etc.) by digging u
it; (fig.) destroy or weaken (sb.'s f
confidence, etc.). **sap per** ***n.*** so
engaged in making saps or (modern
in engineering (e.g. road and br
building).

^{4}**sap** [sæp] ***n.*** (sl.) simpleton; silly fel
You poor sap!

sa pient ['seipjənt] ***adj.*** wise. **~ly**
sa pience ***n.*** (often iron.) wisdom.

sap phire ['sæfaiə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] clear, b
blue jewel. **2.** [U] bright blue colour

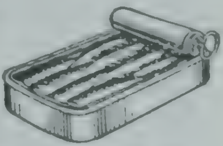
sar a band ['særəbænd] ***n.*** [C] (p
music for a) stately old Spanish da

Sar a cen ['særəsn] ***n.*** (name used
later Greeks and Romans for) A
Muslim of the time of the Crusades.

r casm ['sɑːkæzəm] ***n.*** [U] (use of)
tter remarks intended to wound the
elings; [C] such a remark; taunt that
ironically worded. **sar cas tic** [sɑː-
æstik] ***adj.*** of, using, ~. **sar cas ti-**
al ly ***adv.***

r coph a gus [sɑː'kɔfəgəs] ***n.*** stone
offin (esp. as used in ancient times).

r dine [sɑː'diːn] ***n.*** small fish, usu.
eserved and tinned
oil: *packed like*
s, closely crowded
gether.


A tin of sardines

r don ic [sɑː'dɔnik]
dj. mocking; scorn-
l: *a ~ smile (laugh,*
pression). **sar-**
on i cal ly ***adv.***

ri ['sɑːri] ***n.*** length of cotton or silk
oth draped round the body, worn by
indu women.

rong [sə'rɔŋ] ***n.*** long strip of cotton or
lk material worn round the middle of
e body, tucked round the waist, the
ational garment of Malays.

r sa pa ril la [ˌsɑːsəpə'rilə] ***n.*** [U]
onic drink made from the roots of a)
opical American plant.

r to ri al [sɑː'tɔriəl] ***adj.*** concerned
ith (the making of) men's clothes.

h [sæʃ] ***n.*** [C] long strip of cloth worn
und the waist or over one shoulder for
nament or as part of a uniform.

h [sæʃ] ***n.*** ***~ window,*** one that slides
and down (instead of opening out-
ards like a casement). ***'~-cord (-line)***
strong cord (with a weight at one end)
nning over a pulley to keep the win-
ow balanced in any desired position.

s sa fras ['sæsəfræs] ***n.*** small American
ee of the laurel family; its bark, used
edicinally.

[sæt] p.t. & p.p. of *sit*.

tan ['seitən] ***n.*** the Evil One, the
evil. **~ic** [sə'tænik] ***adj.*** **1.** of ~: *His*
ic Majesty, (hum.) Satan. **2.** (small *s*)
icked; evil.

ch el ['sætʃəl] ***n.*** leather or canvas
g, used for carrying light articles,
p. books to and from school.

e [seit] ***v.t.*** = satiate.

teen [sæ'tiːn, sə-] ***n.*** [U] shiny cotton
woollen cloth.

el lite ['sætəlait] ***n.*** **1.** planet moving
und another; artificial object (e.g. a
utnik) put in orbit round the earth:
he moon is a ~ of the earth. **2.** (fig.,
ten attrib.) person, state, depending
on and taking the lead from another.

tia ble ['seiʃjəbl] ***adj.*** that can be
lly satisfied.

ti ate ['seiʃieit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) satisfy fully;
oy; weary (oneself) with too much:
~d with food (pleasure).

ti e ty [sə'taiəti] ***n.*** [U] condition or
eling of being satiated: *indulge in*
easure to (the point of) ~.

sat in ['sætin] ***n.*** [U] silk material smooth and shiny on one side: (attrib.) *satin dresses (ribbons).* ***adj.*** smooth like ~.

sat in wood ['sætinwud] ***n.*** [U] smooth, hard wood of a tropical tree, much used for furniture.

sat ire ['sætaiə*] ***n.*** [U] form of writing holding up a person or society to ridicule or showing the foolishness of an idea, custom, etc.; [C] piece of writing that does this: *a ~ upon motor salesmen.* **sa tir i cal** [sə'tirikəl] ***adj.*** containing, fond of using, ~; mocking. **sa tir i-cal ly** ***adv.*** **sat i rist** ['sætərist] ***n.*** person who writes ~s. **sat i rize** ['sætiraiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) attack with ~(s); describe satirically.

sat is fac tion [ˌsætis'fækʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the state of being satisfied, pleased or contented; act of satisfying: *feel ~ at having one's ability recognized; have the ~ of being successful in life; pass an examination to one's own ~ and to the ~ of one's friends.* **2.** (with indef. art., but rarely pl.) sth. that satisfies: *Your success will be a great ~ to your parents. It is a ~ to know that he is well again.* **3.** [U] (opportunity of getting) revenge or compensation for an injury or insult: *demand (obtain, give sb.) ~. The angry man demanded ~ but the other refused it,* would neither apologize nor fight.

sat is fac to ry [ˌsætis'fæktəri] ***adj.*** giving pleasure or satisfaction; satisfying a need or desire; good enough for a purpose: *The result of the experiment was ~. We want ~ reasons for your failure to help.* **sat is fac to ri ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *The patient is getting on satisfactorily.*

sat is fy ['sætisfai] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) make contented; give (sb.) what he wants or needs: *Nothing satisfies him; he's always complaining. Riches do not always ~.* ***~ the examiners,*** just reach the lowest standard needed for passing. **2.** (VP 1, 18, 21) be enough for (one's needs); be equal to (what one hopes for or desires): *~ one's hunger.* **3.** (VP 1, 12, 18) convince; make free from doubt: *He satisfied me that he could do the work well. Have you satisfied yourself of the truth of the report?* **~ing** ***adj.*** giving satisfaction: *a ~ing meal.* **~ing ly** ***adv.***

sat rap ['sætræp] ***n.*** governor of a province in the ancient Persian empire.

sat u rate ['sætʃəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** make thoroughly wet; soak with moisture; cause to take in as much as possible of sth.: *We were caught in the rain and came home ~d. They lay on the beach and were ~d with sunshine. He is ~d with Greek history.* **2.** (chem.) cause (one substance) to absorb the greatest possible amount of another: *a ~d solution of salt.* **sat u ra tion** [ˌsætʃə'reiʃən] *n.* [U] state of being ~d. ***saturation point***, the stage at which, if more of one substance is added to another, they will not unite completely: *The saturation point of a hot liquid is higher than that of a cold one* (e.g. more sugar can be dissolved in hot tea than in cold tea).

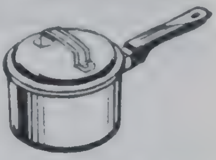
Sat ur day ['sætədi, -dei] ***n.*** the seventh and last day of the week.

sat ur na lia [ˌsætə'neiljə] ***n. pl.*** **1.** (cap. S) yearly festival of the god Saturn, held in ancient Rome in December, a time of wild merry-making. **2.** (small s; often with indef. art.) time of wild revelry or disorder: *a ~ of crime.*

sat ur nine ['sætə:nain] ***adj.*** gloomy.

sat yr ['sætə*] ***n.*** **1.** (Greek and Roman stories) immortal creature, half man and half animal. **2.** man with uncontrolled sexual desires.

sauce [sɔ:s] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (kind of) liquid or semi-liquid preparation served with some kinds of food to give a relish or flavour; *spaghetti and tomato ~*; *roast lamb and mint ~*; *Christmas pudding and brandy ~.* ***'~-boat (-tuˌreen)*** *n.* vessel in which ~ is served at table. **2.** [U] (colloq.) impudence (usu. amusing rather than annoying): *None of your ~!* Don't be impertinent. *What ~!* How impudent! ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (colloq.) be impudent to: *How dare you ~ your mother?* **sau cy** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) impudent. **sau ci ly** ***adv.*** **sau ci ness** ***n.***



A saucepan

sauce pan ['sɔ:spən] ***n.*** deep metal cooking pot, usu. round and with a lid and a handle.

sau cer ['sɔ:sə*] ***n.*** small curved dish on which a cup stands. ***'~-eyed*** *adj.* with large, round, wide-open eyes (e.g. as the result of surprise).

sau er kraut ['sauəkraut] ***n.*** [U] (G.) cabbage cut up, salted, and allowed to get sour in the German way.

sau na ['saunə] ***n.*** steam bath(house) as in Finland.

saun ter ['sɔ:ntə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) walk in a leisurely way: *~ along Oxford Street looking at the shop windows.* ***n.*** quiet, unhurried walk or pace: *come at a ~.* **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s.

sau rian ['sɔ:riən] ***n. & adj.*** (one) of the order of lizards including crocodiles, lizards, and some extinct kinds.

sau sage ['sɔsidʒ] ***n.*** [U] chopped up meat, etc., flavoured and stuffed into a casing or tube of thin skin; [C] one section of such a tube. ***'~-meat*** *n.* meat minced for making ~s. ***'~-'roll*** *n.* ~ in a covering of pastry.

sau té ['soutei] ***adj.*** (F.) (of food) quickly fried in a little fat.

sav age ['sævidʒ] ***adj.*** **1.** in a prim
or uncivilized state: *~ people (t*
countries). **2.** fierce; cruel: *a ~*
make a ~ attack on sb.; ~ criti
3. (colloq.) out of temper. ***n.*** ~ pe
esp. a member of a primitive
living by hunting and fishing.
(VP 1) (of a horse) attack, bite, tra
on: *The man was badly ~d by his*
~ly ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** **~ry** ['sævi
n. [U] the state of being ~; ~ behavi
living in ~ry; treat conquered en
with great ~ry.

sa van na(h) [sə'vænə] ***n.*** [C] tre
plain, esp. in tropical America.

sav ant ['sævənt, 'sævɑ:n, (F.) sav
man of great learning.

¹**save** [seiv] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18)
or keep safe (from loss, injury,
~ sb. from drowning; ~ sb.'s life;
person from himself, from the resul
his own foolishness. ***~ one's face***
¹*face*, def. 4. (See also *bacon.*) ~
skin, avoid, often by cowardice,
risk of loss, injury, etc. ***~ the situa***
deal successfully with a situation w
seems hopeless. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18
23) keep for future use: *~ (up) m*
for a holiday; ~ half one's salary
month; ~ some of the meat for tomor
~ for one's old age. He has never
never put money by for the fu
He is saving himself (saving his stre
for the heavy work he'll have to do
afternoon. **3.** (VP 1, 17A, 18, 19)
unnecessary; relieve (sb.) from the
of using: *If you walk to the office*
morning, you'll ~ spending mone
bus fares. That will ~ you t
shillings a week. That will ~ us a
trouble. We've been ~d a lot of exp
by doing the work ourselves. Do you
modern labour-saving devices in
home? **4.** (VP 1, 18, 21) (in the Chris
religion) set free from the power o
the eternal punishment for) sin: *J*
Christ came into the world to ~ sin
5. (VP 1) make a reservation concer
(sth.): ***a saving clause***, one that st
lates an exemption, etc. ***n.*** (in foot
etc.) act of preventing the scoring
goal: *Hall effected a clever ~.* **sav e**
person who ~s: *a ~r of souls* (e.
priest); means of saving: *This devi*
a useful time-~r. Some machines
~rs of labour. **sav ing** ***adj.*** (esp.)
redeems or compensates: ***the sa***
grace of humour, the one good qu
that redeems a person whose o
qualities are not all good ***n.*** **1.** wa
saving; amount ~d; *a useful savin*
time and money. **2.** (pl.) money ~d
keep one's savings in the Post (
'savings-bank *n.* bank which h
and gives interest on, small saving

²**save** [seiv], **sav ing** ['seiviŋ] ***pr***
except: *all save him; saving your*

e, (an old-fashioned apology) with-
meaning to annoy you. *We know*
hing about him save that he was in the
y during the war.

e loy ['sævilɔi] ***n.*** [C] kind of highly-
soned sausage.

iour ['seivjə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A., also *savior*)
son who rescues or saves sb. from
ger: *The S~, Our S~,* Jesus Christ.

oir faire ['sævwɑː'fɛə*] ***n.*** (Fr.) [U]
ial tact: knowledge of how to behave
society.

o ry ['seivəri] ***n.*** [U] herb of the mint
ily used in cooking.

our ['seivə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A., also *savor*)
& U] taste or flavour (*of* sth.);
gestion (*of* a quality): *soup with a ~*
arlic. His political views have a ~ of
aticism. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) (arch.
iter.) appreciate the taste or flavour
He ~ed the wine. **2.** (VP 24) suggest
presence (*of*): *Such a proposal ~s*
mpertinence.

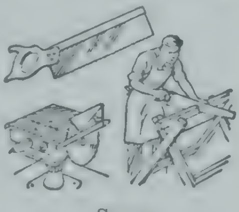
our y ['seivəri] (U.S.A., also *savory*)
. having an appetizing taste or
ell; (of food dishes) having a salt or
rp, not a sweet, taste: *a ~ omelette.*
[C] ~ dish, esp. one taken at the
rt or end of a meal.

oy [sə'vɔi] ***n.*** [C] kind of cabbage with
nkled leaves.

vy ['sævi] ***v.*** (sl.) *no ~,* I do not know
derstand). ***n.*** [U] wits; understand-
: *Where's your ~?*

[sɔː] p.t. of *see.*

[sɔː] ***n.*** [C] (kinds of) tool with
indented edge,
cutting wood,
tal, stone, etc.,
ked by hand
mechanically.
wdust *n.* [U]
bits of wood
ing off when
od is being sawn.
w-horse *n.*
me of wood (as shown here) for sup-
ting wood that is being sawn. '***saw-***
ll *n.* mill with power-operated saws.



Saws

[sɔː] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *sawed* [sɔːd], p.p.
n [sɔːn] and (U.S.A) *sawed*) **1.** (VP 1,
18, 21) cut with a saw; make
rds, etc.) with a saw; use a saw:
wood; saw a log into planks; saw
g in two; saw a branch off; saw sth.
cut into pieces with a saw; *sawn*
ber, timber that has been sawn into
k- (contrasted with logs); *a sawn-off*
, one with (most of) the barrel sawn
(e.g. as used by gangsters for ease
concealment or carrying). **2.** (VP
23, 1) move backward and forward:
ing away at his fiddle, using his bow
if it were a saw. **3.** admit of being
: *This wood saws easily.* **saw yer**
jə*] ***n.*** man whose work is sawing
d.

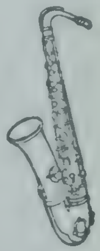
^{4}**saw** [sɔː] ***n.*** [C] proverbial saying.

sax horn ['sækshɔːn] ***n.*** musical instrument of brass made in various sizes.

sax i frage ['sæksifridʒ] ***n.*** [U] kinds of Alpine or rock plant with white, yellow, or red flowers.

Sax on ['sæksn] ***n.*** member, language, of a people once living in NW. Germany, some of whom conquered and settled in Britain in the 5th and 6th centuries. ***Anglo-~***, the name given to these settlers and their descendants. ***adj.*** of the ~s: *~ words in English,* those of German origin.

sax o phone ['sæksəfoun] ***n.*** musical wind instrument made of brass.



A saxophone

say [sei] ***v.t. & i.*** (*says* [sez], p.t. & p.p. *said* [sed]) (VP 1, 11, 18, 21) **1.** utter; make (a specified word or remark); use one's voice to produce (words, sentences): *Be polite and say 'Please' and 'Thank you'. Did you say anything? He said that his friend's name was Smith. Everyone was saying what a handsome couple they made. Everyone said how well I was looking. What do you say to a walk,* what do you think of the suggestion that we should have a walk? *I've something to say to you,* to tell you. *I wouldn't say no to a glass of beer,* would accept one willingly. *The boy was saying his lessons,* repeating them to his teacher. *You may well say so,* you are right. *So you say* (implying that the speaker may be mistaken). ***say the word,*** give the order, etc. ***say a good word for (sb. or sth.),*** commend, praise. ***say one's say,*** finish what one has to say: *Have you said your say yet?* ***that is to say,*** in other words: *three weeks tomorrow, that is to say, the 10th of May.* ***I say,*** exclamation used to draw attention, open a conversation, or express surprise. ***go without saying,*** be obvious: *It goes without saying that country life is healthier than town life.* ***They say, it is said,*** forms used to introduce rumours, etc.: *They say (It is said that) he's a miser.* **2.** (also VP 15, esp. neg. and interr.) suppose; estimate; form and give an opinion concerning: *There is no saying when this war will end. And so say all of us,* that is the opinion of all of us. *You may learn to play the violin in, let us say, three years.* ***n.*** (only in the following) ***have, say, one's say,*** express one's opinion; state one's views: *Let him have his say.* ***have a (no, not much) say in the matter,*** have some (no, not much) right to share in a discussion, express one's opinions, etc. **saying** ***n.*** remark commonly made;

well-known phrase, proverb, etc.: *'More haste, less speed', as the saying is.*

scab [skæb] ***n.*** **1.** [C] dry crust formed over a wound or sore. **2.** [U] skin disease (esp. of sheep). **3.** [C] (colloq.) workman who refuses to join a strike, or his trade union, or who takes a striker's place; blackleg. **scab by** ***adj.*** covered with scabs (def. 1).

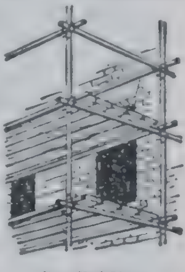
scab bard ['skæbəd] ***n.*** sheath for the blade of a sword, dagger, or bayonet.

sca bies ['skeibiːz] ***n.*** [U] kind of skin disease causing itching.

sca bious ['skeibjəs] ***n.*** kinds of wild and cultivated plant with delicately coloured flowers.

scab rous ['skeibrəs] ***adj.*** **1.** (of animals, plants, etc.) having a rough surface. **2.** (of subjects) difficult to write delicately about; rather improper or indecent.

scaf fold ['skæfəld] ***n.*** [C] **1.** structure put up for workmen and materials around a building which is being erected or repaired. **2.** platform on which criminals are executed: *go to the ~.* **~ing** ***n.*** [U] (materials for a) ~ (def. 1) (e.g. poles and planks, or, *tubular ~ing*, metal tubes to be bolted together).



Scaffolding

scal a wag, see *scallywag.*

scald [skɔːld] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** hurt with hot liquid or steam: *~ one's hand with hot fat. He was ~ed to death when the boiler exploded.* ***~ing tears,*** tears of deep and bitter grief. **2.** clean (dishes, etc.) with boiling water or steam. **3.** heat (milk) almost to boiling-point. ***n.*** injury to the skin from hot liquid or steam: *an ointment for burns and ~s.*

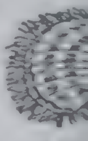
¹scale [skeil] ***n.*** **1.** [C] one of the thin overlapping plates of hard material that cover the skin of many fish and reptiles: *scrape the ~s off a herring.* **2.** [C] scale-like outer piece on an organic or other object, e.g. a flake of skin that loosens and comes off the body in some diseases; a flake of rust on iron. ***remove the ~s from sb. eyes,*** (fig.) enable sb. who has been deceived to realize the true state of affairs. **3.** [U] chalky deposit inside boilers, kettles, waterpipes, etc. (from the lime in hard water); deposit of tartar on teeth. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) cut or scrape ~s from (e.g. fish) (but *descale* a boiler or kettle). **2.** (VP 21, 23) come (*off*) in flakes: *paint (plaster) scaling off a wall.* **scal y** ***adj.*** covered with ~ or ~s; coming off in ~s: *a kettle scaly with rust.*

²scale [skeil] ***n.*** [C] **1.** series of marks at regular intervals for the purpose of measuring (as on a ruler or a thermo-

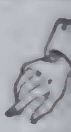
meter): *This ruler has one ~ i*
metres and another in inches. 2
or other tool or instrument ma
this way. **3.** system of units for n
ing: *the decimal ~.* **4.** arrangem
steps or degrees: *a ~ of wages; a*
~, see *slide; a person who is high*
social ~; sink in the ~, fall to a
level. **5.** proportion between th
of sth. and the map, diagram
which represents it: *a map on th*
two inches to the mile; drawn to ~
a uniform reduction or enlarg
6. relative size, extent, etc.: *Th*
preparing for war on a large ~. **7.**
series of tones arranged in order o
esp. a series of eight starting on
note: *the ~ of F,* beginning wit
the keynote; *practise ~s on the*
v.t. **1.** (VP 1) climb (a wall, cli
(with a ladder, etc.). ***'scaling-,***
n. one used, esp. in olden tim
scaling the walls of fortified tow
2. (VP 1) make a copy or represe
of, according to a certain ~: ~
(*building*). **3.** ***~ up (down),*** in
(decrease) by a certain proportio
wages were ~d up by 10 per cent.

³scale [skeil] ***n.*** [C] one of the tw
on a balance (see the illustr.
word); (pl., or *pair of ~s*)
balance or instrument for wei
turn the ~(s), decide the result
which is in doubt: *The arrival*
inforcements turned the ~(s) in our
turn the ~(s) at, (colloq.) weig
jockey turned the ~(s) at 80 lb. ***ho***
~s even, judge fairly (between
(VP 20) weigh: *~ 10 lb.*

scal lop ['skɔləp] ***n.*** **1.** kind of s
with a shell divided into grooves (as shown here). ***'~-shell*** ***n.*** one half of this shell, used as a utensil in which a savoury dish is cooked and served. **2.** (pl.) ornamental edging cut in material (as shown here on the
v.t. (VP 1) **1.** cook (e.g. oysters) in a ~- shell. **2.** decorate the edge of (sth.) with ~s.



A sca



A scallo

scal ly wag ['skæliwæg] ***n.*** (hum.) scamp; rascal.

scalp [skælp] ***n.*** [C] skin
and hair of the head, excluding th
this skin, etc., from an enemy's h
a trophy of victory (by Indians
America in olden times): *out for ~*
determined to beat one's opp
v.t. (VP 1) cut the ~ off.

scal pel ['skælpəl] ***n.*** small, light
used by surgeons.

¹scamp [skæmp] ***n.*** (often used pla
rascal; worthless person.

²scamp [skæmp] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) do

.) carelessly, hastily, or without in-
est.
m per ['skæmpə*] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23,
) (esp. of small animals, e.g. mice,
bbits, when frightened, or of children
d dogs at play) run quickly. *n.* short,
ick run: *take the dog for a* ~.
n [skæn] *v.t. & i.* (*-nn-*) **1.** (VP 1)
k at attentively; run the eyes over
ery part of: *The shipwrecked sailor*
ed the horizon anxiously every morn-
. **2.** (VP 1) (modern use) glance at
ickly but not very thoroughly: *He*
ed the newspaper while having his
akfast. **3.** (VP 1) test the metre of
line of verse) by noting the division
o feet, as in:

O sléep | it is | a lóve|ly thíng
Belóved | from póle | to póle.

(VP 21) (of verse) be metrically cor-
t; be composed so that it can be
ed: *This line does not* (*will not*) ~.
e verses ~ *well.* **5.** (VP 1) (television)
olve (a picture) into its elements
light and shade for transmission;
dar) traverse an area with electronic
ams.. **~sion** ['skænʃən] *n.* [U] the
ng of verse; the way verse ~s.
n dal ['skændl] *n.* **1.** [C & U] (action,
ce of behaviour, etc., that causes)
neral feeling of indignation; [C]
ameful or disgraceful action: *There*
ve been grave ~s on the Stock Exchange.
is a ~ that the accused man was
lared innocent. If she leaves her
sband she will certainly create a ~ in
village. **2.** [U] harmful gossip; care-
s or unkind talk which damages sb.'s
putation: *Don't talk* (*listen to*) ~.
st of us enjoy a bit of ~. ***~monger***
kændl,mʌŋgə*] *n.* person who spreads
. ***~mongering*** *n.* [U] the spreading
~s. **~ize** ['skændəlaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1)
ock; offend the moral feelings or the
as of etiquette of: *~ize the neigh-*
urs by sunbathing on the lawn in the
de. **~ous** ['skændələs] *adj.* **1.** dis-
ceful; shocking. **2.** (of reports,
nours) containing ~. **3.** (of persons)
d of spreading ~. **~ous ly** *adv.*
n di na vian [,skændi'neivjən] *adj.*
n. (native) of Scandinavia (Denmark,
rway, Sweden, Iceland).
n sion, see *scan.*
nt ['skænt] *adj.* (having) hardly
ugh: ~ *of breath; pay ~ attention to*
's advice. *v.t.* (VP 1) make ~; cut
wn: *Don't ~ the butter when you*
ke a cake. **~y** ['skænti] *adj.* (*-ier,*
t) small in size or amount; barely
ge enough (opp. of *ample*): *a ~y rice*
p; a ~y bathing dress. **~i ly** *adv.* in
y manner: *a ~ily clad young woman.*
ness *n.*
nt ling ['skæntliŋ] *n.* small beam or
ce of timber; board not more than
nches wide.

scape goat ['skeipgout] *n.* person blamed or punished for the mistake(s) or wrongdoing of another or others.

scape grace ['skeipgreis] *n.* (often used playfully) good-for-nothing person who constantly gets into trouble: *her ~ husband. You young ~!*

scap u la ['skæpjulə] *n.* shoulder-blade.

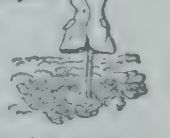
scar [skɑ:*] *n.* mark remaining on the surface (of skin, furniture, etc.) as the result of injury or damage: *a long ~ across his cheek; grief that left a ~* (fig., on the heart). *v.t. & i.* (*-rr-*) **1.** (VP 1) mark with a ~ or ~s: *a face ~red by smallpox; the war-~red towns of Europe.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) heal over (with a ~); form ~s: *The cut on his forehead ~red over.*

scar ab ['skærəb] *n.* kinds of beetle, esp. one regarded as sacred in ancient Egypt; carving in the shape of a ~ (as an ornament or charm).

scarce [skɛəs] *adj.* **1.** not available in sufficient quantity; not equal to the demand (opp. of *plentiful*): *Eggs are ~ and dear this month.* **2.** rare; seldom met with: *a ~ book.* ***make oneself ~***, (colloq.) keep out of the way, go away. **scar ci ty** ['skɛəsiti] *n.* [U] state of being ~; smallness of supply compared with demand: *The scarcity of fruit was caused by the drought. There is a scarcity of domestic servants here.*

scarce ly ['skɛəsli] *adv.* barely; not quite; almost not: *There were ~ a hundred people present. I ~ know him. He is so uneducated that he can ~ write his name.*

scare [skɛə*] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10, 18) frighten: *He was ~d by the thunder. They were ~d at the strange noise. The dogs ~d the thief away. She was ~d out of her wits,* very badly frightened. *He's ~d stiff of women,* (sl.) women put him in a funk, make him nervous. *n.* [C] feeling of alarm; sudden state of fear: *The news caused a war ~,* a fear that war might break out. *You did give me a ~,* did frighten me. **'*~crow*** *n.* figure of a man dressed in old clothes, set up to ~ birds away from crops. ***~ headline*** *n.* sensational newspaper headline in heavy black print. **'*~monger*** *n.* person who spreads alarming news and starts a ~. **scar y** *adj.* (colloq.) causing alarm.


A scarecrow

scarf [skɑ:f] *n.* (pl. *~s* [skɑ:fs] or *scarves* [skɑ:vz]) long strip of material (silk, wool, etc.) worn over the shoulders, round the neck, or (by women) over the hair. **'*~-pin*** *n.* ornamental pin worn on a ~ or necktie.

scar i fy ['skærifai] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** (in surgery) make small cuts in, cut off skin, from. **2.** (fig.) hurt by severe criticism. **3.** loosen (the surface of the soil or a road) by using an agricultural tool or a machine with prongs.

scar let [ˈskɑ:lit] ***n. & adj.*** bright red: *the ~ pillar-boxes in Great Britain*; ~ *runner*, ~-flowered kind of bean plant; ~ *fever*, infectious disease with ~ marks on the skin; ~ *hat*, cardinal's hat.

scath ing [ˈskeiðiŋ] ***adj.*** (of criticism, ridicule, etc.) severe: *a ~ retort; a ~ review of a new book.* **~ly *adv.***

scat ter [ˈskætə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23) send, go, in different directions: *The police ~ed the crowd. The crowd ~ed.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) throw or put in various directions, or here and there: *~ seed; ~ gravel on an icy road.* ***ˈ~-brain n.*** person who cannot keep his thoughts on one subject for long. Hence, ***ˈ~-brained*** *adj.* **scat tered** (p.p. as) ***adj.*** lying in different directions; not situated together; wide apart: *a few ~ed fishing villages*; *a thinly ~ed population.*

scav en ger [ˈskævindʒə*] ***n.*** **1.** animal or bird (e.g. a vulture) that lives on decaying flesh. **2.** (now usu. *street-cleaner* or *refuse-collector*) person paid to take away dirt and rubbish from streets, buildings, etc. **scav enge *v.t. & i.*** act as a ~; keep (streets, etc.) clean.

sce na ri o [siˈnɑ:riou] ***n.*** (pl. ~s) written version of a play, etc., in a film production, with details of the scenes, etc. **sce nar ist** [ˈsi:nərist, siˈnɑ:rist] ***n.*** writer of ~s.

scene [si:n] ***n.*** [C] **1.** place of an actual or imagined event: *the ~ of a great battle*; *the duel ~ in 'Hamlet'. The ~ of the novel is laid in Scotland.* **2.** description of an incident, or of part of a person's life; incident in real life suitable for such a description: *'S~s of Clerical Life'*, tales by George Eliot. *There were distressing ~s when the earthquake occurred.* **3.** (incident characterized by an) emotional outburst: *She made a ~ (we had a ~) when I scolded her.* **4.** view; sth. seen; sth. spread out to view (indoors or outdoors, in a town or in the country, with or without action; cf. *scenery*, which is used of natural features on land): *The boats in the harbour make a beautiful ~. They went abroad for a change of ~.* **5.** one of the parts, shorter than an act, into which some plays and operas are divided: *'Macbeth', Act II, ~ 1.* **6.** place represented on the stage of a theatre; the painted background, woodwork, canvas, etc., representing such a place: *The first ~ of 'Hamlet' is the walk of a castle. The ~s are changed during the intervals.* ***behind the ~s***, (*a*) out of sight of the audience; behind the stage. (*b*) (fig., of a person) influencing events secretly;

having private or secret inform
and influence. ***come on the ~***,
fig.) appear. ***ˈ~-ˌpainter*** *n.* perso
paints ~s for the stage ***ˈ~-ˌshif***
person who changes the ~s.

scen er y [ˈsi:nəri] ***n.*** [U] **1.** g
natural features of a district (e.g.
tains, plains, valleys, forests): *mo*
~; stop to admire the ~. (Cf.
scenes.) **2.** the furnishings, p
canvas, woodwork, etc., used o
stage of a theatre.

sce nic [ˈsi:nik] ***adj.*** of scenery:
splendours of the Rocky Mountain
highway across the Alps. **sce ni**
adv.

scent [sent] ***n.*** **1.** [U] smell, esp.
pleasant coming from or belongi
sth.: *the ~ of new-mown hay*; *a ro*
has no ~; [C] particular kind of
~s of lavender and rosemary. 2
(usu. liquid) preparation distilled
flowers, etc.: *a bottle of ~*; *a ˈ~-*
She uses too much ~ on her hair. 3
sing.) smell left by an animal; the
of an animal: *The ~ was strong*
hot, cold), easy (difficult, etc.) fo
hounds. ***on the ~ of***, following, h
a clue or clues to: *We are on the*
an important discovery, likely to
such a discovery. ***off the ~***,
wrong (false) ~, searching on
taken lines; unlikely to succeed:
tried to throw me off the ~, to decei
by giving misleading information
4. [U] sense of smell (in dogs): *h*
~. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** learn the existe
by smell: *The dog ~ed a rat.* **2.**
to suspect the presence or existen
~ a crime; *~ treachery* (*trouble*). 3
~ on; make fragrant: *~ a handker*
~ed cigarettes; *roses that ~ the*
~less *adj.* having no ~: *~less flo*

scep tic [ˈskeptik] ***n.*** person who d
the truth of a particular claim, th
etc.; person who doubts the tru
the Christian religion or of all reli
scep ti cal [ˈskeptikl] ***adj.*** incline
to believe; in the habit of questi
the truth of claims, statements,
scep ti cal ly *adv.* **scep ti cism** [ˈ
tisizəm] ***n.*** [U] doubting state of
~al attitude of mind.

scep tre [ˈseptə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A., also *sc*
rod or staff carried by a ruler
sign of power or authority. **scep**
[ˈseptəd] ***adj.*** having a ~.

sched ule [ˈʃedju:l, (U.S.A.) ˈskedj
[C] list or statement of details, e
times for doing things: (*according*)
as planned. *The train arrived*
(U.S.A.) on time, punctually. ***v.t***
1, 18) make a ~ of; put in a ~;
U.S.A.) enter in a list of arrangem
The President is ~d to make a
tomorrow. His arrival is ~d for I
day.

mat ic [ski(:)'mætik] ***adj.*** of the
ure of a scheme or plan; (shown) in
iagram or chart. **sche mat i cal ly**
.

me [ski:m] ***n.*** [C] **1.** arrangement;
ered system: *a colour ~* (e.g. for a
m, so that colours of walls, rugs,
tains, etc., are in harmony). **2.** plan
design (for work or activity): *a ~ for
ufacturing paper from straw*; *a ~*
syllabus) *for the term's work.* **3.**
et and dishonest plan: *a ~ to de-
ud a widow.* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24,
make a ~ or ~s (esp. dishonest)
sth., *to do* sth.): *He ~d to keep his
ls in ignorance of his plans. They
for the overthrow of the government.*
VP 1) make plans for (esp. sth. dis-
est); *a scheming* (crafty) *young man.*
em er ***n.*** person who ~s or intrigues.

r zo ['skɛətsou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) (It.)
ly, vigorous passage in music.

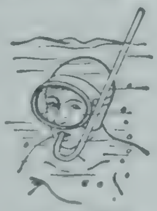
sm ['sizəm] ***n.*** [U] (offence of causing
) separation of an organization (esp.
hurch) into two or more groups, usu.
ough difference of opinion; [C] in-
nce of such separation. **schis mat ic**
'mætik] ***adj.*** tending to or inclined
~; guilty of ~.

st [ʃist] ***n.*** kinds of crystalline rock
ch splits easily into thin plates.

zo phre nia [ˌskitsou'fri:njə] ***n.***
e of mental disorder marked by lack
association between the intellectual
cesses and actions. **schi zo phren ic**
itsou'frenik] ***adj.*** of ~. ***n.*** person
ering from ~.

ap(p)s [ʃnæps] ***n.*** [U] spirit re-
bling Holland gin.

or kel ['ʃnɔ:kl] ***n.*** (also *snorkel*)
ice consisting of a long
tube that enables a
marine to take in fresh
for engines and crew
le submerged; device
breathing during un-
water swimming.


A schnorkel

l ar ['skɔlə*] ***n.*** **1.**
-fashioned use) boy or
at school. **2.** student
, after a competitive examination
ther means of selection, is awarded
ey or other help so that he may
nd school or college, or pursue
her education: *a Rhodes ~*; *British
ncil ~s.* **3.** person with much know-
e (usu. of a particular subject):
essor X, the famous Greek ~. **4.**
mmon use among uneducated per-
) person able to read and write:
not much of a ~. **~ly** ***adj.*** having
howing much learning; of suitable,
ht for a ~ (def. 3); fond of learning:
ly translation; *a ~ young woman.*

l ar ship ['skɔləʃip] ***n.*** **1.** [U] learn-
or knowledge obtained by study.
] payment of money (e.g. a yearly
grant) to a scholar (def. 2) so that he may continue his studies: *win a ~ to the university.*

scho las tic [skə'læstik] ***adj.*** **1.** of schools and education: *the ~ profession*, that of teaching; *a ~ post*, a position as a teacher; *a ~ agency*, one that finds positions for teachers and teachers for schools. **2.** connected with the learning of the Middle Ages, esp. when men argued over small points of dogma. **scho las ti cism** [skə'læstisizəm] ***n.*** [U] the system of philosophy taught in the universities in the Middle Ages.

¹school [sku:l] ***n.*** **1.** [C] institution for educating children: *primary and secondary ~s*; *evening ~s*; *Sunday ~s*; *~ doctors*, medical officers responsible for the health of school children. ***'~-board*** *n.* (in England, 1870–1902) local education authority responsible for providing and maintaining ~s (called *board-~s*) for free elementary education. ***'~-book*** *n.* book used in ~s; textbook. ***'~boy*** *n.* boy at ~: (attrib.) *~boy slang.* ***'~-days*** *n. pl.* time of being at ~: *look back upon one's ~-days.* ***'~fellow*** *n.* member, past or present, of the same ~. ***'~girl*** *n.* girl at ~. ***'~house*** *n.* building of a ~ esp. a small one in a village. (Cf. *the '~ 'house*, the headmaster's house or residence.) ***'~-ma'am, -marm*** [-ma:m] *n.* (colloq.) ~mistress. ***'~man*** *n.* teacher in a European university in the Middle Ages; theologian dealing with religious teachings by the use of Aristotle's logic. ***'~ˌmaster*** *n.* teacher (esp. in a secondary or grammar ~). ***'~mate*** *n.* = ~fellow. ***'~ˌmistress*** *n.* woman teacher (esp. in a secondary or grammar school). ***'~-ˌteacher*** *n.* teacher (esp. in a primary school). ***'~-time*** *n.* lesson time either at ~ or at home. **2.** (not with the articles) process of being educated in a ~: *~ age*, between the ages of starting and finishing ~; *~-leaving age*, age at which children leave ~: *raise the school-leaving ~ to 16. Is he old enough for ~ (to go to ~)? He left ~ when he was fifteen. My boys are still at ~.* **3.** (no article) time when teaching is given; lessons: *S~ begins at 9 a.m. There will be no ~* (= no lessons) *tomorrow. Will you come for a walk after ~?* **4.** (with def. art.) all the pupils in a ~: *The whole ~ hopes that its football team will win the match.* **5.** department or division of a university for the study of a particular subject: *The S~ of Oriental Studies* (in the University of London); *the Law* (*Medical*) *S~*; *the S~ of Dentistry*; (Gt. Brit.) branch of study for which separate examinations are given in a university: *the History ~*; hall in which these examinations are held; (pl.) these examinations: *in the S~s* (at Oxford). **6.** (fig.) circumstances or occupation that provides discipline or instruction: *the hard ~ of experience* (*adversity*). **7.** (pl.) ***the ~s,*** medieval universities, their professors, teaching, and arguments. (See also *~man,* def. 1.) **8.** [C] group of persons who are followers or imitators of an artist, a philosopher, etc., or of persons having the same principles or characteristics: *the Dutch* (*Venetian, etc.*) *~ of painting*; *the Hegelian ~* (of philosophers); *a nobleman of the old ~,* who retains the traditions, manners, etc., of olden times. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) train; control; discipline: *~ a horse*; *~ one's temper*; *~ oneself to patience*; *~ed by adversity.* **~ing** ***n.*** [U] education: *He had very little ~ing. Who is paying for her ~ing?*

²school [sku:l] ***n.*** [C] large number (*of* fish) swimming together; shoal.

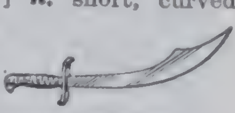
schoon er ['sku:nə*] ***n.*** kind of sailing-ship with two or more masts and fore and aft sails.

schot tische [ʃɔ'ti:ʃ] ***n.*** (music for a) kind of polka.

sci at ic [sai'ætik] ***adj.*** of the hip: *the ~ nerve*; affecting this nerve. **sci at i ca** [sai'ætikə] ***n.*** [U] neuralgia of the hip and thigh; pain in the ~ nerve.

sci ence ['saiəns] ***n.*** **1.** [U] knowledge arranged in an orderly manner, esp. knowledge obtained by observation and testing of facts; [C] branch of such knowledge; [U] pursuit of such knowledge: *natural* (*physical*) *~,* knowledge of the nature of the universe (e.g. biology, astronomy); *social ~,* knowledge of how people live and behave (e.g. psychology, economics); *~ fiction,* fiction dealing with recent or imagined scientific discoveries (e.g. space travel) and advances. **2.** [U] expert's skill (opp. of strength): *In judo ~ is more important than strength.* **sci en tist** ['saiəntist] ***n.*** person expert in one or more of the natural or physical ~s.

sci en tif ic [ˌsaiən'tifik] ***adj.*** **1.** of, for, connected with, used in, science; guided by the rules of science: *~ methods*; *~ farming*; *~ instruments.* **2.** having, using, needing, skill or expert knowledge: *a ~ boxer.* **sci en tif i cal ly** ***adv.***

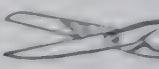

A scimitar

scim i tar ['simitə*] ***n.*** short, curved sword as formerly used by Persians, Arabs, and Turks.

scin til la [sin'tilə] ***n.*** [C] spark; atom: *not a ~ of truth in the story*; *not a ~ of evidence,* none at all.

scin til late ['sintileit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) sparkle: *scintillating with wit.*

sci on ['saiən] ***n.*** **1.** young member of (esp. an old or a noble) family. **2.** shoot of a plant, esp. one cut for grafting or planting.


Scissors

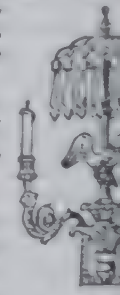
scis sors ['sizəz] ***n. pl.*** (*often a*
~*s*) cutting instrument with two
which cut as they come together: *Where are my ~?* ***~ and paste,*** phrase used to describe the compilation of articles and books
cuttings from others.

scle ro sis [skliə'rousis] ***n.*** [U] d
condition in which soft tissue (e.g
of the blood-vessels) hardens.

scoff [skɔf] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) spea
temptuously, mock (*at*): *~ at d*
~ at religion. ***n.*** **1.** taunt; ~ing r
2. object of ridicule; laughing-sto
was the ~ of the town. **~er** ***n.***
who ~s. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

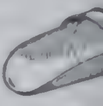
scold [skould] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP
blame with angry words; find
noisily (e.g. a bad-tempered mist
a servant, a weak mother with a
child): *~ a child for being lazy.*
21, 23) speak angrily or complain
She's always ~ing. ***n.*** woman w
~ing ***n.*** [C] severe rebuke: *get (g*
a ~ing for being late.

scol lop ['skɔləp] ***n. & v.t.*** = scal


A sco

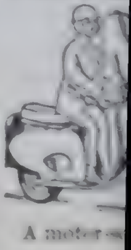
sconce [skɔns] ***n.*** bracket fixed to a wall for a candle (or, today, other form of light).

scone [skɔn, skoun] ***n.*** [C] soft, flat cake of barley meal or wheat flour baked quickly.


A scoop (

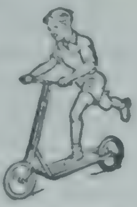
scoop [sku:p] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sorts of deep, shovel-like, short-handled tool for taking up and moving quantities of grain, flour, sugar, etc.; long-handled, ladle-shaped tool for dipping out liquid. **2.** motion of, or as of, using a ~: *at one ~,* in one single movement of a ~: (fig.) *He won £50 at one ~.* **3.** (colloq.) p
news obtained and published b
newspaper before its competito
commerce) large profit made by ant
ing competitors. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 10,
(*up, out*) with, or as with, a ~. **2.**
10, 18) make (a hole, groove, etc.
or as with, a ~: *~ out a hole in th*
3. (VP 1) (colloq.) get (news, a profit, etc.) as a ~ (def. 3).

scoot [sku:t] ***v.i.*** (colloq., hum.) run away quickly.


A motor-

scoot er ['sku:tə*] ***n.*** **1.** (also *motor-~*) motor-bicycle with a low seat, as shown

e. 2. child's toy as shown here, one
t being used to propel it.



A toy scooter

pe [skoup] ***n.*** [U] 1.
portunity; outlet: *work*
gives ~ for one's abilities.
range of action or obser-
ion: *give free ~ to one's*
agination. Ought politics
e within the ~ of a trade
on's activities? Econo-
s is a subject beyond the
of a child's mind.

but ic [skɔː'bjuːtik] ***adj.*** of, affected
h, scurvy.

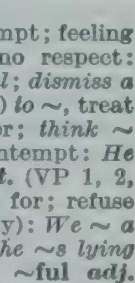
rch [skɔːtʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1) burn
discolour the surface of (sth.) by dry
t; cause to dry up or wither: *The*
g, hot summer ~ed the grass. You
d my shirt when you ironed it. **~*ed***
rth policy, policy of burning crops,
d destroying buildings, etc., that
ght be useful to enemy forces occupy-
a district. 2. (VP 21) become dis-
oured, etc., with heat. 3. (VP 21,
(colloq., of cyclists, motorists, etc.)
vel at very high speed. ***n.*** [C] 1.
lloq.) period of riding or driving at
h speed. 2. mark on the surface of
. (esp. cloth) made by dry heat.
r ***n.*** sth. or sb. that ~es: *Yesterday*
s a ~er, a very hot day. *Isn't he a*
r, doesn't he go fast! **~ing** ***adj.*** hot.
v. ~ing hot, very hot.

re [skɔː*, skɔə*] ***n.*** [C] 1. cut, scratch,
notch made on a surface: *~s on rock*
g. made during the Ice Age); *~s on*
lave's back (made by whipping). 2.
om the old custom of chalking lines
a board in inns, to record what a
tomer owed for drinks, etc.) account
record of money owing: *run up a ~*,
into debt. ***pay (settle, wipe off)***
~s, (fig.) get even with sb. for past
nces; have one's revenge: *I have*
e old ~s to settle with that fellow.
(record of) points, goals, runs, etc.,
le by a player or team in sport: *The*
in the tennis final was 6–4, 3–6, 7–5.
e ~ at half-time (e.g. football) *was 2–1.*
p the ~, keep a record of the ~ as
s made. **'*~-book (-card, -sheet)***,
on which the ~ (esp. cricket) is
rded (during play). 4. category:
the ~ of, on account of, in considera
n of: *rejected on the ~ of ill health.*
more ~s than one, for more than
reason. ***on that ~***, as far as that
nt is concerned: *You need have no*
ty on that ~. 5. copy of orchestral,
, music showing what each instru-
t is to play, each voice to sing:
r the ~ while listening to music.
wenty; set of twenty: *a ~ of people*;
e ~ and ten, 70, the normal length of
n life according to the Bible. *I've*
n there ~s of times, very often. 7.
remark or act by which a person
gains an advantage for himself in an argument, etc. (see v., def. 4): *a politician who is clever at making ~s off hecklers at public meetings*, clever at making them appear foolish.

²**score** [skɔː*, skɔə*] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1, 10, 18) mark with cuts, scratches, lines, etc. (see the n., def. 1): *The mountain side is ~d by torrents*, shows where torrents of water have washed away soil, etc. *Don't ~ the floor by pushing heavy furniture about. The composition was ~d with corrections in red ink.* ***~ out***, draw a line or lines through: *Three words had been ~d out.* 2. (VP 1, 10, 18, 21) make or keep a record (esp. for games): *~ up runs* (in cricket). *Who's going to ~?* 3. (VP 1, 21) make as points in a game: *~ a goal*; *~ a century* (100 runs at cricket); *a batsman who failed to ~*, who made no runs; *~ no tricks* (whist or bridge). ***~ a point (an advantage, a success)***, win one; have good fortune. 4. ***~ off sb.***, (colloq.) humiliate him; defeat him in an argument; make a clever retort to sth. he says. 5. (VP 10) mark (*up*) as a record: *That remark will be ~d up against you*, will be remembered (and, perhaps, be revenged). 6. (VP 1) orchestrate; write (see the n., def. 5) instrumental or vocal parts for a musical composition: *~d for violin, viola, and cello.* **scor er** ***n.*** 1. person who keeps a record of points, goals, runs, etc., ~d in a game. 2. player who ~s runs, goals, etc.

scorn [skɔːn] ***n.*** [U] 1. contempt; feeling that sb. or sth. deserves no respect: *be filled with ~ for a proposal*; *dismiss a suggestion with ~*; *laugh* (*sb.*) *to ~*, treat with contemptuous laughter; *think ~ of*, despise. 2. object of contempt: *He was the ~ of the village.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 2, 17A) feel or show contempt for; refuse (*to do* sth. as being unworthy): *We ~ a liar. He ~ed my advice. She ~s lying* (*telling lies, to tell a lie*). **~ful** ***adj.*** showing or feeling ~; *a ~ful smile*; *~ful of material things.* **~ful ly** ***adv.***

scor pion ['skɔːpjən] ***n.*** small animal of the spider group with a poisonous sting in its long tail.



A scorpion

scot [skɔt] ***n.*** (only in) ***pay ~ and lot***, share financial burdens. ***go (get off, escape)*** **'*~-'free***, unharmed, unpunished.

Scot [skɔt] ***n.*** native of Scotland.

Scotch [skɔtʃ] ***adj.*** of Scotland or its people: *~ terrier*, small, rough-haired, short-legged kind of terrier; *~ whisky*, the kind distilled in Scotland. ***n.*** 1. *the ~*, people of Scotland. 2. [U] ~ whisky. **'*~man*, '*~ˌwoman***, natives of Scotland.

scotch [skɔtʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (old use) wound without killing: *~ a snake.*

Scot land Yard ['skɔtlənd 'jɑːd] ***n.*** (used for) the London police; headquarters of the Criminal Investigation Department: *They called in ~,* asked for the help of this Department.

Scots [skɔts] ***n. & adj.*** = Scotch. **'~man, '~ˌwoman** *n.* natives of Scotland.

Scot tish ['skɔtiʃ] ***adj.*** = Scotch.

scoun drel ['skaundrəl] ***n.*** wicked person with no principles or scruples; villain; rascal. **~ly *adj.*** of or like a ~.

¹scour ['skauə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) make (a dirty surface) clean or bright by friction: *~ the pots and pans; ~ out a saucepan,* clean the inside; *~ the tiles* (e.g. with a scrubbing brush and soap). **2.** (VP 1, 10) get rid of (rust, marks, etc.) by rubbing or with a strong jet of water: *~ the rust off.* **3.** (VP 1) clear out (a channel, etc.) by flowing over or through it: *The torrent had ~ed a channel down the hillside.* ***n.*** act of ~ing: *give a dirty saucepan a good ~.*

²scour ['skauə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) go rapidly into every part of (a place) looking for: *~ the woods. The police ~ed London for the thief.* **2.** (VP 23) *~ about for, ~ after, sb.,* go quickly in search or pursuit of.

scour ge [skəːdʒ] ***n.*** **1.** (old use) whip for flogging persons. **2.** (usual modern use, fig.) cause of suffering; person regarded as an instrument of vengeance or punishment (e.g. a barbarian conqueror such as Attila): *After the ~ of war came the ~ of disease.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** (old use) use a ~ on. **2.** (fig.) cause suffering to.

¹scout [skaut] ***n.*** **1.** person (not a spy), ship, or small, fast aircraft, sent out to get information of the enemy's movements, strength, etc. **2.** ***Boy S~,*** member of an organization intended to develop character and teach self-reliance, discipline, and public spirit. (Cf. *Girl Guides = Girl Scouts,* U.S.A.) **'~ˌ*master*** *n.* officer who leads a troop of Boy S~s. **3.** patrol-man on the roads, helping motorists who are members of the Automobile Association or Royal Automobile Club. **4.** (at Oxford) college servant. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) go about as a ~ (def. 1): *~ about (around) for . . .,* go about looking for . . .

²scout [skaut] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) consider (an idea, suggestion, etc.) worthless or ridiculous.

scow [skau] ***n.*** flat-bottomed boat used for carrying sand, rock, rubbish, etc.

scowl [skaul] ***n.*** [C] bad-tempered look (on the face). ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) look in a bad-tempered way (*at*): *The prisoner ~ed at the judge.*

scrab ble ['skræbl] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21) scrawl, scribble. **2.** (VP 23) ~ grope about to find or collect s *about for sth. dropped under the*

scrag [skræg] ***n.*** **1.** lean, skinny or animal. **2.** (also *~-end*) bon of a sheep's neck, used for makin and stews. ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) **1.** (colloq.) s the neck of (sb.). **2.** put to de hanging; twist the neck of. **~g** (*-ier, -iest*) thin and bony: *a lon neck.*

scram [skræm] ***int.*** (sl.) Be off!

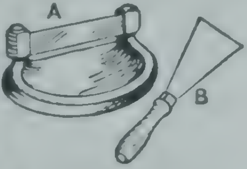
scram ble ['skræmbl] ***v.i. & t.*** 21, 23, 24, 25) climb, clamber, or (over steep or rough ground): ~ *side of a cliff (over a rocky hillsi* (VP 24, 25) struggle with others sth., or as much or as many as p of sth., from competitors: *The ~d for (~d to get possession of) th The children ~d for the coins th thrown to them.* **3.** (VP 1) cook (eg beating them and then heating th a saucepan with butter and mi [C] **1.** climb or walk over or th obstacles, rough ground, etc. **2.** struggle: *There was a ~ for the bes*

¹scrap [skræp] ***n.*** **1.** [C] small (us wanted) piece: *~s of paper* (*porcelain*); (fig.) small amount: *n of evidence to support the charg even a ~ of comfort in the news.* waste or unwanted articles, esp. of value only for the material the tain: *A man comes round reg collecting ~; he offers good pric ~-iron* (articles made of iron, melted down for re-use). **'~-he** pile of waste or unwanted mater articles: *throw sth. on the ~-heap throw men on the ~-heap,* dismiss find no use for them, when th past their prime or no longer w **3.** (pl.) odds and ends; bits of u food: *Give the ~s to the dog.* **4.** [ture or paragraph cut out fr periodical, etc., for a collection. ***book*** *n.* book of blank pages on to paste these. ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) away as useless or worn-out: *You to ~ that old bicycle and buy a ne* **~py *adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) made up or ~s; not complete or pr arranged. **~i ly *adv.* ~i ness *n***

²scrap [skræp] ***n. & v.i.*** (*-pp-*) (c fight, quarrel, esp. one that planned or premeditated: *He ha of a ~ with his brother. Tell those stop ~ping.*

¹scrape [skreip] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (V 10, 18) make clean, smooth, or le drawing or pushing the hard ed tool, or sth. rough, along the s remove (mud, grease, paint, etc.) way: *~ out a sticky saucepan; rust off sth.; ~ paint from a ship's bottom needs to be ~d* (e.g.

remove barnacles). **2.** (VP 1, 10) ake by scraping: ~ (*out*) *a hole.* **3.** 'P 1) injure or damage by harsh ibbing, etc.: *The boy fell and ~d his nee (~d the skin off his knee). He ~d e side of his car (~d the paintwork of is car).* **4.** (VP 23, 24) go, get, pass long, touching or almost touching: *along a wall; branches that ~ against e window panes. The boy just ~d rough his examination,* only just assed. **~ *along*,** (fig.) manage to live spite of difficulties. ***bow and* ~,** it.) bow awkwardly while drawing one oot along the floor; (fig.) behave with xaggerated respect. **5.** (VP 1, 10) get *ut, up, together*) by scraping, or with ifficulty or by being careful: ~ *out e ashes from a furnace; ~ together a w pounds for a holiday; ~ a living,* ith difficulty make enough money for living. ***~ (up) an acquaintance ith sb.*,** force one's acquaintance upon .; push oneself into a person's com- any in order to get acquainted with im. **scrap er** *n.* ool . used for craping (e.g. for craping mud rom one's shoes t the entrance a building, or or scraping paint rom woodwork). **crap ing** *n.* (esp. l.) small bits roduced by scraping: *scrapings from e bottom of the barrel.*



A. A shoe-scraper
B. A scraper for paint, etc.

rape [skreip] ***n.*** **1.** act or sound of craping: *the ~ of sb.'s pen on paper.* . place that is ~d: *a bad ~ on the bow* (e.g. as the result of a fall). **3.** awk- ard situation resulting from foolish thoughtless behaviour: *That boy is ways getting into ~s. Don't expect me get you out of your ~s.*

rap py ***adj.***, see ¹*scrap.*

ratch [skrætʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 1) make lines on or in a surface with h. pointed or sharp (e.g. finger-nails, aws): *The cat ~ed me. Does your t ~? Who has ~ed the paint?* **~ *the urface*,** (fig.) deal with a subject with- ut being thorough, without getting eply into it: *The lecturer merely ~ed e surface of the subject.* **2.** (VP 1) get neself, a part of the body) ~ed by cident: *He ~ed his hands badly while runing the rose-bushes.* **3.** (VP 10) rape or strike (*out*): ~ *out sb.'s name om a list* (e.g. by drawing a line or es through it); (VP 1, 21) withdraw horse, a candidate, oneself) from a mpetition; take out (the name of a r-e, a candidate) from a list of entries r a race or competition: *The horse as ~ed,* its name was withdrawn. *I hope you're not going to ~ at the last moment.* **4.** (VP 1, 21) scrape or rub (the skin) without making marks, esp. to relieve itching: ~ *mosquito bites. Stop ~ing (yourself).* **~ *one's head*,** show signs of being perplexed. **5.** (VP 1, 10) make (a hole) by ~ing: ~ (*out*) *a hole.* **6.** (VP 1) write hurriedly; scribble: ~ *a few lines to a friend.* **ˈ~-*pad*** ***n.*** *scribbling block. **7.** (VP 21) make a scraping noise: *This pen ~es.* **8.** (VP 21, 23, 24) tear or dig with the claws, finger-nails, etc., in search of sth.: *The chickens were ~ing about in the yard. The dog ~ed up a bone.* **9.** (VP 10) scrape (def. 5): ~ *up* (or *together*) *a few pounds.* ***n.*** **1.** [C] mark, cut, injury, sound, made by ~ing (def. 1): *Her hands were covered with ~es after she had pruned her rose-bushes. It's only a ~,* a very slight injury. *He escaped without a ~,* quite unhurt. ***a ~ of the pen*,** a few words quickly and easily written, a signature. **2.** (sing. only) act or period of ~ing: *The dog enjoys having a good ~.* **3.** (sing. only; no article) starting line for a race: *start from ~,* start from this line; (fig.) start without being allowed any advantage(s). ***come up to (bring sb. up to)* ~,** (fig.) be ready (get sb. ready) to do what is expected or required: *Will your teachers manage to bring you up to ~ before you take the examination,* get you ready for it? **ˈ~-*race*** ***n.*** one in which all competitors start from ~, on equal terms. ***adj.*** (attrib. only) collected by chance; brought together, done, made, with whatever is available: *a ~ crew (team); a ~ dinner,* prepared from what happens to be in the house. **~y** ***adj.*** **1.** (of writing, drawings) done carelessly or unskilfully. **2.** (of a pen) making a ~ing noise.

scrawl [skrɔːl] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 21, 23, 24) write or draw quickly or carelessly; make meaningless or illegible marks: *Who has ~ed all over this wall? He ~ed a few words on a postcard to his wife.* ***n.*** **1.** [C] piece of bad writing; hurried note or letter. **2.** (sing. only) shapeless, untidy handwriting: *What a ~! His signature was an illegible ~.*

scraw ny [ˈskrɔːni] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (U.S.A.) = scraggy: *the ~ neck of a turkey.*

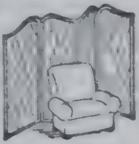
scream [skriːm] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1, 7, 10) (of human beings, birds, animals) give a loud, sharp cry of, or as of, fear or pain; cry (sth.) in a loud shrill voice: *She ~ed in anger. The baby has been ~ing for an hour. This parrot ~s but does not talk. The child ~ed itself red in the face. She ~ed out that there was a burglar under the bed. We all ~ed with laughter,* laughed noisily. **2.** (VP 21, 23, 24) (of the wind, machines, etc.) make a loud, shrill noise: *The* *wind ~ed through the trees.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** loud, shrill, piercing cry or noise: *the ~ of a peacock; ~s of pain (laughter).* **2.** (colloq.) comic affair, etc., that causes ~s of laughter: *He (It) was a perfect ~.* **~ing ly** ***adv.*** (esp.) *~ingly funny,* so funny as to cause ~s of laughter.

scree [skri:] ***n.*** [C & U] (part of a mountain-side covered with) small loose stones.

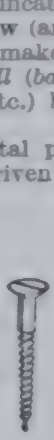
screech [skri:tʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1, 10) **1.** make a harsh, piercing sound: *The brakes ~ed as the car stopped.* **2.** scream in anger or pain; cry out in high tones: *monkeys ~ing in the trees. She ~es out her top notes instead of singing them.* ***n.*** [C] ~ing cry or noise: *The boy let out ~es which alarmed us all.* ˈ~-***owl*** ***n.*** kind of owl that ~es instead of hooting.

screed [skri:d] ***n.*** [C] long (and usu. uninteresting) letter.

screen [skri:n] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (often movable) upright framework (some made so as to fold), used to hide sb. or sth. from view, or to protect from draughts or from too much heat, light, etc. **2.** (in a church) structure of wood or stone separating (but not completely) the main part of the church and the altar, or the nave of a cathedral and the choir. **3.** anything that is or can be used to give shelter or protection from observation, the weather, etc.: *a ~ of trees* (hiding a house from the road); *a smoke ~* (used in war to hide ships, etc., from the enemy); *a ~ of cavalry* (sent forward to prevent close observation of the main body of troops); *under ~ of night* (= cover of darkness); *a ~ of indifference,* an appearance of indifference that hides interest. **4.** white or silver surface on to which lantern slides, cinema films, and television pictures are projected; (hence) motion pictures; (attrib.) *a ~ play; ~ actors (stars); a ~ test,* test of a person's suitability for acting in films. **5.** frame with fine wire netting (*~ window, ~ door*) to keep out flies, mosquitoes, etc. **6.** large sieve or riddle used for separating coal, gravel, etc., into different sizes. **7.** (cricket) one of two large movable erections of white wood or canvas placed near the boundary line to help batsmen to see the ball. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) shelter, hide, protect from view, with a ~: *The trees ~ our house from public view. One corner of the room was ~ed off. You should ~ the lens of your camera from direct sunlight. We have ~ed our house* (i.e. doors and windows) *against mosquitoes.* **2.** (VP 1, 18) (fig.) protect from blame, discovery, punishment: *I'm not willing to ~ your*

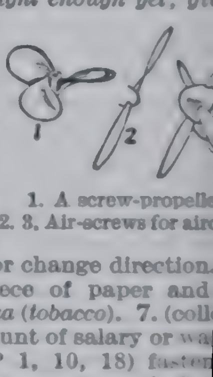

A screen
(def. 1)

faults (let you ~ behind me, ~ you
blame). **3.** (VP 1) separate (coal,
into different sizes by passing throu
~ (def. 6): *~ed coal,* from which dust
been removed. **4.** (VP 1) investi
(sb.'s) past history (e.g. the poli
antecedents of a refugee or displ
person, sb. applying for a positio
government service) in order to ju
his loyalty, dependability, etc.; exa
(sb.) to judge his qualifications f
post, etc. **5.** (VP 1) show (an obje
scene) on a ~ (def. 4); make a cin
film of; (VP 23) *~ well (badly),* (
stage play, an actor, etc.) be suit
(unsuitable) for filming.


A screw

A sc
dri

screw [skru:] ***n.*** **1.** metal peg wit
ridge round its length, driven into w
metal, etc., by twisting
under pressure, for
fastening and holding
things together: ***a ~***
loose, (fig.) sth. wrong
or out of order. *There's*
a ~ loose somewhere.
He has a ~ loose, is a
little mad. ˈ~-ˌ***driver***
n. tool for turning ~s.
ˈ~-ˈ***topped,*** (of jars,
etc.) having a top or lid
with a spiral ridge, put
on or taken off by twisting. **2.** sth.
is turned like a screw and is used for e
ing pressure, tightening, etc.: *put*
~ on sb., give sb. another turn of the
use one's power, a threat of force, etc
force him to do sth. **3.** action of turn
turn: *This isn't tight enough yet; gi*
another ~. **4.** (also
~-propeller) pro-
peller of a ship:
a twin-~ steamer;
(also *air-~*) pro-
peller of an air-
craft. **5.** [C & U]
(in games, e.g.
billiards) spin
given to a ball
to make it curve or change direction
small, twisted piece of paper and
contents: *a ~ of tea (tobacco).* **7.** (coll
miser. **8.** (sl.) amount of salary or wa
v.t. & i. **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) faste
tighten with a ~ or ~s: *~ a lock*
door; ~ down the lid of a coffin; ~
door (so that it cannot be opened).
one's head ~ed on the right
be sensible, have good judgement.
(VP 1, 10, 18) twist round; make t
tense, or more efficient: *~ a lid on*
a jar; ~ one's head round (in ord
look over one's shoulder); *~ up*
face (features, eyes), contract the m
(e.g. when going out into bright
shine from a dark room); *~ up*
courage, overcome one's fears. **3.**
1, 10, 18) exert pressure on; forc



1. A screw-propelle
2. 3. Air-screws for air

of: ~ *water out of a sponge* (*more taxes out of the people*). **4.** (sl.) ***be ~ed,*** be drunk.

crib ble ['skribl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) write hastily or carelessly; make meaningless marks on paper, etc. ***scribbling-block*** *n.* tear-off pad for making notes. ***n.*** [U] hasty, careless handwriting; [C] sth. ~d. **scrib bler** ***n.*** person who ~s; (colloq.) inferior author.

cribe [skraib] ***n.*** **1.** professional letter-writer; person who, before the invention of printing, made copies of writings e.g. in monasteries). **2.** (among the Jews in olden times) maker and keeper of records; teacher of Jewish law (at the time of Jesus Christ).

crim mage ['skrimidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] confused struggle or fight. **2.** (American football) the play that takes place when two teams are lined up and try to get the ball. **3.** = scrum(mage). ***v.i. & t.*** engage in a ~ (def. 1); put (the ball) in a ~.

crimp [skrimp] ***v.t. & i.*** = skimp which is more usual).

crim shank ['skrimʃæŋk] ***v.i.*** (army sl.) try to avoid duties.

crip [skrip] ***n.*** (arch.) traveller's or pilgrim's satchel.

crip [skrip] ***n.*** **1.** [C] document, the possession of which entitles the holder to a formal certificate for ownership of stock in a business company, etc., on completion of formalities; [U] such documents collectively. **2.** [U] paper currency issued by armed forces in a country they have occupied in war.

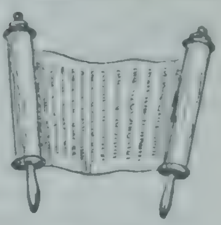
cript [skript] ***n.*** **1.** [U] handwriting (opp. of print); printed cursive characters, as shown here, in *Scripts* mitation of handwriting. **2.** [C] (short for) manuscript or typescript (esp. of an actor's part in a play, a talk or discussion to be broadcast, etc.). ***~-ˌwriter*** *n.* person who writes ~s for broadcast programmes. **~ed** ***adj.*** read from a ~: *Un~ed discussions are usually livelier than ~ed discussions* (e.g. in a broadcast programme).

crip ture ['skriptʃə*] ***n.*** **1.** *The Holy S~s,* the Bible; (attrib.) taken from, relating to, the Bible: *a ~ lesson.* **2.** sacred book of a religion other than Christianity. **scrip tur al** ['skriptʃərəl] ***adj.*** based on the Bible.

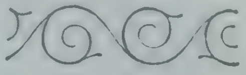
crive ner ['skrivnə*] ***n.*** (old use) clerk; person who wrote letters for illiterate people and copied and drafted documents.

crof u la ['skrɔfjulə] ***n.*** [U] tuberculous disease in which there are swellings of certain glands in the neck. **scrof u-lous** ***adj.***

croll [skroul] ***n.*** **1.** roll of paper or parchment for writing on; ancient book written on a ~. **2.** ornamental design cut in stone, a flourish in writing, suggesting by its curves a ~ of parchment.



A scroll (def. 1)

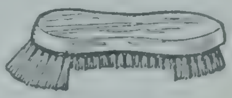


A scroll (def. 2)

scrounge [skraundʒ] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 1)(colloq.) get what one wants by taking it without permission or by trickery. **scroung er** ***n.*** person who ~s.

¹scrub [skrʌb] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (land covered with) trees and bushes of poor quality; stunted forest growth: (attrib.) *~-pine, ~-oak,* dwarf or stunted kinds. **2.** [C] anything below the usual size: *You wretched little ~ of a man!* **~by** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** small, stunted; mean. **2.** rough and bristly: *a ~by chin.*

²scrub [skrʌb] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-bb-*) (VP 1, 7, 10, 21, 23) clean by rubbing hard, esp. with a stiff brush, soap, and water: *~ the floor; ~ out a pan; ~ out an order, etc.* (sl.) cancel it. ***'~bing-brush*** *n.* stiff brush as shown here. ***n.*** act of ~bing: *The floor needs a good ~.*



A scrubbing-brush

scruff [skrʌf] ***n.*** (only in) ***the ~ of the neck,*** the back of the neck, when used for grasping or lifting: *seize* (*take*) *an animal by the ~ of the neck.* **~y** ***adj.*** (colloq.) dirty, untended, and untidy looking.

scrum [skrʌm] ***n.*** (abbrev. of) scrummage.

scrum mage ['skrʌmidʒ] ***n.*** the play in Rugby football when the forwards of both sides form a tight mass with the ball in the middle; all those forwards when such play occurs. ***scrum half,*** the half-back who puts the ball into the scrum. (Cf. *scrimmage.*)

scrump tious ['skrʌmpʃəs] ***adj.*** (colloq., chiefly of food) delightful: *~ food.*

scru ple ['skru:pl] ***n.*** **1.** [C] weight-unit of 20 grains. **2.** [U & C] (hesitation caused by) uneasiness of conscience: *Have you no ~s about borrowing things without permission? I can't agree to do that until you remove my ~s,* prove that there is nothing wrong, immoral, etc., about it. *He will tell lies without ~.* ***v.i.*** (VP 25) hesitate owing to ~s (*to do sth.*): *She doesn't ~ to tell a lie if she thinks it useful.*

scru pu lous ['skru:pjuləs] ***adj.*** careful to do nothing morally wrong; paying great attention to small points (esp. of conscience): *He is not over-~ in his business dealings. A solicitor must act* *with ~ honesty.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *~ly exact (careful).*

scru ti neer [ˌskru:tiˈniə*] ***n.*** person who examines ballot papers to see that they are not filled in irregularly.

scru ti nize [ˈskru:tinaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a detailed examination of.

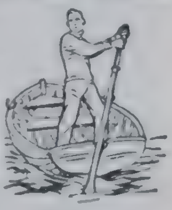
scru ti ny [ˈskru:tini] ***n.*** **1.** [U] thorough and detailed examination; [C] instance of this. **2.** [C] re-count of votes at an election when the result of the first count is very close: *demand a ~.*

scud [skʌd] ***v.i.*** (*-dd-*) (VP 21, 23, 24) go straight and fast, with smooth motion: *The clouds ~ded across the sky. The yacht was ~ding along before the wind.* ***n.*** act of ~ding; [U] vapoury clouds driven by the wind.

scuff [skʌf] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) walk without properly lifting the feet from the ground; shuffle. **2.** (VP 1, 10) wear out or injure (shoes, etc.) by walking in this way: *~ one's shoes.*

scuf fle [ˈskʌfl] ***v.i. & n.*** (VP 21, 23) (take part in a) rough, confused fight or struggle: *There was a ~ between the police and some young hooligans.*

scull [skʌl] ***n.*** **1.** one of a pair of oars used together by a single rower, one in each hand. **2.** oar worked at the stern of a boat with twisting strokes. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) propel (a boat) with a ~; row (a boat) with ~s; use a ~ or ~s. **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s.


Sculling

scul ler y [ˈskʌləri] ***n.*** room, usu. next to the kitchen, where dishes, pots, etc., are washed up. **ˈ~-*maid*** ***n.*** servant who helps the cook by washing up dishes, etc.

scul lion [ˈskʌljən] ***n.*** (arch.) boy who did rough work in the kitchen of a mansion or castle in olden times.

sculp tor [ˈskʌlptə*] ***n.*** artist who sculptures. **sculp tress** ***n.*** woman ~.

sculp ture [ˈskʌlptʃə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] art of making representations in stone, wood, metal, etc., by carving or modelling. **2.** [U & C] (piece of) such work. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) represent in ~; decorate with ~: *~ a statue out of stone; ~d columns.* **2.** (VP 21) be a sculptor; do ~. **sculp tu ral** ***adj.*** of, like, connected with, ~: *the sculptural arts.*

scum [skʌm] ***n.*** [U] **1.** froth which forms on the surface of some boiling liquids; dirt on the surface of a pond or other area of still water. **2.** (fig.) worst, or seemingly worthless, part (*of* the population, etc.). **~my** ***adj.*** of, like, having or containing, ~.

scup per [ˈskʌpə*] ***n.*** opening in a ship's side to allow water to run off the deck.

scurf [skə:f] ***n.*** [U] small bits of dead skin, esp. on the scalp, loosened as new skin grows; dandruff. **~y** ***adj.*** hav covered with, ~.

scur ri lous [ˈskʌriləs] ***adj.*** using, of, violent and taunting words of ab *The newspapers made ~ attacks* *the Prime Minister.* **scur ril i ty** ˈriliti] ***n.*** [U] ~ language; (pl.) ~ marks: *indulge in scurrilities.*

scur ry [ˈskʌri] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) with short, quick steps; hurry: *The sent everyone ~ing for shelter. Don through your work.* ***n.*** **1.** [U] ac sound of ~ing; anxious or exc bustle and movement: *the ~ scramble of town life. There was towards the refreshments.* **2.** [C] w shower (*of* snow); cloud (*of* dust).

^{1}**scur vy** [ˈskə:vi] ***adj.*** dishonourable, temptuous: *That was a ~ trick to on an old lady. You ~ knave!* **sc vi ly** ***adv.***

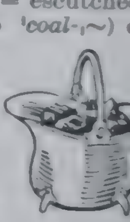
^{2}**scur vy** [ˈskə:vi] ***n.*** [U] diseased stat the blood caused (esp. among sailor former times) by eating too much meat and not enough fresh vegeta and fruit.

scut [skʌt] ***n.*** [C] short tail, esp. rabbit, hare, or deer.

scutch eon [ˈskʌtʃən] ***n.*** = escutche

^{1}**scut tle** [ˈskʌtl] ***n.*** (also ˈ*coal-*ˌ*~*) tainer for a supply of coal at the fireside.

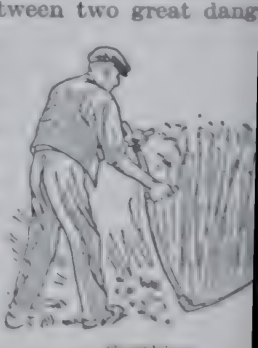
^{2}**scut tle** [ˈskʌtl] ***v.i.*** scurry (*off, away*). ***n.*** hurried flight or departure; cowardly avoidance of, or running away from, difficulties and dangers: *The Opposition leader accused the Government of a policy of*


A coal-scut

^{3}**scut tle** [ˈskʌtl] ***n.*** small opening a lid, in a ship's side or on deck, o a roof or wall. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make h in (a ship) through, open valves in, sides or bottom to sink it: *The cap ~d his ship to avoid its being capture the enemy.*

Scyl la [ˈsilə] ***n.*** (myth.) (six-headed mo ter living on) a dangerous rock oppo the whirlpool Charybdis: *between ~* *Charybdis,* between two great dang

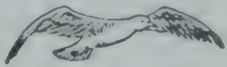
scythe [saið] ***n.*** tool, as shown here, with a slightly curved blade on a long wooden pole with two short handles, for cutting long grass, grain, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) cut with a ~.

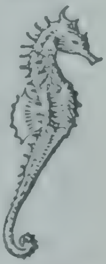

Scything

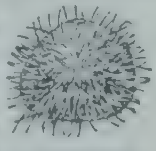
sea [si:] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. with def. art.) expanse of salt water that co

nost of the earth's surface and encloses
ts continents, etc.; any part of this (in
ontrast to areas of fresh water and dry
and): *Ships sail on the sea. Fish swim
n the sea. The sea covers nearly three-
ourths of the world's surface. Let's go
or a swim in the sea.* ***follow the sea,***
e a sailor. ***on the sea,*** on the coast:
Brighton is on the sea. **2.** (in the pl.)
ame sense as def. 1: (esp.) *beyond* (*over*)
he sea(s), abroad; to or in countries
eparated by the sea; *the high seas*,
arts which are not near the land, esp.
utside the territorial limits over which
he nearest country has or claims juris-
iction; *the freedom of the seas*, the right
o carry on sea-trade without inter-
erence. **3.** (in proper names) particular
rea of sea which is smaller than an
ocean: *the Caspian Sea*; *the Sea of
Galilee*; *the Inland Sea of Japan.* ***the
Seven Seas,*** (lit. or poet. name for
even oceans) the Arctic, the Antarctic,
he N. and S. Pacific, the N. and S.
Atlantic, and the Indian Oceans: *He
as sailed the Seven Seas.* **4.** (in various
phrases without articles): ***go to sea,***
become a sailor. ***put to sea,*** leave port
r land. ***by sea,*** in a ship: *travel by sea
nd land.* ***at sea,*** (*a*) away from, out
f sight of, the land: *He was buried at
ea.* (*b*) (fig.) puzzled; at a loss: *He was
ll at sea when he began his new job.*
. (with indef. art., or in pl.) local state
f the sea; swell of the ocean; big wave
r billow: *There was a heavy sea*, large
waves. *The ship was struck by a heavy
ea*, a large wave. *The seas were moun-
ains high. The boat shipped a green
ea*, was flooded by a large wave of
reen sea-water. ***half seas over,*** having
runk too much; intoxicated. **6.** large
uantity or expanse (*of*): *a sea of up-
urned faces* (e.g. crowds of people
oking upwards); *seas of blood*, great
loodshed; *a sea of flame.* **7.** (attrib.
nd in compounds): ***ˈsea ˈair*** *n.* air
t the seaside, considered to be good
or health: *enjoy the sea air.* ***ˈsea-
aˈnemone*** *n.* (see the illustr. at
nemone). ***ˈsea-ˌbathing*** *n.* bathing in
he sea. ***ˈseaboard*** *n.* coast region;
ne of coast. ***ˈsea-boat*** *n* ship with
he sea-going qualities specified: *a good
ad) sea-boat*, one that sails well
adly). ***ˈsea-borne*** *adj.* (of trade)
arried in ships: *sea-borne commerce
oods*). ***ˈsea-breeze*** *n.* breeze blowing
ndward from the sea, esp. during the
ay in alternation with a land-breeze
t night. (Cf. *a ˈsea ˈbreeze*, two stresses,
ny kind of breeze at sea.) ***ˈsea-coal***
. (formerly used of) coal brought from
ewcastle to London by sea (opp. of
arcoal). ***ˈsea-cow*** *n.* name used of
veral kinds of warm-blooded creatures
ving in the sea and feeding their

young with milk. ***ˈsea-dog*** *n.* (*a*) old sailor, esp. the captains of English ships during the reign of Elizabeth I. (*b*) dogfish. (*c*) seal. ***ˈseaˌfaring*** *adj.* of work or voyages on the sea: *a seafaring man*, a sailor. ***ˈsea ˈfog*** *n.* fog along the coast, caused by difference between land and sea temperatures. ***ˈsea-ˈfront*** *n.* part of a town facing the sea: *The best hotels are on the sea-front.* ***ˈsea-girt*** *adj.* (poet.) surrounded by the sea. ***ˈsea-ˌgoing*** *adj.* (of ships) built for crossing the sea, not for coastal voyages only; (of a person) seafaring. ***ˈsea-ˈgreen*** *adj. & n.* bluish-green as of the sea. ***ˈsea-gull*** *n.* common sea-bird with long wings. ***ˈsea-horse*** *n.* small fish as shown here. ***ˈsea-island ˈcotton*** *n.* fine quality of long-stapled cotton. ***ˈseaˈkale*** *n.* plant whose young white shoots are used as a vegetable. ***ˈsea-legs*** *n. pl.* ability to walk on the deck of a rolling ship: *get* (*find*) *one's sea-legs.* ***ˈsea level*** *n.* level of sea half-way between high and low tide as the basis for measuring height of land and depth of sea: *100 metres above* (*below*) *sea level.* ***ˈsea-ˌlion*** *n.* large seal of the Pacific Ocean. ***ˈSea Lord*** *n.* one of four naval members of the Board of Admiralty (London). ***ˈseaman*** *n.* (pl. *seamen*) (*a*) (in the Navy) rating, not an officer. (*b*) person expert in nautical matters. Hence, ***ˈseamanlike*** *adj.* ***ˈseamanship*** *n.* skill in managing a boat or ship. ***ˈseaplane*** *n.* aircraft constructed so that it can come down on and rise from water. ***ˈseaport*** *n.* town with a harbour used by sea-going ships. ***ˈsea-power*** *n.* ability to control and use the seas (by means of naval strength). ***ˈsea-ˌrover*** *n.* pirate; pirate's ship. ***ˈseascape*** *n.* picture of a scene at sea. (Cf. *landscape*.) ***ˈseaˈshore*** *n.* land close to the shore; (legal use) between high and low-water marks: *children playing on the seashore.* ***ˈseasick*** *adj.* sick, inclined to vomit, from the motion of a ship. ***ˈseasickness*** *n.* ***ˈseaˈside*** *n.* (often attrib.) place, town, etc., by the sea, esp. a holiday resort: *go to the seaside for one's summer holidays*; *own a house by the seaside*; *a seaside town.* ***ˈsea-ˈurchin*** *n.* small sea-animal with a shell covered with sharp points. ***ˈsea-ˈwall*** *n.* wall built to check the encroachment of the sea on the land. ***ˈsea-ˈwater*** *n.* water from the sea: *a sea-water*

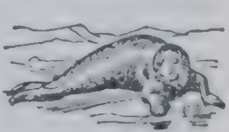

A sea-gull


A sea-horse

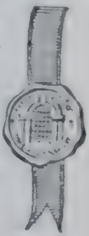

A sea-urchin

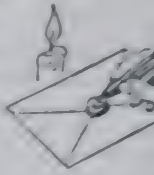
swimming pool. ˈ***seaway*** ***n.*** (*a*) progress of a ship through the water. (*b*) inland waterway (e.g. a river, series of lakes, joined by canals and locks) used by sea-going ships: *the St Lawrence S~way* (connecting the Atlantic and the Great Lakes between Canada and the U.S.A.). ˈ***seaweed*** ***n.*** [C & U] kinds of plant growing in the sea, esp. on rocks washed by the sea. ˈ**seaward** ***adj.*** towards the sea; in the direction of the sea. ˈ**seawards** ***adv.*** ˈ**sea,worthy** ***adj.*** (of a ship) fit for a voyage; well built and in good repair.

¹**seal** [siːl] ***n.*** kinds of fish-eating sea-animal hunted for its oil and skin and the fur of some species. ˈ***~skin*** *n.* skin of a fur-seal; garment made of this. ***v.i.*** (VP 21) hunt ~s: *go ~ing*; *a ~ing expedition.* **~er** ***n.*** person or ship engaged in hunting ~s.


A seal (def. 1)

²**seal** [siːl] ***n.*** **1.** piece of wax, lead, etc., stamped with a design, attached to a document to show that it is genuine, or to a letter, packet, box, bottle, door, etc., to guard against its being opened by unauthorized persons: *given under my hand and ~*, signed and sealed by me; *under ~ of confession*, (fig.) what has been said must be kept secret because secrecy has been stipulated or is obligatory. **2.** sth. used instead of a ~ (def. 1), e.g. a paper disc stuck to, or an impression stamped on, a document. **3.** piece of metal, etc., on which is a design and which is used to stamp the ~ on wax, etc.: ˈ*~-ring*, finger-ring with a ~ (often with the design cut on a gem). **4.** (fig.) act, event, etc., regarded as a confirmation or guarantee (*of* sth.) or giving approval (*of* sth.): *By visiting Drake's ship, Queen Elizabeth I put the ~ of her approval on his piratical voyages.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** put a ~ (def. 1) on: *~ a letter*; fasten or close tightly: *~ up a drawer so that it cannot be opened*; *~ a jar of fruit*, make it air-tight so that the fruit will keep; *~ up a window* (e.g. by pasting paper over all the crevices); *~ off an area of land*, block all means of entering it (e.g. one where, after military use, there may be unexploded shells, etc.). *My lips are ~ed*, I must not speak; the matter must be kept secret. ***~ed orders***, instructions given to a ship's captain (or other person in authority), esp. in wartime, in a ~ed envelope to be opened only at a certain time or place. ***a ~ed book***, (fig.) sth. of which one has and can get no knowledge; sth. difficult to understand. ˈ***~ing-wax*** ***n.*** kind of wax that
quickly when heated and quickly hardens when cooled, used to ~ letters, etc. **2.** settle; decide: *~ a bargain. His fate is ~ed.*


A seal (def. 1)


Sealing-wa

seal skin, see ¹*seal.*

Sea ly ham [ˈsiːliəm] ***n.*** kind of terrier.

seam [siːm] ***n.*** [C] **1.** line where
edges, esp. of cloth or leather,
turned back and sewn together: *se*
ing for fleas in the ~s of his tro
2. line where two edges (e.g. of b
forming a ship's deck) meet. **3.**
of coal, etc., between layers of
materials (e.g. rock, clay). **4.** li
mark like a ~ (def. 1) (e.g. a wrink
the face). ***v.t.*** (esp. in the p.p., o
face) *~ed with*, marked with (
scars, etc.). **~less** ***adj.*** without
made in a single piece. **~stress, se**
stress [ˈsemstris] ***n.*** woman who m
a living by sewing.

seam y [ˈsiːmi] ***adj.*** (chiefly fig.
the ~ side (*of life*), the less attra
aspects of life; poverty, crime, etc

se ance, sé ance [ˈseiɑːns, (F.) sed
1. meeting of the members of a so
committee, etc. **2.** meeting for the s
of spiritualistic phenomena (e.g.
municating with the spirits of the
through a medium).

¹**sear** [siə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** burn the su
of, esp. with a heated iron; caute
ˈ***~ing-iron*** ***n.*** one used for cauteri
2. (fig.) make (sb.'s heart, consci
etc.) hard and without feeling: *Hi*
had been ~ed by injustice.

²**sear, sere** [siə*] ***adj.*** (liter.) dried
withered (esp. of flowers, leaves).

search [səːtʃ] ***v.t.*** ***&*** ***i.*** **1.** (VP 1
23, 24) examine, look carefully
through, or into (*for*, in order to
sth. or sb.): *~ a criminal to see wh*
has in his pockets; *~ all one's dra*
for missing papers. I've ~ed
memory but can't remember that
name. Do you spend much time
through dictionaries for words tha
not included? **~ out**, look for: ~
an old friend. **~ one's heart**, exa
carefully one's own beliefs and con
2. (VP 1) go deeply into; go into
part of: *The cold wind ~ed the s*
n. [U & C] act of ~ing: *go in ~*
missing child; *a ~ for a missing*
craft; *make a ~ for contraband.*
of ~, right of the warships of a co
at war to stop and examine a
ship (for contraband, etc.). ˈ***~lig***
powerful electric light with a beam
can be turned in any direction,
discovering enemy movements,
war. ˈ***~-,party*** ***n.*** number of

ooking for sb. or sth. that is lost. **~-,warrant** *n.* official authority given o policemen when it is necessary to nter and ~ a building (e.g. for stolen roperty). **~er** *n.* person who ~es. **-ing** *adj.* (of a look) taking in all etails; (of a test, etc.) thorough. **-ing ly** *adv.*

a son [ˈsiːzn] *n.* [C] **1.** one of the ivisions of the year according to the veather (e.g. spring, summer, etc.; the ry ~, the rainy ~). **2.** period suitable r normal for sth., or closely associated vith sth.: *the football ~; the nesting ~,* vhen birds build nests and lay eggs; *he dead ~, the off ~,* (in hotels at holiday esorts, etc.) the time when there are ery few guests; *the London ~,* early ummer, when there is great activity n fashionable society. ***in (out of) ~,*** of fish, fruit, etc.) to be had (not to be ad) in good condition and at ordinary rices: *Oysters (strawberries) are out of ~ now.* ***in ~ and out of ~,*** at all times. ***word in ~,*** advice at a time when it s likely to be useful. **3.** (old use) ***for ~,*** for a short time: *You should stop ork and rest for a ~.* **4.** (colloq. bbrev. for) **ˈ~-ˈticket** *n.* (*a*) one that ives the owner the right to travel etween two places as often as he wishes uring a stated period of time: *a three- nonth ~ (-ticket).* (Cf. U.S.A. *commuta- ion ticket.*) (*b*) ticket that gives the wner the right to attend a place of musement, etc. (e.g. a concert hall), as ften as he wishes (for the concerts, etc., pecified on the ticket) during a certain eriod. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) make or ecome suitable for use; cause to be cclimatized, etc.: *Has this wood been ell ~ed,* dried and hardened? *The oldiers were not yet ~ed to the rigorous limate.* **2.** (VP 1) flavour (food) (with alt, pepper, etc.): *mutton ~ed with arlic; highly ~ed dishes;* (fig.) *conversa- ion ~ed with wit.* **3.** (VP 1) soften; noderate: '*when mercy ~s justice*' Shakespeare, *Merchant of Venice*). **-ing** *n.* [U & C] sth. used to ~ food: *There's not enough ~ing in the sausage. alt and pepper are ~ings.*

a son a ble [ˈsiːzənəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** (of the eather) of the kind to be expected at he time of year. **2.** (of help, advice, ifts, etc.) coming at the right time; pportune.

a son al [ˈsiːzənl] ***adj.*** dependent upon he seasons; changing with the seasons: ~ *occupations* (e.g. fruit-picking); *a ~ rade* (e.g. the selling of Christmas ards). **~ly** ***adv.***

at [siːt] *n.* **1.** sth. used or made for tting on (e.g. a chair, box, bench, the oor): *There are no more chairs; you'll ave to use that box for a ~. The back ~ f the car is wide enough for three persons.* ***take a ~,*** sit: *Won't you take a ~?* ***take one's ~,*** sit down in one's place (e.g. in a hall or theatre). (*Take a back seat,* see ²*back.*) ***keep one's ~,*** remain in one's ~: *There's no danger—keep your ~s, please* (i.e. don't panic). ***lose one's ~,*** have one's ~ taken by someone else. (Cf. def. 4 below.) **ˈ~-belt** *n.* straps fastened to the sides of a ~ in an aircraft, fastened across a person's lap for safety while the aircraft is taking off, landing, etc. **2.** that part of a chair, stool, bench, etc., on which one sits (contrasted with the back, legs, etc.). **3.** part of the body (the buttocks) on which one sits; part of a garment covering this: *hold a boy up by the ~ of his pants.* **4.** place in which one has a right to sit: *I have four ~s for 'Hamlet' at the Queen's Theatre. Mr Smith has a ~ in the House of Commons,* is a member. ***win (lose) a ~,*** win (lose) a Parliamentary election. **5.** place where sth. is, or where sth. is carried on: *In the U.S.A., Washington is the ~ of government and New York City is the chief ~ of commerce. A university is a ~ of learning.* **6.** ***country ~,*** large house in the country, usu. the centre of a large estate: *He is rich enough to own a country ~ as well as a large house in London.* **7.** manner of sitting, esp. on a horse: *That rider has a good ~,* rides his horse well. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** ***~ oneself, be ~ed,*** sit down. *Please be ~ed, gentlemen.* **2.** have ~s for: *a hall that ~s 500.* **ˈ~ing-room** *n.* [U] seats: *We have ~ing-room for thirty pupils in this classroom.* **3.** (usu. *re~*) repair the ~ or bottom of: *~ a chair (an old pair of trousers).*

se ca teurs [ˈsekətəːz] ***n. pl.*** pair of clippers used by gardeners for pruning bushes, etc.

se cede [siˈsiːd] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) (of a group) withdraw (*from* membership of a federation, organization, etc.). **se ces sion** [siˈseʃən] *n.* [U] seceding; [C] instance of this: *the War of Secession,* that in which the Southern States of the U.S.A. wished to ~. **se ces sion ist** *n.* supporter of secession.

se clude [siˈkluːd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) keep (a person, oneself) apart from the company of others: *~ oneself from society; keep women ~d in the harem.* **se clud ed** ***adj.*** (esp. of a place) quiet; solitary. **se clu sion** [siˈkluːʒən] *n.* [U] secluding or being ~d; ~d place; retirement: *live in seclusion; in the seclusion of one's own home.*

¹**sec ond** [ˈsekənd] ***adj.*** **1.** next after the first (in place, time, order, importance, etc.): *February is the ~ month of the year. Tom is the ~ son—he has an elder brother. Osaka is the ~ city (the ~ largest city) in Japan.* **ˈ~-best** *adj.* next after the best: *my ~-best suit. adv.* (ˈ~-ˈbest): *come off ~-best,* get the worst

of it. **ˈ~-*class*** *adj. & n.* (*a*) (of the) class next after the first: *a ~-class hotel*; *~-class compartments* (in a railway carriage, etc.). (*b*) class below the first in examination results: *take a ~-class in law.* *adv.* (ˈ~-ˈ*class*) *go* (*travel*) *~-class.* ~ ***floor*** *n.* the one above the first (in Gt. Brit. two floors, in U.S.A. one floor, above the ground). **ˈ~-ˈ*hand*** *adj.* (*a*) already owned by someone else: *~-hand furniture* (*books*). (Cf. *used* cars.) (*b*) (of news, knowledge) obtained from others, not based on personal observation, etc.: *get news ~-hand.* ~ ***lieutenant*** *n.* lowest commissioned rank in the Army. (See Appendix 2.) ***in the ~ place,*** secondly. **ˈ~-ˈ*rate*** *adj.* not of the best quality; inferior: *a man with ~-rate brains.* Hence, **~-ˈ*rater*** *n.* person with ~-rate intelligence: *a Cabinet made up mainly of ~-raters.* ~ ***sight*** *n.* power to see future events, or events happening at a distance, as if present. Hence, **ˈ~-ˈ*sighted*** *adj.* having this power. ~ ***teeth*** *n.* those which grow after a child's first teeth are out. ~ ***to none,*** surpassed by no other. **2.** additional; extra: *You will need a ~ pair of shoes.* **3.** ~ ***advent,*** the return of Jesus Christ at the Last Judgement. ~ ***ballot,*** a method used in some elections by which, if the winner of the first ballot receives less than half the votes cast, a new ballot is taken, in which only he and the next candidate are voted for. ~ ***chamber*** *n.* upper house in a legislature: *The House of Lords is the ~ chamber of Parliament in Great Britain.* ~ ***coming,*** ~ advent. ~ ***nature*** *n.* acquired tendency that has become instinctive: *Habit is ~ nature.* ~ ***thoughts,*** opinion or resolution reached after reconsideration: *On ~ thoughts I will accept the offer.* **4.** of the same kind as one that has gone before; subordinate: *This fellow seems to think he's a ~ Napoleon!* ~ ***childhood*** *n.* old age when accompanied by weakening of the mental powers. ~ ***cousin*** *n.* child of a first cousin of either of one's parents. ***(play) ~ fiddle,*** (be) of only secondary importance (*to* sb. else). ***adv.*** in the ~ place; ~ in order or in importance: *The English swimmer came* (*in*) *~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in the ~ place; in the next place.

^{2}**sec ond** [ˈsekənd] ***n.*** **1.** person or thing that comes next to the first: *the ~ of May*; *George the S~* (King George II). ***get a ~***, get a ~ class in an examination for honours. **2.** another person or thing besides the person or thing previously mentioned: *You are the ~ to ask me that question.* **3.** (pl.) goods below the best in quality, esp. coarse flour. **4.** person chosen by the principal in a duel to support him; supporter of a boxer in a boxing-match.

^{3}**sec ond** [ˈsekənd] ***n.*** **1.** sixtieth pa
a minute or a degree (indicated by
mark ''): *The winner's time wa*
minute and 5 ~s. $1^{\circ}\ 6'\ 10''$ *means*
degree, six minutes, and ten ~s.
hand *n.* extra hand in some wat
and clocks recording ~s. **2.** mom
short time: *I shall be ready in a ~*
two (*in a few ~s*).

^{4}**sec ond** [ˈsekənd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** sup
(esp. in a duel or a boxing-match)
(of a member of a debating body)
or speak formally in support of a mo
to show that the proposer is not
only person in favour of it: *Mr S*
proposed, and Mr Green ~ed, a vo
thanks to the lecturer. **~er** ***n.*** pe
who ~s a proposal at a meeting.

^{5}**se cond** [siˈkɔnd] ***v.t.*** (VP 18) (of
use, esp. military) take (sb.) from
ordinary duty and give him sp
duty: *Captain Smith was ~ed for se*
on the General's staff. **~ment** ***n.*** ~
or being ~ed.

sec on da ry [ˈsekəndəri] ***adj.*** com
after, less important than, what is
or chief: ~ *education* (*schools*), betw
the primary (or elementary) school
the university; *a ~ stress* (e.g. on
first syllable of sacrificial [ˌsækriˈf
sec on da ri ly ***adv.***

se cre cy [ˈsiːkrəsi] ***n.*** [U] keeping
secrets; ability to keep secrets; h
of keeping secrets; state of being k
secret: *bind sb. to ~*, make him pro
to keep sth. secret; *rely on sb.'s*
prepare sth. in ~, secretly; *do sth.*
great ~.

se cret [ˈsiːkrit] ***adj.*** **1.** (to be) kept f
the knowledge or view of others
which others have no knowledge:
marriage; *keep sth. ~ from one's fam*
He escaped through a ~ door. ***the***
service, government department wh
organizes spying on the armed for
etc., of foreign powers. ~ ***agent***
member of this department (calle
'spy' if he works for a foreign gov
ment and 'secret agent' if he works
one's own government). **2.** (of pla
secluded; quiet. **3.** (of pers
secretive (the more usual word).
[C] sth. ~: *keep a ~*, not tell any
else. *We have no ~s from you.* ***in the***
among those who are allowed to k
it: *Is your brother in the ~?* ***let sb.***
a (the) ~, share it. ***an open ~***,
which is said to be ~, but is, in f
widely known. **2.** [C] hidden ca
explanation, way of doing or [illegible]
sth., that is not known to some or m
people: *What is the ~ of his* [illegible]
3. [U] secrecy: *I was told* [illegible]
in ~. **4.** [C] mystery; sth. hard to k
about or understand: *the ~s of* [illegible]
~ly ***adv.***

sec re ta ri at(e) [ˌsekrəˈtɛəriət] ***n.***

secretaries: *get a position on the ~ of*
U.N.O. in New York.

re tary [ˈsekritri] *n.* 1. employee
ten a woman) in an office, who deals
th correspondence, keeps records,
kes arrangements and appointments
a particular member of the staff
d often called *private ~*). 2. official
o has charge of the correspondence,
ords, and other business affairs of
society, club, or other organization:
norary ~, (abbrev. *hon. sec.*) unpaid ~ of
society, etc., which is not conducted
profit. 3. (Gt. Brit.) *S~ of State,*
nister in charge of a Government
ice: *the S~ of State for Foreign*
fairs (*Home Affairs, Scotland, Com-*
nwealth Relations, etc.). (For depart-
ents created in recent times, *Minister*
more usual—e.g. *Minister of Civil*
iation and Transport); (U.S.A.) *S~*
State, chief ~ and foreign minister;
of the Treasury, head of the Treas-
Department. **sec re ta ri al** [ˌsekrə-
əriəl] *adj.* of (the work of) secretaries:
retarial work (*training, colleges*).

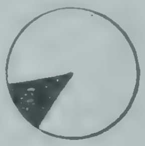
crete [siˈkriːt] *v.t.* (VP 1) 1. put or
ep in a secret place. 2. produce by
eretion (def. 1). **se cre tion** [siˈkriːʃən]
1. [U] process by which certain sub-
nces in a plant or animal body are
parated (from sap, blood, etc.) for
e, or as waste matter; [C] substance
produced (e.g. saliva, bile). 2. act
secreting: *the secretion of stolen goods.*

re tive [ˈsiːkritiv], **se cre tive** [si-
iːtiv] *adjj.* having the habit of keep-
things secret; tending to hide one's
oughts, feelings, intentions, etc. **~ly**
r. **~ness** *n.*

[sekt] *n.* [C] group of people united
(esp. religious) beliefs or opinions
t differ from those more generally
epted. **sec ta ri an** [sekˈtɛəriən] *n.*
adj. (member, supporter) of a ~ or
: *~arian jealousies*, e.g. between
~ and another; *~arian politics*, in
ich the advantage of a ~ is con-
ered more important than the public
lfare. **sec ta ri an ism** *n.* [U] ten-
cy to split up into ~s, work in the
rest of ~s, etc.

tion [ˈsekʃən] *n.* [C] 1. part cut off;
; one of the parts into which sth.
y be divided: *the ~s of an orange.*
ne of a number of parts which can
put together to make a structure:
gether the ~s of a machine. 3. sub-
ion of an organized body of persons
Postal S~), of a piece of writing (often
cated by the ~-mark §, as § 21), of
wn, country, or community: *resi-*
tial (*shopping*) *~s.* 4. (also ˈ*cross-~*)
or representation of sth. seen as if
straight through. **~al** [ˈsekʃənl] *adj.*
de or supplied in ~s (def. 2): *a ~al*
ng-rod. 2. of a ~ or ~s of a community, etc.: *~al interests*, the different and often conflicting interests of various ~s of a community; *~al jealousies.* **~al ism** *n.* [U] devotion to ~al interests instead of to those of the community as a whole.

sec tor [ˈsektə*] *n.* [C] 1. part of a circle lying between two straight lines drawn from the centre to the circumference. 2. one of the areas into which a battle area is divided for the purpose of controlling operations. 3. branch (of industry, etc.): *the private ~ of industry*, that part privately owned (contrasted with what is owned by the State, city corporations, etc.).

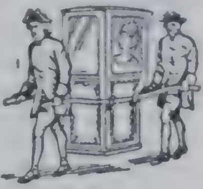

a sector

sec u lar [ˈsekjulə*] *adj.* 1. worldly or material, not religious or spiritual: *~ education*; *~ art* (*music*); *the ~ power*, the State contrasted with the Church. 2. living outside monasteries: *the ~ clergy*, parish priests, etc. **~ism** *n.* [U] the view that morality and education should not be based on religion. **~ist** *n.* believer in, supporter of, ~ism. **~ize** *v.t.* (VP 1) make ~: *~ize church property* (*courts*); *a ~ized Sunday*, (e.g. when church-going is replaced by sporting events).

se cure [siˈkjuə*] *adj.* 1. free from anxiety: *feel ~ about* (or *as to*) *one's future.* 2. certain; reliable: *Our victory is ~. Don't go higher up the cliff unless you find ~ footholds.* 3. firmly fastened; dependable: *Are you sure the doors and windows are ~? Is that ladder ~?* 4. safe (*from* or *against*): *Are we ~ from interruption* (*attack, etc.*)? *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) 1. make ~: *By strengthening the embankments they ~d the village against* (or *from*) *floods.* 2. make fast: *~ all the doors and windows before leaving the house.* 3. (also VP 19) succeed in getting (sth. for which there is a great demand): *Can you ~ me two good seats for the concert? She has ~d a good cook.* **~ly** *adv.*

se cu ri ty [siˈkjuəriti] *n.* 1. [C & U] (sth. that provides) safety, freedom from danger or anxiety: *children who lack the ~ of parental care*; *cross the street in ~ at a pedestrian crossing. Is there any ~ from* (*against*) *H-bombs?* *~ **police**, ~ **forces***, those police officers, etc., whose duty it is to protect important persons (e.g. the Sovereign, a President, a Prime Minister), and to see that secret agents of foreign powers do not operate successfully. *a ~ **risk***, a person who, because of his political affiliations, etc., may be a danger to the State. 2. [U & C] sth. valuable, (e.g. a life-insurance policy) given as a pledge for the repayment of a loan or the fulfilment of a promise or undertaking: *lend money on ~; give sth. as (a) ~*. **3.** [C] document, certificate, etc., showing ownership of property (esp. bonds, stocks and shares): *government securities*, for money lent to a government.

se dan [si'dæn] ***n.*** **1.** (also *~-chair*) enclosed seat for one person, carried on poles by two men, used in the 17th & 18th centuries. **2.** saloon car for four or more persons.



A sedan-chair

se date [si'deit] ***adj.*** (of a person, his behaviour) calm; serious; grave. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

sed a tive ['sedətiv] ***n. & adj.*** (medicine) tending to calm the nerves: *After taking a ~ she was able to get to sleep. Tobacco has a ~ effect on some people.*

sed en ta ry ['sedntəri] ***adj.*** (of work) done sitting down (at a desk, etc.); (of persons) spending much of their time seated: *lead a ~ life.*

sedge [sedʒ] ***n.*** [U] forms of grasslike plant growing in marshes or near wet places. **sedg y** ***adj.*** covered or bordered with ~.

sed i ment ['sedimənt] ***n.*** [U] matter (e.g. sand, dirt, gravel) that settles to the bottom of a liquid (e.g. mud left on fields after a river has been in flood over them). **sed i men ta ry** [ˌsedi'mentəri] ***adj.*** of the nature of ~; formed from ~: *~ary rocks* (e.g. slate, sandstone, limestone).

se di tion [si'diʃən] ***n.*** [U] words or actions intended to make people rebel against authority, disobey the government, etc.: *incite people to ~*. **se di tious** [si'diʃəs] ***adj.*** of the nature of ~: *seditious speeches (writings).*

se duce [si'dju:s] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** persuade (sb.) to do wrong; tempt (sb.) into crime or sin: *~ a man from his duty; ~d by the offer of money to betray one's country.* **2.** persuade (a person, married or unmarried) to surrender his or her chastity: *How many women did Don Juan ~? Potiphar's wife tried to ~ young Joseph.* **se duc er** ***n.*** person who ~s (esp. def. 2).

se duc tion [si'dʌkʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] seducing or being ~d: [C] instance of this. **2.** sth. very attractive and charming; sth. likely to lead a person astray (but often with no implication of immorality): *surrender to the seductions of country life.* **se duc tive** [si'dʌktiv] ***adj.*** alluring; captivating: *seductive smiles; a seductive offer.* **se duc tive ly** ***adv.***

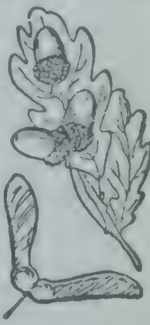
sed u lous ['sedjuləs] ***adj.*** persevering; done with perseverance: *He paid her ~ attention*, was persevering in his a
to please her. **~ly** ***adv.***

¹see [si:] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *saw* [sɔ:], p.
[si:n]) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 24, 25) h
use the power of sight (often wit
could; not in the progressive t
If you shut your eyes you can't
was getting dark and I couldn't
read. On a clear day we can s
miles and miles from this hill-top.
aside, please; I can't see throug
Seeing is believing, (prov.) wh
ourselves see is the most satisf
evidence. ***see through*** (sth. o
not be deceived by: *I see throug*
little game, am aware of the tric
are trying to play on me. *We a*
through him, knew what kind o
he really was. ***see over***, visit the
of and examine: *see over a hou*
one wishes to buy or rent. (Se
²*double* and *red*.) **2.** (VP 1, 5, 6,
13, 15) (often with *can*, *could*, esp
an effort of perception is neede
in the progressive tenses) be aw
by using the power of sight: *Ca*
you see that ship on the horizo
looked but saw nothing. (VP 5)
him put the key in the lock, turn
open the door. The suspected ma
seen to enter the building. (VP 6)
the two men struggling for the kni
was seen running away from the
of the crime. (VP 9) *Have you eve*
a man hanged? I have often seen i
(VP 11) *I saw that the box was*
(VP 13, 15) *If you watch carefull*
will see how to do it (how I do i
it is done). ***see the back of***
get rid of (him); see for the last
That fellow's a nuisance; I shall b
to see the back of him. ***see the s***
visit notable places, etc., as a sigh
see the last of . . ., have done
see for the last time: *I shall be g*
see the last of this job, get to th
of it. ***see things***, have hallucin
(i.e. see things that are not there o
do not exist, as a drunken man
see visions, be a ¹seer. ***see***
have dancing lights before the eye
as the result of a blow on the
see one's way (clear) (*to do s*
doing sth.), manage to do it, fe
posed to doing it: *He didn't see h*
to lending me the money I n
(VP 1, 11, 15, 21) understand; l
search or inquiry or reflecti
didn't see the joke (the point of the
We saw that the plan was unw
you see what I mean? As far a
see . . ., to the best of my under
Go and see if (whether) the
been yet. ***see for oneself***,
in order to be convinced or
If you don't believe me, go and
yourself! ***not see the use*** (*go*

vantage) of doing sth., feel doubt
out whether it is useful, etc., to do it.
s see, (used parenthetically) (*a*) as
1 no doubt know or understand; (*b*)
I must now tell you or explain to you.
eing that, in view of the fact that;
nsidering. **4.** (VP 1, 21) (in the im-
ative) look (at): *See, here he comes!*
page 4. **5.** (VP 11) learn from the
vspaper or other printed sources:
ee that the Prime Minister has been
Wales. **6.** (VP 1) have knowledge or
perience of; have (sth.) presented to
e's attention: *This coat of mine has*
n hard wear (i.e. has been worn for
ong time). *He has seen a good deal*
his long life. I never saw such rude-
s. ***will never see 40 (50, etc.)***
ain, is already past that age. ***have***
en the day (time) when . . ., used
call attention to a past state of
airs: *He had seen the day when there*
re no motor-cars on the roads, was
ing before there were motor-cars.
s seen better days, has seen its
s) best days, has now declined, lost
mer prosperity, etc. ***see service***,
(of a person) be expert (e.g. because
long service in the armed forces).
(of a thing) be worn as the result of
g use. **7.** (VP 1) give an interview
; visit; receive a call from: *Can I see*
s on business? You ought to see a
ctor about that cough. She's too ill to
anyone at present. The manager can
you for five minutes. (Note: The pro-
essive tenses are used for this sense:
n seeing my solicitor this afternoon.
shall be seeing them tomorrow.) **8.**
P 10) go with; accompany: *May I*
you home? ***see sb. off***, go to the
lway station, docks, airport, etc.,
h someone who is starting on a
rney: *I was seen off by many of my*
nds. ***see sb. out (off the premises,***
.), go with him until he is at the
or or outside the building. **9.** (VP 5,
allow to; look on without protest or
ion: *You can't see people starve*
hout trying to help them, can you?
u wouldn't see me left here all alone?
see you damned (blowed) first, used
express an absolute refusal to do
at one is asked, etc. **10.** (VP 11, 24)
nd to; take care; make provision:
that the windows and doors are
tened. Please see (to it) that these
rs are sent to the post. He promised
see about the matter, deal with it,
nd to it. *This machine is out of*
r, will you see to it, please, attend
t, put it right. **11.** (VP 24) ***see into***,
l an inquiry, examine: *The solicitors*
l see into your claim to the property.
(VP 1, 6, 10) call up a picture of;
gine: *I can't see myself allowing*
ple to cheat me. **13.** (VP 10) ***see***
sth. through (out), not give up an undertaking until the end is reached: *He said that whatever happened he would see the struggle through.* ***see sb. through***, give him support, encouragement, until the end: *You'll have a difficult time, but I'll see you safely through.* (Cf. *see through sb.* in def. 1.)

^{2}**see** [si:] ***n.*** district under a bishop: *the See of Canterbury; the Holy See, the See of Rome*, the Papacy.

seed [si:d] ***n.*** (pl. ~*s* or ~, unchanged) **1.** flowering plant's element of life, from which another plant can grow: *a packet of ~(s). Sow the ~ in May or June. Its ~s are (Its ~ is) very small.* ***run (go) to ~***, stop flowering as ~ is produced; (fig.) become careless of one's appearance and clothes. ˈ***~-bed*** *n.* bed of fine soil in which to sow ~. ˈ***~-cake*** *n.* cake containing ~s (e.g. carraway) as a flavouring. ˈ***~-corn*** *n.* grain kept for ~. ˈ***~sman*** *n.* dealer in ~*s.* ˈ***~time*** *n.* sowing season. **2.** (old use) offspring: *the ~ of Abraham*, the Hebrews. **3.** cause, origin (*of* a tendency, development, etc.): *sow the ~s of virtue in young children.* **4.** semen. **5.** ˈ***~-poˈtato*** *n.* potato kept and allowed to sprout before being planted. ˈ***~-pearls*** *n. pl.* small pearls. **6.** (see the vb., def. 4) (sport) ~ed player: *England's No. 1 ~* (in a championship). ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) (of a plant) produce ~ when full grown; let ~ fall. **2.** (VP 1, 18) sow with ~: *~ a field with wheat; a newly-~ed lawn.* **3.** (VP 1) remove ~ from: *~ raisins.* **4.** (VP 1) (esp. in tennis) separate those players well tested and known to be stronger from the weaker players (in order to have good matches later in a tournament): *~ed players.* **~less** ***adj.*** having no ~: *~less raisins.* **~ling** ***n.*** young plant newly grown from a ~.


Seeds (def. 1)

seed y [ˈsi:di] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** full of seed: *as ~ as a dried fig.* **2.** shabby-looking; in worn clothes: *a ~-looking person.* **3.** (colloq.) unwell: *feel ~.* **seed i ly** ***adv.*** **seed i ness** ***n.***

seek [si:k] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *sought* [sɔ:t]) **1.** (VP 1, 10) look for; try to find: *~ shelter from the rain; ~ safety in flight. The reason is not far to ~*, is found near at hand, quickly found. *Are you ~ing a quarrel*, trying to start one? *He is going to Canada to ~ his fortune*, to try to become rich. **2.** (VP 1) ask for: *I will ~ my doctor's advice.* **3.** (VP 2) (rather old use) try; attempt: *They sought to kill him.* **4.** (VP 24) ***~ for***, try to win: *unsought-for fame*, fame which came without being looked for. ***much sought after***, much in demand.

seem [siːm] ***v.i.*** (VP 22, 25) have or give the impression or appearance of being or doing; appear to be: *Things far off ~ (to be) small. What ~s easy to some people ~s difficult to others. I shall act as ~s best (= as it ~s best to me). It ~s that no one knew what had happened. I can't ~ (= I ~ unable) to get out of that bad habit. It would ~ that . . .*, (a cautious way of saying 'It ~s that'). '*I've been out in the rain*'—'*So it ~s*' (i.e. from your wet clothes it appears that you've been out in the rain). **~ing** ***adj.*** apparent but perhaps not real or genuine: *In spite of his ~ing friendship he gave me no help.* **~ing ly** ***adv.*** in appearance; apparently.

seem ly ['siːmli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) 1. (of behaviour) proper or correct (for the occasion or circumstances): *It isn't ~ to praise oneself.* 2. decent; decorous: *Strip-tease is not a ~ occupation for any girl.* **seem li ness** ***n.***

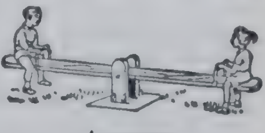
seen p.p. of *see*.

seep [siːp] ***v.i.*** (VP 23, 24) (of liquids) ooze out or through; trickle: *water ~ing through the roof of the tunnel.* **~age** ['siːpidʒ] ***n.*** [U] slow leaking through.

seer [siə*] ***n.*** person claiming to see into the future; prophet.

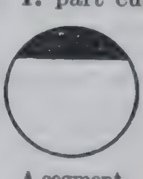
seer suck er ['siəsʌkə*] ***n.*** [U] cloth with alternate stripes of plain and crinkled surface: *a ~ tablecloth.*

see saw ['siː'sɔː] ***n.*** [U & C] (game played on a) board (as shown here); up-and-down or to-and-fro motion: *play at ~.* ***v.i.*** play at ~; move up and down or to and fro.


A seesaw

seethe [siːð] ***v.i. & t.*** 1. (VP 21, 23) boil, bubble over; be crowded, agitated (esp. fig.): *~ with anger; a country seething with discontent; streets seething with people.* 2. (VP 1, 21) cook by boiling.

seg ment ['segmənt] ***n.*** [C] 1. part cut off or marked off by a line: *a ~ of a circle.* 2. division or section: *a ~ of an orange.* ***v.t. & i.*** divide, become divided, into ~s. **seg men ta tion** [ˌsegmen'teiʃən] ***n.*** division into ~s.


A segment

seg re gate ['segrigeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put apart from the rest; isolate: *~ the sexes; ~ people with infectious diseases.* **seg re ga tion** [ˌsegri'geiʃən] ***n.*** segregating or being ~d: *a policy of racial segregation.* (Cf. *integration*.)

sei gneur ['seinjə*] ***n.*** feudal lord;
owner in feudal times.

seine [sein] ***n.*** [C] large fishing-net
hangs like a curtain, with floats
the top edge and sinkers (wei
along the bottom edge, used to en
fish, and usu. hauled ashore. ***v.t.***
fish, catch (fish), with a ~.

seis mic ['saizmik] ***adj.*** of earthqu
seis mo graph ['saizməgrɑːf] ***n.***
strument which records the stre
and distance away of earthqu
seis mol o gy [saiz'mɔlədʒi] ***n.***
science of earthquakes. **seis mo**
gist ***n.***

seize [siːz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 24
on, upon) 1. take possession of
perty, etc.) by law: *~ sb.'s good*
payment of debt. 2. take hold of,
denly and violently: *~ a thief b*
collar. 3. see clearly and use: ~ (
an idea (a chance, an opportunity
(VP 21, 23 with *up*) (of machi
become stuck or jammed (e.g. bec
of too much heat or friction). **sei**
['siːʒə*] ***n.*** 1. [U] act of seizing or ta
possession of by force or the auth
of the law; [C] instance of this:
contraband by Customs officers. 2
sudden attack of apoplexy or a st
(def. 8).

sel dom ['seldəm] ***adv.*** (usu. placed
the v.) not often; rarely: *I have ~*
such large apples. She ~ goes out.
goes out very ~. His wife ~, if ever
a holiday. He ~ or never gives his
a present.

se lect [si'lekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) choose
being the most suitable, etc.): *~ a*
(a Christmas present for a child).
1. carefully chosen: *~ passages*
Milton. 2. (of a school, society,
of or for carefully chosen persons,
for all: *a ~ club; shown to a ~ audie*
a ~ school for children of the u
classes. ~ ***committee*** (in the Hous
Commons) small committee appoi
for a special investigation. **se lec**
[si'lektə*] ***n.*** one who, that which
(e.g. a member of a committee ~i
cricket team).

se lec tion [si'lekʃən] ***n.*** 1. [U] choos
a ~ committee, one appointed to ~
new teachers for a school); *natura*
the process in nature by which ce
plants and animals flourish and mul
while others are less suited to
surroundings and die out. 2. [C]
lection or group of selected th
or examples; number of things
which to select: *~s from 18th-ce*
English poetry. That shop has a
of hats.

se lec tive [si'lektiv] ***adj.*** having
power to select. **~ly** ***adv.*** **se lec**
i ty [silek'tiviti] ***n.*** [U] (esp.) power
wireless set) to receive broadcasts

station without interference from
er stations.
[self] **n.** (pl. *selves* [selvz]) **1.** [U]
son's nature, special qualities; one's
personality: *the study of ~; to be*
scious of ~; one's better (*worse,*
ner) ~, one's nobler nature (base
ure, oneself as one formerly was).
one's own interests or pleasure: *She*
no thought of ~, thinks only of the
rests, welfare, etc., of others. **3.**
commercial use, old-fashioned style):
r good ~ (*selves*), you (sing. & pl.);
to ~, (on a cheque) pay to the per-
whose signature appears on it. **4.**
lg. or joking style) myself, yourself,
self, etc.: *I want a room for ~*
wife. Let us drink a toast to our noble
es.

[self-] ***pref.*** short for *itself, myself,*
self, oneself, etc.: *~-taught*, taught
oneself; *~-governing colonies*, colonies
t govern themselves. **ˈ~-aˈbase-**
nt *n.* [U] humiliation of oneself.
abˈsorbed *adj.* having one's atten-
taken up by one's own interests,
ughts, etc.; unaware of other per-
s. **ˈ~-aˈbuse** *n.* masturbation.
asˈsertion *n.* [U] the putting for-
d of one's own claims in a deter-
ed manner; the putting forward of
self in an effort to be noticed by
ryone. **ˈ~-asˈsertive** *adj.* **ˈ~-**
ntred *adj.* interested chiefly in one-
and one's own affairs. **ˈ~-col-**
ted *adj.* (of persons) having or
wing presence of mind and compos-
; calm. **ˈ~-ˈcoloured** *adj.* of the
e colour all over. **ˈ~-comˈmand** *n.*
power of controlling one's feelings.
comˈplacency *n.* [U] state of being
easily pleased with oneself. **ˈ~-**
nscious *adj.* aware of one's own
tence, thoughts, and actions; (popu-
use) shy; embarrassed. **ˈ~-ˈconfi-**
ce *n.* belief in one's own abilities.
ˈconfident *adj.* **ˈ~-conˈtained** *adj.*
(of a person) not impulsive or com-
icative; (*b*) (esp. of a flat) complete
self (not sharing the kitchen, bath-
n, etc., with occupants of other flats)
(usu.) with its own private entrance.
conˈtrol *n.* [U] control of one's own
ings, behaviour, etc.: *exercise ~-*
rol; lose one's ~-control. **ˈ~-deˈfence**
U] defence of one's own body, pro-
y, rights, etc.: *kill sb. in ~-defence,*
le defending oneself against attack;
rt of ~-defence, boxing. **ˈ~-deˈnial**
U] going without things one would
to have in order to help others:
tise ~-denial to help the children.
de,termiˈnation *n.* (in politics) (*a*)
on, made by a people having the
teristics of a nation, whether they
be independent or (continue to) be
of another state: *the right of all*

peoples to ~-determination. (*b*) the making of one's own decisions; the guidance, by the individual, of his own conduct. **ˈ~-ˈeducated** *adj.* educated without much help from schools or teachers. **ˈ~-efˈfacing** *adj.* keeping oneself in the background; not trying to get attention. **ˈ~-emˈployed** *adj.* working (e.g. as a shopkeeper, a jobbing gardener) without an employer. **ˈ~-esˈteem** *n.* good opinion of oneself; (sometimes) conceit: *injure one's ~-esteem*, lower one's opinion of oneself. **ˈ~-ˈevident** *adj.* clear without proof or more evidence. **ˈ~-exˈplanatory** *adj.* clear without (further) explanation. **ˈ~-ˈhelp** *n.* use of one's own powers to achieve success, etc. **ˈ~-imˈportant** *adj.* pompous; having too high an opinion of oneself. **ˈ~-imˈportance** *n.* **ˈ~-inˈdulgent** *adj.* giving way too easily to desires for one's own comfort, pleasures, etc. **ˈ~-inˈdulgence** *n.* **ˈ~-ˈinterest** *n.* one's own interests and personal advantage. **ˈ~-ˈlocking** *adj.* locking automatically when closed. **ˈ~-ˈmade** *adj.* having succeeded by one's own efforts, esp. after beginning life without money, education, or influence. **ˈ~-oˈpinionated** *adj.* over-certain that one's own opinions are correct; having strong opinions not firmly based. **ˈ~-posˈsessed** *adj.* calm, cool, confident: *a ~-possessed young woman.* **ˈ~-posˈsession** *n.* coolness; composure: *lose* (*regain*) *one's ~-possession.* **ˈ~-ˌpreserˈvation** *n.* keeping oneself from harm or destruction: *the instinct of ~-preservation.* **ˈ~-reˈliant** *adj.* having or showing confidence in one's own powers, judgement, etc. **ˈ~-reˈliance** *n.* **ˈ~-resˈpect** *n.* feeling that one is behaving and thinking in ways that will not cause one to be ashamed of oneself: *lose all ~-respect.* **ˈ~-resˈpecting** *adj.* having ~-respect for oneself: *No ~-respecting man could agree to do such a thing.* **ˈ~-ˈrighteous** *adj.* convinced of one's own goodness and that one is better than others. **ˈ~-ˈsacrifice** *n.* the giving up of one's own interests and wishes for the sake of other people. **ˈ~-ˈsacrificing** *adj.* **ˈ~same** *adj.* very same; identical: *Tom and I reached Paris on the ~same day.* **ˈ~-ˈsealing** *adj.* (of a fuel tank, pneumatic tyre, etc.) having a substance (e.g. soft rubber) that automatically seals a puncture made in it. **ˈ~-ˈseeker** *n.* person who is too much concerned with gaining advantages for himself. **ˈ~-ˈseeking** *n. & adj.* **ˈ~-ˈservice** (canteen, restaurant), one at which persons collect their own food and drink from counters and carry it to tables. **ˈ~-ˈsown** *adj.* (of plants) coming from seed that has dropped from the plant (not sown by a gardener). ˈ~-ˈ***starter*** *n.* device (usu. electric) for starting an engine (e.g. of a motor-car) without use of a crank-handle. ˈ~-ˈ***styled*** *adj.* using a name, title, etc., which one has given oneself and to which one has no right: *The ~-styled 'Dr' Smith had never been awarded a degree of any kind.* ˈ~-***sufˈficient*** *adj.* (*a*) needing no help from others: *The country has now become ~-sufficient in woollen goods,* no longer has to import them. (*b*) over-confident. ˈ~-***sufˈficiency*** *n.* ˈ~-***sufˈficing*** *adj.* = ~-sufficient: *a ~-sufficing economic unit.* ˈ~-***supˈporting*** *adj.* (of a person) earning enough money to keep oneself: *now that my children are ~-supporting;* (of a business, etc.) paying its way; not needing a subsidy. ˈ~-ˈ***will*** *n.* wilfulness; determination to do as one wishes and not be guided by others. ˈ~-ˈ***willed*** *adj.* obstinate; refusing advice or guidance.

self ish [ˈselfiʃ] ***adj.*** chiefly thinking of and interested in one's own needs and welfare; without care for others: *act from ~ motives.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

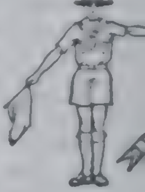
sell [sel] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *sold* [sould]) **1.** (VP 10, 18, 19) give in exchange for money: *~ books; ~ sth. by auction; ~ sth. at a good price; ~ eggs at fourpence apiece; ~ a man into slavery. I'll ~ it to you for £5. Will you ~ me your bicycle?* ***~ off,*** (VP 10) sell (a stock of goods) cheaply. ***~ out,*** (VP 10) (*a*) ~ part or all of one's share in a business: *He sold out his share of the business and retired.* (*b*) sell all of one's stock of sth.: *We are sold out of small sizes. This edition of the dictionary is sold out,* there are no copies left. ***~ up,*** (VP 10) ~ (a person's goods and property) for payment of debt: *I went bankrupt and was sold up.* **2.** (VP 1) keep stocks for sale; be a dealer in: *Do you ~ needles? This little shop ~s a wide variety of goods.* **3.** (of goods) (VP 21, 23) be sold; find buyers: *Tennis balls ~ best in summer. His new novel is ~ing well. These articles ~ at a shilling apiece. Your house ought to ~ for at least £3,000.* **4.** (VP 1) cause to be sold: *It is not the low prices but their quality which sells our goods.* **5.** (fig. uses): *~ one's life dearly,* kill or wound a number of one's attackers before being killed; *~ oneself (one's honour),* do sth. dishonourable for money or other reward. ***~ the pass,*** (prov.) do sth. that weakens one's country or side; be a traitor. **6.** (usu. pass.) cheat; disappoint by failure to keep an agreement, etc.: *I've been sold! Sold again!* I've been tricked, let down, etc. ***~ sb. a pup,*** swindle him; treat him so that he gets a bad bargain. ˈ~-***out*** *n.* (colloq.) betrayal. **7.** (U.S.A. colloq.) ***be sold on sth.,*** accept it,
believe that it is good, etc.: *A*
sold on the idea of profit-sharin
(colloq., from def. 6 above) disap
ment: *What a ~!* **~er** ***n.*** **1.**
who ~s: *a book~er; a ~ers'*
(commerce) situation when goo
scarce and money plentiful, so tha
are favoured. **2.** sth. that is sold
novel is a best ~er, a book that
large numbers.

sel vage, sel vedge [ˈselvidʒ] ***n***
of cloth woven so that threads
unravel.

selves [selvz] pl. of *self.*

se man tic [siˈmæntik] ***adj.*** relat
meaning in language. **se man t**
pl. branch of philology concerne
(changes in) the meanings of wor

sem a phore [ˈseməfɔː*] ***n.*** **1.**
for sending signals
by using arms on a
post or flags held in
the hands, with
various positions for
the letters of the
alphabet. **2.** mechanical device with red
and green lights,
used for signalling
on railways. ***v.t. &***
i. (VP 1, 21) send (messages)
(def. 1).



Semaphor

sem blance [ˈsembləns] ***n.*** [C] lik
appearance: *put on a ~ of gaiety.*

se men [ˈsiːmen] ***n.*** [U] fluid of
animals that fertilizes the
se min al [ˈsiːminl] ***adj.*** of se
semen or reproduction; embryo

se mes ter [siˈmestə*] ***n.*** (esp. in
many and U.S.A.) half of a sch
university year. (Cf. *term* in Gt.

sem i- [ˈsemi-] ***pref.*** **1.** half of
ˌ***circle*** *n.*, ˈ~ˈ***circular*** *adj.* (havi
shape of) half a circle; ˈ~***breve***
ˌ***quaver***, half a breve, half a quave
Appendix 5.) ˈ~***tone*** *n.* half a t
a musical scale, the smallest inter
normal western music. **2.** on
two sides: ˈ~-***deˈtached*** *adj.* (of a
joined to another on one side on
one wall in common). **3.** little
than: ˈ~-***barˈbarian***, ˈ~-ˈ***barba***
4. (various): ˈ~-ˈ***colon***, the pu
tion mark (;), used in writi
printing, between a comma and
stop in value. ˈ~-ˈ***final*** *n.*
round that precedes the final (
football matches). ˈ~-ˈ***finalist*** *n.*
team, in the ~-finals. ˈ~-***of***
adj. (esp. of announcements, etc.
to newspaper reporters by
with the stipulation that they
not be considered as coming
official source). ˈ~-ˈ***rigid*** *adj.*
airships) having a rigid keel
to a flexible gas-bag. ˈ~-ˈ***tropi***
of regions near but not in the

occurring, published, etc., twice in year, etc.): *a* '~-'*annual*; *a* '~-*eekly.*

n i nar ['seminɑː*] *n.* class of students a university, or at a summer school, c., studying a problem and meeting r discussion with a teacher.

n i na ry ['seminəri] *n.* **1.** Roman tholic training college for priests. **2.** rmerly used as a pretentious name r a) place of education: *a ~ for young dies.* **sem i na rist** *n.* man trained a ~ (def. 1).

n ite ['semait, 'siːm-] *n.* & *adj.* ember) of any of the group of races at includes the Hebrews, Arabs, oenicians, and Assyrians. **Se mit ic** 'mitik] *adj.* of the ~s or their lanages: *a Semitic race.*

n o li na [ˌsemə'liːnə] *n.* [U] hard ains of wheat meal, used in milk ddings, etc.

np stress ['semstris] *n.* = seamstress.

ate ['senit] *n.* [C] **1.** (in ancient Rome) ghest council of state. **2.** (in modern nes) Upper House (usu. the smaller) the legislative assembly in various untries (e.g. France, U.S.A.). **3.** verning council of some universities.

n a tor ['senətə*] *n.* member of a ~ efs. 1, 2). **sen a to ri al** [ˌsenə'tɔːriəl] *j.* of a ~ or senator: *senatorial rank wers*); *a senatorial district,* (U.S.A.) e entitled to elect a senator.

d [send] *v.t.* & *i.* (p.t. & p.p. *sent*) (VP 1, 10, 18, 19, 21, 24, 25) cause h. or sb.) to go or come or be carried; t (sth. or sb.) taken: *~ sb. a message*; *a messenger to sb.*; *~ goods by rail*; *a telegram. The children were sent to l. Parents must ~ their children to ool. He sent word* (sent a message th the news) *that he could not come.* ***away***, (*a*) (VP 10) dismiss (a servant, .). (*b*) (VP 23) ~ to a distance: *When lived in the country we had to ~ away many things that we needed,* had to der goods from a town. **~ *sb. fly-g (packing, about his business)***, lloq.) dismiss sb. unceremoniously. ***sb. down***, (VP 10) (esp.) expel an dergraduate from his university (for sconduct, etc.). **~ *for***, (VP 24) ask order sb. to come; ask or order that . shall be done: *~ for a doctor. keep them until I ~ for them.* ***sth. forth***, produce, ~ out: *~ forth* . **~ *sth. in***, (VP 10) (*a*) enter 's name, work, etc., *for* a competin. exhibition): *~ in two oil paint-* . (*b*) cause to be announced or de known: *~ in one's name* (*card*) . by a servant when paying a l call). **~ *sb. off***, go to the place which he is starting a journey . a railway station) and see him ve (as a sign of respect or friendship); hence, **'~-*off*** *n.*: *A large crowd went to the airport to ~ him off. He was given a good ~-off.* **~ *sth. off***, dispatch: *Please see that these parcels are sent off at once,* taken to the post office, etc. **~ *sth. out***, (VP 10): *The sun ~s out light and heat. The trees ~ out new leaves in spring.* **2.** (VP 7) cause to become: *This noise will ~ me mad.* **3.** (VP 10) cause to go: *~ prices* (*the temperature*) *up* (*down*). **4.** (VP 3, 11) (old use, of God, providence) grant: *Heaven ~ that he arrives safely.* '*S~ her victorious*', (in the British national anthem) grant that the Sovereign may be victorious. **~er** *n.* person or thing that ~s.

se nes cent [se'nesənt] *adj.* showing signs of old age: *I may be ~, but I'm not yet senile.* **se nes cence** *n.* [U]

sen e schal ['seniʃəl] *n.* (in the Middle Ages) important official (steward or major-domo) in the castle of a noble.

se nile ['siːnail] *adj.* suffering from bodily or mental weakness because of old age: caused by old age: *~ decay.* **se nil i ty** [si'niliti] *n.* [U] weakness (of body or mind) in old age.

se nior ['siːnjə*] *adj.* (opp. of *junior*) **1.** older in years; higher in rank, authority, etc.: *He is ten years ~ to me. Smith is the ~ partner in* (= the head of) *the firm.* **2.** (after a person's name, esp. when a father and his son have the same Christian name): *John Brown* (*Sen.*). *n.* ~ person: *He is my ~ by ten years. The ~s* (members of the ~ class) *defeated the juniors by 3–1.* **~i ty** [ˌsiːni'ɔriti] *n.* [U] condition of being ~ (in age, rank, etc.): *Should promotion be through merit or through ~ity? Remember the precedence due to ~ity.*

sen na ['senə] *n.* [U] dried leaves of the cassia plant, used as a laxative.

se ñor [se'njɔː*] *n.* used of or to a Spanish man; Mr; sir. **se ño ra** [se'njɔːrə] *n.* used of or to a Spanish woman; Mrs; Madam; madam. **se ño ri ta** [ˌsenjɔː'riːtə] *n.* used of or to an unmarried woman or girl; Miss.

sen sa tion [sen'seiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U & C] feeling: *lose all ~ in one's legs through cramp*; *have a ~ of warmth* (*dizziness, falling*). **2.** [C & U] (sth. that causes) deep interest and excitement: *Our popular newspapers deal largely in ~. The news created a great ~.* **~al** *adj.* **1.** causing a ~ (def. 2): *a ~al murder.* **2.** (of newspapers, etc.) presenting news in a manner designed to cause deep feeling: *a ~al writer* (*newspaper*). **~al ly** *adv.* **~al ism** *n.* [U] the deliberate rousing of deep feeling and excitement: *the ~alism of the cinema*; *avoid ~alism during an election campaign.*

sense [sens] *n.* **1.** any one of the special powers of the body by which a person is conscious of things (i.e. sight, hearing, smell, taste, and feeling): *be in the enjoyment of all one's ~s*; *have a keen ~ of hearing.* **'~-ˌorgan** *n.* part of the body concerned in producing sensation. **2.** (pl.) normal state of mind (as when a person has the five ~s of def. 1): *in one's* (*right*) *~s*, sane; *out of one's ~s*, insane; *take leave of one's ~s*, become mad; *come to one's ~s*, stop behaving like a madman or fool; *bring sb. to his ~s*, cause him to give up behaving foolishly or wildly; *frighten sb. out of his ~s*, frighten him so that he behaves in an excited way. **3.** (with indef. art. or poss. but not pl.) appreciation or understanding of the value or worth (*of*): *a ~ of humour*; *my ~ of duty*; *the moral ~*; *a ~ of locality* (i.e. recognition of places, landmarks, directions, etc.). **4.** (not in pl.) consciousness (*of*): *have no ~ of shame*; *a ~ of one's own importance* (*responsibility*). **5.** [U] power of judging; judgement; practical wisdom: *Haven't you ~ enough to take shelter from the rain? There's a lot of ~ in what he says. What's the ~ of doing that? Now you're talking ~.* (See also ¹*common*, def. 2.) **6.** [C] meaning: *a word with several ~s. In what ~ are you using the word? The ~ of the word is not clear.* ***in a ~,*** if the statement, etc., is taken in a particular way: *What you say is true in a ~.* ***make ~,*** have a meaning that can be understood: *Can you make ~ of what this author says?* ***in the strict (literal, figurative, full, best, etc.) ~,*** interpreting (the statement, etc.) strictly (literally, etc.). **7.** [U] general feeling or opinion among a number of people: *take the ~ of a public meeting*, ask questions in order to learn the general sentiment or opinion. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 11) feel; be vaguely aware of; realize: *He ~d that his proposals were unwelcome.*

sense less ['senslis] ***adj.*** **1.** foolish: *a ~ idea. What a ~ fellow he is!* **2.** unconscious: *fall ~ to the ground.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

sen si bil i ty [ˌsensi'biliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power of feeling, esp. delicate emotional impressions; susceptibility: *the ~ of an artist or poet*; *~ to kindness.* **2.** (pl.) susceptibility in various directions (of what is right, in good taste, due to a person, etc.): *Her sensibilities are quickly wounded.*

sen si ble ['sensibl] ***adj.*** **1.** having or showing good sense (def. 5); reasonable; practical: *a ~ woman*; *~ shoes for mountain climbing*; *~ clothing*, functional, not merely for appearance or ornament; *~ ideas. That was ~ of you.* **2.** aware (*of*): *He is ~ of the danger of his position.* **3.** that can be perceived by the senses (def. 1): *a ~ fall in the temperature*; *~ phenomena.* **sen si bly**
adv. in a ~ way: *sensibly dresse*
hot weather.

sen si tive ['sensitiv] ***adj.*** **1.** quic
receive impressions: *The eyes are*
light. A ~ skin is easily hurt b
much sunshine. A ~ nerve in the
can cause great pain. **2.** easily hu
the spirit; easily offended: *Childre*
usually ~ to blame. An author mu
be too ~ to criticism. He is very ~
his ugly appearance. **3.** (of instrum
and institutions thought of as me
ing things) able to record small cha
~ thermometers (*scales*). *The Stock*
change is ~ to political disturba
4. (of photographic film, paper,
affected by light. **~ly *adv.*** **sen si**
i ty [ˌsensi'tiviti] ***n.*** [U] quality, de
of being ~: *The dentist gave he*
injection to reduce the sensitivity o
nerves. **sen si tize** ['sensitaiz]
(VP 1) make (film, paper, etc.) ~ to
(for use in photography).

sen so ry ['sensəri] ***adj.*** of the s
(def. 1) or sensation: *~ organs* (*ner*

sen su al ['sensjuəl] ***adj.*** of, given u
the pleasures of the senses only and
the intellect or spirit; self-indulge
regard to food and drink and se
enjoyment: *~ enjoyment*; *a ~*
~ lips (giving the impression th
person is ~). **~ist *n.*** ~ person. ~
[ˌsensju'æliti] ***n.*** [U] love of, indulg
in, ~ pleasures, esp. of the body.

sen su ous ['sensjuəs] ***adj.*** affec
noticed by, appealing to, the se
(def. 1): *~ music* (*painting*). (Note
sensuous is free of the implied cen
in *sensual.*) **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

sent p.t. & p.p. of *send.*

sen tence ['sentəns] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (state
by a judge, etc., of) punishment: *pa*
declare what the punishment is to
under ~ of death. The ~ of the cour
three years' imprisonment. **2.** (gr
words, esp. with subject and predi
that form a statement, question
request, making complete sense. ***v.t.***
1, 18) state that (sb.) is to have a ce
punishment: *~ a thief to six mo*
imprisonment.

sen ten tious [sen'tenʃəs] ***adj.*** **1.**
use) in the habit of saying or wr
things in a short and witty ma
2. (modern use) having, putting o
air of wisdom; dull and moralizing
speaker (*speech*). **~ly *adv.***

sen tient ['senʃənt] ***adj.*** having, ab
have, feeling; experiencing sens
sen ti ment ['sentimənt] ***n.*** **1.** [C]
feeling, the total of what one think
feels on a subject; [U] such f
collectively as an influence: *The*
pity is made up of the feeling of s
and of a desire to help and p
statesman should be animated by
Should ~ be controlled by reason?

e your ~s towards my sister, do you
ve her or is it sth. less than love? **2.**
] (tendency to be moved by) (dis-
ay of) tender feeling (contrasted with
ason): *There's no place for ~ in busi-*
ss. **3.** expression of feeling; opinions
point of view: *The ambassador ex-*
ained the ~s of his government on the
estion.

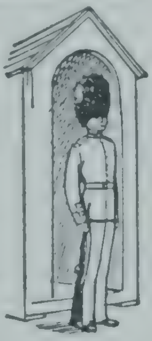
ti men tal [ˌsentiˈmentl] ***adj.*** easily
oved by, full of, tender feelings;
signed to have an effect upon the
elings: ~ *poetry* (*novels*); *do sth. for ~*
asons; a ~ girl. **~ly *adv.*** **~ist *n.***
rson who is moved by sentiment
ther than by reason. **~i ty** [ˌsenti-
enˈtæliti] ***n.*** [U] the quality of being
akly or foolishly ~. **~ize** [ˌsenti-
entəlaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause
become ~.

ti nel [ˈsentinl] ***n.*** = sentry (now
e usual word): *stand ~* (*over*), (liter.)
ep guard (over).

try [ˈsentri] ***n.*** soldier posted to keep
tch and guard. ˈ~-***box***
hut or cabin for a ~.
-go · ***n.*** duty of pacing
and down as a ~: *be*
~-go.

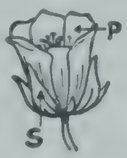
pal [ˈsepəl] ***n.*** one of the
visions of the calyx of a
wer.

a ra ble [ˈsepərəbl] ***adj.***
at can be separated.
p a ra bly *adv.* **sep a-**
bil i ty [ˌsepərəˈbiliti]



A sentry and
sentry-box

a rate [ˈsepərit] ***adj.*** **1.**
vided; not joined or
ited: *Cut it into three*
parts. **2.** forming a unit
ich is distinct and which
ists apart: *The children*
ep in ~ beds, each of
em has its own bed. *Mr*
een and his wife are
ing ~ (= apart) *now.*
ep these ~ from those.
y *adv.* in a ~ manner:
e them up ~ly.



S. Sepal
P. Petal

a rate [ˈsepəreit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1,
, 21, 24) make, become or keep,
arate: *S~ the good ones from the*
d England is ~d from France by the
annel. The land was ~d (divided up)
o small fields. **2.** (VP 21) (of a number
people) go in different ways: *We*
ked until midnight and then ~d.

p a ra tist *n.* (opp. of *unionist*) mem-
of a group which wants (esp.
litical or ecclesiastical) independence.

p a ra tor *n.* (esp.) device for separat-
cream from milk.

a ra tion [ˌsepəˈreiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
ate of) being separated or separate;
of separating: *S~ from his friends*
de him sad. ~ ***allowance,*** regular allowance of money to a woman who is living apart from her husband, esp. one made by a soldier or sailor and augmented by the Government (e.g. during a war). ***judicial*** ~, arrangement (ordered by a court of law) which does not end a marriage (cf. *divorce*), but which requires married persons no longer to live together. **2.** [C] instance of, period of, separation: *after a ~ of five years; ~s of husbands and wives in time of war.*

se pia [ˈsiːpjə] ***n.*** [U] dark brown (paint): *a ~-drawing,* one done in ~.

se poy [ˈsiːpoi] ***n.*** Indian soldier in the British-Indian army before 1947.

sep sis [ˈsepsis] ***n.*** [U] putrefaction; contamination from a festering wound. **sep tic** [ˈseptik] ***adj.*** of ~; causing, caused by, infection (with disease germs): *septic poisoning. A dirty wound may become septic,* affected by bacteria. ~ ***tank,*** one in which sewage is purified by bacterial activity.

Sep tem ber [səpˈtembə*, sep-] ***n.*** the ninth month of the year.

sep tu a ge na ri an [ˌseptjuədʒiˈnɛəriən] ***n.*** person 70 to 79 years old.

Sep tu a gint [ˈseptjuədʒint] ***n.*** Greek version of the Old Testament and the Apocrypha made about 270 B.C.

sep ul chre [ˈsepəlkə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A., *-cher*) [C] tomb, esp. one cut in rock or built of stone: *the Holy S~,* that in which Jesus Christ was laid. **se pul chral** [siˈpʌlkrəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of a ~; of burial. **2.** deep and gloomy; suggestive of burial: *~ looks; in a ~ voice.*

sep ul ture [ˈsepəltʃə*] ***n.*** [U] burying; putting in the tomb or grave.

se quel [ˈsiːkwəl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** that which follows or arises out of (an earlier happening): *Famine has often been the ~ of war. Her action had an unfortunate ~.* ***in the*** ~, later on; as things developed afterwards. **2.** (novel, etc., with a) later story about the same characters.

se quence [ˈsiːkwəns] ***n.*** [U] following on; succession; [C] connected line of events, ideas, etc.: *deal with events in historical ~; the ~ of events,* the order in which they occur; *a ~ of bad harvests; a ~ of clubs* (in playing cards), three or more next each other in value (e.g. Ace, King, Queen, or 10, 9, 8). ~ ***of tenses,*** (gram.) principles according to which the tenses of subordinate clauses are suited to the tenses of principal clauses. **se quent *adj.*** following; resulting. **se quen tial** [siˈkwenʃəl] ***adj.*** following in order of time or place; following as a result.

se ques ter [siˈkwestə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) keep (sb.) away or apart from other people; withdraw to a quiet place: *~ oneself from the world; lead a ~ed life.* **se ques tered *adj.*** (of places) quiet; secluded.

se ques trate [si'kwestreit] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** take temporary possession of (a debtor's property, estate, etc.) until debts are paid or other claims met. **2.** confiscate. **se ques tra tion** [ˌsi:kwes'treiʃən] *n.*

se quin ['si:kwin] *n.* **1.** tiny metal disc of silver, jet, etc., sewn on to a dress, etc., as an ornament. **2.** gold coin once used in Venice.

se quoi a [si'kwɔiə] *n.* large evergreen tree of great height (in California).

se ra gli o [se'ra:liou] *n.* (pl. ~*s*) harem; (in Turkey, former times) ruler's walled palace with government offices, etc.

ser aph ['serəf] *n.* (pl. ~*s* or ~*im*) angel. **se raph ic** [se'ræfik] *adj.* angelic; happy and beautiful as a ~.

sere, see ²*sear.*

ser e nade [ˌseri'neid] *n.* (piece of) music (to be) sung or played outdoors at night. *v.t.* (VP 1) sing or play a ~ to (sb.).

se rene [si'ri:n] *adj.* clear and calm: *a ~ sky*; *a ~ look*; *a ~ smile.* **~ly** *adv.* **se ren i ty** [si'reniti] *n.* [U].

serf [sə:f] *n.* (in olden times) person who was not allowed to leave the land on which he worked; (fig.) person treated almost like a slave; drudge. **~dom** *n.* [U] **1.** social and economic system in which land was cultivated by ~s. **2.** ~'s condition of life.

serge [sə:dʒ] *n.* [U] hard-wearing woollen cloth: (attrib.) *a blue ~ suit.*

ser geant ['sa:dʒənt] *n.* **1.** non-commissioned army officer above a corporal and below a ~-major. **'~-'*major*** *n.* warrant officer, between commissioned and non-commissioned army officer. (See Appendix 2.) **2.** police-officer with rank below that of an inspector.

se ri al ['siəriəl] *adj.* **1.** of, in, or forming a series: *the ~ number of a banknote or cheque.* **2.** (of a story, etc.) appearing in parts (in a periodical, etc.): *An exciting new ~ story will begin in our next week's issue.* *n.* ~ story. **~ly** *adv.*

se ri a tim [ˌsiəri'eitim] *adv.* (Lat.) point by point; taking subjects, etc., after one another in order: *deal with arguments ~.*

ser i cul ture ['seriˌkʌltʃə*] *n.* breeding of silkworms for the production of silk. **se ri cul tur al** [ˌseri'kʌltʃərəl] *adj.* **se ri cul tur ist** *n.*

ser ies ['siəri:z, -iz] *n.* (pl. unchanged) number of things, events, etc., each of which is related in some way to the others, esp. to the one before it: *a ~ of stamps (coins)* (e.g. of different values, but issued at one time); *a ~ of brilliant statesmen*; *a ~ of good harvests.* ***in ~***, in an orderly arrangement.

se ri o-com ic ['siəriou'kɔmik] *adj.* serious in intention but appearing to be comic (or vice versa); having both serious and comic elements.

se ri ous ['siəriəs] *adj.* **1.** sole
thoughtful; not given to pleas
seeking: *a ~ mind (appearance, f*
look ~. **2.** important because of pos
danger: *a ~ illness (mistake). The*
ternational situation looks ~. **3.**
earnest; sincere: *a ~ worker. Pl*
be ~ about your work. **~ly** *adv.* in
manner: *speak ~ly to sb.*; *be ~ly*
~ness *n.* state of being ~: *the ~*
of the country's financial affairs. ***in***
~ness, very ~ly; not in a li
hearted way.

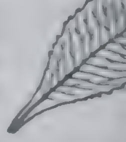
ser jeant ['sa:dʒənt] *n.* *S~-at-a*
official with ceremonial duties or
keeps order in a court, legislature,

ser mon ['sə:mən] *n.* [C] spoken
written address on a religious or m
subject, esp. one given from a pulp
a church; serious talk reproving a
son for his faults, etc. **~ize** *v.t.*
(VP 1, 21) preach or talk seriously
Stop ~izing, lecturing to me on
faults, etc.!

ser pent ['sə:pənt] *n.* snake (which is
more usual word); (fig.) sly, treache
person: *the old S~*, the Devil.

ser pen tine ['sə:pəntain] *adj.* twis
and curving like a snake: *the ~ co*
of the river.

ser rat ed [se'reitid] *adj.* having not
on the edge like a saw;
having a toothed edge:
~ leaves.



A serrated l

ser ried ['serid] *adj.* (of lines or ranks of persons) close together, shoulder to shoulder: *in ~ ranks.*

se rum ['siərəm] *n.* **1.** [U] watery fluid in animal
bodies; thin, transparent part of bl
2. (dose of) such a fluid taken from
blood of an animal which has been m
immune to a disease, used for in
lations.

ser vant ['sə:vənt] *n.* **1.** (also *dom*
~) person who works in a household
wages, food, and lodging: *keep a*
have a large staff of ~s; *engage (dism*
a ~; *the ~s' hall,* room used by the
in a big household; *a '~-girl.* **2.** *pu*
~, person who works for the pu
(e.g. police officers, members of the
Service); *civil ~*, government emplo
member of the civil service.
humble ~, form sometimes used
ceding the signature in an official le
3. person devoted to sb. or sth.: *a*
Jesus Christ (e.g. a Christian pr
4. sth. useful that should be treate
a means but not as an end: *Fire*
good ~ but a bad master.

¹**serve** [sə:v] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 21)
servant to (sb.); work for (sb.):
~d the family well for ten years. H
as gardener and also as chauffeur.
has ~d as a waiter in a restaurant

'P 1, 20, 21, 23) perform duties (for):
one's country (e.g. in Parliament);
a year in the Army; *~ on* (be a mem-
er of) *a committee. My great-grand-
ther ~d under Nelson,* was in the Navy
nder the command of Nelson. *S~
od and honour the Queen. Can I ~ you
any way,* is there anything I can do
r you? **~ *two masters,*** (fig.) be
vided in one's loyalty, or between two
pposite principles. **3.** (VP 1, 10, 18,
l) attend to (customers in a shop, etc.);
pply (*with* goods and services); place
ood, etc.) on the table for a meal; give
ood, etc.) to people at a meal: *There
as no one in the shop to ~ me. We are
ell ~d with gas (electricity, etc.) in this
wn. Rations were ~d (out) to the troops.
oast pork is often ~d with apple sauce.
inner is ~d,* is ready. *S~ the coffee in
e next room.* **4.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23, 25)
e satisfactory for a need or purpose;
*his box will ~ for a seat. It isn't very
od but it will ~ me (will ~ my purpose).
hat excuse will not ~ you,* is not good
nough and will not be accepted. *This
cident ~s to show the foolishness of not
ing prepared.* ***as occasion ~s,*** when
ere is a suitable or convenient occasion
opportunity. **5.** (VP 10, 18, 19) act
wards, treat (sb. in a certain way):
hey have ~d me shamefully, behaved
ery badly towards me. *I hope I shall
ver be ~d such a trick again,* have such
trick played on me. *It ~s him right,*
s failure, misfortune, etc., is deserved;
does not merit sympathy. ***~ sb.
ut*** (*for* sth.), pay him out (the more
ual phrase); make him suffer (for
hat he has done). **6.** (VP 1) *~ one's
me, ~ one's apprenticeship,* pass the
ual or normal number of years (learn-
a trade, etc.); go through one's
rm of office. **7.** (VP 1) *~ a sentence,
time,* undergo a period of imprison-
ent. **8.** (VP 1, 18) (legal) deliver (a
mmons, etc.) to the person named in
: *~ a summons (writ, warrant) on sb.*;
sb. with a writ. **9.** (VP 1, 21) (tennis,
c.) put the ball into play by striking
to an opponent: *~ a ball*; *~ well
lly*). ***n.*** (tennis, etc.) first stroke;
rn for striking and putting the ball
o play: *Whose ~ is it?* **serv er *n.***
person who ~s, esp. one who helps
priest at Mass. **2.** tray for dishes;
lver. **3.** *salad-servers,* fork and spoon
ten jointed together) for serving
lad.

v ice ['səːvis] ***n.*** **1.** [U] being a servant;
sition as a servant: *She was in ~*
nployed as a domestic servant) *before
r marriage. She will go out to* (*go into*)
become a domestic servant. *Miss
hite has been in our ~ for five years.*
[C] department or branch of public
rk, government employment, etc.: *the Civil S~*; *the Diplomatic S~*; *the fighting ~s,* the Navy, Army, Air Force; *~ men and women,* members of the fighting ~s; *on active ~,* performing duties required by membership of the fighting ~s in time of war; *~ dress,* military, etc., uniform; *~ rifle,* kind used in the ~s. **3.** [C] sth. done to help or benefit another or others: *His ~s to the State have been immense. Do you need the ~s of a doctor* (*lawyer*)? *He did me a service,* helped me. **4.** [U] benefit, use, advantage: *Can I be of ~ to you,* help you in any way? *I am at your ~,* ready to help you. *My car is at your ~,* ready for you to use. **5.** [C] system or arrangement that supplies public needs, esp. for communications: *a bus* (*train*) *~*; *the telephone ~*; *a good postal ~.* **6.** [C] form of worship and prayer to God: *three ~s every Sunday*; *attend morning* (*evening*) *~*; *marriage* (*burial, Communion*) *~. Divine ~ is held daily in this church.* **7.** [C] complete set of plates, dishes, etc., for use at table: *a tea* (*dinner*) *~ of 50 pieces.* **8.** [U] serving of food and drink (in hotels, etc.); work done by domestic servants, hotel servants, etc.: *The food is good at this hotel, but the ~ is poor. I added 10 per cent. to the bill for ~,* (e.g. a bill at a restaurant, instead of giving a tip). *Do you make a ~ charge at this hotel?* ***~ flat,*** one (usu. furnished) of which the rent includes a charge for ~. **9.** [U] expert help or advice given by manufacturers or their agents after the sale of an article: *send the car in for ~ every 2,000 miles* (e.g. for greasing, checking of brakes, etc.); (attrib.) *~ department*; *the Ford ~ station.* **10.** (law) serving of a writ, summons, etc. **11.** (tennis, etc.) act of serving the ball; manner of doing this; person's turn to serve: *Her ~ is weak. Whose ~ is it?* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) maintain or repair (a car, wireless set, etc.) after sale (cf. def. 9 above): *have the car ~d regularly.* **~a ble *adj.*** **1.** suited for ordinary wear and use; strong and durable: *~able clothes for schoolchildren.* **2.** of use; capable of giving good service.

ser vi ette [ˌsəːviˈet] ***n.*** [C] table napkin: *prefer a linen napkin to a flimsy paper ~.*

ser vile ['səːvail] ***adj.*** **1.** of or like slaves: *a ~ class,* (in olden times) of workers who did rough labour; *a ~ revolt,* (in ancient Rome, etc.) a rebellion of slaves. **2.** characteristic of a slave; suggesting the attitude of a slave; lacking in the spirit of independence: *~ flattery*; *~ to public opinion,* paying excessive attention to it. **~ly *adv.*** **ser vil i ty** [səː'viliti] ***n.*** [U] ~ behaviour or attitude.

ser vi tor ['səːvitə*] ***n.*** (old use) manservant; attendant.

ser vi tude ['səːvitjuːd] ***n.*** [U] condition of being forced to work for others and having no freedom. (See *penal.*)

ser vo [ˈsəːrvou] (in compounds) auxiliary (esp. in machinery): *~-mechanism*, one that supplies power to a machine to make its operation easier; *~-assisted brakes* (e.g. in a large car).

ses a me [ˈsesəmi] ***n.*** **1.** plant with seeds used in various ways as food and giving an oil used in salads. **2.** *Open ~!* magic words used, in one of the Arabian Nights stories, to cause a door to open; (hence) easy way of securing access to what is usu. inaccessible.

ses sion [ˈseʃən] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (meeting of a) law-court, law-making body, etc.; time occupied by discussions at such a meeting: *the autumn ~* (= sitting) (of Parliament); *have a long ~*; *go into secret ~*; *petty ~s*, courts held by justices of the peace to hear certain offences without a jury. **2.** (Scotland and U.S.A.) university term. **3.** single, uninterrupted meeting for other purposes: *a recording ~*, period of time during which material is recorded (on discs or tapes, e.g. for broadcasts).

¹**set** [set] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*, p.t. & p.p. *set*) **1.** (of the sun, moon, stars) go down below the horizon: *It will be cooler when the sun has* (*is*) *set. His star has set* (fig.) the time of his power, greatness, etc., is over. **2.** (VP 18) apply (sth. *to*); move or place (sth.) so that it is near to or touching (sth. else): *set a match* (*a light*) *to old papers*, cause them to begin burning; *set a glass to one's lips* (*one's lips to a glass*); *set one's hand* (*seal*) *to a document*, sign (seal) it; *set spurs to one's horse*, urge it on; *set the axe to*, cut down (a tree), (fig.) start to destroy (sth.); *set pen to paper*, begin to write; *set fire to sth.*, cause it to begin burning; *set one's* **shoulder to the wheel.* **3.** (VP 6, 7, 10) bring (sb. or sth.) into, cause (sb. or sth.) to be in, a specified state or relation: *set things right* (*to rights*); *set one's affairs in order*; *set one's house in order*, (fig.) introduce reforms; *set a pupil right*, correct his error(s). *A good night's rest will set you right*, cause you to feel well and fit again. *How can we set her heart at ease* (*set her, her doubts, at rest*), remove her anxieties, help her to be free from worry? *He set the prisoners free* (*at liberty*). *It's time we set the machinery going*, started operations. *What has set the dog barking? The news set me thinking. 'Blow, bugles, blow, set the wild echoes flying.' My jokes set the whole table* (*the company*) *laughing* (*set them in a roar*), caused everyone to roar with laughter. *He enjoys setting people at variance* (*at loggerheads*), causing them to argue and dispute. *You mustn't set the law* (*the court, the judge*) *at defiance*, defy the law, etc. *That noise sets my tee*
edge, jars my nerves. ***set sth. on***
cause it to begin to burn. ***set***
Thames on fire, do sth. wond
set sb. on his feet, (cf. *set sb. up*
19) (*a*) help him to get to his feet
after a fall), (*b*) (fig.) help him to
strength, financial stability, etc.
sb. on his way, (rather old-fash
use) go part of the way with him (
he starts out on foot). ***be all se***
ready (for the start of a race, etc.
(VP 1, 10) put, place, lay, stand
with an adv. or adv. phrase; see de
for combinations of *set* and advv.
special meanings): *She set the dish*
the table. We set food and drink b
the travellers. He set the stake in
ground. The coach stopped to set
the passengers, to allow them to al
set one thing against another, re
it as balancing it, or as compe
tion. ***set sb. over others***, put hi
authority over them. ***set sth. a***
(aside, by), see def. 19. **5.** (VP 1
19) put forward or arrange as (a pat
or as material to be dealt with):
should set (*the younger boys*) *a*
example. The teacher set the bo
difficult problem, gave them one t
solved. *She set the servant various t*
I have set myself a difficult task.
will set the papers for the examina
draw up the examination questi
What books have been set for the C
bridge Certificate next year, what b
are to be studied? (Hence) ***set bo***
books on which examinations are t
given. ***set the fashion***, start a fas
to be copied by others. ***set the p***
fix it by leading (in a race, etc.);
fix a standard for an activity, styl
living, etc.: *The Joneses set the pace*
their neighbours try to keep up with t
set the stroke, (rowing) fix the num
of strokes per minute. **6.** (VP 10B,
cause (sb.) to do sth., to sit down
a task); give as a task: *He set the ser*
to chop wood. I set myself to study
problem. I've set myself (= have
solved) *to finish the job by the end of*
It's time we set to work, started. S
thief to catch a thief, (prov.). **7.** (V
18) (with various grammatical obje
the nouns in alphabetical order): s
(broken) bone, bring the parts t
so that they may unite. (Also, *set a l*
joint, a fracture.) ***set eyes on***,
hope I never set eyes on that fellow
set one's face against, ste
oppose. (Also *set oneself against.*) ***set***
against (sb. or sth.), fill with a
dislike for. ***set one's heart (ho***
mind) on, be filled with strong
for, determination to get; direct
hopes toward: *The boy has set his*
on becoming an engineer. ***set a pric***

., announce what it will be sold for.
a price on sb.'s head, offer a
cified reward for killing him. ***set
ch (great, little, no) store by***
., value it highly (little, not at all).
one's teeth, clench them; (fig.)
ome determined and inflexible
out some course of action, etc.). **8.**
1, 10, 18) place or turn in the right
n a specified direction; put in a place
able for use, action, or display:
*one's watch by the time-signal on the
io*, put the hands to the right time;
he alarm-clock, adjust it to sound at
required time; *set the table for five
ple*, lay it ready for a meal, with
es, cutlery, etc., for five people;
a trap (adjust it) *for a mouse*; *set a
for a boy who cheats*, do sth. to
over his cheating; *set* (*up*) *type*,
e it in position for printing from;
up a manuscript, put it in type; *set
zor*, give it an even edge after it has
n ground; *set a saw*, sharpen the
h with a file and put them (alter-
ely) at the right outward inclination;
plough, adjust the share ready for
; *set a butterfly*, arrange it with
gs outspread in a glass case (as a
cimen); *set seeds* (*plants*), put them
he ground; *set a hen*, cause it to sit
eggs to hatch them; *set eggs*, place
n under a hen in a nest. *The scene
et for the tragedy*, (e.g. in a drama or
el) events leading up to the tragedy
e been described and the tragedy
now be dealt with. ***set sail***, hoist
sail(s); start on a voyage (*from . . .*,
. . .) (used of steamships as well as
sailing-vessels). ***set one's cap at***,
¹*cap*, def. 5. **9.** (VP 1, 18) put, fix,
thing) firmly in (sth. else): *set a
mond in gold*; *a crown set with jewels*;
ld ring set with gems; *a heavy lathe*
(= embedded) *in concrete*; *glass
es set in lead* (i.e. strips of lead, as in
lattice windows). *The tops of the
s were set with broken glass* (i.e. to
ourage persons from climbing over
n). *The sky seemed to be set with
monds*, the stars looked like diamonds.
(VP 21, 23, 24) (of tides, currents)
e or flow along; gather force; (fig.)
or feel a tendency: *A strong cur-
sets through the channel. The current
in towards the shore. The wind sets
the west. The tide has set in his
ur*, (fig.) he is winning public support
approval. *Public opinion is setting
nst the proposal.* **11.** (VP 1, 18) *set
ds, a poem, etc.*) *to music*, provide
music, usu. composed for the pur-
: *set new words to an old tune.* **12.**
one's hair set, (of a woman) have it
nged when damp so that when it
it is waved. **13.** (VP 1, 21) (of
ts, fruit-trees, their blossom) form

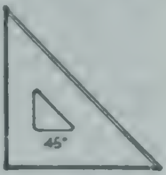
or develop fruit as the result of fertilization: *The apple-blossom hasn't* (*the apples haven't*) *set well this year. This liquid, if sprayed on the flowers, helps to set the tomatoes.* **14.** (VP 23) (of a garment) adapt itself to the shape of the body; sit (which is the more usual word): *A well-tailored jacket ought to set well. That dress sets rather badly.* **15.** (VP 21, 23) (of a sporting dog) stop and stand with the muzzle pointing, to indicate presence of game; (of dancers) take positions facing partners: *set to partners.* **16.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) become firm, solid, rigid (from a liquid or soft state): *Some kinds of concrete set more quickly than others. The jelly is* (*has*) *not set yet. Heat sets eggs and cold sets jellies.* **17.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) develop into definite lines and shapes, become mature: *His body has* (*is*) *set*, is fully developed. *Too much exercise may set a boy's muscles prematurely. His character has* (*is*) *set*, is no longer pliant, is already formed. **18.** *set*, p.p. (*a*) unmoving, fixed: *a set smile* (*look, purpose*). (*b*) pre-arranged: *at a set time*; *set lunches 4s. 6d.*, (e.g. at a café, the menu being fixed in advance). (*c*) unchanging: *set in one's ways*, having fixed habits; *a man of set opinions*, unable or unwilling to change them. (*d*) regular; not extempore: *set phrases*; *a set speech*; *set forms of prayers.* (*e*) *set fair*, (of the weather) fine and with no signs of change. (*f*) *set upon* (sth.) determined to be, get, etc.: *The boy seems set upon being a test pilot.* **19.** (with advv. and preps.) ***set about***, (*a*) (VP 24) start, take steps towards: *I must set about my packing*, begin to pack my clothes, etc. *I don't know how to set about this job*, how to make a start on it (*b*) (VP 24) (colloq.) attack: *They set about each other fiercely*, began to exchange blows. (*c*) *set a rumour about*, (VP 10) spread one. ***set sth. apart (aside)***, (VP 10) (*a*) put on one side for future use: *set apart one-tenth of one's salary each month.* (*b*) pay no attention to: *Let's set aside all formality. I can't set aside my personal feelings completely.* (*c*) (legal) reject: *set a claim* (*a will*) *aside.* ***set back***, (VP 10) (*a*) hinder or reverse the progress of: *All our efforts at reform have been set back.* (*b*) move back: *set back the hands of the clock one hour* (e.g. when summer time ends). *The horse set back its ears*, caused them to lie flat. (*c*) (sl.) cost: *That dinner party set me back a fiver*, cost me £5. (*d*) be placed away (from the front, a road, etc.): *The house is well set back from the street.* **'*set-back*** *n.* check to progress or development; reverse: *meet with many set-backs*; *have a set-back in one's business.* ***set down***, (VP 10) (*a*) put down:

set down a load. (*b*) (of a vehicle, its driver) allow (a passenger) to get down or out: *I'll set you down at the corner of your street. The bus stopped to set down an old lady.* (*c*) put down on paper. (*d*) explain or describe to oneself (*as*): *We must set him down as either a knave or a fool. How shall I set myself down in the hotel register—as a journalist or as an author?* (*e*) attribute (*to*); say that (sth.) is caused by: *set down one's success to hard work.* (*Put down* is more usual.) **set forth,** (*a*) (VP 23) begin a journey or expedition. (*Set out* is more usual.) (*b*) (VP 10) make known; declare: *set forth one's political views. Is this condition set forth in the agreement?* **set in,** (VP 23) (*a*) start and seem likely to continue: *The rainy season has set in. It set in to rain. Go to your dentist before decay of the teeth sets in.* (*b*) (of tides, winds; see def. 10) begin to flow: *The tide is setting in,* flowing towards the shore. **set off,** (VP 23) (*a*) start (a journey, race, etc.): *They have set off on a journey round the world.* (VP 10) (*b*) explode (a mine, firework, etc.); cause (an explosion). (*c*) cause (sb.) to start (doing sth.): *If you can set him off talking on his pet subjects, he'll go on all evening.* (*d*) make more striking by contrast: *A large hat sometimes sets off a pretty little face. This gold frame sets off your oil painting very well.* (*e*) balance; compensate: *set off gains against losses.* (*f*) mark off: *set off a clause by a comma.* **set on,** (VP 23) (*a*) go forward; advance to the attack. (*b*) attack: *She had been set on by a dog.* **set out,** (VP 23) (*a*) begin a journey: *They set out at dawn.* (*b*) start: *He set out to break the record for the cross-channel swim.* (VP 10) (*c*) declare; make known: *set out one's reasons* (*for* sth.). (*d*) show; put on display: *The women set out their chickens and ducks on the market stalls. He sets out his ideas clearly in this essay.* (*e*) plant out: *Set the young wallflower plants out one foot apart.* **set to,** (VP 23) (*a*) begin doing sth. vigorously: *The engineers set to and repaired the bridge. They were all hungry and at once set to,* began eating. (*b*) (with pl. subject) begin to fight, struggle, quarrel, etc. Hence, **ˈset-to** *n. The women had a regular set-to,* (e.g. pulling each other about by the hair). **set (oneself) up,** (VP 10, 23) establish oneself (*as*): *He has set up as a bookseller. I have never set myself up as a scholar.* **set (sth. or sb.) up,** (VP 10) (*a*) place in position: *set up a post (a statue, an altar to Jupiter); set up the standard of revolt,* (fig.) call upon people to join in a revolt. *What defence did his counsel set up in the trial?* (*b*) get (sb.) started or established: *set up one's son in business. His father set him up as a*
seller, provided the capital, etc.
~ *oneself up as* (a scholar), have
tensions to be. (*d*) start (an institu
a business, etc.): *set up house,*
living in one (e.g. after being in
ings); *set up housekeeping; set*
tribunal. (*e*) cause: *I wonder wha*
set up this irritation in my throat
rash on my face)? (*f*) (passive) *be*
set up with clothes (reading matter,
well provided. (*g*) start to utter lou
set up a yell. (*h*) restore after ill
Her holiday in the country has se
up again. (*i*) develop the body
physical training: *He has a well s*
figure. What a well set up young wo
(*j*) make ready for printing (see de
set up type; set up a manuscript. **ˈse**
n. (sl.) arrangement of an organiza
What's the set-up here, how is
business, etc., organized?

^{2}**set** [set] *n.* **1.** [C] number of thing
the same kind, that belong tog
because they are similar or comple
tary to each other: *a set of golf-c*
a tea-set and dinner-set (= def. 7,
vice, the more usual word); *a ne*
of false teeth; a dressing-table s
toilet set), number of porcelain (s
tortoise-shell, etc.) articles as foun
a dressing-table. **2.** [C] numbe
persons who associate, or who
similar or identical tastes and inter
the racing (literary, golfing) set; the s
set, those who consider thems
leaders in society; *the fast set,* those
gamble, etc. **3.** radio receiving app
tus: *an all-mains set.* **4.** (not pl.) d
tion (of current, wind, etc.); tend
(of opinion): *the set of the tide.* **5.**
pl.) position or angle; posture: *I r*
nize him by the set of his head (should
6. way in which a garment conf
to the shape of the body (cf. the
def. 14): *I don't like the set of this*
the way it fits (or doesn't fit). **7.** (
only; poet.) sunset: *at set of sun.*
(tennis, etc.) group of games countin
a unit to the side that wins more
half the games in it. **9.** the act of p
ing at game (birds, animals) by a se
(Cf. the vb., def. 15.) ***make a***
set at, (*a*) combine to attack vigoro
by argument or ridicule. (*b*) (of a
try to win the attention and affecti
(a man). **10.** [C] granite paving
(as used for road surfaces). **11**
built-up scenery on the stage
theatre or in a studio or outdoor
a moving picture: *everyone to be*
set by 7 a.m. **12.** [C] young
cutting, bulb, etc., ready to be
get the onion sets in. **13.** badger's
row. **14.** setting of the hair (see
def. 12): *shampoo and set, 12s. 6d.*

set-square [ˈsetˈskwɛə*] *n.* [C] tria

ate of wood, plastic, metal, etc., with
gles of 90°, 60°, and
(or 90°, 45°, 45°), used
drawing lines at these
gles.



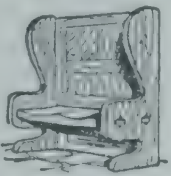
A set-square

tee [se'tiː] *n.* [C] long,
ft seat like a sofa, with
les and back, for two
more persons.

ter ['setə*] *n.* **1.**
reeds of) long-haired
g trained to stand motionless on scent-
r game. (See *set*, n., def. 9.) **2.** (in
mpounds) person who, thing which,
s (various meanings): *a bone-~*; *a*
pe-~.

ting ['setiŋ] *n.* [C] **1.** framework in
hich sth. is fixed or fastened: *the ~*
a jewel; (by extension) surroundings,
vironment: *a beautiful natural ~ for*
pageant (e.g. the grounds of an old
stle). **2.** music composed for a poem,
. (Cf. ¹*set*, def. 11.)

tle ['setl] *n.* [C] (as in old houses) long,
oden seat with a high
ck and arms, the seat
en being the lid of a
est.


A settle

tle ['setl] *v.t. & i.* **1.**
P 21) live in as colon-
s; (VP 1) establish
lonists in: *The Dutch*
d in South Africa. By
om was Canada ~d? **2.** (VP 23, 18,
flex.) go to and live (*in*), make one's
me (*in, at, etc.*): *~ in London* (*in*
nada, at Bath, in the country). **~ in,**
(VP 23) move in (to a new home) and
t things in order: *You must come and*
e our new house when we've (or *we're*)
d in. (*b*) (VP 10) help (sb.) to do this.
(VP 21, 23) come to rest (*on*); stay
r some time (*on*): *The bird ~d on a*
anch. The cold has ~d on my chest.
(VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) become
ed to or comfortable in a new position
posture (after a period of restless move-
ent or activity): *The nurse ~d her*
tient for the night, made her comfort-
le, gave her her medicine, sleeping-
aught, etc. *Then the nurse ~d herself*
an armchair in the next room. The
rl ~d her feet in the stirrups (of her
ny). *He ~d down to read a new novel.*
(VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make or become
lm, untroubled, composed: *Wait until*
e excitement has ~d down. The thunder-
rm might ~ the weather, end this
riod of changeable weather. *We want*
period of ~d weather for the harvest.
can't ~ (*down*) *to anything*, I am rest-
s. *Take one of these new tranquillizers*
it will ~ your nerves. **6.** (VP 1, 10,
, 23) (cause to) become established
a new way of life, a new occupation,
c.): *~ down to a new job*, become
miliar with and accustomed to the
new duties, etc.; *~ one's son in business*, find a position for him, etc.; *~ down to married life*; *marry and ~ down*, live the regular routine life said to be typical of married persons. **7.** (VP 1, 2, 10, 11, 13, 15, 24) make an agreement about; decide or determine: *~ an argument. That ~s the matter. Nothing is ~d yet. Your appointment is as good as ~d*, you may feel assured that you have been appointed. *You ought to ~ your affairs* (make your Will, etc.) *before you go into hospital for that lung operation. The lawsuit was ~d amicably* (*out of court, between the parties*), a decision was reached by the parties themselves (and their lawyers), instead of by the court. *What have you ~d to do about it?* **~ (up)on,** choose, decide: *Which of the hats have you ~d on*, decided to buy (wear, etc.)? *We must ~ on a rendezvous.* **8.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23, 24) pay (a debt, etc.): *~ a bill. Will you ~ for all of us*, pay what is owing for us all (e.g. at a restaurant)? *I shall ~* (*up*) *with you at the end of the month*, pay you what I owe. *I must ~ with my creditors*, pay them part or the whole of what I owe. ***have an account to ~ with sb.***, (fig.) have some unpleasant business to discuss. *Now to ~ with you!* Now I will deal with you (i.e. according to context, pay you, agree with you, fight you, or get rid of you in some way). **9.** (VP 1, 21) (of dust, etc., in the air, solid substances in a liquid, etc.) (cause to) sink; (of a liquid) (cause to) become clear: *The dust ~d on everything. We need a shower to ~ the dust. A beaten egg will ~ coffee. The dregs ~d and the wine was clear.* **10.** (VP 21, 23) (of the ground, the foundation of a building, etc.) sink gradually to a lower level: *The road-bed ~d. Things are settling into shape*, (fig.) becoming orderly and normal. *The ship was settling* (*settling down by the stern*), tending to sink. **11.** (VP 18) (law) give (sb. property) for use during his or her lifetime: *~ part of one's estate on one's son*; *~ an annuity on an old servant.* **set tled** ***adj.*** **1.** fixed; unchanging; permanent: *~d weather*; *a man of ~d convictions*; *~d melancholy*; *~d areas in a colony*, those where colonists are living. **2.** (written on a paid bill) payment is acknowledged. **set tler** ***n.*** colonist; person who has ~d in a newly developed country: *white ~rs in Kenya.*

set tle ment ['setlmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the act of settling (a dispute, debt, etc.); [C] instance of this: *The terms of ~ seem just. We hope for a lasting ~ of all these troubles. The strikers have reached a ~ with the employers. I enclose a cheque in ~ of your account.* **2.** [C] (statement of) property settled (def. 11) on sb.: *a* *marriage ~*, one made by a man in favour of his wife. **3.** [U] process of settling people in a colony; [C] new colony; group of colonists: *empty lands awaiting ~; Dutch and English ~s in North America in the 17th century; former penal ~s in Australia.* **4.** [C] group of persons engaged in social welfare work, e.g. in a slum district: *~s in the East End of London.*

sev en ['sevn] ***n. & adj.*** the number 7, VII. **~fold** ['sevnfould] ***adj. & adv.*** ~ times as much or as many; ~ times as great. **sev enth *n. & adj.*** (7th) next after the 6th; one of ~ equal parts: *in the ~th heaven*, extremely happy; *the S~ Day*, Saturday, the Sabbath of the Jews, and in Quaker speech. **sev enth ly *adv.*** in the 7th place. **sev en teen** ['sevn'tiːn] ***n. & adj.*** the number 17, XVII. **sev en teenth *n. & adj.*** (17th) next after the 16th; one of 17 equal parts. **sev en ty** ['sevnti] ***n. & adj.*** the number 70, LXX: *in the seventies*, (*a*) (of a person's age) between 69 and 80. (*b*) (of a period) the years from 70 to 79 inclusive in a century. **sev en ti eth *n. & adj.*** (70th) next after the 69th; one of 70 equal parts.

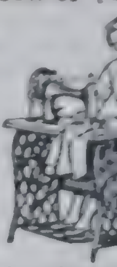
sev er ['sevə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) cut: *~ a rope in two; ~ the head of a sheep from the body*; (fig.) break off: *~ one's connexions with sb.* **2.** (VP 21) break: *The rope ~ed under the strain.* **~ance** ['səvərəns] ***n.*** [U] severing or being ~ed: *the severance of diplomatic relations* (*of communications*).

sev er al ['sevrəl] ***adj.*** **1.** three or more; some: *You will need ~ more. I've read it ~ times.* **2.** separate; individual: *They went their ~ ways*, each went his own way. ***pron.*** a few; some: *S~ of us decided to walk home.* **~ly *adv.*** separately.

se vere [si'viə*] ***adj.*** **1.** stern, strict: *~ looks; be ~ with one's children; be too ~ on a pupil.* **2.** (of the weather, attacks of disease, etc.) rigorous; violent: *a ~ storm; ~ pain; a ~ attack of toothache.* **3.** making great demands on skill, ability, patience, and other qualities: *~ competition. The pace was too ~ to be kept up for long.* **4.** (of style, etc.) simple; without ornament. **~ly *adv.*** **se ver i ty** [si'veriti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality of being ~: *punish sb. with severity; acts of severity; the severity* (extreme cold) *of the winter in Canada.* **2.** (pl.) ~ treatment or experiences: *the severities of the winter campaign.*

sew [sou] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *sewed* [soud], p.p *sewn* [soun] or *sewed*) (VP 1, 10, 18, 20, 21, 23) work with a needle and thread; fasten with stitches; make (a garment) by stitching: *sew a button on; sew a dress. The corpse was sewn up in a sack and thrown into the river. She has been sewing all evening.* **sew er** ['
n. **sew ing *n.*** [U] work (clothes, etc.) being sewn. '***sewing-ma,chine*** *n.* machine for sewing.

sew ag e ['sjuːidʒ] ***n.*** [U] foul liquid material, waste organic matter from towns, etc., carried off in sewers. '***~- farm*** *n.* place where ~ is treated and converted into fertilizer.



A sewing-ma

sew er [sjuə*] ***n.*** [C] undergr
channel (pipeline, or constructio
brick, concrete, etc.) to carry off se
from buildings to centres (sewage-f
for treatment, or to a natural wate
for disposal. '***~-gas*** *n.* bad-sm
gas formed in ~s. '***~-rat*** *n.* brow
commonly found in ~s.

sewn [soun] p.p. of *sew*.

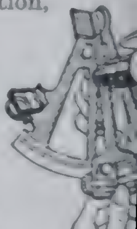
sex [seks] ***n.*** **1.** being male or fe
What is its sex? Help them all, w
distinction of race, age, or sex. **2.**
or females as a group: *the gentle*
women; *the sterner sex*, men. **3**
differences between males and fem
consciousness of these differences
antagonisms; the sex instinct; sex a
attractiveness of a person of on
(usu. of women) to the other. **4**
sexual activity and everything
nected with it: *a film* (*novel*) *wi*
much sex in it. Sex and sin ar
interchangeable words. **sex less**
neither male nor female.

sex a ge na ri an [,seksədʒə'nɛəriən
& n. (person) between 59 and 70
of age.

sex tant ['sekstənt] ***n.*** instrument for measuring the altitude of the sun, etc. (in order to determine a ship's position, etc.).

sex tet(te) [seks'tet] ***n.*** [C] (piece of music for) six voices, instruments, or players, in combination.

sex ton ['sekstən] ***n.*** man who takes care of a church building, digs graves in the churchyard, rings the church bell, etc.

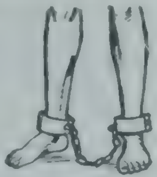


A sextan

sex u al ['seksjuəl, 'sekʃuəl] ***adj.*** o
or the sexes: *~ intercourse*, bodily
of individuals of opposite sex (as f
reproduction of offspring). **~i ty**
sju'æliti] ***n.*** [U] sex charact
over-development of sex impulses.

shab by ['ʃæbi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.**
repair or condition; much worn,
dressed: *wearing a ~ hat. You*
rather ~ in those clothes. '***~-ge***
adj. having evidence of former g

now ~; trying to keep up appear-
s. 2. (of behaviour) mean; unfair:
excuse; play a ~ trick on sb. **shab-**
y ***adv.*** **shab bi ness** ***n.***
k [ʃæk] ***n.*** [C] small, roughly built
, hut, or house (usu. of wood).
k le [ˈʃækl] ***n.*** [C] one of a pair of
rings joined by a chain
fastening a prisoner's
ts or ankles; (pl.)
ers; (fig.) sth. that pre-
ts freedom of action:
~s of convention. ***v.t.***
1) put ~s on; prevent
 acting freely.



Shackles

[ʃæd] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged)
e food fish of the North Atlantic
t of N. America.
dock [ˈʃædək] ***n.*** pomelo.
e [ʃeid] ***n.*** **1.** (not in pl.) compara-
darkness caused by the cutting off
irect rays of light; (fig.) comparative
urity: *a temperature of 90° F. in the*
Keep in the ~; it's cooler. ***throw***
t, put) sth. or sb. into the ~,
e to appear small, unimportant,
by contrast: *You are so clever and*
iant that my poor efforts are thrown
the ~. **ˈ~-*tree*** ***n.*** (esp. U.S.A.)
planted to give ~. **2.** [U] darker
(s) of a picture, etc.; reproduction
e darker part of a picture: *There is*
enough light and ~ in your drawing.
C] degree or depth of colour: *dress*
rials in several ~s of blue. **4.** [C]
ee of difference: *a word with many*
of meaning. She is a ~ better today.
h. that shuts out light or lessens
rilliance: *an eye-~; a lamp-~; a*
low-~ (U.S.A. cf. ³*blind*). **6.** (pl.;
.) darkness: *the ~s of evening.* **7.**
nreal or unsubstantial thing; soul
 death. ***the ~s,*** the abode of spirits;
Greek underworld.
e [ʃeid] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) keep
t rays of light from: *He ~d his*
with his hand. **2.** (VP 1) cover (a
, lamp, etc.). **3.** (VP 1) darken with
llel pencil lines, etc. (parts of a
ing, etc.), to give the appearance
ht and shade. **4.** (VP 23, 24) change
egrees: *scarlet shading off into pink;*
our that ~s from blue into green.
d ing ***n.*** **1.** [U] use of black, etc.,
ive light and shade to a drawing.
] slight difference or variation.
ow [ˈʃædou] ***n.*** **1.** [C] area of shade,
shape, thrown on the ground, a
floor, etc., by sth. which cuts off the
t rays of light: *The earth's ~ some-*
falls on the moon. Coming events
their ~s before them, give warning
eir coming. *He's afraid of his own*
 very timid. **2.** [U] area of shade
definite shape or extent: *Her face*
n deep ~. **3.** [C] sth. unsubstantial
nreal: *catch at ~s, run after a ~,*
try to get hold of sth. unreal; *worn to a ~,* (of a person) weakened, exhausted. *He is only the ~ of his former self,* is very thin and weak. **4.** (pl.) partial darkness: *the ~s of evening.* **5.** [C] dark patch or area: *have ~s under (round) the eyes,* such areas caused by lack of sleep, illness, etc. **6.** (sing. only) slightest trace: *without (beyond) a ~ of doubt.* **7.** (attrib.) ready for use or activity when the time comes: *a ~ cabinet,* formed from leaders of the Parliamentary Opposition (i.e. those who might hold office in the event of a shift of power at a general election); *a ~ factory,* one planned so that it can be changed over from production of peace-time goods to munitions of war, etc. **8.** person's inseparable attendant or companion. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** darken; overspread with ~. **2.** keep a secret watch on; follow closely and watch all the movements of: *The suspected spy was ~ed by detectives.* **~y** ***adj.*** **1.** having ~ or shade: *cool, ~y woods.* **2.** like a ~; indistinct: *a ~y outline.*

shad y [ˈʃeidi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** giving shade from sunlight; situated in shade: *the ~ side of the street.* **2.** of doubtful honesty: *a ~ transaction (financier); a ~-looking customer,* (colloq.) person who seems to be a rogue. *Politics has its ~ side.*

shaft [ʃɑːft] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (long, slender stem of an) arrow or spear; (fig.) *~s of envy (ridicule),* expressions of envy, etc. **2.** long handle of an axe or other tool. **3.** one of the pair of bars (wooden poles) between which a horse is harnessed to pull a cart, etc. **4.** main part of a column (between the base and the capital). **5.** long, narrow space, usu. vertical (e.g. for descending into a coal-mine, for a lift in a building, or for ventilation). **6.** bar or rod joining parts of a machine, or transmitting power. **7.** ray (*of* light); bolt (*of* lightning).

shag [ʃæg] ***n.*** [U] coarse kind of cut tobacco.

shag gy [ˈʃægi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (of hair) rough and coarse. **2.** covered with rough, coarse hair: *a ~ dog; ~ eyebrows.* **shag gi ly** ***adv.*** **shag gi ness** ***n.***

sha green [ʃæˈgriːn] ***n.*** [U] kind of leather with a rough surface, usu. green.

shah [ʃɑː] ***n.*** (title of) ruler of Iran.

shake [ʃeik] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *shook* [ʃuk], p.p. *shaken* [ˈʃeikn]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) move, be moved, quickly or violently up and down, forwards and backwards: *~ leaves (fruit) from a tree; ~ a man by the shoulder; ~ a rug; ~ sand out of one's shoes; ~ up a cushion* (to restore it to shape); *~ up a bottle of medicine* (to mix the ingredients well); *~ off a bad habit (a cold),* get rid of it; *~ out (spread) a sail; ~ one's head (at,* *over*, sth.), move it from side to side to indicate 'No', or doubt, disapproval, etc.; ~ *one's finger at sb.*, move the first finger to and fro to express disapproval, give a warning, etc.; ~ *one's fist at sb.*, express defiance; ~ *one's sides with laughter*; ~ **hands*, ~ *sb. by the* **hand*. *He was shaking with cold. He was shaking in his shoes*, trembling with fear. **~ *down***, (VP 23) get comfortably settled, into harmony with companions. duties, environment, etc.: *The new teaching staff is shaking down nicely*, the members are getting used to one another, to their work, etc. *The new liner has sailed on a ~-down cruise.* **ˈ~-*down*** *n.* [C] bed of straw or other material laid on the floor or ground; improvised bed (e.g. of blankets on the floor). **ˈ~-*up*** *n.* act of rousing a person or persons from a lethargic state: *We need a good ~-up in our club—the officers are all lazy and ruled by conventions.* **2.** (VP 1) shock; trouble; weaken: ~ *sb.'s faith* (*courage*). *They were badly ~n by the news. The firm's credit has been badly ~n.* **3.** (VP 21) (of sb.'s voice) tremble; become weak or faltering: *Her voice shook with emotion.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** shaking or being ~n: *a ~ of the head* (to indicate 'No'); *give sth. a good ~*. **2.** (colloq.) moment: *in two ~s*; *in half a ~*, almost at once. **3.** (pl.; sl.) *no great ~s*, not very good or efficient. **4.** *egg-~*, *milk-~*, etc., glass of milk and egg, flavoured and ~n up. **shak ing** ***n.*** = shake: *give sth. a good shaking*, shake it well; *get a shaking*, be ~n. **shak er** ***n.*** one who, that which, ~s; container in which or from which sth. is ~n: *a cocktail-~r*; *a flour-~r*.

Shak(e) spe(a)r i an [ˌʃeiksˈpiəriən] ***adj.*** (in the style) of Shakespeare.

shak y [ˈʃeiki] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (of a person, his movements, etc.) weak; unsteady: ~ *hands*; *speak in a ~ voice*; *be ~ on one's legs*; *feel very ~*. **2.** unsafe; unreliable: *a ~ table. My French is rather ~*. **shak i ly** ***adv.*** **shak i ness** ***n.***

shale [ʃeil] ***n.*** [U] soft rock that splits easily into layers. **ˈ~-*oil*** *n.* oil obtained from bituminous ~.

shall [ʃæl, ʃəl, ʃl] ***anom. fin.*** (*shall not* is often shortened to *shan't* [ʃɑːnt]; with *thou* the old form *shalt* [ʃælt] occurred; p.t. form *should* [ʃud, ʃəd, ʃd]; *should not* is often shortened to *shouldn't* [ˈʃudnt]) **1.** used as an auxiliary verb to express the future tense, used with the first
affirm. and interr., and second
interr. only. (Cf. *will*.) *We ~*
norrow. S~ we be back in time?
sh you if you don't do it. He
s not to go, but I certainly ~.
should in place of ~ indicates
se re in the past, or a condi-
a sac ement (with an *if*-clause

expressed or understood): *I tol*
that I should see him the next d
should have bought it if I had had e
money. **2.** used with the secon
third persons to form a futu
conditional statement expressin
speaker's will or intention; with
on ~, *should*, this expresses oblig
or compulsion; without special
on ~, *should*, it expresses a prom
a threat: *You say you will not*
but I say you ~ do it. He says he
go, but I say he ~. You ~ not ca
so easily next time. He should no
gone if I could have stopped hi
you work well, you ~ have higher
3. used with all persons to form
ments or questions expressing the
of duty, command, obligation, c
tional duty, and (in the neg.) pr
tion: *S~ I* (i.e. do you want m
open the window? S~ the boy (i.
you want the boy to) *wait? I ask*
man whether the boy should wait. Y
not have it; it's mine! You s
(= ought to) *have been more carefu*
shouldn't (= oughtn't to) *do thing*
that. **4.** used with all persons in cl
expressing purpose, equivalent to
or *might*, thus forming a subjun
equivalent: *I lent him the book s*
he should study the subject. **5.** used
all persons as a subjunctive equiva
I'm anxious that it shall (*should*) *be*
at once. It is surprising that he s
be so foolish. **6.** (in reported speec
should are used when reporting the
person to other persons (e.g. *He*
'I ~ do it'—he said he should d
but *will*, *would* are now commone
when reporting from other perso
the first person (e.g. *He said to*
'You will succeed'—he told me th
should succeed). **7.** *should* is used
how, *why*, and (occasionally) other i
rogative words: *How should I k*
Why should you (*he*) *think that*
should is used to express probabili
expectation. *They should be the*
now, I think (i.e. I expect they
there; they are probably there).

shal lop [ˈʃæləp] ***n.*** [C] light, open b

shal lot [ʃəˈlɔt] ***n.*** sort of small
with cloves like, but not so st
tasting as, those of garlic.

shal low [ˈʃælou] ***adj.*** of little d
~ *water*; *a ~ saucer* (*dish*); (fig.
earnest, sound, or serious: *a ~ arg*
~ *talk*. ***n.*** (often pl.) ~ place in a
or in the sea; shoal. ***v.i.*** become

shalt, see *shall*.

sham [ʃæm] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-mm-*) (VP 2
1) pretend to be; simulate: *He*
dead (*death*). *He's only ~ming.*
person who ~s: sth. intended to de
His love was a mere ~; what he
wanted was her dowry. He's a

ostor. **2.** [U] pretence: *What he says*
l ~. ***adj.*** false; pretended: ~ *piety*;
battle (as in military training);
'udor, imitating the Tudor style of
hitecture.

n ble [ˈʃæmbl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) walk
teadily as if unable to lift the feet
perly: *The old man ~d up to me.*
hambling walk.

n bles [ˈʃæmblz] ***n.*** (sing. construc-
) **1.** scene of bloodshed: *The place*
me a ~. **2.** (loose use) scene of
idle or confusion (with no implica-
of bloodshed); devastated place.

ne [ʃeim] ***n.*** [U] **1.** distressed feeling,
of self-respect, caused by wrong,
onourable, or foolish behaviour,
ire, etc. (of oneself, one's family,
): *feel ~ at having told a lie* (*at*
ing in an examination); *hang's one's*
l for ~. To my ~, I must confess
. . . ˈ***~faced*** *adj.* showing ~; look-
distressed through ~. Hence, ***~-***
edly [ˈʃeimˈfeisidli] *adv.* **2.** capacity
experiencing ~: *For ~!* an appeal
b. not to disregard this feeling (used
reproof to sb. who does wrong and
s not show ~). *He has no ~* (*is quite*
out ~, is lost to ~). **3.** [U] dis-
our: *bring ~ on oneself* (*one's family*);
sb. to ~, disgrace him (e.g. by show-
superior qualities). *S~ on you!*
~ on sb., say that he is disgraceful,
ht to be ashamed of himself. **4.**
h indef. art., but not pl.) sth. un-
thy; sth. that causes ~; sth. or sb.
is wrong or regrettable: *What a ~*
eceive the girl! It's a ~ to take the
ey for doing such easy work. He's a
his family. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) cause
; cause sb. to feel ~; bring disgrace
~ one's family. **2.** (VP 18) frighten
orce (sb. *into* or *out of* doing sth.) by
~ a man into apologizing. **~ful *adj.***
ing or bringing ~: *~ful conduct.*
l ly ***adv.*** **~less** ***adj.*** without ~;
odest: *The ~less hussy had nothing*
~less ly ***adv.***

n my [ˈʃæmi] ***n.*** = chamois.

n poo [ʃæmˈpuː] ***n.*** [U & C] (special
, liquid, powder, etc., for a) washing
he hair: *give sb. a ~; a ~ and set.*
wash (the hair of the head).

n rock [ˈʃæmrɔk] ***n.*** clover-like
t with (usu.) three leaves on each
(serving as the national emblem
reland).

dy (gaff) [ˈʃændi(gæf)] ***n.*** [U] mixed
k of beer and ginger-beer or
onade.

g hai [ʃæŋˈhai] ***v.t.*** (sl.) make (a
) unconscious (with drink or drugs)
then carry him off to be a seaman on
utgoing ship.

k [ʃæŋk] ***n.*** **1.** leg, esp. the part
een the knee and the ankle; shin-
: *go on S~'s mare*, (prov.) on one's own legs (not riding a horse, etc.). **2.** straight, slender part of an anchor, key, spoon, etc.; smooth part of the stem of a screw.

shan't [ʃɑːnt] = shall not.

shan tung [ʃænˈtʌŋ] ***n.*** [U] kind of Chinese silk, usu. undyed.

^{1}**shan ty** [ˈʃænti] ***n.*** [C] poorly made hut, shed, or cabin.

^{2}**shan ty** [ˈʃænti] ***n.*** = chanty.

^{1}**shape** [ʃeip] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] outer form; total effect produced by a thing's outlines: *My garden is in the ~ of a square* (*an oblong, a triangle*). *What's the ~ of his nose? There were clouds of different ~s. That hat hasn't much ~* (*has a queer ~*). ***in ~***, in form or outline: *In ~ G. K. Chesterton resembled a barrel.* **2.** appearance: *a devil* (*monster*) *in human ~.* **3.** [U] embodiment. ***take ~***, be embodied: *His intention took ~ in action*, became realized. ***in the ~ of***, in the form of: *He showed me kindness in the ~ of an invitation to dinner*, this was how his kindness became real. **4.** sort, description: *I have had no proposals from him in any ~ or form*, none at all, none of any sort. **5.** [U] orderly arrangement; definite form: *put* (*get*) *one's ideas into ~; knock sth. into ~* (*out of ~*). *Her affairs are in good ~*, (colloq.) are satisfactory. (See also *lick*, v., def. 1.) **6.** [C] sth. seen indistinctly; apparition: *A huge ~ loomed up through the mist. Two ~s could be discerned through the darkness.* **7.** [C] pattern or mould on or in which sth. is made (e.g. sth. on which hats are made). **~less *adj.*** **~less ly *adv.*** **~less ness *n.***

^{2}**shape** [ʃeip] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 8) give a shape or form to: *~ a pot on a wheel; ~ clay into an urn* (on a potter's wheel or lathe); ~ (= direct) *one's course for home*; (p.p.) *~d like a pear*, having the shape of a pear. **2.** (VP 23) take shape; give signs of future shape or development: *Our plans are shaping well*, giving promise of success. *The boy is shaping satisfactorily*, making good progress.

shape ly [ˈʃeipli] ***adj.*** (esp. of a person's form, or of limbs) well-formed; having a pleasing shape: *a ~ pair of legs.*

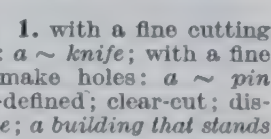
shard [ʃɑːd] ***n.*** (old use, but still used by gardeners for) piece of broken earthenware (e.g. one placed over the hole in a flower-pot).

^{1}**share** [ʃɛə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] part or division which sb. has in, receives from, or gives to, a stock held by several or many persons, or which he contributes to a fund, expenses, etc.: *Please let me take a ~ in the expenses*, pay sth. towards them. *We shall all have a ~ in the profits.* ***go ~s in sth., go ~s with sb.***, divide (profits, costs, etc.) with others; become part owner (with others); pay (a part of an expense): *Let* *me go ~s with you in the taxi fare.* ˈ~ˌ***cropper*** *n.* (in some countries, not in Gt. Brit.) tenant farmer who pays a ~ of his crop as rent to the owner of the farm. **2.** [U] part taken or received by sb. in an action, undertaking, etc. (e.g. of responsibility, blame): *What ~ had he in their success? You must take your ~ of the blame. You're not taking much ~ in the conversation*, are saying little. **3.** [C] one of the equal parts into which the capital of a company is divided, entitling the holder of the ~ to a proportion of the profits: *hold 500 ~s in a shipping company*; *£1 ~s that are now worth 35s.*; *preference ~s*, on which a fixed dividend is guaranteed before payments are made on others; *ordinary ~s*, on which dividends are paid according to profits after payments on preference ~s; *~ certificate*, document proving ownership of ~s. ˈ~ˌ***holder*** *n.* owner of (business) ~s.

^{2}**share** [ʃɛə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) give a share of to others; divide and distribute: *~ (out) £100 among five men* (e.g. by giving them £20 each). *He would ~ his last penny with me.* ˈ***~-out*** *n.* distribution. **2.** (VP 1) have or use (*with*); have in common: *He hated having to ~ the hotel bedroom with a stranger.* **3.** (VP 1, 24 with *in*) have a share: *I will ~* (*in*) *the cost with you. She ~s* (*in*) *my troubles as well as* (*in*) *my joys.* ***~ and ~ alike***, have equal ~s with others in the use, enjoyment, expense, etc., of sth.

^{3}**share** [ʃɛə*] ***n.*** blade of a plough.

shark [ʃɑːk] ***n.*** sea-fish, some kinds of which are large and dangerous to bathers, etc.; (fig.) swindler. ˈ***~skin*** *n.* textile fabric with a smooth and shiny surface, used for outer clothing: *a ~-skin jacket* (*suit*).



A shark

sharp [ʃɑːp] ***adj.*** **1.** with a fine cutting edge; not blunt: *a ~ knife*; with a fine point, able to make holes: *a ~ pin* (*needle*). **2.** well-defined; clear-cut; distinct: *a ~ outline*; *a building that stands ~ against the sky*; *a ~ image* (in photography, one with clear contrasts between light and shade). **3.** (of curves, slopes, bends) abrupt; changing direction quickly: *a ~ curve in the road*; *a ~ turn to the left*; *~-featured* (of a person, having angular features). **4.** (of sounds) shrill; piercing: *a ~ cry of distress.* **5.** quickly aware of things; acute: *~ eyes* (*ears*); *a ~ intelligence*; *a ~ sense of smell*; *keep a ~ look-out*; *a ~ child*; *~ at arithmetic.* Hence, ˈ***~-ˈeyed***, ˈ***~-ˈsighted***, ˈ***~-ˈwitted*** *adjj.* **6.** (of

feelings, taste) producing a ph
sensation like cutting or prickin
~ pain; *a ~ flavour*; *a ~ frost.* **7.** b
severe: *~ words*; *a ~ rebuke*; *a ~*
(of a person who speaks sarcast
bitterly). **8.** quick; brisk; lively:
a ~ walk; *a ~ struggle* (*contest*).
was ~ work, was finished or done q
and energetically. ˈ~ˌ***shooter*** *n.*
skilled at shooting with a rifle,
where accurate shooting (in w
required. **9.** quick to take advan
unscrupulous: *a ~ lawyer*; *~ pr*
business dealings that are not
gether honest. *He was too ~ for*
got the better of me by being u
pulous. **10.** (music) above the n
pitch; (of a note) raised half a to
pitch: *C ~* (cf. *flat*). ***n.*** (music) ~
the symbol ♯ used to indicate a ~
adv. **1.** punctually: *at seven* (*o'clo*
2. suddenly; abruptly: *turn ~ to th*
3. (music) above the true pitch: *si*
4. ***look ~***, waste no time; hurr
ˈ**~-ˈset** *adj.* hungry. **~en** ***v.t.***
(VP 1, 21) make or become ~:
a pencil. My razor needs ~ening.
walk has ~ened my appetite. **~en**
sth. that ~ens: *a pencil-~ener*; *a*
~ener. **~er** ***n.*** swindler, esp. (*card*
person who makes a living by che
at cards. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

shatter [ˈʃætə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21)
suddenly and violently into small p
The explosion ~ed every window
building. Our hopes were ~ed.
a nerve-~ing noise! (e.g. that of
matic drills or jet engines).

shave [ʃeiv] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.p. ~
chiefly as adj., *~n* [ˈʃeivn]) **1.** (
10, 21) cut (hair) off the chin, etc.,
a razor: *Do you ~ yourself or go*
barber's? He has ~d off his beard
doesn't ~ every day. ˈ**shaving-b**
n. brush for spreading lather ove
face before shaving. **2.** (VP 1,
pare *off* (a thin layer, etc.). **3.** (
pass very close to, almost but
touching: *The bus just ~d me by an*
4. **~*n*.** (p.p. as adj.) *clean-~n, wel*
having been ~d clean, well. ***n.*** [
shaving (of the face): *A sharp*
gives a good ~. How much does
cost? **2.** close approach without t
ing: *a close* (*narrow*) *~*, a n
escape from injury, danger,
shav er ***n.*** (joking style, usu.
shaver), lad, youngster. **shav**
n. pl. thin parings of wood ~d o
with a plane): *The floor of the carp*
shop was covered with shavings.

Sha vi an [ˈʃeiviən] ***adj.*** (in the m
(devotee) of G. B. Shaw, the dram

shawl [ʃɔːl] ***n.*** [C] large (usu.
piece of material worn a
shoulders or head of a wom
wrapped round a baby.

/ [ʃei] ***n.*** **1.** (old use, or, today,
oq. & hum.) chaise. **2.** (U.S.A.
oq.) light, horse-drawn carriage with
wheels and one seat.

[ʃi:] ***pron.*** (cf. *her*) **1.** female person,
., already referred to: *My sister says*
is going for a walk. **2.** (pref.) female:
he-goat (*-ass, etc.*).

af [ʃi:f] ***n.*** (pl. *sheaves* [ʃi:vz]) **1.** bundle
orn, barley, etc., stalks tied together
er reaping. **2.** bundle of papers, etc.,
l lengthwise and tied together.

ar [ʃiə*] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *~d*, p.p. *shorn*
n] or *~d*) (VP 1) cut the wool off
sheep) with shears: *They'll be ~ing*
sheep) next week. ***shorn of***, having
completely: *The gambler came home*
rn of his money.

ars [ʃiəz] ***n. pl.*** (also *a pair of ~*)
ge cutting instrument shaped like
sors, used for shearing sheep, cutting
h, etc.

ath [ʃi:θ] ***n.*** (pl. *~s* [ʃi:ðz]) **1.** cover for
blade of a weapon or tool: *Put the*
ger back in its ~. ˈ***~-knife*** *n.* knife
h a fixed blade, that fits into a ~.
long ~-like cover (of tissue, skin,
.) fitting over part of an animal or
nt (e.g. the *wing-~* of some insects).
attrib., dressmaking) close-fitting: *a*
orset (*gown*).

athe [ʃi:ð] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** put into a
ath: *~ the sword*, stop fighting. **2.**
tect with a casing or covering: *~ a*
p's bottom with copper.

aves, see *sheaf*.

l [ʃed] ***v.t.*** (*-dd-*; p.t. & p.p. *shed*)
1) **1.** let (leaves, etc.) fall; let come
Trees ~ their leaves and flowers ~
r petals. Some kinds of deer ~ their
ns. ~ ***tears***, weep. ~ ***blood***, (*a*) be
inded or killed: *~ one's blood for*
's country. (*b*) cause the blood of
ers to flow: *The wicked ruler ~*
rs of blood. **2.** throw or take off; get
of: *People on the beach began to ~ their*
hes as it got hotter and hotter. **3.**
ad or send out: *a fire that ~s*
mth; a woman who ~s happiness
ind; a lamp that ~s a soft light.
ight on, (fig.) make clear to the mind.
the load, (electr.) see ¹*load*, def. 3.

[ʃed] ***n.*** building, roughly made
icture, used for storing things (ˈ*tool-*
ˈ*wood-~*, ˈ*coal-~*, *etc.*), for sheltering
nals (ˈ*cattle-~*), vehicles, etc. (ˈ*en-*
~, ˈ*bicycle-~*).

n [ʃi:n] ***n.*** [U] brightness; shiny
lity: *the ~ of silk. That girl's hair*
a ~ like gold.

p [ʃi:p] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) grass-eat-
animal kept for its flesh as food
tton) and its wool (see *ram*, *ewe*,
): *the ~ and the goats*, good and bad
ns (see Matt. xxv. 33); *cast ~'s*
at, look at in an amorous but
h way; *a wolf in ~'s clothing*, a wicked man who pretends to be good; ***as well be hanged for a ~ as a lamb***, commit a big crime rather than a small one if the punishment is the same. ˈ***~-dog*** *n.* dog trained to help a shepherd to look after ~. ˈ***~-fold*** *n.* enclosure for ~. ˈ***~-run*** *n.* tract of land (esp. in Australia) on which ~ are pastured. ˈ***~skin*** *n.* (*a*) rug of a ~'s skin with the wool on it; garment made of two or more such skins. (*b*) leather of ~'s skin used in book-binding, etc. (*c*) parchment made from such skin; (esp. U.S.A.) diploma written on such parchment. **~ish** ***adj.*** **1.** awkwardly self-conscious: *a ~ish-looking boy.* **2.** timid and stupid like a ~. **~ish ly** ***adv.*** **~ish ness** ***n.***

¹sheer [ʃiə*] ***adj.*** **1.** complete; thorough; absolute: *~ nonsense; a ~ waste of time; by ~ chance.* **2.** (of textiles, etc.) finely woven and almost transparent: *stockings of ~ silk.* **3.** without a slope; very steep; *a ~ drop of 50 feet; a ~ rock.* ***adv.*** straight up or down; *a cliff that rises ~ from the beach. He fell 500 feet ~.*

²sheer [ʃiə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 23) **1.** (esp. of a ship) deviate from course: *~ off* (*away*). **2.** (colloq.) *~ off*, go away (from sb. one dislikes, sb. by whom one has been offended).

sheet [ʃi:t] ***n.*** [C] **1.** large rectangular piece of linen or cotton cloth, as used in pairs for sleeping between: *put clean ~s on the bed.* **2.** broad, flat piece (*of* some thin material): *a ~ of glass* (*tin, wrapping-paper, note-paper, etc.*); *~ copper* (*iron, etc.*), rolled or hammered into thin ~s; *~ music*, published in ~s, not in book form. *The book is in ~s*, i.e. in ~s of paper ready for binding but not yet bound. **3.** wide expanse (*of* water, ice, snow, flame, etc.). *The rain came down in ~s*, very heavily. ˈ***~-ˌlightning*** *n.* lightning that comes in flashes of diffused brightness (not in zigzags, etc.). **4.** cord fastened at the lower corner of a sail to hold it and control the angle at which it is set. ˈ***~-ˌanchor*** *n.* (usu. fig.) sth. on which one depends for security as a final resort when other things have failed. **~ing** ***n.*** [U] material used for making ~s (def. 1).

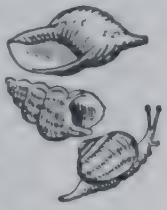
sheik(h) [ʃeik] ***n.*** Arab chieftain.

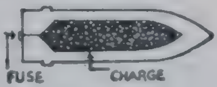
shek el [ˈʃekl] ***n.*** ancient silver coin used by the Jews; (pl.) money, riches.

shel drake [ˈʃeldreik] ***n.*** (kinds of) fish-eating wild duck with brightly coloured feathers.

shelf [ʃelf] ***n.*** (pl. *shelves* [ʃelvz]) **1.** wooden board or slab of stone, fastened at right angles to a wall; board in a cupboard, bookcase, cabinet, etc. ***on the ~***, put aside as done with (e.g. of a person too old to continue working). **2.** ~-like projection of rock on a cliff face, etc. (as used by rock-climbers).

shell [ʃel] *n.* [C] **1.** hard outer covering of bird's eggs, nuts (e.g. walnuts, coconuts), some seeds (e.g. peas) and fruits, and of some animals (e.g. oysters, lobsters, snails) or parts of them. ***go (retire) into (come out of) one's ~***, become (cease to be) shy, reserved, uncommunicative. **ˈ~*fish*** *n.* kinds of molluscs (oysters, etc.) and crustaceans (crabs, shrimps, etc.) having ~s. **2.** walls, outer structure, of an unfinished building, ship, etc., or of one of which the contents have been destroyed (e.g. by fire): *Only the ~ of the factory was left when the fire had been extinguished.* **3.** metal case, as shown here, filled with explosive, to be fired from a large gun. (Cf. *cartridge* for rifles, shot-guns.) **ˈ~*-proof*** *adj.* so thickly or strongly built that a ~ cannot pierce it. **ˈ~*-shock*** *n.* nervous or mental disorder caused by the noise and blast of bursting ~s. **4.** light racing-boat. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) take out of a ~ (def. 1): *It's as easy as ~ing peas,* is very easy. *These peas ~ easily* (= are easily ~ed). **2.** (VP 1) fire ~s (def. 3) at: *~ the enemy's trenches.* **3.** ***~ out,*** (VP 10, 23) (colloq.) pay up (money, a required sum): *I shall be expected to ~ out (the money) for the party.*


Shells (def. 1)



A shell (def. 3)

shel lac [ʃəˈlæk] *n.* [U] resinous substance in the form of thin sheets used in making varnish and (formerly) gramophone records. ***v.t.*** varnish with ~.

shel ter [ˈʃeltə*] *n.* **1.** [U] condition of being kept safe (e.g. from rain, danger): *take ~ from the rain* (e.g. under a tree); *get under ~* (e.g. when bombs are dropping during an air raid). **2.** [C] sth. that gives safety or protection, esp. a hut, etc., built to keep off wind and rain: *a bus ~* (in which people wait for buses); *a taxi-drivers' ~,* one where they wait until called by 'phone, etc.; *an air-raid ~.* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) give ~ to; protect: *trees that ~ a house from cold winds*; *~* (hide, protect) *an escaped prisoner*; *dig trenches to ~ the men from gunfire*; *~ sb. from blame*; *~ed trades,* those which (like building and inland transport) are not exposed to foreign competition. **2.** (VP 21, 24) take ~: *~ from the rain*; *~ under the trees.*

¹**shelve** [ʃelv] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** put (books, etc.) on a shelf. **2.** (fig., of problems, plans, etc.) postpone dealing with; defer consideration of. **3.** cease to employ (a person).

²**shelve** [ʃelv] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) (of
slope gently: *The shore ~s down*
sea.

shelves pl. of *shelf.*

shep herd [ˈʃepəd] *n.* man who
care of sheep: *the Good S~,*
Christ. ***~'s pie,*** [U] minced meat b
under mashed potatoes. ***~'s p***
small black and white check patte
cloth. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) take care of;
or direct (people) like sheep: *The*
sengers were ~ed across the tarmac
airliner. **~ess** *n.* woman ~ (es
idealized in pastoral poetry).

Sher a ton [ˈʃerətn] *n.* [U] 18th-cen
style of furniture (in Gt. Brit.): (at
~ chairs.

sher bet [ˈʃəːbət] *n.* [C & U] (glas
cooling drink of sweetened fruit ju
(U.S.A.) water-ice.

sher iff [ˈʃerif] *n.* **1.** (usu. *High S~*)
officer of the Crown in counties
certain cities, with legal and cerem
duties. **2.** (U.S.A.) chief law-enfor
officer of a county.

sher ry [ˈʃeri] *n.* [U] yellow or b
wine of southern Spain; similar
of wine from S. Africa, Cyprus, etc

Shet land [ˈʃetlənd] *n.* (also *the*
group of islands NNE. of Scotlan
pony, small, hardy breed; *~ wool,*
fine kind spun in the S~s.

shew, see *show.*

shib bo leth [ˈʃibələθ] *n.* [C] old-
ioned and now generally aband
belief which was at one time consid
to be essential: *the outworn ~s o*
past.

shield [ʃiːld] *n.* [C] **1.** piece of arm
(metal, leather, wood) for wearing
the left arm, to protect the body when fighting; representation of a ~ (e.g. carved on a stone gateway), showing a person's coat of arms (see ²*arm,* def. 3). **2.** (fig.) person or thing that protects. **3.** (in machinery, etc.) protective plate or screen; sth. designed to keep out dust, wind, etc. (U.S.A. *wind ~* = Gt. Brit. *windscreen*). ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) protect; keep safe; save (sb.) from punishment or suffering: *~ one's eyes with one's hand*; *~ a friend from censure.*

A shi
(def.

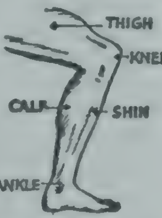
shift [ʃift] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10
21, 23, 24) change position or d
tion; transfer: *~ a burden fr m*
shoulder to the other; *~ the blame*
to sb. else. Will you help me to
furniture about (or *round*), *please?*
wind has ~ed to the north. The car
~ed, has been shaken out of plac
the movement of the ship. *Do*
to ~ the responsibility on to m
one's ground, take up a new p

roach the subject in a different way,
ing an argument. **2.** ~ ***for oneself***,
nage as best one can (to make a live-
ood, get sth. done) without help:
en their father died the children had
~ for themselves. ***n.*** **1.** change of place
character; substitution of one thing
another: *a ~ in emphasis*, placing
emphasis differently. **2.** [C] group
workmen who start work as another
up finishes; period for which such
group works: *on the day* (*night*) *~*;
eight-hour ~; *working in ~s.* **3.**
dge, trick, scheme, way of evading a
iculty, of getting sth.: *resort to dubious*
in order to get some money. As a last
perate ~, he pawned his wife's wedding
g. ***make ~***, manage or contrive, be
e somehow or other: *We must make*
with the money we have. He must make
without help. (Cf. *make~*, at ¹*make*,
. 25.) **4.** (old use) chemise. **~less *adj.***
thout ability to find ways of doing
ngs; unable to get on in life. **~y *adj.***
r, -iest) untrustworthy; deceitful; not
aightforward: *a ~y customer*; *~y*
aviour; *~y eyes.* **~i ly *adv.*** **~i ness *n.***

ling [ˈʃiliŋ] ***n.*** British coin worth
elve pennies, one-twentieth of a
und: *a ~'s-worth*, as much or as many
a ~ will buy.

ly-shal ly [ˈʃiliˌʃæli] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) be
able to make up one's mind; be
decided. ***n.*** [U] indecision.

m mer [ˈʃiməʳ] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) ***&*** ***n.*** [U]
ine with a) wavering soft or faint
ht: *moonlight ~ing on the lake*; *the*
of pearls.



n [ʃin] ***n.*** front part of the leg below
knee. ˈ*~-guard n.*
d worn on the ~ at
tball. ˈ*~-bone n.*
bia. ***v.i.*** (*-nn-*) ***~ up***,
mb up (using arms
d legs to grip sth.):
up a tree.

n dy [ˈʃindi] ***n.*** [C] (col-
.) brawl; noisy dis-
bance: *kick up a ~.*

ne [ʃain] ***v.i.*** ***&*** ***t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *shone*
n]) **1.** (VP 21, 23) give out or reflect
nt; be bright (lit. or fig.); excel in
ne way: *The moon is shining. The*
shone out, suddenly began to ~ (as
uds moved). *His face shone with*
itement. He does not ~ in conversa-
n, is not a good talker. *I don't ~ at*
ris. **2.** (VP 1) (colloq., and with p.p.
) polish; make bright: *~ shoes.*
ve you ~d the brass? ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only)
sh; brightness: *Give your shoes a*
~. How can I take the ~ out of the
of my trousers? **2.** [U] *rain or ~*,
atever the weather may be. **shin y**
. (*-ier, -iest*) polished; rubbed bright:
hiny coat, one with the nap rubbed
so that the surface ~s).

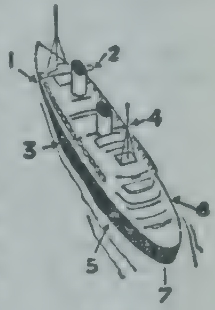
¹**shin gle** [ˈʃiŋgl] ***n.*** [U] small, rounded pebbles on the seashore. **shin gly *adj.*** of ~: *prefer a sandy beach to a shingly beach.*

²**shin gle** [ˈʃiŋgl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** small, flat square or oblong piece of wood used (like tiles and slates) on roofs, spires, and walls. **2.** (U.S.A. colloq.) small, wooden signboard (used by lawyers, dentists, etc.): *put up one's ~*, set up for the first time (e.g. as a doctor). ***v.t.*** cover (a roof, etc.) with ~s: *a ~d church spire.*

³**shin gle** [ˈʃiŋgl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cut (a woman's hair) so that it is short at the back like a man's but longer at the sides. ***n.*** this kind of haircut.

shin gles [ˈʃiŋglz] ***n.*** (with sing. v.) skin disease forming a band of inflamed spots (often round the waist).

¹**ship** [ʃip] ***n.*** **1.** sea-going vessel of considerable size; (U.S.A. colloq.) aircraft: *a sailing-~*; *a merchant-~*; *a war~*, etc.; *take ~*, go on board a ~; *when my ~ comes home*, when I have made my fortune; *~('s) biscuit*, hard, coarse biscuit used, in former times, during long voyages; *the ~'s company*, the entire crew; *the ~'s articles*, the terms on which seamen are engaged; *the ~'s papers*, the documents showing ownership, nationality, nature of the cargo, etc. ***on ˈ~board***, on board ~. **2.** (compounds) ˈ***~-ˌbreaker*** *n.* contractor who buys and breaks up old ~s (for scrap). ˈ***~-ˌbroker*** *n.* agent of a shipping company who does a ~'s business in port; one who buys, sells, and charters ~s; agent for marine insurance. ˈ***~ˌbuilder*** *n.* one whose business is building ~s. Hence, ˈ***~ˌbuilding*** *n.* *~building yard* (= ~yard). ˈ***~-canal*** *n.* canal large enough for sea-going vessels. ˈ***~-ˌchandler*** *n.* one who deals in equipment for ~s. ˈ***~load*** *n.* as much cargo, or as many passengers, as a ~ can carry. ˈ***~mate*** *n.* fellow sailor; person belonging to the same ~ as another: *Harry and I were ~mates in 1942.* ˈ***~ˌowner*** *n.* person who owns a ~ or ~s, or shares in a shipping company. ˈ***~shape*** *adj.* tidy; in good order. *adv.* in a ~shape manner. ˈ***~-way*** *n.* sloping structure on which a ~ is built and down which it slides into the water. ˈ***~wreck*** *n.* [U] loss or destruction of a ~ at sea by storm, collision, etc.;



A ship

1. Port bow
2. Starboard bow
3. Port beam
4. Starboard beam
5. Port quarter
6. Starboard quarter
7. Stern

[C] instance of this: *suffer ~wreck.* *v.t.* cause to suffer ~wreck; destroy by ~wreck. ˈ~***wright*** *n.* ~builder. ˈ~-***yard*** *n.* place where ~s are built.

^{2}**ship** [ʃip] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10) put, take, send, in a ship: ~ *gold to India*; (commerce) take, send, by train, road, etc.: ~ *goods by express train.* ~ ***off***, send: ~ *off young men to the colonies.* **2.** (VP 1) ~ *water*, ~ *a sea*, be flooded by water breaking over the side; ~ *oars*, take them out of the water into the boat. **3.** (VP 1, 23) engage for service on a ship: ~ *a crew for a voyage round the world. He ~ped* (took service) *as a steward on an Atlantic liner.* **~ment** ***n.*** [U] putting of goods, etc., on a ship; [C] quantity of goods ~ped. **~per** ***n.*** person who arranges for goods to be ~ped. **~ping** ***n.*** [U] all the ships of a country, port, etc.: ˈ~***ping-ˌagent*** *n.* shipowner's representative at a port. ˈ~***ping-ˌoffice*** *n.* ~ping-agent's office; office where seamen are engaged.

shire [ˈʃaiə*] ***n.*** [C] county (now chiefly used as a suffix in the names of certain counties, and usu. pronounced [-ʃə*, -ʃiə*]): *Hampshire, Yorkshire.* ***the ~s,*** certain midland counties and parts of these well known for fox-hunting. ~ ***horse,*** powerful breed of horse used for pulling carts and wagons.

shirk [ʃəːk] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) avoid, try to escape (doing sth., responsibility, duty, etc.): ~ *going to the office*; ~ *school. He's ~ing.* **~er** ***n.***

shirt [ʃəːt] ***n.*** **1.** man's loose-fitting garment for the upper part of the body (of cotton, linen, silk, etc.), usu. worn under a jacket, with long sleeves or (*sports* ~) half sleeves. ***in one's ~-sleeves,*** not wearing a jacket or coat. ***put one's ~ on*** (a horse, etc.), bet all one has on. ***keep one's ~ on,*** (sl.) keep one's temper. ˈ~***-front*** *n.* usu. stiffened and starched breast of a white ~. **2.** (esp. U.S.A.; also *~-waist*) woman's plain blouse (worn with a skirt). **~ing** ***n.*** material for making ~s. **~y** ***adj.*** (sl.) ill-tempered.

shit [ʃit] (⚠, not in polite use) ***n.*** [U] excrement. ***v.i.*** (*-tt-*) empty the bowels of excrement.

^{1}**shiv er** [ˈʃivə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) tremble, esp. from cold or fear: *~ing all over with cold*; *~ing like a leaf.* ***n.*** **1.** trembling that cannot be controlled: *The sight sent cold ~s down my back. A ~ ran down her back.* **2.** (pl.) ~ing movements: *get* (*have*) *the ~s, give sb. the ~s,* (colloq.) a feeling of fear and horror. **~y** ***adj.*** inclined to ~; having or causing a feeling of cold, fear, horror.

^{2}**shiv er** [ˈʃivə*] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) one of the many small pieces into which sth. is broken: *break sth. to ~s*; *burst into ~s.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 10, 23) break into ~s.

^{1}**shoal** [ʃoul] ***n.*** [C] great number of
swimming together; great numbe
people, things): *a ~ of herring*; *s*
ming in ~s. ***v.i.*** (of fish) form ~s.

^{2}**shoal** [ʃoul] ***n.*** [C] shallow place in
sea, esp. where there are sandba
(pl.; fig.) hidden dangers. ***v.i.*** (VP 21
come shallow(er).

^{1}**shock** [ʃɔk] ***n.*** **1.** [C] violent blov
shaking (e.g. as caused by a collisio
explosion): *the ~ of a fall*; *earthq*
~s. ˈ~***-abˌsorber*** *n.* kinds of de
fitted to motor-cars, aircraft, etc.
lessen ~s and add to the cushio
effects of tyres, springs, etc. ~ ***tac***
use of massed forces to attack (in v
~ ***troops,*** troops specially trained
violent assaults. ˈ~***-briˌgade,*** ˈ~-ˌ***wo***
ers, (esp. in U.S.S.R.) body of wor
engaged in specially arduous w
2. [C] effect caused by the passage o
electric current through the body
you touch that live wire you'll get a
3. [C] sudden and violent disturb
of the feelings or the nervous sys
(caused by bad news, severe inj
etc.); [U] condition caused by suc
disturbance: *The news of her moth*
death was a terrible ~ to her. The s
market quickly recovered from the ~
the election results. It gave me quite
to learn that he had married again.
died of ~ following an operation
the brain. (Cf. *shell-~.*) ~ ***treatm***
(therapy), treatment of (esp. men
disorder by using electric ~s on
nervous system. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) caus
(def. 3) to; fill with surprised disg
horror, etc.: *I was ~ed at the new*
her death. He was ~ed to hear
daughter swearing. I'm not easily ~
but that book really is obscene. **~er**
1. person who ~s: *He's a ~er, a ~in*
bad person. **2.** sth. that ~s (e.g
sensational novel); bad specimen
sth. **~ing** ***adj.*** **1.** very bad or wr
~ing behaviour. **2.** causing ~ (def.
~ing news (e.g. of a flood that ca
great loss of life). **3.** (colloq.) bad
~ing dinner; *~ing handwriting.* *a*
(colloq., as an intensive) very: *a ~*
bad cold. **~ing ly** ***adv.*** **1.** ba
You're playing ~ingly. **2.** extrem
How ~ingly expensive!

^{2}**shock** [ʃɔk] ***n.*** number of sheave
grain placed together and suppor
each other in a field to dry du
harvest.

^{3}**shock** [ʃɔk] ***n.*** (usu. *a ~ of hair*) r
untidy mass of hair (on sb.'s h
ˈ~-ˈ***headed*** *adj.* having such hair.

shod [ʃɔd], see *shoe, v.*

shod dy [ˈʃɔdi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) of
quality; made to seem better than
~ cloth; *a ~ piece of work.* ***n.*** [U] (
of poor quality, made from) fibre
old cloth, etc. **shod di ly** ***adv.***

e [ʃu:] *n.* **1.** outer covering for the
t, esp. one which does not reach
ve the ankle (cf. *boot*): *put on* (*take*
one's ~s. ***know where the ~***
ches, understand from one's own
erience all about hardships, etc.
in another man's ~s, occupy his
ition; be in his plight: *I wouldn't*
in your ~s for a thousand pounds.
compounds) ˈ***~black*** *n.* boy or man
polishes ~s of passers-by. ˈ***~horn***
evice with a curved blade for getting
heel easily into a ~. ˈ***~-lace,***
string *n.* length of cord, strip of
her, for fastening a ~: *do sth.* (e.g.
t a business) *on a ~string*, with a
y small sum of money. ˈ***~-ˌleather***
leather suitable for making ~s.
maker *n.* person who makes ~s and
ts. ˈ***~ˌmaking*** *n.* [U] trade of a
aker. **3.** (also *horse-shoe*) metal band
ed to the hoof of a horse: *His horse*
(*threw*) *a ~*, lost one. **4.** one of
ious objects resembling a ~ in shape
use. ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *shod*) fit with
well shod for wet weather, having
d ~s able to keep out the wet; *an*
-shod stick, one with an iron ferrule
he end.

gun [ˈʃougu:n] ***n.*** (until 1867) heredi-
commander-in-chief of the Japan-
army.

e [ʃɔn] p.t. & p.p. of *shine*.

[ʃu:] ***int.*** cry used for driving away
ls, etc. ***v.t.*** (*~ing, ~ed*) (VP 10) drive
ds) (*away, off*) by making this cry.

k [ʃuk] p.t. of *shake*.

t [ʃu:t] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *shot*
) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1, 10) move,
e, go, send, suddenly or quickly
, *in, up, forth, etc.*): *The snake's*
ue shot out. The snake shot its
ue out. Flames were ~ing up from
urning house. The meteor shot across
sky. The horse stumbled and the
r was shot over its head. As the car
the tree the occupants were shot out.
the half-way mark, Hill shot ahead,
a race) came on quickly and passed
competitors. *They shot angry*
ces at us. (VP 19) *She shot him an*
gnant look. Rents have shot up,
n suddenly) *in the last few months.*
is ~ing up fast, growing tall
kly. **~ *dice***, throw dice. **~ *rub-***
, let it slide from a cart, etc. (on
heap or dump). **~ *a bolt***, send a
(of a door, etc.) into (or out of)
astening. **~ *one's bolt***, do all that
can do. ***~ing star***, meteor which
s up as it passes into and through
earth's atmosphere. **2.** (VP 21, 23)
plants, bushes) sprout; send out
twigs or branches from a stem:
bushes ~ again after being cut back.
VP 21, 23) (of pain) pass with a
bing sensation suddenly and swiftly:

The pain shot up his arm. I have a ~ing pain in my left leg. **4.** (VP 1) (of boats) move, be moved, rapidly over, through, etc.: *~ the rapids*; *~ the bridge*, pass under it rapidly with the current. **5.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23, 24, 25) aim and fire with a gun or revolver; aim with a bow and send an arrow at; hit with a shell, bullet, arrow, etc.; wound or kill (a person, animal, etc.) by doing this: *They were ~ing at a target. He ~s well. He shot an arrow from his bow. Can you* (*Does your gun*) *~ straight? The soldier was shot* (= executed by ~ing) *for desertion. The police did not ~ to kill*, they used their weapons only to frighten the people (e.g. by firing over their heads). *The bomber was shot down in flames. He's in Africa ~ing lions. He had his arm shot off*, lost his arm as the result of being shot. *He neither rides, ~s, nor fishes*, does not take part in these country sports. *He fell like a shot rabbit*, like a rabbit that had been shot. **~ *away***, (*a*) (VP 23) continue ~ing. (*b*) (VP 10) get rid of by ~ing: *~ away all one's ammunition.* **~ *up***, (U.S.A. sl., VP 10) terrorize (a town, district, etc.) by going through it and shooting at random, firing at houses, etc. **~ *a covert (an estate, etc.)***, ~ the game in it. ˈ***~ing-box*** *n.* house used by sportsmen in the ~ing season (e.g. one on moorlands). ˈ***~ing-brake*** *n.* (former times) large horse-drawn open carriage used by sportsmen (for carrying equipment, game that was shot, etc.); (in modern times, occasionally used for) *estate car. ˈ***~ing-range*** *n.* ground with butts for rifle practice. ˈ***~ing-ˌgallery*** *n.* place where ~ing at targets is practised with pistols or airguns. ˈ***~ing-war*** *n.* war in which there is ~ing (contrasted with a 'cold' war or a 'war of nerves'). **6.** (VP 1, 21) (cinema) photograph (a scene): *a ~ing script*, one to be used while a film is being shot (giving the order in which scenes are photographed, etc.). **7.** (VP 21) (football, hockey, etc.) (chiefly imperative) make a shot at scoring a goal. **8.** *~ a line*, (sl.) see ¹*line*, def. 23. **~ing *n.*** [U] (esp.) (right of) ~ing (game) over an area of land: *sell the ~ing on an estate.* (See also def. 6.)

²**shoot** [ʃu:t] ***n.*** [C] **1.** new, young growth on a plant or bush: *train the new ~s of a vine.* **2.** = chute (defs. 1, 2). **3.** party of people shooting for sport; area of land over which birds, etc., are shot: *rent a ~ for the season.*

shoot er [ˈʃu:tə*] ***n.*** (in compounds) shooting implement: *a *pea-~*: *a six-~*, revolver firing six shots without reloading.

shop [ʃɔp] ***n.*** **1.** (cf. U.S.A. *store*) building or part of a building where goods are shown and sold retail: *a butcher's (chemist's)* ~; *a fruit-*~. ***set up*** ~, set up in business as a retail trader. ***come (go) to the wrong*** ~, (colloq.) to the wrong person (for help, information, etc.). ***keep a*** ~, be a shopkeeper, own and manage a ~. ***keep*** ~, be on duty (e.g. in a small ~): *Mr Green got a friend to keep* ~ *for him while he went to his wife's funeral.* ˈ***~-asˌsistant*** *n.* employee in a ~. ˈ***~-boy (girl)*** ***n.*** young ~-assistant. ˈ***~-bell*** *n.* bell (on a ~ door) which rings when a customer enters, warning the ~-keeper (of a small ~ only). ~ ***hours*** *n. pl.* hours during which a ~ is, or may legally be, open for business. ˈ***~keeper*** *n.* owner of (usu. a small) ~. ˈ***~-ˌlifter*** *n.* person who steals things from ~s while pretending to be a customer. Hence, ˈ***~-ˌlifting*** *n.* ˈ***~-soiled,*** ˈ***~-worn*** *adjj.* damaged or dirty as the result of being put on view or handled in a ~. ˈ***~-ˌwalker*** *n.* person who directs customers (in a large ~ or department store) to the right counters, departments, etc. ˈ***~-ˈwindow*** *n.* window used for the display of wares, etc.: *put all one's goods in the ~-window,* (fig.) make a display of all one's knowledge, ability, etc., and have nothing in reserve (used of a superficial person). **2.** [U] one's profession, trade, business, things connected with it: *Do school-teachers everywhere talk* ~, talk about their work, etc.? ***shut up*** ~, (colloq.) stop doing sth. (not necessarily connected with buying and selling). **3.** ***all over the*** ~, (sl.) (*a*) in disorder, scattered in confusion: *My belongings are all over the* ~. (*b*) in every direction: *I've looked for it all over the* ~. **4.** (= *work*~) place where manufacturing or repairing is done: *an engineering-*~; *a machine-*~. ˈ***~-steward*** *n.* trade-union official who represents workers in a particular works or factory (or part of one). ***closed*** ~, system of compulsory membership of trade unions or other professional associations. ***v.i.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 21) go to ~s to buy things (usu. *go ~ping*). **~ping** ***n.*** [U] *do one's ~ping*; *a ~ping street,* one with many ~s; *a ~ping bag (basket),* in which to carry purchases. **~per** ***n.*** person who is ~ping: *crowds of Christmas ~pers.*

^{1}**shore** [ʃɔ:*] ***n.*** [C] stretch of land bordering on the sea or a large body of water: *a house on the ~(s) of Lake Geneva*; *go on* ~ (from a ship). ***in*** ~, on the water near the ~ or nearer to the ~: *steer a boat in*~.

^{2}**shore** [ʃɔ:*] ***n.*** [C] wooden support set against a wall, tree, etc., to keep it up; prop set against the side of a ship while it is being built or repaired out of the water. ***v.t.*** (VP 10) hold (*up*) with a ~ or ~s.

^{3}**shore, shorn,** see *shear.*

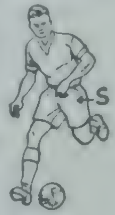
^{1}**short** [ʃɔ:t] ***adj.*** **1.** measuring littl
end to end in space or time (o
long); below the average height
of *tall*): *a* ~ *stick*; *a* ~ *way off,* n
away; *a* ~ *man*; ~ *grass*; *a* ~ *ho*
a ~ *time ago. You've cut my hair v*
She walked with ~, *quick steps.*
coat is a little ~ *in the sleeves. Th*
are getting ~er now that autumn i
~ ***cut,*** way of getting somewhere,
sth., etc., (thought to be) quicke
the usual or ordinary way: *The*
a ~ *cut across the fields instead of*
by the road. ~ ***circuit*** *n.* acci
fault in wiring enabling an electri
rent to flow without going throug
resistance of the complete circuit
ˈ***circuit*** ***v.t.*** cause or make a
cuit in; cut off current from (s
this way; (fig.) shorten or simpl
procedure, etc.). ***~-lived*** [ˈʃɔ:tˈliv
lasting for a ~ time; brief: *a* ~
triumph. ***have a ~ temper,*** be l
in self-control, so that one quic
easily becomes angry; hence,
ˈ***tempered*** *adj.* ˈ***~-ˈterm*** *attrib.*
limited to, due to be repaid in, a ~
of time: *~-term loans.* ~ ***list,***
candidates (for a position, etc.) th
been reduced to a small number
which a final selection is to be
Hence, ˈ***~-ˈlist*** *v.t.*: *the candidate*
have been ~-listed, whose names
been put on a ~ list (perhaps for
views). **2.** not reaching the usual, s
or required (amount, distance, w
etc.): *The shopkeeper was fine*
giving ~ *weight (measure). The f*
is (The workmen are) on ~ *time,* wo
fewer hours per day, or days per
than usual. *These goods are*
supply, the supply is not equal t
demand. (*Scarce* is preferable.) (Se
commons, def. 2.) ***be ~ of,*** (*a*) hav
enough of: ~ *of money (time).*
distant from: *The car broke down*
we were still five miles ~ *of ou*
tination. ***(little, nothing) ~ of,***
ing, little) less than: *Our escap*
little ~ *of miraculous,* was alm
miracle. ~ ***sight,*** inability to see
things that are distant, or (fig.) to
the future; hence, ˈ***~-ˈsighted*** *adj*
Government's policy is ~-sighted,
not take into account future
developments, etc. ~ ***of breath,***
(e.g. after running fast). ˈ***~-ˈ***
adj. easily and quickly becoming
less after exertion; unable to
long. ***make ~ work of,*** deal wi
pose of, eat or drink, quickly
ˈ***handed*** *adj.* having not enough
men or helpers. ˈ***~coming***
pl.) failure (to reach a required
to develop properly, to do one's
~ ***drink*** *n.* [C] (or, colloq., *som*
cocktail, etc., before a meal (con

ith a long drink such as a glass of beer).
(in commerce) maturing early; to be
aid or met soon: *a ~ bill* (*paper*); ~
te, early date for maturing of a bill,
c.; hence, **~-ˈ*dated* *adj*.** **4.** (of a
rson) saying very little, or saying
uch in few words; (of what he says,
s manner of speaking) expressed in
w words; curt; abrupt: *He* (*His*
swer) *was ~ and to the point. He was*
ry ~ with me. ***for ~***, as a ~er form;
r brevity's sake: *Benjamin, called*
Ben' for ~. ***in ~***, in a few words; to
m up briefly (after a long description,
c.). ***the long and the ~ of it***, all that
n or need be said. **5.** (of cake, pastry)
sily breaking or crumbling: *~ pastry*,
ade with much butter or fat. **ˈ~-**
read, **ˈ*~cake* *nn*.** easily crumbled dry
ke made with flour, sugar, and much
utter. **6.** (of vowels or syllables)
king the less of two recognized dura-
ons; unstressed: *the ~ vowel in 'pull'*
d the long vowel in 'pool'. **7.** (other
mpounds and special uses) **ˈ*~fall n*.**
ficit. **ˈ*~hand n*.** [U] system of rapid
iting using special signs; steno-
aphy. ***by a ~ head n*.** (*a*) (racing)
a distance of less than the length of
horse's head: *Fly-by-Night won by a*
head. (*b*) (fig.) by only a little. **ˈ*~horn***
[C] name of a breed of cattle with ~
rved horns. ***~ leg (slip)***, (cricket)
e Appendix 4. ***~ wave***, (wireless
legraphy) having a wave-length of from
to 100 metres. **~ly *adv*.** **1.** soon;
a ~ time; *~ly after*(*wards*); *~ly before*
on. He is ~ly to leave for Mexico.
briefly; in a few words. **3.** sharply;
rtly: *answer rather ~ly.* **~ness *n*.**
rt [ʃɔːt] ***adv*.** **1.** abruptly; suddenly:
p ~; *pull up ~*; *bring sb. up ~*, check
m abruptly; *take sb. up ~*, interrupt
m abruptly. ***~ of***, leaving out of ques-
n; except: *They would commit every*
me ~ of murder. **2.** before the natural
expected time. ***come (fall) ~ of***,
insufficient, inadequate, disappoint-
g (expectations, etc.): *The box-office*
eipts fell ~ of the manager's expecta-
ns. ***run ~ (of)***, reach the end: *Our*
pplies ran ~. We're running ~ of
raffin. ***go ~ (of)***, do without; deprive
eself (of): *I don't want you to go ~*
money, etc.) *in order to lend me what*
need. ***cut (sth. or sb.) ~***, (*a*) inter-
pt; bring to an end before the usual
natural time: *The chairman had to*
~ the proceedings. (*b*) make ~(er).
taken ~, (colloq.) have a sudden
tion of the bowels necessitating a
rried visit to the w.c. **3.** (commerce)
ll ~, sell for future delivery (stocks,
ares, commodities, etc., that one does
own) in the expectation of being
le to buy more cheaply before the
te agreed upon for delivery.

short age [ˈʃɔːtidʒ] ***n*.** [U & C] (amount of) deficiency; condition of not having enough: *food ~s*; *a ~ of rice*; *owing to ~ of staff*; *a ~ of 50 tons.* (Cf. *glut*.)

short en [ˈʃɔːtn] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become shorter: *The days are beginning to ~* (e.g. in autumn). *The captain ordered his men to ~ sail*, reduce the area of sail spread to the wind. **~ing *n*.** [U] fat used for making pastry crisp. (See the adj., def. 5.)

shorts [ʃɔːts] ***n. pl.*** kind of garment worn by boys, boy scouts, and by both men and women for games, sport, etc.



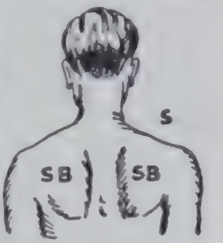
S. Shorts

¹shot [ʃɔt] ***n*.** **1.** [C] (sound of the) firing of a gun, etc.: *hear ~s in the distance. At each ~ he got nearer to the centre of the target.* (*do sth.*) ***like a ~***, at once; without hesitation. ***off like a ~***, off at great speed. **2.** [C] attempt to hit sth., hitting of sth.; attempt to do sth., answer a question, etc.; throw, stroke, hit, etc., in certain games: *Good ~, Sir! Let me have a ~ at it*, let me try. *He made several lucky ~s at the examination questions. The centre-forward had a ~ at the goal* (i.e. tried to score). *That remark was a ~ at me*, was aimed at me. **3.** [C] that which is fired from a gun, esp. (formerly stone, later metal) non-explosive projectile for old-fashioned cannon (cf. *shell*); solid iron ball thrown in athletic competition: *putting the ~.* **4.** (pl. without *s*) quantity of tiny balls of lead contained in the cartridge of a sporting gun (instead of a single bullet), used against birds and small animals. (See the illustr. at *cartridge*.) **ˈ*~-gun* *n*.** sporting gun with a smooth bore firing cartridges containing ~. **ˈ*~-tower* *n*.** tower in which ~ is made from molten lead poured through a sieve at the top and falling into water. **5.** [C] person who shoots, with reference to his skill: *He's a first-class* (*good, poor, etc.*) *~.* **6.** [C] photograph taken with a cine-camera: *The exterior ~s were taken in Bermuda.* **7.** (colloq.) injection (of a drug): *have a ~ in the arm.*

²shot [ʃɔt] ***adj*.** (of a fabric) woven to show different colours when light falls on it from different angles: *~ silk*; *crimson ~ with yellow.*

should [ʃud, ʃəd, ʃd] ***v*.** see *shall*.

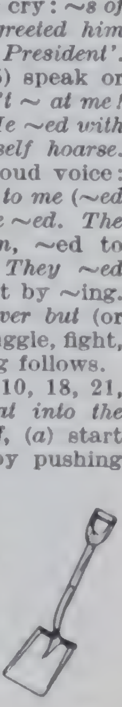
shoul der [ˈʃouldə*] ***n*.** **1.** that part of the body of a human being or animal where an arm or foreleg is joined to the trunk, or where the wing of a bird joins its neck; curve from this point to the neck: *This coat is narrow across the ~s. He has one ~ a little higher than the other. They were standing ~ to ~*, close together, (hence, supporting one another). ***put one's ~ to the wheel***, work energetically at a task. ***stand head and ~s above*** (others), be considerably taller (or, fig., mentally or morally better) than. ***straight from the ~,*** (fig., of criticism, rebukes, etc.) frankly put. ¹***~-blade*** *n.* either of the flat bones of the upper back, behind and below the neck. ¹***~-strap*** *n.* (*a*) narrow strap on the ~ of a military uniform (often with the name or number of the regiment). (*b*) ribbon which passes over a woman's ~ and supports a garment. ¹***~-flash*** *n.* strip of material on the ~ of a military uniform, with a coloured patch as the distinguishing emblem of a division, etc. (See also ¹*cold*, def. 1.) **2.** (pl.) upper part of the back: *give a child a ride on one's ~s; shift the blame to other ~s,* let others take the blame. ***have broad ~s,*** be able to bear much weight or (fig.) responsibility. **3.** ~-like part of a bottle, tool, mountain, etc. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) take on the ~(s) (lit. & fig.): *~ a burden (a task, the responsibility for sth., one's son's debts).* ***~ arms,*** (mil.) hold the rifle in an upright position in front of the ~. **2.** (VP 10, 18) push with the ~; make (one's way) thus: *~ people aside; be ~ed to one side; ~ one's way through a crowd.*



S. Shoulder
SB. Shoulder-blade

shout [ʃaut] ***n.*** [C] loud call or cry: *~s of joy; a ~ of alarm. They greeted him with ~s of 'Long live the President'.* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24, 25) speak or cry out in a loud voice: *Don't ~ at me! He ~ed to attract attention. He ~ed with pain.* (VP 7) *He ~ed himself hoarse.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 11) say in a loud voice: *~ (out) one's orders. He ~ed to me (~ed for me) to come. 'Go back!' he ~ed. The crowd ~ed the speaker down,* ~ed to prevent his being heard. *They ~ed their disapproval,* expressed it by ~ing. **~ing** ***n.*** [U] ~s: *It's all over but* (or *bar,* colloq.) *the ~ing,* the struggle, fight, etc., is over and the cheering follows.

shove [ʃʌv] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23) (colloq.) push: *~ a boat into the water. Stop shoving!* ***~ off,*** (*a*) start from the shore in a boat (by pushing the shore, etc.). (*b*) (sl.) leave (a place); start for somewhere: *I'm sick of this place; let's ~ off.* ***n.*** [C] vigorous push.



A shovel

shov el [ˈʃʌvl] ***n.*** [C] spade-like tool, used for moving coal, sand, snow, etc. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. *-l-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10) take (*up*), move, with a ~: *~ up coal; ~ the snow away from the garden path.* **2.** (VP 1
or clean with a ~: *~ a path thro*
snow. **~ful** ***n.*** amount a ~ will h
shov el-board, see *shuffle-board.*
¹**show, shew** [ʃou] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.
[ʃoud], p.p. *~n* [ʃoun] or, rarely
1. (VP 1, 10, 18A, 19A) allow to b
bring before the sight: *He ~ed*
pictures. He ~ed them to all his f
That frock ~s your petticoat, all
to be seen (e.g. because the frock
short). *He won prizes for the roses*
(= exhibited). *A dark shirt will*
the dirt. What films are they ~
the local cinema this week? You n
your ticket at the barrier. My sh
~ing signs of wear. **2.** (VP 1) ~
face, appear before people:
ashamed to ~ his face at the cl
oneself, be present (at a meeting,
Ought we to ~ ourselves at Madan
reception? ***~ itself,*** be visible
annoyance ~ed itself in his loo
fight, give signs of being ready to
~ one's hand (cards), (fig.) make
one's intentions or plans. ~
teeth, (fig.) look angry. ***have no***
to ~ for (it, sth.), have nothin
is evidence of what one has ac
or tried to achieve. ***~ a leg,*** (c
get out of bed (orig. of sailors, ou
hammock). **3.** (VP 1, 18A, 19A)
grant: *~ mercy on sb. He ~ed m*
kindness. **4.** (VP 1, 4) give evide
proof of having or being: *He*
sign of intelligence. She ~ed
courage. His new book ~s him t
first-rate novelist. **5.** (VP 10, 18)
guide, conduct: *~ a visitor into a*
~ a person in (*out*), go with hi
(out of) a room, open the door fo
to enter (leave). *We were ~n i*
living-room. The guide ~ed us o
old castle. ***~ sb. the door,*** (VP
quire him to leave (the house, et
see that he does so. **6.** (VP 1, 4,
18A, 19A) prove; cause (sb.) to
stand; make clear: *He ~ed that*
annoyed (*~ed how annoyed he w*
have ~n the story to be false (
story is false, the falsity of the
That ~s how little you know. W
~ us the way, (fig.) set an ex
on your (his, etc.) own ~ing,
ing to your (his, etc.) own ad
claim, etc. **7.** (with advv.) ~
(VP 10) display (sth.) to adv
a swim-suit that ~s off her fi
mothers who like to ~ off their
ters, display their daughters' g
abilities, accomplishments, etc.
23) make a display of one's
learning, abilities, etc., in ord
press people: *a man who is a*
off. ***~ up,*** (*a*) (VP 10) make
about (sb. or sth. dishonest,
able, etc.) known: ***~ up a***

gue, an impostor). (b) (VP 23) be con-
picuous, easily visible: *Her wrinkles*
ed up in the strong sunlight. (c) (VP 23)
olloq.) put in an appearance; be pre-
nt (*at*): *Three of those we invited to the*
arty didn't ~ up. **8.** (VP 21, 22, 23)
visible or noticeable; have some
pearance: *The pink of the apple-*
ossom is beginning to ~. Her fear ~ed
her eyes. Does the mark of the wound
ill ~? **9.** (compounds) **'~-*down*** *n.*
] (sl.) full and frank declaration of
e's strength, intentions, etc.: *call for*
~-down, ask (opponents, rivals, etc.)
r such a declaration; *if it comes to a*
-down, if such a declaration is (or has
be) made. **'~-*case*** *n.* case with glass
des and (or) top, for showing and pro-
cting articles in a shop, museum, etc.
***-room* (-,*window*)** *n.* one in which
ods are kept for display, inspection,
c. **'~-*place*** *n.* one that tourists go to
e: *old palaces, castles, and other show-*
aces.

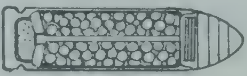
w [ʃou] ***n.*** **1.** [U] showing (chiefly in):
(*a*) *~ of hands,* (voting) by the raising
hands for or against (a proposal).
[C] collection of things publicly dis-
ayed, esp. for competition, or as a
blic entertainment: *a flower (horse,*
ttle) ~; the motor ~ (= exhibition);
Lord Mayor's ~ (a procession
rough the City of London when a new
rd Mayor is installed); *a travelling ~*
g. of circus animals). ***on ~,*** exhibited.
[C] (colloq.) natural display; sth. to
seen: *a fine ~ of blossom in the Kent*
chards. **4.** [C] (colloq.) kind of public
tertainment (e.g. circus, theatre, radio,
levision, etc.): *make a fortune in ~*
siness. Have you seen any good ~s
ly? **5.** [C] (sl.) performance (not
eatrical, etc.): *put up a good ~,* do
. creditably; *a poor ~,* sth. done
dly. **6.** [C] (colloq.) organization;
dertaking; business; something that
happening: *Who's running (bossing)*
s ~, who controls or manages it?
u've given the whole ~ away, have let
ple know what is being done or
anned. *I wish she wouldn't talk and*
the ~ away. **7.** (sing. only; colloq.)
portunity of doing sth., defending
elf, etc.: *Give the man a fair ~. He*
d no ~ at all. **8.** [U] outward appear-
; impression: *a claim with some ~*
justice; with a ~ of reason. He didn't
r even a ~ of resistance. **9.** [U] pomp;
play; ostentation: *a house furnished*
~, not comfort. They're fond of ~.
. (compounds) **'~-*boat*** *n.* river
-boat on which theatrical per-
ances were given (esp. on the
ippi, U.S.A.). **'~-*girl*** *n.* girl who
or dances (or is merely decorative)
a musical play, revue, etc. **'~*man***
organizer of public entertainments
(esp. circuses). **'~*manship*** *n.* art of attracting, ability to attract, public attention (e.g. to what one is trying to sell). **~ing** ***n.*** (usu. sing.) (act of) displaying or pointing out; appearance: *a firm with a poor financial ~ing,* whose financial accounts do not appear to be good. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) likely to attract attention; (often contemptuous) (too much) decorated or ornamented; (too) brightly coloured: *~y flowers* (e.g. some kinds of dahlia); *a ~y dress; the ~y patriotism of persons hoping for titles.* **~i ly** ***adv.*** **~i ness** ***n.***

show er ['ʃauə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** brief fall of rain, sleet, or hail; sudden sprinkle of water: *be caught in a ~; a ~ of spray.* **'~-*bath*** *n.* (taking of a bath by using) device by which water comes down in a ~ through a plate with numerous small holes: *have a ~ (-bath) every morning.* **2.** large number of things arriving together: *a ~ of blows (stones, blessings, insults); sparks falling in a ~ (in ~s).* **3.** (U.S.A.) party at which presents are given to a woman about to become a bride. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 18) send or give, in a ~: *They ~ed honours upon the hero (~ed the hero with honours). Questions were ~ed upon the new arrival.* **2.** (VP 23) fall in a ~: *Good wishes ~ed (down) upon the bridegroom.* **~y** ***adj.*** (of the weather) with frequent ~s.

shown [ʃoun] p.p. of *show.*

shrank [ʃræŋk] p.t. of *shrink.*

shrap nel ['ʃræpnl] ***n.*** [U] shell or bomb containing (bullets and) an explosive which bursts and scatters the fragments and bullets over a wide area.



Shrapnel

shred [ʃred] ***n.*** [C] strip or piece scraped, torn, or broken off sth.; fragment: *torn to ~s;* (fig.) *not a ~ of truth in what she says; not a ~ of evidence against me. They have torn her reputation to ~s.* ***v.t.*** (*-dd-*) (VP 1, 10) tear or scrape into ~s: *~ded suet.*

shrew [ʃru:] ***n.*** **1.** bad-tempered, scolding woman. **2.** (also *~-mouse*) small mouse-like animal that feeds on insects. **~ish** ***adj.*** scolding; sharp-tongued. **~ish ly** ***adv.*** **~ish ness** ***n.***

shrewd [ʃru:d] ***adj.*** **1.** having, showing, sound judgement and common sense: *~ business men; ~ arguments.* **2.** astute; discriminating: *make a ~ guess,* one likely to be correct; *a ~ blow (thrust),* one carefully made and likely to be effective. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

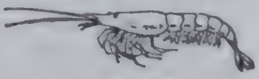
shriek [ʃri:k] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) scream. **2.** (VP 1, 10) utter in a screaming voice: *~ out a warning.* ***n.*** [C] scream: *~s of girlish laughter; the ~ (whistle) of a railway engine.*

shrift [ʃrift] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (old use) confession (of sins) to a priest; confession and absolution. **2.** (modern survival) ***short*** **~**, little time between condemnation and punishment: *They gave us* (*we got*) *short* ~, (fig.) treated us curtly, gave us brief attention.

shrike [ʃraik] ***n.*** (kinds of) bird (also called *butcher-bird*) with a strong, hooked bill and the habit of fastening its prey (small birds and insects) on thorns.

shrill [ʃril] ***adj.*** (of sounds, voices, etc.) sharp; piercing; high-pitched: ~ *cries*; *a ~ voice* (*whistle*). **~y** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

shrimp [ʃrimp] ***n.*** [C] small shellfish used for food; (hum.) very small person. ***v.i.*** catch ~s: (usu.) *go ~ing.*


A shrimp

shrine [ʃrain] ***n.*** [C] **1.** tomb or casket containing holy relics; altar or chapel of special associations or hallowed by some memory. **2.** building or place associated with sth. or sb. deeply respected or venerated: *a Shinto* ~ (in Japan); *worship at the ~ of Mammon,* give excessive devotion to wealth and money-making. ***v.t.*** = enshrine (the usual word).

shrink [ʃriŋk] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *shrank* [ʃræŋk], or *shrunk* [ʃrʌŋk], p.p. *shrunk*, or, as adj., *shrunken* [ˈʃrʌŋkən]) **1.** (VP 1, 21) make or become less, smaller (esp. of cloth through wetting): *Will this soap ~ woollen clothes? They will ~ in the wash. How your gums have shrunk since your teeth were extracted!* **2.** (VP 23, 24) move back, show unwillingness to do sth. (*from* shame, dislike, etc.): *A shy man ~s from meeting strangers. She shrank back from the horrifying spectacle.* **~age** [ˈʃriŋkidʒ] ***n.*** [U] process of ~ing; degree of ~ing: *Make it a little longer, and allow for ~age. The ~age in our export trade is serious.*

shrive [ʃraiv] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *~d* or *shrove* [ʃrouv], p.p. *~d* or *shriven* [ˈʃrivn]) (VP 1) (old use, of a priest) hear the confession of a penitent sinner and absolve him from the spiritual consequences of his sin(s).

shriv el [ˈʃrivl] ***v.t. & i.*** (Eng. *-ll-*, U.S.A. *-l-*) (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) become dried or curled (*up*) (through heat, frost, dryness, or old age): *The heat ~led up the leaves* (*the leather*). *He has a ~led face,* with the skin wrinkled.

shriv en, see *shrive.*

shroud [ʃraud] ***n.*** [C] **1.** cloth or sheet (to be) wrapped round a corpse: *You'll have no pockets in your ~.* **2.** sth. which covers and hides: *a ~ of mist.* **3.** (pl.) ropes supporting a ship's masts. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** wrap (a corpse) in a ~. **2.** cover; hide: *~ed in darkness* (*mist*); *a crime ~ed in mystery.*

shrove [ʃrouv], see *shrive.*

Shrove Tues day [ˈʃrouvˈtjuːzdi]
before the beginning of Lent, on
and on preceding days (*Shroveti*
was formerly the custom to be sh

shrub [ʃrʌb] ***n.*** [C] plant with
stem, lower than a tree, and (usu.
several separate stems from the
~ber y [ˈʃrʌbəri] ***n.*** place (e.g. p
a garden) planted with ~s.

shrug [ʃrʌg] ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1) lif
shoulders) slightly (to show indiffe
doubt, etc.); (VP 10) ~ *sth. off,* di
it as not deserving attention, a
trivial. ***n.*** [C] such a movement
a ~ of the shoulders (*a ~ of despai*

shrunk(en), see *shrink.*

shuck [ʃʌk] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) husk; pod;
covering. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) remove th
from: ~ *peanuts* (*maize*).

shud der [ˈʃʌdə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 2
shake; tremble with fear or disgu
with cold (*horror*); *~ at the sight of*
The ship ~ed as she struck the
n. [C] uncontrollable shaking:
passed over her. It gives me th
(colloq.) terrifies me. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

shuf fle [ˈʃʌfl] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 2
walk (*along*) without raising the
properly; (VP 1) ~ *one's feet,* sli
drag them on the ground when wa
or when standing or sitting. **ˈ~-b**
n. (*a*) game played on board ship
wooden discs which are sent alon
deck into numbered squares. (*b*)
in which coins are pushed on a
into numbered squares. **2.** (VP
21) slide or move (playing-cards,
one over the other to change their
tive positions: *~ the dominoes. E*
the papers together in a drawer. **3.** (V
24, 10) do sth. in a careless way; slip
off, on) casually: *~ through one's*
~ one's clothes on (*off*); *~ off resp*
bility upon others. **4.** (VP 21)
shifting one's position; be unstr
forward; try to avoid giving a c
answer, etc.: *Don't ~; give a*
answer. ***n.*** [C] **1.** shuffling move
shuffling of cards: *Give the cards*
~. **2.** general change of relative
tions: *a ~ of the Cabinet,* giving
bers different portfolios. **3.** pi
dishonesty; misleading stateme
action. **shuf fler** ***n.*** one who ~s.

^{1}**shun** [ʃʌn] ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) (VP 1) keep
from; avoid: ~ *temptation* (*pu*
society).

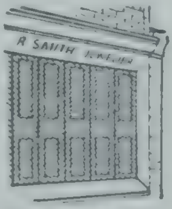
^{2}**shun** [ʃʌn] ***int.*** short for *Attenti*
a word of command).

shunt [ʃʌnt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 1
(railway wagons, coaches, etc.) fr
track to another, esp. to keep a
clear for important traffic: *~ a t*
to a siding. **2.** (VP 21) (of a tr
~ed to a siding. **3.** (VP 1, 10) (
postpone or evade discussion of
She ~ed the conversation on to less

pics. **4.** (VP 1, 10) (fig.) lay aside (a oject); leave (sb.) unoccupied, or in- tive. **~er** *n.* (esp.) railway employee ho ~s wagons, etc.

ıt [ʃʌt] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. *shut*, *-tt-*) (VP 1, 10) move (a door, one's lips, c.) into position to stop an opening: *the doors and windows*; *~ a drawer*; *one's mouth. He ~ his ears to all ppeals for help,* refused to listen to em. *He ~ his eyes to* (deliberately fused to notice) *her faults. Why have u ~ the door upon further negotiations,* fused to consider them? *They ~ the or against her* (*on her, in her face*), fused to receive or admit her. **2.** P 21) become closed; admit of being osed: *The window ~s easily. The door on't ~.* **3.** (VP 10) keep (sb. or sth.) *ut* or *in*) by ~ting a door, etc.: *~ out mmigrants* (*competitive goods*). *Don't ~ e out,* ~ the door(s) so that I have to ay out. *These trees ~ out the view,* ake it impossible to see the view. *We e ~ in* (surrounded, confined) *by hills re. They ~ the boy* (*up*) *in the cellar,* ept him there as a prisoner. **4.** (with lvv., VP 10, 23) *~* ***down,*** (of a factory) op work; come to a stop: *They ~ own their factory. The workshop has ~ own.* ~ ***off,*** (VP 10) stop the supply of as, water, etc.): *~ off steam* (on a rail- ay engine). ~ ***up,*** (*a*) (VP 10) close l the doors and windows of: *~ up a ouse before going away for the holidays. 's time to ~ up shop,* close the shop nd stop doing business (either for the ght, or permanently). (*b*) (VP 10) put way for safety: *~ up one's jewels in e safe.* (*c*) (vulgar) (VP 10, 23) (cause) stop talking: *Tell him to ~ up. an't you make him ~ up?* **5.** (VP 1) ing the folding parts of (sth.) together: (= close, the more usual word) *a ok* (*a clasp-knife*). **6.** (VP 18) catch or nch by shutting sth.: *~ one's fingers ress, etc.*) *in the door* (i.e. between the oor and the door-post).

ıt ter [ˈʃʌtə*] *n.* [C] **1.** movable cover ooden panel or iron ate, hinged, or separate ıd detachable) for a indow, to keep out ght or burglars: *The op front is fitted with lling ~s.* ***put up the s,*** stop doing business ır the day, or per- anently). **2.** device at opens to admit ght through the lens of a camera. *v.t.* P 1) provide with ~s; put up the ~s



Shutters (def. 1)

ut tle [ˈʃʌtl] *n.* **1.** (in a loom) cigar- aped instrument with two pointed s by which thread of weft is carried tween threads of warp; (in a sewing-machine) sliding holder which carries the lower thread to meet the upper thread to make a stitch. **2.** (compounds) **ˈ~-cock** *n.* cork with feathers in it, struck to and fro across a net in the games of battledore and ~cock and badminton. ~ ***service,*** service (of trains, buses, etc.) to and fro between places not far apart. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) move backwards and forwards, to and fro, like a ~.

¹shy [ʃai] ***adj.*** (*shyer, shyest*) **1.** (of persons) self-conscious and uncomfortable in the presence of others; (of behaviour, etc.) showing this: *He's not at all shy with women. She gave him a shy look* (*smile*). **2.** (of animals, birds, fish, etc.) easily frightened; unwilling to be seen. **3.** ***shy of,*** chary of; hesitating about: *They're shy of speaking to one another. Don't be shy of telling me what you want.* (For *fight shy of,* see *¹fight,* def. 1.) **shy ly** ***adv.*** **shy ness** ***n.***

²shy [ʃai] ***v.i.*** (*shied, shying*) (VP 21, 24) (of a horse) turn aside from in fear or alarm: *The horse shied at a white object in the hedge.*

³shy [ʃai] ***v.t.*** (*shied, shying*) (colloq.) (VP 1, 18) throw: *shying stones at a bottle.* ***n.*** (pl. *shies*) throw: *threepence a shy* (e.g. throwing balls at coconuts at a fair); (colloq.) any kind of attempt: *have a shy at a task* (*an examination*).

shy ster [ˈʃaistə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. colloq.) person without professional honour, esp. an unscrupulous lawyer.

Si a mese [ˌsaiəˈmiːz] ***adj.*** of Siam (Thailand): *~ twins,* two persons joined together from birth. ***n.*** native of Siam; language of Siam (Thai).

sib [sib] ***adj.*** (arch. or Scot.) related; akin (*to*). **sib ling** [ˈsibliŋ] ***n.*** person who has an ancestor in common with another.

Si be ri an [saiˈbiəriən] ***adj.*** of, coming from, Siberia.

sib i lant [ˈsibilənt] ***adj.*** having, making, a hissing sound. ***n.*** (letter having) one of the sounds [s, z, ʃ, ʒ].

sib yl [ˈsibil] ***n.*** one of several women in ancient times who, it was believed, could see the future and who gave out messages from the gods; (hence, contemptuous or hum.) fortune-teller; sorceress. **~line** [siˈbilain, ˈsibilain] ***adj.*** uttered by, characteristic of, a ~.

sic [sik] ***adv.*** (Lat.) thus (placed in brackets to indicate that the preceding word, statement, etc., is correctly quoted, etc., even though this seems unlikely).

Si cil ian [siˈsiljən] ***n. & adj.*** (native) of Sicily [ˈsisili].

¹sick [sik] ***adj.*** **1.** (predic. only) *be ~,* throw up food from the stomach; *feel ~,* feel that one is about to do this; *sea~ on the first day of the voyage.* **2.** unwell;

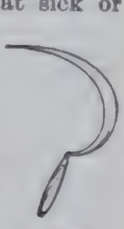
ill (in U.K. *ill* and *unwell* are the more usual words; in U.S.A. *sick* is normal usage): *He has been ~ for six weeks.* (*Sick* is used in U.K. predicatively in a few cases, archaic, biblical, or colloq. style, and attributively in ordinary style, esp. in military use): *He's a ~ man. He was ~ of a fever* (old or bibl. use). *He was ~ at heart,* sad, disappointed. ***go (report) ~,*** (mil. use) report to the doctor for medical treatment. ***fall ~,*** become ill. ***the ~,*** (pl.) those who are ill. ***ˈ~-bay*** *n.* (Navy) part of a ship for those who are ill. ***ˈ~bed*** *n.* bed of a sick person. ***ˈ~-ˌbenefit*** *n.* allowance of money made to sb. absent from work because of illness. ***ˈ~-berth*** *n.* = *~-bay.* ***ˈ~-ˈheadache*** *n.* bilious headache. ***ˈ~-ˈleave*** *n.* permission to be away from duty or work because of illness: *on ~-leave.* ***ˈ~-list*** *n.* list of those who are ill (in a regiment, on a warship, etc.): *only three men on the ~-list* (used also, by extension, of persons in civilian life). ***ˈ~-room*** *n.* room occupied by, or kept ready for, sb. who is ill. **3.** (colloq.) ~ ***(and tired) of, ~ to death of,*** tired of, disgusted with: *I'm ~ of being blamed for everything that goes wrong.* **4.** (colloq.) ~ ***at (about),*** unhappy, filled with regret: *~ at failing to pass the examination.* **5.** ***~ for,*** filled with a longing for: *~ for home (old scenes).* ***v.t.*** (colloq.) *~ sth. up,* vomit, throw up from the stomach.

²**sick** [sik] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** (usu. in imperative, to a dog) set upon: *S~ him!* (e.g. as a command to a dog to worry and shake a rat.) **2.** *~ a dog upon sb. or sth.,* urge the dog to attack or worry . . .

sick en [ˈsikn] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) be in the first stages of (an illness): *The child is ~ing for something.* **2.** (VP 1) cause to feel disgusted: *Cruelty ~s most of us. Their business methods ~ me.* **3.** (VP 24, with *at,* VP 25) feel sick (*at, to see, etc.*): *They ~d at the sight of so much slaughter* (*~ed to see so many people slaughtered*). **4.** ***~ of,*** become tired of, disgusted with: *He ~ed of trying to bring about reforms.* **~ing *adj.*** disgusting; unpleasant: *~ing smells.* **~ing ly *adv.***

sick ish [ˈsikiʃ] ***adj.*** somewhat sick or sickening: *feel ~; a ~ smell.*

sick le [ˈsikl] ***n.*** [C] short-handled tool with a curved blade for cutting grass, wheat, etc.



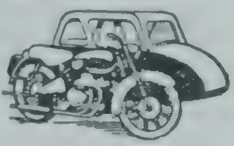
A sickle

sick ly [ˈsikli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** frequently ill; often in poor health: *a ~ child.* **2.** having the appearance of sickness or ill health; pale: *These plants are (look) rather ~.* **3.** weak; faint; suggesting unhappiness: *a ~ smile.* **4.** causing, or likely to
cause, a feeling of sickness or dist
a ~ smell (taste); ~ sentiments.

sick ness [ˈsiknis] ***n.*** **1.** [U] illnes
health: *absent because of ~. Is*
much ~ in the village now? **2.** [C
(an) illness or disease: *suffering*
mountain ~ (sea-~, air-~). **3.** [U
clination to vomit; vomiting.

¹**side** [said] ***n.*** [C] (except def. 13) **1.**
of the flat or fairly flat surfaces o
object: *the six ~s of a cube.* **2.** or
the surfaces which is not the to
the bottom: *A box has a top, a bo*
and four ~s. **3.** one of the sur
which is not the top, bottom, fron
back: (attrib.) *the ~ entrance of*
house (contrasted with the *front* or
entrance). **4.** (maths.) one of the
bounding a figure such as a squar
triangle. **5.** either of the two sur
of a thin, flat object or of material
as paper, cloth, anything manufact
in sheets: *Write on one ~ of the p*
only. Which is the right ~ of the c
the ~ intended to be worn outside
seen? **6.** inner or outer surface of
vertical, sloping, round, or curved:
~ of a mountain; put one's socks on
wrong ~ out (= inside out, the m
usual phrase); *prehistoric painting*
the ~s (= walls) *of a cave.* **7.** one of
two halves of a person on his lef
right, esp. from armpit to hip: *wou*
in the left ~. Come and sit by (at) m
~ by ~, close together, for mu
support. ***split (shake, burst) o***
~s (with laughter), laugh hear
Hence, ***ˈ~-ˌsplitting*** *adj.* causing he
laughter. ***by the ~ of, by his (***
etc.) ~, close to and compared w
She looks small by the ~ of her c
panion. **8.** one of the two halves o
animal from foreleg to hindleg, esp
part of a carcass: *a ~ of beef (ba*
9. part of an object, area, space,
away from, at a distance from, a cen
line (real or imaginary: *the left (r*
shady, sunny) ~ of the street; the ca
of the town; the debit (credit) ~
account. He crossed to the far (the oth
of the room. ***on (from) all ~s,***
(from) every ~, in (from) all directi
everywhere. ***take sb. on one ~,*** a
apart. ***on the right (wrong)***
(fifty), below (above) (50 years of
10. one of two groups or part
people who are opposed (in
politics, war, etc.), or who uphol
liefs, opinions, etc., against the
be on the winning (losing) ~;
both ~s. The school has a strong ~
a football team). *Both countries c*
that God was on their ~ (e.g. in a
take ~s (with), support (sb., a pa
a dispute. (Cf *side with.*) ***off (***
(football, hockey) in a position
receiving or playing the ball) that

ot) contrary to the rules. **11.** aspect
r view that is not complete; aspect
ifferent from or opposed to other
spects: *look on the dark (bright, gloomy,*
c.) ~ of things (life, etc.); *study all ~s*
f a question; *a man with many ~s to his*
haracter. There are two ~s to the story,
vo aspects. ***on the high (low, etc.) ~,***
ather high (low, etc.): *Prices offered for*
t cattle were on the high ~. **12.** line
f descent through a parent: *a cousin*
n my father's ~. **13.** [U] (colloq.) pre-
ence, assumption, of being superior or
nportant: *He puts on too much ~.*
le has no ~, is modest about himself,
is abilities, etc. **14.** (compounds, etc.)
~-arms *n. pl.* swords or bayonets,
orn at the left ~ by soldiers. **'~-**
oard *n.* table, usu. with drawers and
upboards, placed against the wall
f a dining-room. **'~-*burns*** (also **~-**
oards) *n. pl.* (U.S.A.) ~-whiskers.
~-car *n.* small
ne-wheeled car
astened at the ~
f a motor-cycle.
~-ˌchapel *n.* one
n the aisle or at
ne ~ of a church.
~-dish *n.* extra
ish or course at a meal. ***'~-drum*** *n.*
mall, double-headed drum, hung at the
rummer's ~ (in a military band).
~-face *adv.* in profile: *photograph sb.*
-face. ***'~-glance*** *n.* look to or from
ne ~. ***~ issue*** *n.* question of less im-
ortance (in relation to the main one).
~light *n.* light from or at the ~;
ig.) incidental illumination (e.g. of a
erson's character, of a problem, etc.).
line *n.* class of goods sold in addi-
ion to the chief class of goods; occupa-
ion which is not one's main work.
~-lines *n. pl.* (space immediately out-
ide) lines bounding a football pitch,
nnis-court, etc., at the ~s. ***'~long*** *adj.*
adv. (directed) to or from one ~: *look*
-long at sb.; *a ~long glance.* ***'~-road*** *n.*
inor road branching off a main road.
~-ˌsaddle *n.* woman's saddle, made so
hat both feet may be on the same ~ of
e horse. *adv.* on a ~-saddle: *Not all*
men ride ~-saddle. ***'~-show*** *n.* (*a*)
mall show at a fair or exhibition. (*b*)
tivity of small importance in relation
the main activity. ***'~-slip*** *n.* (*a*)
notoring) skid. (*b*) (flying) movement
one ~ instead of forward. *v.i.* (*-pp-*)
ake a ~slip. ***'~sman*** *n.* church
fice-bearer (who shows worshippers
seats, takes up the collection, etc.).
step *n.* step taken to one ~ (e.g.
avoid a blow in boxing). *v.t. & i.*
pp-) (VP 1) avoid (a blow, etc.) by
pping to one ~; evade (a question);
P 21) step to one ~. ***'~-stroke*** *n.*
nds of) stroke used in swimming



A motor-cycle and side-car

(opp. of breaststroke). ***'~-track*** *n.* railway siding; branch road. *v.t.* (VP 1) turn (a train) into a siding; (fig.) turn (a person) from his purpose; postpone consideration of (a proposal, etc.). ***'~-view*** *n.* view obtained from the ~. ***'~walk*** *n.* (chiefly U.S.A.; cf. U.K. *pavement*) path at the ~ of a street for persons on foot. ***'~ways*** *adv.* to, towards, from, the ~; with the ~ or edge first: *look ~ways at sb.*; *walk (carry sth.) ~ways through a narrow opening*; (attrib.) directed to one ~. ***'~-ˌwhiskers,*** *n. pl.* on the ~s of the face down to, but excluding, the chin (cf. *beard*). **-sid ed** [-'saidid] ***affix*** having a specified number of ~s: *a five-~d figure.*

^{2}**side** [said] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) take part, be on the same side (*with* sb. in an argument or quarrel): *It is safer to ~ with the stronger party.*

si de re al [sai'diəriəl] ***adj.*** of the stars and their measurements: *~ time,* measured by the stars; *the ~ year* (365 days, 6 hours, 10 minutes).

sid ing ['saidiŋ] ***n.*** [C] short railway track at the side of a main line.

si dle ['saidl] ***v.i.*** (VP 23) walk (*up to, away from, along,* sb.) in a shy or nervous way.

siege [si:dʒ] ***n.*** [C & U] (period of) operations of armed forces to capture a fortified place: *lay ~ to (a town),* *besiege; begin such operations; *raise the ~ of a town,* give up trying to capture it; *a ~ of 50 days.* ***~ artillery, ~ guns,*** big guns used in ~s (too heavy, in former times, for use in the field).

si en na [si'enə] ***n.*** [U] kind of earth used as a colouring matter: *raw ~,* brownish-yellow; *burnt ~,* reddish-brown.

si er ra ['siərə, 'sjə:rə] ***n.*** long mountain chain with sharp slopes and edges (esp. in Spain and S. America).

si es ta [si'estə] ***n.*** period of rest or sleep taken in the early afternoon, as is customary in hot countries.

sieve [siv] ***n.*** [C] utensil with wire network or gauze for separating finer grains, etc., from coarse grains, etc., or solids from liquids: *have a memory (head) like a ~,* be incapable of remembering anything. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put through, sift with, a ~.

sift [sift] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) separate by putting through a sieve: *~ the cinders*; *~ (out) ashes from the cinders (the wheat from the chaff).* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) shake through a sieve: *~ flour*; *~ sugar on to a cake.* **3.** (VP 1) (fig.) examine carefully: *~ the evidence.* **4.** (VP 23, 24) fall, pass, come through, as from a sieve. **~er** ***n.*** small sieve-like utensil, chiefly used in cooking: *a flour-~er.*

sigh [sai] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) take a deep breath that can be heard (indicating sadness, tiredness, relief, etc.); (of the wind) make a sound like ~ing. **2.** (VP 24) feel a longing (*for*): *~ for the country (for the good old times to return).* **3.** (VP 1, 10) express, utter, with ~s: *~ out a prayer.* ***n.*** [C] act of ~ing; sound of ~ing: *utter (heave) a ~; with a ~ of a relief.* **~ing ly** ***adv.***

^{1}**sight** [sait] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power of seeing: *lose one's ~*, become blind; *have long (short* or *near) ~*, be able to see things well only at long (short) range; *have good (poor) ~* (= eyesight). ***know sb. by ~***, know him by appearance only, not as an acquaintance. ***second ~***, see ^{1}*second*, def. 1. **2.** [U, but occasionally with indef. art.] seeing or being seen: *Their first ~ of land came after three days at sea.* ***catch (have, get) (a) ~ of***, begin to see; succeed in seeing: *If ever I catch ~ of those boys in my orchard again, I'll have their blood.* ***lose ~ of***, see no longer; fail to pay further attention to; forget about: *I've lost ~ of Smith. We must not lose ~ of the fact that . . .* ***at (on) ~***, as soon as (sb. or sth.) is seen: *play music at ~*, from printed music without previous study or practice; *a draft payable at ~* (or) *a ~ draft*, to be paid at once when presented. *The sentry had orders to shoot* ***at ~***, as soon as he saw any suspicious person, etc. ***at first ~***, when first seen; without study, examination, etc.: *At first ~ the problem seemed insoluble. He fell in love with her at first ~.* ***at (the) ~ of***, on seeing: *At ~ of the police officers the men ran off. They all laughed at the ~ of old Green dancing with a girl of sixteen.* **3.** [U] range of seeing; limit within which seeing is possible: ***in (within) ~, out of ~***, able, unable, to be seen: *The train was still in ~ (soon out of ~). Land (Victory) was not yet in ~ (still out of ~). The jealous old man never lets his young wife out of his ~.* ***in (within) ~ of, out of ~ of***, able, unable, to see: *We are not yet within ~ of the end of this wearisome task. Keep out of my ~*, where I cannot see you. **4.** [U] opinion; way of looking at sth.: *Do what is right in your own ~.* **5.** [C] sth. seen or to be seen, esp. sth. remarkable; (pl.) noteworthy buildings, places, features, etc., of a place or district: *The Grand Canyon is one of the ~s of the world. Our tulips are a wonderful ~ this year (are a ~ to see). Come and see the ~s of London.* Hence, ***ˈ~ˌseeing*** *n.* going about to see places, etc. ***ˈ~ˌseer*** *n.* person who goes to see the ~s. ***a ~ for sore eyes***, person or thing one enjoys seeing; sb. or sth. very welcome. **6.** (sing. with indef. art.) (colloq.) person or thing that excites ridicule or unfavourable comment: *What a ~ she looks in that old dress! What a ~ you*

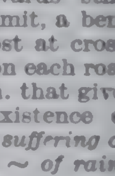
are! She ˈdoes look a ~! **7.** [C] devi
that helps to aim or observe when usi
a rifle, telescope, etc.: *the ~s of a rif*
aim or observation taken with such
device: *take a careful ~ before firin*
take a ~ with a compass (quadrant); ta
a ~ at the sun (e.g. to determine a ship
position). **8.** (sing., with indef. art
dial. or illiterate use) great quantity
It cost him a ~ of money (trouble). He
a ~ (adverbial, = very much) *too clev*
to be caught by the police. ***not by***
long ~, not nearly. **-~ed** [-ˈsaiti
(with adjj.) having the kind of ~ (def.
indicated: *weak- (long-, far-) ~ed.*

^{2}**sight** [sait] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** get sight o
esp. by coming near: *After many mont*
at sea, Columbus ~ed land. **2.** obser
(a star, etc.) by using sights (def. 7
adjust the sights (def. 7) of a gu
furnish (a gun, etc.) with sights: *a ~i*
shot, one to get the range.

sight less [ˈsaitlis] ***adj.*** blind.

sight ly [ˈsaitli] ***adj.*** pleasing to the ey
of pleasant appearance.

^{1}**sign** [sain] ***n.*** [C] **1.** mark, object, use
to represent sth.: *mathematical ~s* (e.
+, −, ×, ÷). **2.** word or words, desig
etc., on a board or plate to give a war
ing, or to direct sb. towards sth
traffic ~s (e.g. for a speed limit, a ben
in the road). ***ˈ~post*** *n.* post at cros
roads with names of places on each roa
(and often distances). **3.** sth. that giv
evidence, points to the existence
likelihood of sth.: *the ~s of suffering o*
his face. Are dark clouds a ~ of rain
Violence is a ~ of weakness or fear, n
a ~ of strength or confidence. ***~ an***
countersign, secret sentences, etc., b
which friends can be distinguished fro
enemies or from those who do not sha
a secret. **4.** movement of the han
head, etc., used with or instead
words; signal: *a ~-language*, one use
by deaf and dumb persons; *the ~ of th*
cross, a movement with the hand ou
lining a cross in memory of the cross
Jesus Christ. **5.** (often ***ˈ~board***) devic
(often painted on a board) formerly displayed by traders and shopkeepers and still by many inns to advertise their business: *at the ~ of the Red Lion*, at the inn of this name. ***ˈ~ˌpainter*** *n.* person who paints ~boards.

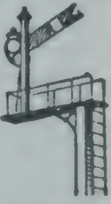


An inn-sig

^{2}**sign** [sain] ***v.t.*** & ***i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) write one's name on
(a letter, document, etc.) to show th
one is the writer or that one accep
or agrees with the contents: *~ a letter*
Will and Testament, a cheque); (VP 1)
one's name, write it for this purpose.
sth. away, give up (rights, property, et
by ~ing one's name. **~ *sb. on (up)***, (of

nployer, etc.) ~ an agreement about em-
oyment: *The firm ~ed on fifty more*
orkers last week. **2.** (VP 21, 23) write
ne's name on a document, etc.: *Please*
on the dotted line. ~ **on (up)**, (of a
orker, etc.), ~ an agreement about
nployment; ~ a register to record
rival at work, etc. (cf. *clock in*): *The*
aman ~ed on for a voyage to Val-
araiso and back. **3.** (VP 3, 21, 23, 24)
ake known (to sb.) an order or request
making signs (def. 4): *The policeman*
ed (for) them to stop. He ~ed to me
be quiet. **4.** (VP 23) ~ **on (off)**,
adio) indicate the beginning (end) of
broadcast by means of a few bars
a tune (or by other sound effects) that
e associated with the broadcasters
ho use it. (See **signature tune.*)

g nal [ˈsignəl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (making of a)
ovement, (showing of a) light, (sending
a) message, device used, to give a
arning, an order, or information, esp.
sb. at a distance; order, warning,
c., conveyed in this way: *traffic ~s*
or cars, etc., in the streets); *give the ~*
r a retreat. A red light is usually a ~
danger. A train must not pass a ~ that
at danger. ˈ***~-box n.*** building on a
ilway from which ~s and
ovements of trains are con-
olled. ˈ***~man n.*** person
ho operates ~s on a railway;
an who sends and receives
s (in the Navy). ~ ***gun n.***
ne fired as a ~ in case of
istress (e.g. on a wrecked
hip). **2.** event which is the
mmediate cause of general
tivity, etc.: *The arrival*
the President was the ~ for an out-
urst of cheering. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-ll-*,
.S.A., *-l-*) (VP 1, 3, 10, 11, 21) make a
or ~s to; send by ~; make use of
(s): *~ a message; ~ (to) the commanding*
ficer (that . . .); ~ (to) the waiter to bring
e menu. Sailors ~ with flags by day
nd with lights at night. **~ler** (U.S.A.
er) ***n.*** person who ~s, esp. a soldier
f. Navy, *~man*) specially trained in
nding and receiving messages.



A railway signal

g nal [ˈsignəl] ***adj.*** (attrib.) remarkable;
itstanding: *a ~ victory (success,*
hievement). **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner:
il ~ly.

g nal ize [ˈsignəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make
n event) noteworthy or conspicuous:
e's a nice man, but he never ~s himself
his wit.

g na to ry [ˈsignətəri] ***n. & adj.*** [C]
rson, country, etc.) that has signed
agreement: *the signatories (the ~*
wers) to the Treaty.

g na ture [ˈsignətʃə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** person's
ame signed by himself: *put one's ~ to*
letter; send letters in to the manager for
, for him to sign. **2.** ~ ***tune***, tune (a few bars of a piece of music) introducing a particular programme or player in broadcasting.

sig net [ˈsignit] ***n.*** [C] private seal used with or instead of a signature. ˈ***~-ring***, finger ring with a ~ set in it.

sig nif i cance [sigˈnifikəns] ***n.*** [U] meaning; importance: *understand the ~ of a remark; a matter (speech) of great ~; a look of deep ~.*

sig nif i cant [sigˈnifikənt] ***adj.*** having a special or suggestive meaning; important: *a ~ speech. Few things are more ~ of a man's interests than the books on his shelves.* **~ly** ***adv.***

sig ni fi ca tion [ˌsignifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [C] (exact) meaning (of a word, etc.).

sig nif i ca tive [sigˈnifikətiv] ***adj.*** offering presumptive evidence (*of*).

sig ni fy [ˈsignifai] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 11, 18) make known (one's views, intentions, purpose, etc.); be a sign of; mean: *He signified his agreement (that he agreed) by nodding. His wife signified her approval. Does a high forehead ~ intelligence? What does this phrase ~?* **2.** (VP 21, 23) matter; be of importance: *It doesn't ~. It signifies much (little).*

Si gnor [ˈsiːnjɔː*], **Si gnor a** [ˌsiːˈnjɔːrə], **Si gnor i na** [ˌsiːnjɔːrˈiːnə] ***nn.*** titles used of or to Italians corresponding to Mr, Mrs, and Miss, or (with small s) gentleman, Sir, Madam, and young lady.

si lage [ˈsailidʒ] ***n.*** [U] green cattle food stored in a silo.

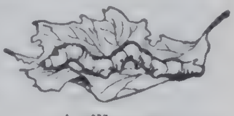
si lence [ˈsailəns] ***n.*** [U] **1.** condition of being quiet or silent; absence of sound: *the ~ of night (of the grave).* **2.** condition of not speaking, answering (questions, spoken or written), or making comments, etc.; (with indef. art.) period (of saying nothing): *listen to sb. in ~. Your ~ on recent events surprises me. We should not pass over this disgraceful affair in ~,* we ought to protest, etc. *There was a short ~ and then uproar broke out. S~ gives consent,* (prov.) if nothing is said in answer to a proposal or suggestion we may suppose that it is agreed to. ***put (reduce) sb. to ~***, (esp.) refute his arguments so that he has to stop talking. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make (sb. or sth.) silent; cause to be quiet(er): *~ a baby's crying; ~ one's critics (the enemy's guns).* **si lenc er** ***n.*** device that reduces the noise made by the exhaust a petrol engine, a gun, etc.

si lent [ˈsailənt] ***adj.*** **1.** making no or little sound; still; not accompanied by any sound: *a ~ prayer; with ~ footsteps; the ~ running of a Rolls Royce engine; ~ films.* **2.** saying little or nothing; giving no answer, views, etc.: *Do you know when to keep ~,* say nothing, keep a secret? *You'd better be ~ about what happened.* **3.** written but not pronounced: *a ~ letter* (e.g. *b* in *doubt*, *w* in *wrong*). **~ly** ***adv***

sil hou ette [ˌsiluˈet] ***n.*** picture in solid black showing only the outline; outline of sb. or sth. seen against a light background: *see sth. in ~.* ***v.t.*** (usu. pass.) show, exhibit, in ~: *~d against the eastern sky at dawn.*

sil i ca [ˈsilikə] ***n.*** [U] silicon dioxide, occurring as ~ sand (used in glass-making) and in quartz, and as the principal constituent of sandstone and other rocks. **sil i co sis** [ˌsiliˈkousis] ***n.*** [U] disease caused by breathing in quartz dust. **sil i cate** [ˈsilikit, -eit] ***n.*** [C] one of a great number of compounds containing ~: *silicate of soda.* **sil i con** [ˈsilikən] ***n.*** [U] non-metallic element found combined with oxygen in quartz, sandstone, etc. **sil i cone** [ˈsilikoun] ***n.*** [C] (kinds of) complex organic compound used in paints, varnish, and lubricants.

silk [silk] ***n.*** **1.** [U] fine, soft thread from the cocoons of certain insects; material made from this; (attrib.) made of this: *raw ~; ~ stockings; a ~ hat*, a *top hat. ***ˈ~worm*** *n.* caterpillar that spins ~ to form a cocoon. **2.** (pl.) garments of ~: *dressed in ~s and satins*, wearing rich clothes. **3.** [C] (in England) Queen's (King's) Counsel (Q.C., K.C.). (See ^{1}*counsel*, def. 3.) ***take ~***, become a Q.C. (or K.C.).


A silkworm

silk en [ˈsilkən] ***adj.*** **1.** soft and smooth; soft and shining: *a ~ voice; ~ hair.* **2.** (old use, or liter.) made of silk: *~ dresses.*

silk y [ˈsilki] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) soft, shiny, smooth, like silk: *a ~* (= suave) *manner; a ~ voice.* **silk i ness** ***n.***

sill [sil] ***n.*** [C] flat shelf or block of wood or stone below a window (or rarely, doorway): *a vase of flowers on the window-~.*

sil la bub [ˈsiləbʌb] ***n.*** [C & U] (in former times) soft, sweet dish of food made of cream or milk mixed with wine into curd, etc.

sil ly [ˈsili] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) foolish; weak-minded: *say ~ things; a ~ little boy. Don't be ~! How ~ of you to do that!* ***n.*** (chiefly used to or by children) ~ person: *Go away, you little sillies! Don't be a ~!* **sil li ness** ***n.***

si lo [ˈsailou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) [C] airtight structure in which green food (silage) is stored for farm animals.

silt [silt] ***n.*** [U] sand, mud, etc., carried by moving water and left (at the mouth of a river, in a harbour, etc.). ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 10, 23) (cause to) become stopped (*up*) with ~: *The harbour has ~ed up. The sand has ~ed up the mouth of the river.*

sil van, see *sylvan.*

^{1}**sil ver** [ˈsilvə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** shining w
metal used for ornaments, coins, uten
etc.: *table ~*, spoons, forks, teap
dishes, etc.; *~ plate*, metal arti
coated with ~. **2.** ~ coins: *£20 in*
and *£5 in ~; a handful of ~ ; a ~ co*
tion, to which ~ coins are to be gi
Have you any ~ on you? **3.** ~ ves
dishes, articles (e.g. candlesticks, tra
have all one's ~ taken by burglars;
one's ~ to pay the mortgage inte
4. (attrib.) the colour of ~; (of sou
soft and clear: *the ~ moon; the*
screen, cinema screen. *He has a ~ to*
(*is ~-tongued*), is eloquent. **5.** (in art
literature) second best: *the ~ age*
golden). **6.** (compounds) ~ ***birch***
common white birch with ~-colou
bark. ***ˈ~-fish*** *n.* (kinds of) insect fo
in books and mouldy places. ***ˈ~sid***
best side of a round of beef. ***ˈ~sm***
n. manufacturer of ~ articles; merch
who sells these. ~ ***wedding*** ***n.*** 2
anniversary. **sil vern** [ˈsilvən]
(archaic) ~: *Speech is ~n but sil*
is golden, it is better to be silent t
to speak. **~y** ***adj.*** like ~: *the ~y*
of a temple bell.

^{2}**sil ver** [ˈsilvə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1)
with silver or with sth. that looks
silver; make (sth.) bright like sil
The years have ~ed her hair. **2.** (VP
become white or ~ colour: *Her hair*
~ed.

sim i an [ˈsimiən] ***adj. & n.*** (like
monkey or ape.

sim i lar [ˈsimilə*] ***adj.*** like; of the s
sort: *My wife and I have ~ tastes*
music. Gold is ~ in colour to br
~ly ***adv.*** **~i ty** [ˌsimiˈlæriti] ***n.***
likeness; state of being ~; [C] p
or respect in which there is liken
points of ~ity between the two men.
there any ~ities between Goethe
Byron?

sim il e [ˈsimili] ***n.*** [U & C] (use of)
parison of one thing to another
He is as brave as a lion. Childhoo
like a swiftly passing dream): *He*
interesting ~s. His style is rich in ~

si mil i tude [siˈmilitjuːd] ***n.*** **1.**
resemblance; appearance: *in the ~*
2. [C] comparison; simile: *talk in ~*

sim mer [ˈsimə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (V
23, 1) be, keep (sth.), almost at b
point: *Let the soup ~ for a few m*
S~ the stew for an hour. **2.** (VP 23
be filled with (anger, etc.), which is
just kept under control: *~ with*
(*laughter, annoyance*). ~ ***down***,
become calm (after being an
excited). ***n.*** (sing. only) *keep sth. a*
(*on the ~*), ~ing.

si mo ny [ˈsaiməni] ***n.*** [U] (in f
times) offence of accepting or
money for a position in the Chur

i moom [siˈmuːm] ***n.*** hot, dry, dust-laden wind blowing in a straight track very briefly in Arabia.

imp [simp] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) simpleton.

im per [ˈsimpə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) ***&*** ***n.*** (give a) silly, self-conscious smile. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

im ple [ˈsimpl] ***adj.*** (*-er, -est*) **1.** unmixed; not divided into parts; having only a small number of parts: *a ~ substance*; *a ~ machine*; *a ~ sentence*, one without subordinate clauses; *~ interest*, on capital only, not on accumulated interest (cf. *compound ~*). **2.** plain; not much decorated or ornamented: *~ food (cooking)*; *a ~ style of architecture*; *the ~ life*, a way of living without luxuries, servants, or artificial pastimes (e.g., in the country, contrasted with cities). **3.** not highly developed: *~ forms of life*. **4.** easily done or understood; not causing trouble: *written in ~ English*; *a ~ task*. **5.** innocent; straightforward: *behave in a pleasant and ~ way*; *as ~ as a child*; *~ folk*; *a ~ peasant*. ***~-hearted*** [ˈsimplˈhaːtid] *adj.* frank. **6.** inexperienced; easily deceived: *Are you ~ enough to believe everything your newspapers tell you? I'm not so ~ as to suppose you like me. She's a ~ soul*, innocent of guile. ***~-minded*** [ˈsimplˈmaindid] *adj.* ingenuous, unsophisticated. **7.** with nothing added; absolute: *a ~ fact*; *the truth pure and ~*. ***n.*** [C] (old use) herb used medicinally. **sim ply** ***adv.*** **1.** in a ~ (def. 2) manner: *live simply*; *dress simply*; *simply dressed*. **2.** completely; absolutely: *His pronunciation is simply terrible*, is very bad indeed. *She looks simply lovely*. **3.** only; merely; nothing more nor less than: *He is simply a workman. You must believe me simply on my word*, with nothing more than my assertion, without proof or evidence. *It is simply a matter of working hard.*

im ple ton [ˈsimpltən] ***n.*** foolish, weak-minded person, esp. one who is easily deceived.

im plic i ty [simˈplisiti] ***n.*** [U] the state of being simple: *the ~ of the problem*; *speak with ~. A small child often has a look of ~.* ***be ~ itself***, (colloq.) be extremely easy.

im pli fy [ˈsimplifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make simple; make easy to do or understand. **sim pli fi ca tion** [ˌsimplifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] act or process of ~ing; [C] instance of ~ing; sth. simplified.

im u lac rum [ˌsimjuˈleikrəm] ***n.*** (pl. *ra* [-rə]) sth. made in the likeness of a person or object; shadowy likeness that deceives.

im u late [ˈsimjuleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pretend to be; pretend to have or feel: *~d innocence (enthusiasm)*. **sim u la tion** [ˌsimjuˈleiʃən] ***n.*** [U] pretence; imitation.

si mul ta neous [ˌsiməlˈteinjəs] ***adj.*** happening or done at the same time (*with*). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness, si mul ta ne i ty** [ˌsiməltəˈniəti] ***nn.***

sin [sin] ***n.*** **1.** [U] breaking of God's laws; behaviour that is against the principles of morality (cf. *crime*); [C] instance of this; immoral act such as telling a lie, stealing, adultery: *confess one's sins to a priest*; *ask for one's sins to be forgiven.* ***original sin***, proneness to commit sin which, Christians believe, is part of our inheritance. ***live in sin***, (esp. of a man and woman who are not husband and wife) live together as if married. ***deadly (mortal) sin***, one that is fatal to salvation of the soul. ***the seven deadly sins***, pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, sloth. **2.** [C] (colloq.) offence against convention; sth. considered contrary to common sense: *It's a sin to give the children so much homework. It's a sin to stay indoors on such a fine day.* ***v.i.*** (*-nn-*) (VP 21, 24) commit sin; do wrong: *We are all liable to sin. Have you ever sinned against propriety?* **sin ful** [ˈsinful] ***adj.*** wrong; wicked. **sin ful ly** ***adv.*** **sin ful ness** ***n.*** **sin less** ***adj.*** free from sin; innocent. **sin less ly** ***adv.*** **sin less ness** ***n.*** **sin ner** ***n.*** person who sins.

since [sins] ***adv., prep., & conj.*** **I.** ***adv.*** **1.** (with the Perfect Tenses) after a date, event, etc., in the past; before the present time; between some time in the past and the present time, or the time referred to: *The town was (had been) destroyed by an earthquake ten years ago (earlier) and has (had) ~ been rebuilt. He left home in 1950 and has not been heard of ~ (has not ~ been heard of).* ***ever ~***, throughout the whole of a period of time referred to and up to the present: *He went to Turkey in 1956 and has lived there ever ~.* **2.** (with the Simple Tenses) ago (which is to be preferred): *He did it many years ~. How long ~ is (was) it?* **II.** ***prep.*** (with Perfect Tenses in the main clause) after; during a period of time after: *S~ last seeing you I have been ill. She hasn't (hadn't) been home ~ her marriage.* **III.** ***conj.*** **1.** (with Perfect Tense in the main clause) from the past time when: *Where have you been ~ I last saw you?* (With the Simple Present Tense in the main clause) *How long is it ~ you were in London? It is just a week ~ we arrived here.* **2.** seeing that; as: *S~ we have no money, we cannot buy it.*

sin cere [sinˈsiə*] ***adj.*** **1.** (of feelings, behaviour) genuine; not pretended: *It is my ~ belief that . . . Are they ~ in their wish to disarm?* **2.** (of persons) straightforward; not in the habit of expressing feelings that are pretended. ~**ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: ***yours ~ly,*** commonly used before a signature at the end of a letter to a friend or acquaintance. **sin cer i ty** [sin'seriti] ***n.*** [U] the quality of being ~; honesty: *speaking in all sincerity,* very ~ly and honestly.

si ne ['saini] ***prep.*** (Lat.) without. ~ ***die*** ['saini'daii(:)] *adv.* without a date fixed: *adjourn a meeting ~ die,* indefinitely. ~ ***qua non*** ['sainikwei'nɔn] ***adv.*** condition or qualification that cannot be done without; essential condition.

si ne cure ['sainikjuə*] ***n.*** [C] position for which one receives credit or payment but which does not entail work or responsibility.

sin ew ['sinju:] ***n.*** [C] **1.** tendon (strong cord) joining a muscle to a bone. **2.** (pl.) muscles; energy; physical strength; (fig.) means of acquiring strength: *the ~s of war,* money (with which to buy supplies). ~**y** ***adj.*** tough; having strong ~s: *~y arms*; (fig.) vigorous; having or showing nervous strength.

sing [siŋ] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *sang* [sæŋ], p.p. *sung* [sʌŋ]) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1, 10, 18, 19B) make musical sounds with the voice; utter words, utter (words), one after the other to a tune: *~ a French song; ~ to the guitar (to a piano accompaniment). She sang the baby to sleep. Will you ~ a song for me (~ me a song)? She ~s well. You are not ~ing in tune (are ~ing out of tune). The birds were ~ing.* ~ ***another song (tune),*** ~ ***small,*** become humble, be silent, after being reproved, humiliated, etc. ~ ***out,*** (VP 10, 23) call or sing (sth.) loudly; shout: *~ out an order. Old King Cole sang out for his pipe.* ~ ***up,*** (VP 23) ~ with more force: *S~ up, girls, and let's hear you!* ~ ***sb.'s praises,*** praise him with enthusiasm. **2.** (VP 1, 10) usher (in, out) with ~ing: *~ out the Old Year and ~ in the New (Year).* **3.** (VP 21, 23) make a humming, buzzing, or ringing sound: *The kettle was ~ing on the hob. My ears are ~ing,* are affected with a buzzing sound. **4.** (VP 1, 24 with *of*) celebrate in verse: *~ (of) sb.'s exploits. 'Arms and the man I ~.'* ~**er** ***n.*** person who ~s, esp. one who does this in public. ~**ing** ***n.*** (esp.) art of the ~er: *teach ~ing; my ~ing-master; take ~ing lessons.* ~**a ble** ***adj.*** that can be sung: *Some of this modern music is not ~able.*

singe [sindʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** (pres. part. *singeing*) **1.** (VP 1) burn off the tips or ends (esp. of hair, as is done at the hairdresser's): *have one's hair cut and ~d.* **2.** (VP 1) blacken the surface of by burning; burn slightly: *If the iron is too hot you'll ~ that nightdress. She was busy ~ing the poultry,* burning the downy feathers off the birds (after they
had been killed). **3.** (VP 21) bec
~d or scorched. ***n.*** slight burn
scorch (on cloth, etc.).

¹**sin gle** ['siŋgl] ***adj.*** **1.** one only;
and no more: *a ~ track,* (on a railw
one line only, with traffic in one d
tion only except where trains may
(e.g. at a station); *a ~ ticket,* f
journey to a place, not there and b
(cf. U.S.A. *one-way ticket*); *walking*
file, one behind the other in one l
~ combat, fight with weapons, one
against another man. ˈ~-ˈ***brea***
adj. (of a coat) having only one ro
buttons down the front. ˈ~-ˈ***han***
adj. & adv. done by one person with
help from others. ˈ~-ˈ***minded***
unselfishly devoted to one cause
purpose. ˈ~***stick*** *n.* [U & C] (fen
with a) stick about the length of a sw
2. not married: *~ men and wom*
remain ~. **3.** for the use of, used
done by, one person: *a ~ bed; th*
state (life), that of an unmarried per
4. (botany) having only one set of pe
(cf. *double*): *a ~ tulip.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** (in te
and golf) game with one person on e
side: *play a ~; the men's (women's)*
at Wimbledon; (in cricket) hit for wh
one run is scored; (in baseball) base
2. (short for) ~ ticket: *two second-c*
~s to Leeds. ~**ly** ***adv.*** one by o
by oneself. ~**ness** ***n.*** [U] quality
being ~: *~ness of purpose,* comp
devotion to one purpose only.

²**sin gle** ['siŋgl] ***v.t.*** (VP 10 with
select from others (for special attent
etc.): *Why have you ~d out this inci*
for adverse comment?

sing let ['siŋglit] ***n.*** garment worn un
a shirt; vest.

sin gle ton ['siŋgltən] ***n.*** [C] (in c
games) single card of any suit held
one hand (of 13 cards): *a ~ in he*

sing song ['siŋsɔŋ] ***n.*** **1.** meeting
friends to sing songs together;
promptu vocal concert: *have a ~ ro*
the camp fire. **2.** *in a ~,* rising
falling in monotonous regularity:
trib.) *in a ~ voice (manner).*

sin gu lar ['siŋgjulə*] ***adj.*** **1.** unc
mon; strange: *Isn't it unwise to m*
yourself so ~ in your dress, to be
unconventional? **2.** outstanding: *a*
of ~ courage and honesty. **3.** (gram
the form used in speaking or writin
one person or thing. ***n.*** the ~ num
What is the ~ of children? ~**ly** ***adv.***
standingly; strangely; peculiarly. ~
[ˌsiŋgju'læriti] ***n.*** [U] strangen
[C] sth. unusual or strange.
['siŋgjuləraiz] ***v.t.*** make ~ (def. 1)

Sin ha lese [ˌsinhə'li:z] ***adj.*** of the
of the communities in Ceylon and
language. (See *Tamil.*) ***n.*** member
guage, of this community.

sin is ter ['sinistə*] ***adj.*** **1.** sugg evil or the likelihood of coming misfortune: *a ~ beginning.* **2.** showing ill will: *a ~ face*; *~ looks.* **3.** (in heraldry) on the left side of the shield (regarded from the bearer's point of view). ***bar ~***, mark on a shield showing illegitimate descent.

ink [siŋk] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *sank* [sæŋk] p.p. *sunk* [sʌŋk], and, as adj., *sunken* ['sʌŋkən]) **1.** (VP 21, 23) go down, esp. below the horizon or the surface of water or other liquid: *The sun was ~ing in the west. Wood does not ~ in water, it floats. The ship sank*, went to the bottom. ***~ or swim***, phrase used of running great risks when the alternatives are complete loss or failure and safety or success. **2.** (VP 21, 23) slope downwards; become lower or weaker: *The foundations have sunk. The ground ~s to the sea. The soldier sank to the ground badly wounded.* (fig.) *His heart sank at the thought of failure.* **3.** (VP 1) make by digging: *~ a well*; place (sth.) in a hole made by digging: *~ a post one foot deep in the ground.* **4.** (VP 23, 24) (of liquids, and fig.) go down deep: *The rain sank into the dry ground. Let this warning ~ into your mind.* **5.** (VP 21, 24) come to a lower level or state (physical or moral): *~ into a deep sleep*; *~ into vice*; *~ into insignificance*; *~ in the estimation of one's friends. He was sunk in thought (despair). He is ~ing fast*, will soon die. *The old man has sunken cheeks. His cheeks have sunk in.* **6.** (VP 1, 18) cause or allow to ~: *~ a ship. He sank* (lowered) *his voice to a whisper. Let us ~ our differences* (put them out of our thoughts, forget them), *and work together.* **7.** (VP 1, 18) invest (money), esp. so that it is not easy to withdraw it: *He has sunk half his fortune in a new business undertaking.* **~a ble *adj.*** that can be sunk.

ink [siŋk] ***n.*** [C] **1.** fixed basin (of stone, porcelain, steel, etc.) with a drain for taking off water, usu. under water taps in a kitchen or scullery, used for washing dishes, cleaning vegetables, etc.: *She complains that she spends half her life at the kitchen ~*, seldom gets away from dull domestic work. **2.** (fig.) place where evil people and evil practices collect: *That part of the town is a ~ of iniquity.*

ink er ['siŋkə*] ***n.*** [C] (esp.) lead weight attached to a fishing line or net to keep it under the water: **hook, line, and ~.*

ink ing ['siŋkiŋ] ***adj.*** (esp.) *a ~ feeling*, feeling in the stomach caused by fear or hunger. ***n.*** **'*~-fund*** ***n.*** money from revenue put aside by a government, business company, etc., for gradual repayment of a debt.

i no- ['sainou-] ***pref.*** Chinese: *~-Soviet friendship.*

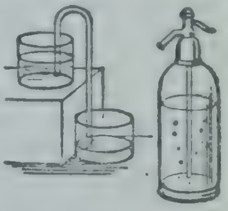
si nol o gy [si'nɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] knowledge of the Chinese language, Chinese literature, art, etc. **si nol o gist** ***n.*** expert in ~.

sin u ous ['sinjuəs] ***adj.*** winding; full of curves and twists. **sin u os i ty** [ˌsinju'ɔsiti] ***n.*** [U] being ~; [C] curve or twist.

si nus ['sainəs] ***n.*** [C] hollow in a bone, esp. one of several air-filled cavities in the bones of the skull, communicating with the nose.

sip [sip] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 10, 21) drink, taking a very small quantity at a time: *sip (up) one's coffee.* ***n.*** [C] (quantity taken in a) sipping: *drink brandy in sips, not gulps.*

si phon ['saifən] ***n.*** [C] **1.** bent or curved tube, pipe, etc., so arranged that liquid will flow up through it and then down. **2.** bottle from which soda-water can be forced out by pressure of gas in it. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 10) draw (liquid) *out* or *off* by means of a ~.



Siphons

sir [sə(:)*] ***n.*** **1.** polite form used in addressing a man to whom one wishes to show respect: *Yes, sir. Dinner is served, sir. Sir, it is my duty to inform you that . . .* **2.** used in letters: *My dear Sir*; *Dear Sir*; *Dear Sirs.* **3.** prefix to the name of a knight or baronet: *Sir* [sə] *Winston Churchill.*

sire ['saiə*] ***n.*** **1.** (old use) father or male ancestor. **2.** (old use) title of respect used when addressing a king or emperor. **3.** male parent of an animal: *race-horses with pedigree ~s.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (esp. of horses) be the ~ of: *a Derby winner ~d by Pegasus.*

si ren ['saiərin, -rən] ***n.*** **1.** (in old Gk. stories) one of a number of winged women whose songs charmed sailors and caused their destruction; (hence) woman who attracts and is dangerous to men. **2.** ship's whistle for sending warnings and signals; device for producing a loud shrill noise (as a warning, etc.): *an air-raid ~.*

sir loin ['səːlɔin] ***n.*** [C & U] best part of loin of beef.

si roc co [si'rɔkou] ***n.*** [C] hot, moist wind reaching Italy from Africa.

sir rah ['sirə] ***n.*** (contemptuous; old use) fellow.

sir up, see *syrup.*

sis al ['saisl, 'sisl] ***n.*** [U] plant with strong fibre used for making rope: (attrib.) *~ grass (fibre, rope).*

sis sy ['sisi] ***n.*** (colloq.; = cissy) effeminate boy or man.

sis ter ['sistə*] ***n.*** **1.** daughter of the same parents as another person: *my (your, his) ~.* **'*half-~*** ***n.*** related by one parent only. (See also **step-~*.) **'*~-in-law*** ***n.*** (pl. *~s-in-law*), ~ of one's wife or husband; wife of one's brother. **2.** person who behaves towards one as a ~: *She was a ~ to him.* **3.** senior hospital nurse. **4.** member of certain religious orders; nun: *S~s of Mercy*, a nursing sisterhood. **5.** (attrib.) of the same design or type: *~ ships.* **~ly** ***adj.*** of or like a ~: *~ly love*; *a ~ly kiss.* **~hood** ['sistəhud] ***n.*** [C] society of women who devote themselves to charitable works, nursing, etc., or live together in a religious order.

sit [sit] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *sat* [sæt], pres. part. *-tt-*) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) take or be in a position in which the body is upright and supported by the buttocks (resting on the ground or on a seat): *sit on a chair (on the floor, in an armchair, at a table or desk, on a horse, etc.). Let's sit down*, take a seat. *Sit up straight*, i.e. without leaning back. *The child is not big enough to sit at table yet.* ***sit for an examination***, take one. ***sit for one's portrait***, have one's portrait painted while before an artist. ***sit to an artist***, sit for one's portrait by him. ***sit tight***, (*a*) remain firmly in one's place, esp. in the saddle. (*b*) (colloq.) stick firmly to one's purpose, opinions, etc. ***sit for (a borough, etc.)***, represent it in Parliament. Hence ***the sitting member***, the candidate (at a general election) who held the seat before the dissolution of Parliament. ***sit-down strike***, strike by workers who refuse to leave the factory, etc., until their demands are considered or satisfied. ***sit down under*** (insults, etc.), suffer without protest or complaint. ***sit on*** (a jury, committee, etc.), be a member of. ***sit (up)on***, (*a*) (of a jury, etc.) inquire into, investigate. (*b*) (colloq.) repress; snub: *That impudent fellow needs sitting on (to be sat upon).* ***~ back***, (fig.) take one's ease (after strenuous activity, etc.); take no action. ***sit up***, (*a*) take an upright position after lying flat (as in bed) or leaning back: *The patient is well enough to sit up in bed now.* (*b*) not go to bed (until later than the usual time): *I shall be late getting back, so please don't sit up for me. The nurse sat up with her patient all night. Ought children to sit up late looking at television programmes?* ***make sb. sit up***, (colloq.) alarm or frighten him; rouse him from lethargy to activity. ***sit under*** (the Rev. X. Y. Zibbs), attend church services conducted by. ***sit out***, (VP 10) (*a*) stay to the end of (a performance, etc.): *sit out a play.* (*b*) take no part in (esp. a particular dance): *I think I'll sit out the next dance.* (*c*) (VP 23) sit outdoors: *Let's go and sit out, shall we?* **2.** (VP 21) (of Parliament, a court of law, a committee, etc.) h
meetings: *The House of Commons w*
still sitting at 3 a.m. **3.** (VP 1) keep on
seat on (a horse, etc.): *She sits her ho*
well. He couldn't sit his mule. **4.** (V
21, 23) (of birds) perch: *sitting on*
branch. **5.** (VP 21) (of domestic fow
remain on the nest in order to hat
eggs: *That hen wants to sit.* **6.** (VP
cause to sit; place in a sitting positio
Just sit me up a little. He lifted the ch
and sat (= seated) *her at a little tab*
(Old use, reflex.): *Sit you down*,
seated. **7.** (VP 23) (of clothes) suit,
hang: *That dress sits well (loosely, e*
on her. The coat sits badly across
shoulders. His new dignity sits well
him, (fig.) suits him well. **sit ter**
1. person who is sitting for a portra
2. hen that sits (def. 5): *a good (po*
sitter. **3.** bird or animal that is sitti
and therefore easy to shoot; (hence) ea
shot; sth. easily done. **4.** ***'sitter-'in***,
baby-sitter.* **sit ting ***n.*** **1.** time duri
which a court of law, Parliament, et
is sitting continuously: *during a lo*
sitting. **2.** period of time during whi
one is engaged continuously in a par
cular occupation: *finish reading a bo*
at one sitting. **3.** act of sitting for a po
trait: *The artist wants you to give h*
six sittings, sit for him six times.
occasion of sitting (for a meal, etc
In the dining-room of this hotel 100 peo
can be served at one sitting (i.e. at t
same time, together). **5.** collection
eggs on which a hen sits. **6.** ***'sitting***
room *n.* room for sitting in (contrast
with a dining-room, bedroom, etc.).

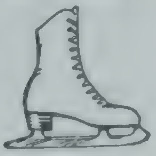
site [sait] ***n.*** [C] place where sth. was,
or is to be: *built on the ~ of an old fo*
a ~ for a new school; *deliver materi*
to a building ~. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) locat
place: *Where have they decided to ~*
new factory?

sit u at ed ['sitjueitid] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a tow
building, etc.) placed: *The village is*
in a valley. **2.** (of a person) in (certa
circumstances: *Having six children a*
no income, the widow was badly ~. I
awkwardly ~ just now, in difficult c
cumstances.

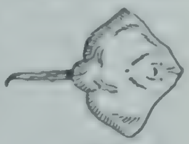
sit u a tion [ˌsitju'eiʃən] ***n.*** [C] **1.** posi
(of a town, building, etc.). **2.** condi
state of affairs (esp. at a certain tim
be in an embarrassing ~. **3.** work,
ployment (esp. in domestic servi
S~s vacant, *~s wanted*, heading of ne
paper notices of employment off
and asked for; *be in (out of) a ~*,
employed (unemployed).

six [siks] ***n. & adj.*** the number 6,
six of one and half a dozen of
other, very little difference between
one and the other. ***in sixes***, in gr
of six at a time. ***at sixes and seve***
in confusion. ***'six-'footer*** ***n.*** (co

rson six feet in height; thing six feet
ng. ˈ*sixpence* *n.* (*a*) British coin,
lue six pennies: *Can you give me two*
pences for this shilling? (*b*) the sum
six pennies: *This magazine is not*
rth sixpence. **sixpenny** [ˈsikspəni]
j. costing 6*d.*: *There are no sixpenny*
ats in this cinema. ˈ***six-ˈshooter*** *n.*
volver with six chambers. **six fold**
j.* & *adv. six times as much or as
any; six times as great. **six teen**
iksˈtiːn] ***n.* & *adj.*** the number 16,
VI. **six teenth** ***n.* & *adj.*** next after
e fifteenth; one of 16 equal parts.
xth [siksθ] ***n.* & *adj.*** the next after the
th; one of 6 equal parts. **sixth ly** ***adv.***
the sixth place. **six ti eth** [ˈsikstiiθ]
& adj. next after the fifty-ninth;
e of 60 equal parts. **six ty** [ˈsiksti]
& adj. the number 60, LX: *in the*
ties, between 59 and 70 years of age;
e years between 59 and 70 of a cen-
ry.
a ble [ˈsaizəbl] ***adj.*** of a fairly large
e.
e [saiz] ***n.*** **1.** [U] degree of largeness or
nallness: *a building of vast ~*; *about*
~ of (= about as large as) *a duck's*
g; *of some ~*, fairly large. *They're*
th of a ~, are the same ~. *That's*
out the ~ of it, (colloq.) that's a fair
count of the affair, situation, etc.
[C] one of the standard and (usu.)
mbered classes in which articles of
othing, etc., are made: *~ five shoes*;
ree ~s too large; *all ~s of gloves.*
hat ~ hat do you wear? ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
arrange in ~s or according to ~.
(VP 10) ***~ sth. up***, estimate its ~;
olloq.) form a judgement or opinion
. **-sized** (in compounds) having a
rtain ~: *medium-sized.*
e [saiz] ***n.*** [U] sticky substance used
glaze textiles, paper, plaster, etc.
t. (VP 1) stiffen or treat with ~.
zle [ˈsizl] ***v.i.* & *n.*** (colloq.) (VP 21)
ake the) hissing sound as of sth.
oking in fat: *a beefsteak sizzling in*
pan; (fig.) *a sizzling hot day.*
ate [skeit] ***n.*** one of a pair of sharp-
ged steel blades to be
tened to a boot for
oving smoothly over ice.
e also **roller-~s.*) ***v.i.***
P 21, 23) move on ~s:
over a difficulty (*a deli-*
te problem), make only
ing and cautious re-
ences to it. ***~ over thin ice***, talk
out a subject that
eds great tact. ˈ***skat-***
g-rink ***n.*** specially
pared surface for
ating. **skat er** ***n.*** per-
n who ~s.



A skate



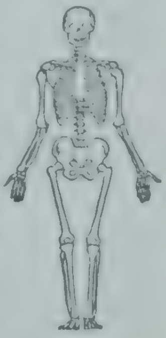
A skate

te [skeit] ***n.*** large,
t, long-tailed sea-fish, valued as food.

ske dad dle [skiˈdædl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) (colloq., usu. imper.) run away.

skein [skein] ***n.*** [C] length of silk or wool yarn coiled into a bundle.

skel e ton [ˈskelitn] ***n.*** [C] **1.** bony framework of an animal body; bones of an animal body in the same relative positions as in life; hard framework of woody fibre containing a vegetable body: *reduced to a ~*, (of an animal, a human being) very thin as the result of hunger, illness, etc. *He looks like a living ~.* ***the ~ in the cupboard, the family ~***, sth. of which a family is ashamed and which it tries to keep secret. **2.** framework of a building, organization, plan, theory, etc.; outline to which details are to be added: *the steel ~ of a new building.* **3.** (attrib.) ***a ~ key***, one that will open a number of different locks. ***a ~ staff (crew, etc.)***, one reduced to the smallest possible number needed for maintenance.



A skeleton

skep [skep] ***n.*** (kinds of) wicker basket; straw or wicker bee-hive.

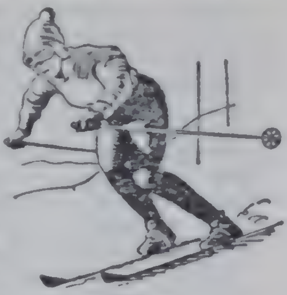
skep tic, see *sceptic*.

sketch [sketʃ] ***n.*** [C] **1.** rough, quickly made drawing: *make a ~ of a harbour.* ˈ***~-book***, ˈ***~-block*** ***nn.*** book or pad of sheets of drawing-paper for making ~es on. ˈ***~-map*** ***n.*** one with outlines but little detail. **2.** short account or description; rough draft or general outline, without details: *He gave me a ~ of his plans for the expedition.* **3.** short, humorous play or piece of writing. **4.** (colloq.) = ¹*sight*, def. 6. ***v.t.* & *i.*** **1.** (VP 1) make a ~ of; (VP 10 with *out*) give a rough plan of; indicate without detail: *~ out proposals for a new road.* **2.** (VP 21) practise the art of making ~es: *My sister often goes into the country to ~.* **~er** ***n.*** person who ~es (def. 2). **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier*, *-iest*) **1.** done roughly and without detail or care. **2.** incomplete: *He has a rather ~y knowledge of geography.* **~i ly** ***adv.*** **~i ness** ***n.***

skew [skjuː] ***adj.*** twisted or turned to one side; not straight. ˈ***~-eyed*** *adj.* (colloq.) squinting. ***on the ~(-whiff)***, (colloq.) askew.

skew er [skjuə*] ***n.*** pointed stick of wood or metal for holding meat together while cooking. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) fasten with, or as with, a ~.

ski [skiː, ʃiː] ***n.*** (pl. *ski* or *skis*) one of a pair of long, narrow strips of wood, strapped under the feet for moving over snow: *a pair of ski(s)*; *bind on one's ski(s).* ˈ***ski-jump*** ***n.*** jump made after getting up speed on a downward slope. **'*ski-lift*** *n.* ropeway for carrying skiers up a mountain side. **'*ski-plane*** *n.* aircraft fitted with skis instead of wheels, to enable it to land on an expanse of snow. *v.i.* (p.t. *ski'd* [skiːd, ʃiːd], pres. part. *skiing*) move over snow on ski(s): *go skiing at the New Year; go in for skiing.* **skier** *n.* person using ski(s).


Skiing

skid [skid] *n.* [C] **1.** piece of wood or metal fixed under the wheel of a cart, etc., to prevent it from turning, and in this way check the speed when going downhill. **2.** slipping movement of the wheels of a car, etc., on a slippery or icy road, or caused by excessive speed while turning a corner: *How would you get out of (correct) a ~?* *v.i.* (*-dd-*) (VP 21) (of a car, etc.) move or slip sideways, etc.; have a ~ (def. 2).

skies, pl. of *sky.*

skiff [skif] *n.* small, light boat, esp. one rowed or sculled by a single person.

skil ful (U.S.A. *skillful*) ['skilful]) ***adj.*** having or showing skill: *He's not very ~ with his (at using) chopsticks.* **~ly** ***adv.***

skill [skil] *n.* [U] ability to do sth. expertly and well; [C] particular kind of ~: *Learning a foreign language is a question of learning new ~s, not a question of acquiring new knowledge.*

skilled [skild] ***adj.*** **1.** trained; experienced; having skill: *~ workmen; ~ in doing sth.* **2.** needing skill: *~ work.*

skil let ['skilit] *n.* small metal cooking-pot with a long handle and (usu.) legs.

skil ly ['skili] *n.* [U] thin broth or soup (usu. oatmeal and water flavoured with meat), as served formerly in prisons and workhouses.

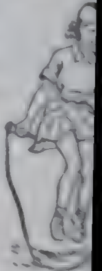
skim [skim] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-mm-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10 with *off,* 18) remove that which floats on the surface of (a liquid): *~ milk*; remove (cream, scum, etc.) from the surface of a liquid: *~ the cream from the milk; ~ off the grease* (e.g. from soup). **'~-'*milk*** *n.* milk from which the cream has been ~med. **2.** (VP 1, 23, 24) move lightly over (a surface), not touching, or only lightly or occasionally touching (it): *The swallows were ~ming (over) the water (~med along the ground).* **3.** (VP 1, 24 with *through*) read quickly, noting only the chief points: *~ (through) a newspaper (catalogue, etc.).* **~mer** *n.* **1.** utensil for ~ming liquids. **2.** long-winged water-bird.

skimp [skimp] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21)

supply, use, less than enough of
is needed: *~ the butter when m*
cakes (the material when making a
They are so poor that they have
~y ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** giving, usin
than enough. **2.** (of a dress, etc.)
with insufficient material; too s
too tight. **~i ly** ***adv.***: *a ~ily made*

skin [skin] *n.* **1.** [U] elastic subs
forming the outer covering of the
of a person or animal: *She is only*
bone, is very thin. *We all got wet*
~, thoroughly wet (e.g. in heavy
escape by the ~ of one's teeth,
a narrow escape from danger or dis
save one's ~, avoid being hurt,
escape safely. **'*~-diving*** *n.* for
sport in which a person dives int
swims under the water without a d
suit, with lunettes to protect the
and a schnorkel or aqualung to
breathing. **'*~-'deep*** *adj.* (of be
feelings, etc.) only on the surface
deep or lasting. ***have a thin (thic***
(fig.) be (in)sensitive; be easily hur
easily hurt) by unkindness, crit
rebuke, etc. Hence, **'*thin-'~ned,* '*t***
'*~ned* *adjj.* **'*~-ˌgrafting*** *n.* su
process of grafting ~ from one pe
a person's body (or from another
son's body) on to a part which has
damaged (e.g. by burning). **'*~fli***
miser. **2.** [C] animal ~ with or wi
the hair or fur; hide; pelt: *rabbi*
3. [C] vessel for storing or car
liquid, made of the whole ~ of an an
wine-~s. **4.** [C & U] outer coveri
a fruit, or plant: *slip on a banan*
grape ~s. (Cf. *peel* for potatoes, a
etc.; the *bark* of a tree.) **5.** thin
that forms on boiled milk: *the ~*
milk pudding. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-nn-*) **1.** (
10) take the ~ off: *~ a rabbit.*
one's eyes ~ned, (colloq.) be
watchful. **2.** (VP 1, 18) (colloq.) swi
fleece: *He was ~ned of all his mon*
confidence tricksters. **3.** (VP 23) be
covered with ~: *The wound ~ned*
~ny ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) with little fle

skip [skip] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 2
24) jump lightly and quickly: *~ ov*
obstacle (over a brook, out of the w
a bus). The lambs were ~ping about in the fields, jumping about, gambolling. **2.** (VP 21) jump over a rope which is turned over the head and under the feet as one jumps. **'*~ping-rope*** *n.* length of rope (usu. with two wooden handles) used in the children's game of ~ping. **3.** (VP 21, 23) go from one place (or, fig., subject) to another quickly or casually: *~ over (across) to Paris*


Skipping

ek-end. He ~ped off (left) *without*
ying anything to any of us. He ~ped
m one subject to another. **4.** (VP 1, 21,
) make omissions, go from one part
a book, etc.) to another without
ading, paying attention, etc.: *He*
ped the dull parts of the book. We'll ~
next chapter. Do you read without
ping? ***n.*** [C] ~ping movement: *a hop,*
~, and a jump.

p per ['skipə*] ***n.*** captain, esp. of a
all merchant ship or fishing-boat;
lloq.) captain of a side in games such
football and cricket.

rl [skəːl] ***n.*** shrill, piercing sound: *the*
of the bagpipes.

r mish ['skəːmiʃ] ***n.*** [C] (usu. un-
emeditated) fight between small parts
armies or fleets; (hence) short argu-
ent or contest of wit, etc. ***v.i.*** (VP 21)
gage in a ~. **~er** ***n.*** one who ~es,
. a member of a force sent out from
main body of troops to hide its
vements, or to learn about the move-
ents of the enemy.

rt [skəːt] ***n.*** **1.** woman's garment that
ngs from the waist. **2.** part of a dress
other garment (e.g. a long coat or
irt) that hangs below the waist. **3.**
.) (= outskirts) border; extreme
rts: *on the ~s of the town.* **4.** (vulg.
) woman. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 23) be on,
ss along, the edge of: *Our road ~ed*
forest. Our path ~ed along the moor.
ing-board *n.* strip or line of boards
ed along the bottom of the walls of
room.

[skit] ***n.*** [C] short piece of humorous
iting, short play, mimicking and mak-
fun of sth. or sb.: *a ~ on Wagner* (*on*
acbeth').

tish ['skitiʃ] ***adj.*** (of horses) excit-
le; lively; difficult to control; (of
men) frivolous; coy; fickle: *She's a*
little thing, is lively and coquettish,
d of flirting, etc. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

tle ['skitl] ***n.*** (pl., *~s,* with sing. v.)
me in which a ball is bowled along an
y ('*~-alley*) with the purpose of
cking down a number of bottle-
aped pieces of wood (called *~s* or
pins). (See ***ninepins*** and ***tenpins.***)
er and ~s, amusement; fun: *Life is*
all beer and ~s. ***v.t.*** (VP 10) *~ out*
batsmen, (cricket) get them out in
ick succession.

a ['skjuːə] ***n.*** large kind of seagull.

lk [skʌlk] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) hide, move
retly, through cowardice, or to avoid
rk or duty, or with an evil purpose.
r n.

ll [skʌl] ***n.*** bony framework of the
ad (see illustr. at ***skeleton***): *have a*
k ~, be stupid. ***~ and cross-bones,***
ture of a ~ and two thigh-bones
ed below it (as an emblem of death,
formerly used on a flag by pirates).

'~-cap n. close-fitting (often velvet) cap worn indoors by old or bald men, by Popes and cardinals. **-skulled** [skʌld] (with adj. prefixed) *thick-~ed,* having a thick ~.

skunk [skʌŋk] ***n.*** **1.** small, bushy-tailed N. American animal able to send out a strong evil smell as a defence when attacked; [U] its fur. **2.** detestable or contemptible person.

sky [skai] ***n.*** (pl. *skies*) **1.** (usu. sing. with def. art.; with indef. art. when modified by an adj.; often pl. in the same sense) the space at which we look up to from the earth, where we see the sun, moon, and stars: *under the open sky,* out of doors; *a clear, blue sky; a starry sky.* ***praise (extol, laud) sb. to the skies,*** praise very highly. ***'sky-'blue*** *adj. & n.* (of) the bright blue colour of the sky on a cloudless day. ***'sky-'high*** *adv.* so as to reach the sky; as high as the sky: *When the bomb exploded, the bridge was blown sky-high.* ***'skylight*** *n.* window in a sloping roof. ***'sky-line*** *n.* outline of hills, buildings, etc., defined against the sky: *the sky-line of New York.* ***'skylark*** ***n.*** small bird that sings as it flies up into the sky. ***v.i.*** = ²lark. ***'sky pilot*** *n.* (sl.) parson (esp., among sailors, a chaplain on a warship). ***'sky-ˌrocket*** *v.i.* (of prices) soar; go up steeply. ***'skyˌscraper*** *n.* very tall building. ***'sky-ˌwriting*** *n.* (making of) smoke-trails forming legible words in the sky (by aircraft for advertising purposes). **2.** (often pl.) climate: *the sunny skies of southern Italy.* ***v.t.*** hit (a cricket ball) high up.

sky ward(s) ['skaiwəd(z)] ***adj. & adv.*** toward(s) the sky; upward(s).

slab [slæb] ***n.*** thick, flat (usu. square or rectangular) piece of stone, wood, or other solid substance: *paved with ~s of stone; a ~ of cheese* (*cooking chocolate*).

¹slack [slæk] ***adj.*** **1.** giving little care or attention to one's work; having or showing little energy: *Don't get ~ at your work. She feels ~* (lacking in energy) *this morning.* **2.** dull; inactive; with not much work to be done or business being done: *Trade* (*Business*) *is ~ this week. There is only a ~ demand for S. African mining shares.* **3.** loose, not tight: *a ~ rope; keep a ~ hand* (*rein*) (*on affairs*), (fig.) govern carelessly. **4.** slow-moving; sluggish: *periods of ~ water,* when the tide is neither ebbing nor flowing. ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) be lazy or careless in one's work: *Don't ~ off in your studies.* **2.** ***~ up,*** reduce speed: *S~ up before you reach the cross-roads.* **3.** *~ off* (*away*), make loose (a rope, etc.). **~er** ***n.*** (colloq.) lazy person; person who avoids his proper share of work. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

²slack [slæk] ***n.*** **1.** *the ~,* that part of a rope, etc., that hangs loosely: *pull* (*take*) *in the ~ of the rope (cable)*, pull it in so that it is taut. **2.** (pl.) loose-fitting trousers (e.g. as informal wear for women). **3.** [U] coal dust.

slack en [ˈslækn] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** make or become slower, less active, etc.: *~ speed. The ship's speed ~ed. The gale is ~ing a little.* **2.** make or become loose(r): *~ the reins. S~ away (off)!* (e.g. as an order to loosen ropes).

slag [slæg] ***n.*** [U] waste matter remaining when metal has been extracted from ore. ***ˈ~-heap** n.* hill of ~ (dumped from a works).

slain p.p. of *slay*.

slake [sleik] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** satisfy or make less strong (thirst, desire for revenge). **2.** change the chemical nature of (lime) by adding water.

sla lom [ˈslɑːləm] ***n.*** ski-race along a course marked out by artificial obstacles.

slam [slæm] ***v.t. & i.*** *(-mm-)* **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10) shut violently and noisily: *~ the door (to); ~ the window shut; ~ the door in sb.'s face.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) be shut violently: *The door ~med (to).* **3.** (VP 1, 10, 18) put *(down)*; throw or knock with force: *She ~med the box down on the table. The batsman ~med the ball into the grand-stand.* ***n.*** **1.** noise of sth. being ~med. **2.** (in whist, bridge) *a grand ~*, taking of 13 tricks; *a small ~*, taking of 12 tricks.

slan der [ˈslɑːndə*] ***n.*** [U & C] (offence of making a) false statement that damages a person's reputation: *bring a ~ action against sb.*, charge him with ~ in a court of law. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) utter ~ about (sb.). **~er** ***n.*** **~ous** [ˈslɑːndərəs] ***adj.*** uttering or containing ~.

slang [slæŋ] ***n.*** [U] words, phrases, meanings of words, etc., commonly used in talk but not suitable for good writing or formal occasions, esp. the kind used by and typical of a class of persons: *army ~; schoolboy ~;* (attrib.) *~ words and expressions. The use of out-of-date ~ is typical of foreigners' English.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) use violent language to; abuse: *Stop ~ing me. I won't take part in a ~ing match*, a quarrel in which each person ~s the other. **~y** ***adj.*** *(-ier, -iest)* using, in the nature of, ~. **~i ly** ***adv.*** **~i ness** ***n.***

slant [slɑːnt] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 1) slope: *His handwriting ~s from right to left.* **2.** (VP 1) *~ the news*, (U.S.A.) present it so that it is seen from, and supports, a particular point of view (e.g. of the writer's newspaper or government). ***n.*** **1.** [C] slope: *on the ~, on a ~*, in a sloping position, **2.** (U.S.A. colloq.) point of view when considering sth.: *get a new ~ on the political situation.* **~ing ly, ~wise** ***advv.*** in a ~ing position or direction.

slap [slæp] ***v.t.*** *(-pp-)* **1.** (VP 1) strike with the palm of the hand; smack: *She*
~ped his face (~ped him on the
I don't like being ~ped on the back
greeting. **2.** (VP 10) put (sth. *down*
a ~ping noise: *He ~ped the book*
on the table. ***n.*** [C] quick blow wit
palm of the hand or with sth. flat
sb. a ~ on the face with a wet fish.
straight; directly; full: *The car r*
into the wall. ***ˈ~-ˈbang*** *adv.* viole
headlong. ***ˈ~dash*** *adj. & adv.*
petuous(ly), vehement(ly): *a ~*
worker; do one's work ~dash (in a ~
manner). ***ˈ~stick** n.* [U] low come
the roughest kind; fun arising
violence: (attrib.) *~stick comedy.*
***up** adj.* (sl.) first-class; extremely g
be treated to a ~-up dinner at a
restaurant.

slash [slæʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7
make long cuts in (or *at* sth.)
sweeping strokes; strike with a
His face had been ~ed with a razor-
Don't ~ your horse in that cruel
He ~ed at the tall weeds with his
2. (VP 1) condemn vigorously and
spokenly: *a ~ing attack on the go*
ment's policy; ~ a new book (
criticize it adversely. **3.** (VP 1) (co
cut, reduce drastically: *~ prices (*
salaries). **4.** (VP 1, usu. pass.) make
narrow gashes in (for ornament,
~ed sleeves (the lining or other ma
being seen through the ~es). ***n.*** a
~ing; long cut or gash.

slat [slæt] ***n.*** long, thin narrow pie
wood, metal, or plastic material (e.
in Venetian blinds).

slate [sleit] ***n.*** **1.** [U] kind of blue-
stone that splits easily into thin,
layers; [C] one of these layers, sq
or oblong, used for roofs: *hit on*
head by a falling ~; a ~-covered
ˈ~-ˌcoloured, blue-grey; *a ~ quarr*
[C] sheet of ~ in a wooden fram
writing on (as formerly used by sc
children): *have a clean ~*, (fig.) a
record; *start with a clean ~*, (fig.)
a new start with past errors, enm
etc., forgotten. ***ˈ~-club** n.* club co
ing small weekly contributions of m
usu. saved until Christmas, whe
total is distributed to members.
***ˈpencil** n.* thin rod of soft ~, use
writing on ~s (def. 2). ***v.t.*** **1.** (V
cover (a roof, etc.) with ~s. **2.** (U
colloq.) propose (sb.) for an of
position, etc.: (newspaper hea
Green ~d for the Presidency. **3.** (V
(colloq.) criticize severely (esp. in a
paper notice of a book, play,
slat y ***adj.*** of or like ~; cont
slaty coal. **slat ing** ***n.*** (from t
def. 3) adverse criticism: *give*
sound slating.

slat tern [ˈslætən] ***n.*** dirty, u
dressed woman. **~ly** ***adj.*** (of w
dirty and untidy. **~li ness** ***n.***

ugh ter ['slɔːtə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** killing of
imals (esp. for food). **'~-*house*** ***n.***
ace where animals are butchered for
od. **2.** killing of many people at once;
assacre: *the ~ on the roads*, the killing
people in road accidents. ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
l (animals, people) in large numbers.
er ***n.***

v [slɑːv. slæv] ***n.*** member of a race
read over most of Eastern Europe,
cluding Russians, Poles, Bulgarians,
. ***adj.*** of the ~s.

ve [sleiv] ***n.*** **1.** person who is the prop-
y of another and bound to serve
n. **'~-ˌ*driver*** ***n.*** overseer of ~s at
rk; person who makes those who are
der him work very hard. **'~-*ship*** ***n.***
p used in the ~-trade. **~ *States*** ***n. pl.***
ithern States of N. America in which
ere was slavery before the Civil War.
-trade (-ˌtraffic) ***n.*** capturing, trans-
rtation, buying and selling, of ~s.
person compelled to work very hard
someone else: *You mustn't make a ~*
your servant. **3.** sb. completely in the
wer of, under the control of, an im-
lse, habit, etc.: *~s of fashion* (e.g.
rsons who feel compelled to dress in
e latest fashions); *a ~ to duty* (*passion,*
vention, drink). ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23)
rk hard (*at* sth. *for* a living): *~ away*
a dictionary for years. **slav er** ***n.***
trader; ~-ship. **slav er y** ['sleivəri]
[U] **1.** condition of being a ~: *sold*
o ~ry. **2.** custom of having ~s: *men*
o worked for the abolition of ~ry.
hard or badly paid work. **slav ish**
eiviʃ] ***adj.*** characteristic of, fit for,
~: *a slavish imitation*, an exact copy
owing no originality. **slav ish ly** ***adv.***

er ['slævə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) let spit
from the mouth (*over* sth.). ***n.*** [U]
t; saliva.

ey ['sleivi] ***n.*** (sl.; pl. *~s*) young
vant girl (esp. in a boarding-house).

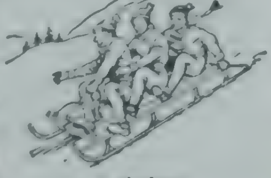
von ic [slə'vɔnik] ***adj.*** of the Slavs
their languages.

[slɔː] ***n.*** [U] sliced cabbage, raw or
oked, served with a dressing.

[slei] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *slew* [sluː], p.p. *slain*
in]) (VP 1) (liter., or hum.) kill,
rder. **~er** ***n.*** (journalism) murderer.

z y ['sliːzi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (colloq.)
ared-for, dirty, untidy.

[sled], **sledge** [sledʒ] ***nn.*** vehicle with
nners (long,
row strips of
od or metal)
ead of wheels,
d on snow,
ger types be-
pulled by
ses or dogs
d smaller types
d in sport for
velling downhill at speed. ***v.i. & t.***
) travel or carry by ~: *go sledging.*



A sledge

sledge [sledʒ] ***n.*** (also '~-ˌ*hammer*) heavy hammer with a long handle, used by blacksmiths.

sleek [sliːk] ***adj.*** (of hair, an animal's fur, etc.) soft, smooth, and glossy; (of a person) having such hair: *as ~ as a cat,* (fig.) having smooth manners (perhaps over-anxious to please). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~: *~ a cat's fur.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

¹**sleep** [sliːp] ***n.*** **1.** [U] condition of the body and mind such as recurs regularly every night, in which the eyes are closed and the muscles, nervous system, etc., are relaxed: *How many hours' ~ do you need? He didn't get much ~. Do you ever talk in your ~?* **2.** (with indef. art.) period of ~: *have a short* (*good, restful, etc.*) *~: a ~ of three hours.* **3.** (phrases) ***go to ~***, fall asleep. ***get to ~***, manage to fall asleep, succeed in passing into the condition of ~: *I couldn't get to ~ last night.* ***put (sb.) to ~***, cause (him) to fall asleep. **'~-ˌ*walker*** ***n.*** person who gets out of bed and walks while asleep. **~less** ***adj.*** without ~: *pass a ~less night.* **~less ly** ***adv.*** **~less ness** ***n.***

²**sleep** [sliːp] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.p. & p.t. *slept* [slept]) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23) rest in the condition of ~; be or fall asleep: *We go to bed to ~. I ~ well* (*badly*). *She slept eight hours.* **~ *on***, continue ~ing. ***~ on (over) a question (problem)***, leave the answer, solution, etc., until the next day. ***~ like a top (log)***, very soundly. ***~ the clock round***, for twelve hours continuously. **2.** (VP 1, 10) spend, waste, get rid of, by ~ing: *~ off a headache* (*one's vexation*); *~ the afternoon away.* **3.** (VP 1) provide with a place for ~ing: *This hotel ~s 300 guests.* **4.** (VP 24) (euphemism for) have sexual intercourse (*with*). **~ing** ***adj. & n.*** (in compounds) **'~*ing-bag*** ***n.*** warmly lined and waterproof bag in which to ~ when out of doors (e.g. on holiday) or in a tent. **'~*ing-car*** ***n.*** railway coach fitted with beds or berths. **'~*ing-draught (-pill)*** ***n.*** one that contains a drug to help sb. to ~. **~ *partner*** ***n.*** partner who provides a share of the capital of a business, etc., but does not share in the management. **'~*ing-ˌsickness*** ***n.*** [U] disease caused by the tsetse fly; it results in weakening of the mental powers and (usu.) death. **~er** ***n.*** **1.** person who ~s: (with adjj.) *a heavy* (*light*) *~er*, one whom it is hard (easy) to wake up; *a good* (*bad*) *~er.* **2.** (= U.S.A. *tie*) heavy beam of wood (or similarly shaped piece of other material) on a railway track, etc., supporting the rails. **3.** (bed or berth in a) ~ing-car on a train.

sleep y ['sliːpi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** needing, ready for, sleep: *feel* (*look*) ~. **'~-*head*** ***n.*** (esp. as a form of address to sb.)

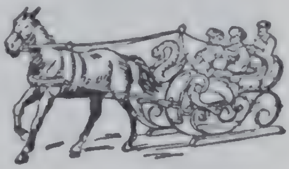
~ or inattentive person. **2.** (of places, etc.) quiet; inactive: *a ~ little village.* **sleep i ly** ***adv.*** **sleep i ness** ***n.***

sleet [sli:t] ***n.*** [U] falling snow or hail mixed with rain: *squalls of ~.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21) *It was ~ing, ~* was falling. **~y** ***adj.***

sleeve [sli:v] ***n.*** **1.** part of a garment that covers the arm: *roll up the ~s of one's shirt (one's shirt-~s).* ***laugh up one's*** **~**, be secretly amused. ***have sth. up one's*** **~**, have an idea, plan, etc., which one keeps secret for future use. ***wear one's heart on one's*** **~**, allow one's feelings (of love for sb.) to be seen; fail to show proper reserve. **2.** stiff envelope for a disc of recorded music, often with notes on the composer and the music recorded. **3.** wind-sock. (See ¹*wind*, def. 8.) **-sleeved** (with pref.): *short- (loose-)~d.* **~less** ***adj.*** without ~s.

sleigh [slei] ***n.*** sledge, esp. one drawn by a horse: *go for a ~-ride (a ride in a ~).* ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 23, 1, 10) travel in a ~; carry (goods) by ~.

sleight [slait] ***n.*** (only in) ***~ of hand***, expertness in using the hand(s) in performing tricks, juggling, etc.



A sleigh

slen der ['slendə*] ***adj.*** **1.** small in width or circumference compared with height or length: *~ fingers; a ~ waist; a wineglass with a ~ stem.* **2.** (of persons) slim; not stout: *a ~ girl,* slight and graceful; *a woman with a ~ figure.* **3.** slight; scanty; inadequate: *a ~ income; ~ means (hopes).* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** **~ize** ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (U.S.A.) make, cause to appear, ~ (def. 2).

slept p.t. & p.p. of *sleep.*

sleuth(-hound) ['slu:θ(-'haund)] ***n.*** **1.** bloodhound; dog that follows a scent. **2.** (colloq., *sleuth*) detective.

¹**slew** [slu:] p.t. of *slay.*

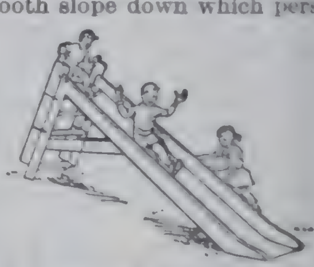
²**slew** [slu:] ***v.i. & t.*** (also *slue*) (VP 23, 10) force or turn *round* in a new direction: *The crane ~ed round. The driver ~ed his crane round.*

slice [slais] ***n.*** [C] **1.** thin, wide, flat piece cut off sth., esp. bread or meat: *S~s of cold beef between ~s of bread make good sandwiches.* **2.** part, share, or price: *a ~ of good luck. Smith took too large a ~ of the credit for our success.* **3.** utensil with a wide, flat blade for cutting, serving, or lifting (e.g. cooked fish). **4.** (in games such as golf) bad stroke that causes the ball to go spinning off in a direction different from that desired (i.e. to the right of a right-handed player). ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 18) cut into ~s: *~ up a loaf. S~ the*
beef thin. The butcher ~d off a
steak. **2.** (VP 1) (golf): *~ the ball,*
it so that it spins away from the
tion required (see the n., def. 4).

slick [slik] ***adj.*** (colloq.) **1.** sm
slippery: *The roads were ~ with we*
2. carried through smoothly
efficiently, perhaps with some tric
a ~ business deal; (of a person)
things in a ~ way: *a ~ salesman.*
directly; completely: *hit a man*
the jaw. **~er** ['slikə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. co
1. long, loose waterproof coat.
person (see def. 2): *city ~ers.*

¹**slide** [slaid] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p
[slid]) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) (cau
move smoothly, slip along, ov
polished surface, ice, etc.: *children*
ing on the ice. The book slid (= sli
which is commoner) *off my knee.*
~ down this grassy slope. The dr
of this desk ~ in and out easily. S
drawer into its place. ***~ over*** (a de
subject, etc.), pass over (it) qui
barely touch upon (it). ***let thing***
not trouble about them, be negl
2. (VP 23, 24) pass gradually, wi
being fully aware, *into* (a condition,
~ into dishonesty (bad habits). **3.**
23, 10) (cause to) move quietly, or
to avoid observation: *The thief sli*
the room. She slid a coin into his
4. (compounds) ***sliding door n.***
that is pulled across an opening
stead of turning on hinges). **'~-r**
rule with a sliding part, used for m
matical calculations. ***sliding sca***
scale by which one thing (e.g. sal
goes up or down in relation to ch
in sth. else (e.g. the cost of li
sliding seat n. seat on runners
in a racing boat, to lengthen the s
of the rower or sculler.

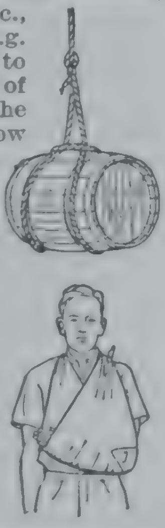
²**slide** [slaid] ***n.*** **1.** act of sliding (d
smooth stretch of ice, hard snow
on which to slide: *have a ~ on th*
2. smooth slope down which pers



A (children's) slide (def. 2)

things can slide (e.g. for felled
down a mountain slope, or a
slope made for children to pl
3. picture, diagram, etc., on a
plate to be slid into a proje
shown on a screen. (Cf. *transp*
4. glass plate on which is
to be examined under a mic

part of a machine, etc., that slides.
(also '*land*~) mass of rock, earth, etc.,
ling down (a hillside, etc.). 7. (also
ir~) device used in a woman's hair
keep it tidy.
ht [slait] ***adj.*** 1. slim; slender; frail-
king: *a ~ figure*; *supported by a ~*
mework. 2. small; not serious or
portant: *a ~ error*; *a ~ headache*; *do*
. *without the ~est difficulty*, with no
ficulty at all. *She takes offence at*
~est thing, is very easily offended.
u didn't embarrass me in the ~est, at
. **~ly** ***adv.*** 1. slenderly: *a ~ly built*
y. 2. to a ~ degree; somewhat: *The*
tient is ~ly better today. I know her
y. **~ness** ***n.***
ht [slait] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) treat without
pper respect or courtesy; neglect in
marked manner: *She felt ~ed because*
one spoke to her. ***n.*** [C] marked failure
show respect or courtesy: *put a ~*
sb.; *suffer ~s*. **~ing ly** ***adv.***
n [slim] ***adj.*** (*-mm-*) 1. slender: *a*
waisted girl. 2. (colloq.) small; in-
ficient: *a ~ excuse*; *~ hopes* (*chances*)
success; *condemned upon the ~mest*
) *evidence*. 3. cunning. ***v.i.*** (*-mm-*) eat
s, diet, take exercise, etc., with the
ject of reducing one's weight and be-
ming ~ (def. 1): *~ming exercises*. **~ly**
v. **~ness** ***n.***
ne [slaim] ***n.*** [U] 1. soft, nasty, thick,
cky mud. 2. sticky substance from
ails, etc.: *a trail of ~*. **slim y** ***adj.***
r, *-iest*) of, like, covered with, ~;
rd to hold because slippery with ~;
.) disgustingly dishonest, meek,
ttering, obsequious, etc.: *I hate that*
my (*-tongued*) *fellow*.
g [sliŋ] ***n.*** [C] 1. band of material,
gth of rope, chain, etc.,
ped round an object (e.g.
barrel, a broken arm) to
pport or lift it. 2. strip of
ther used (held in the
nd in a loop) to throw
nes to a distance. 3.
of throwing. ***v.t.*** **&**
p.t. & p.p. *slung* [slʌŋ])
(VP 1, 10, 18) throw
h force: *naughty boys*
ng stones at street lamps;
mud at sb., (fig.) abuse
n. 2. (VP 1, 10) support
.) so that it can swing,
lifted, etc.: *~ a ham-*
ck between two tree-
nks; *~ (up) a barrel*;
h his rifle slung over
shoulder. **~er** ***n.*** per-
armed with a ~ (def.



Slings (def. 1)

k [sliŋk] ***v.i.*** (p.t. &
. *slunk* [slʌŋk]) (VP
go or move (*off*, *away*, *in*, *out*, *by*)
secret, guilty, or ashamed manner.

¹slip [slip] ***v.i.* & *t.*** (*-pp-*) 1. (VP 21, 23) lose one's balance; fall or almost fall as the result of this: *He ~ped on the icy road and broke his leg.* 2. (VP 21, 23) go or move quietly or quickly, esp. without attracting attention: *She ~ped away* (*out*, *past*) *without being seen. The years ~ped by.* 3. (VP 21, 23) move, get away, escape, fall, by being difficult to hold, or by not being held firmly: *The fish ~ped out of my hand. The blanket ~ped off the bed. The name has ~ped from my mind. Don't let the opportunity ~. The knife ~ped and cut my hand.* 4. (VP 10, 18, 23) put, pull on or push off, with a quick, easy movement: *~ a coat on* (*off*); *~ into* (*out of*) *a dress*; *~ a coin into the waiter's hand.* 5. (VP 21, 23) allow (small mistakes, etc.) to enter, esp. by carelessness: *errors that have ~ped into the text*; make a small error: *You've ~ped in your grammar. She has ~ped from the path of virtue.* 6. (VP 23) move smoothly and effortlessly; go with a gliding motion: *The ship ~ped through the water.* 7. (VP 1) get free from; let go from restraint: *~ greyhounds from the leash*; *~ anchor*, detach a ship from the anchor; (of a cow) *~ her calf*, give birth to it prematurely; (knitting) *~ a stitch*, move a stitch to the right-hand needle without knitting it. *The dog ~ped its collar*, got out of it. *The point ~ped my attention.*

²slip [slip] ***n.*** [C] 1. act of slipping; false step; slight error caused by carelessness or inattention: *make a ~*; *a ~ of the tongue* (*pen*), error in speaking (writing); *a ~ in spelling.* ***give (sb.) the ~, give the ~ to*** (one's pursuers, etc.), escape from, get away from. ***There's many a ~ 'twixt the cup and the lip,*** (prov.), something may easily go wrong before a plan is fully carried out. 2. loose cover for a pillow (a '*pillow-~*); loose garment worn under a dress; girl's garment ('*gym-~*) for gymnastic exercises; (pl., '*bathing-~s*) men's drawers worn for swimming. 3. narrow strip of paper; printer's proof on such a strip. 4. cutting (short length of stem) taken from a plant for planting or grafting (to grow a new plant, etc.); (fig.) *a* (*mere*) *~ of a boy* (*girl*), a slim boy (girl). 5. (usu. pl.; also *~way*) sloping way (of stone or timber) down to the water, on which ships are built, or pulled up out of the water for repairs: *The ship is still on the ~s.* 6. (pl.) parts of the stage of a theatre from which the scenery is pushed on, and where actors stand before going on to the stage: *watch a performance from the ~s.* 7. (cricket) *short* (*long*) *~*, one of the fielders (see diagram in Appendix 4); (pl.) part of the ground where these fielders stand. 8. [U] semi-fluid clay for coating earthenware or making patterns on it. 9. (compounds) ˈ~-ˌ***carriage***, ˈ~-***coach*** *nn.* one at the end of a train which can be detached without stopping the train. ˈ~-ˌ***cover*** *n.* detachable cover (def. 2 above) for a piece of furniture. ˈ~-***knot*** *n.* (*a*) knot which slips along the cord round which it is made to tighten or loosen the loop. (*b*) knot which can be undone by a pull. ˈ~***over*** *n.* knitted garment to be slipped on (over a shirt, etc.). ˈ~-***road*** *n.* road for joining or leaving a motor-way. ˈ~-***stream*** *n.* stream of air from the propeller or jet engine of an aircraft. ˈ~-***up*** *n.* (colloq.) blunder. ˈ~***way*** *n.* see def. 5 above.

slip per [ˈslipə*] ***n.*** loose-fitting light shoe worn in the house. **slippered** [ˈslipəd] ***adj.*** wearing ~s.

slip per y [ˈslipəri] ***adj.*** (*-iest*) **1.** (of a surface) smooth, wet, polished, etc., so that it is difficult to hold, to stand on, or to move on: ~ *roads*; ~ *under foot*; **(fig.)** (of a subject) needing care: *We're on ~ ground when dealing with this subject.* **2.** (fig., of persons) unreliable; unscrupulous: *a ~ customer*, a rogue. *He's as ~ as an eel*, is untrustworthy, difficult to manage. **slip per i ness** ***n.***

slip py [ˈslipi] ***adj.*** (colloq.) **1.** slippery. **2.** quick: *Be ~ about it! Look ~!*

slip shod [ˈslipʃɔd] ***adj.*** slovenly; careless: *a ~ piece of work*; *a ~ style.*

slit [slit] ***n.*** [C] long, narrow cut, tear, or opening: *the ~ of a letter-box* (through which letters are put); *a ~-trench*, a narrow trench made for one soldier. ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*, p.t. & p.p. *slit*) **1.** make a ~ in; open (by ~ting): *~ a man's throat*; *~ an envelope open*; *~ cloth into strips* (*a sheet of leather into thongs*). **2.** (VP 21, 23) be cut or torn lengthwise: *The shirt has ~ down the back.*

slith er [ˈsliðə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) slide or slip unsteadily: *~ down an ice-covered slope.* **~y** ***adj.*** slippery.

sliv er [ˈslivə*] ***n.*** [C] small, thin strip of wood; splinter; thin piece pared off a large piece: *a ~ of cheese.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 10, 23) break off as a ~; break into ~s.

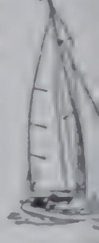
slob ber [ˈslɔbə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) let saliva run from the mouth (as a baby does); (VP 24) ~ *over sb.*, show excessive and maudlin love or admiration for (e.g. by giving wet kisses). **2.** (VP 1) make wet with saliva: *The baby has ~ed its bib.* ***n.*** [U] saliva running from the mouth; maudlin talk, etc.

sloe [slou] ***n.*** [C] small, bluish-black wild plum, fruit of the blackthorn; the blackthorn bush. ˈ~-ˈ***gin*** *n.* liqueur made from ~s steeped in gin.

slog [slɔg] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) hit hard and wildly, esp. in boxing and cricket; walk or work hard and steadily: *~ (at) the ball*; *~ging away at one's work*; *~ing along the road.* ***n.*** person who ~s (e.g. at cric dogged worker.

slo gan [ˈslougən] ***n.*** [C] striking easily remembered phrase use advertise sth., or to make clea aim(s) of a group, organization, paign, etc.: *political ~s.*

sloop [slu:p] ***n.*** **1.** small one-m sailing-ship with fore-and-aft rig. **2.** small warship used (esp. Second World War) for anti-submarine escort duty.



A sloop '(

slop [slɔp] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 21, 23) (of liquids) spill over the edge: *The tea ~ped (over) into the saucer.* **2.** (VP 24) slobber (see def. 1) over. **3.** (VP 1, 10) cause to spill: *~ beer over the counter of a 'pub'*; splash. **4.** (VP 10, 18) ma mess with: *~ paint all over the* **5.** (VP 23) splash: *Why do some ch love ~ping about in puddles?* ***n.*** **1.** dirty waste water from the ki or from bedrooms (where there a basins with running water and dr ˈ~-***pail*** *n.* one in which bedroom are removed. ˈ~-ˌ***basin*** *n.* basin which dregs from teacups are em at table. **2.** liquid food (e.g. milk, s esp. for people who are ill. **3.** (es supplied to sailors in the Navy) c ready-made clothing; bedding. ***shop*** *n.* shop where ~s are sold.

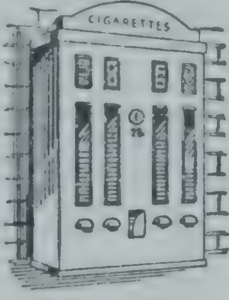
slope [sloup] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] slanting position or direction at an angle, than 90°, to the earth's surface another flat surface: *the ~ of a r slight (steep) ~*; *a ~ up (down)*; *with a ~ of 1 in 5.* **2.** area of ri falling ground: *mountain ~s.* **3.** tion of a (soldier with his) rifle shoulder: *with his rifle at the ~.* ***& t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) have a ~; *Our garden ~s (down) to the river. your handwriting ~ forward or ward?* **2.** (VP 1) cause to ~. ~ *a* (military command) place and hol rifle in a sloping position on t shoulder. **3.** (VP 23) (colloq.) (also *do a ~*), go off or away (to sb., or escape doing sth.). **slop** ***adv.***

slop py [ˈslɔpi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) or dirty with rain, etc.; full of pu (of a table, etc.) wet with slops *melting snow made the roads ~.* food) consisting of slops. (See def. 2.) **3.** (colloq.) unsystem done with care and thorough *piece of work.* **4.** (colloq.) f sentimental; weakly em *sentiment*; *~ talk about girl-fri boy-friends.* **slop pi ly** ***adv.*** in

ianner: *sloppily* (= carelessly) *dressed.*
lop pi ness ***n.***

osh [slɔʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) (sl.) hit:
sb. on the chin. **2.** (VP 23) flounder or
plash (*about*) in slush or mud.

ot [slɔt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** narrow opening
hrough which sth. is to be put; slit for
coin in a machine
~-ma,chine) that
utomatically de-
vers sth. (e.g.
ckets, cigarettes,
ackets of sweets).
. groove or chan-
el into which sth.
ts or along which
h. slides. ***v.t.***
tt-)(VP 1) provide
ith ~s; make a
or ~s in.



A slot-machine

oth [slouθ] ***n.*** **1.**
J] laziness; idle-
ess. **2.** [C] S. American mammal which
ves in the branches of trees and moves
ery slowly. **~ful** ***adj.*** inactive; lazy.

ouch [slautʃ] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) stand, sit,
r move, in a lazy, tired way: *louts who
about at street corners all day.* ***n.*** ~ing
ttitude or way of walking: *walk with
~.* **ˈ~-ˈ*hat*** ***n.*** hat with a turned-
own brim. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

ough [slau] ***n.*** [C] swamp; marsh.

ough [slʌf] ***n.*** [C] cast-off skin of a
nake; any dead part of an animal
ropped off at regular periods. ***v.t. & i.***
P 1, 10, 23) put, come, or throw *off*:
(*off*) *bad habits*; *a snake that has ~ed
s skin.*

ov en [ˈslʌn] ***n.*** person who is untidy,
irty, careless, or slipshod in his appear-
nce, dress, habits, etc. **~ly** ***adj.*** of or
ke a ~: *a ~ly appearance*; *~ in his
ress.* **~li ness** ***n.***

ow [slou] ***adj.*** **1.** not quick; taking a
ng time: *a ~ runner*; *a ~ train* (e.g.
ne that stops at all or almost all
ations, contrasted with an express
ain); *a ~ journey.* **2.** at less than the
sual rate or speed: *a ~ march* (e.g. at
military funeral); *in ~ motion,* (of a
nema film) with the number of ex-
osures per second greatly increased (so
hat when the film is shown at normal
ate the action appears to be ~);
ence) *a ~-motion film.* **3.** not quick to
arn; dull: *a ~ child*; not acting im-
ediately; acting only after a time;
poison. He is ~ to anger (*~ to make
p his mind, ~ of speech, ~ at accounts,
d ~ to defend himself*). **ˈ*~coach*** ***n.***
erson who is ~ in action, or who is dull,
who has out-of-date ideas. **4.** (usu.
edic.; of watches and clocks) showing
time earlier than the correct time
.g. 1.55 when it is 2.00): *That clock is
e minutes ~.* **5.** not sufficiently inter-
ting or lively: *We thought the party
(the entertainment) was rather ~.* **6.** (of a surface) of such a nature that what moves over it (esp. a ball) tends to do so at a reduced speed: *a ~ running track* (*cricket pitch, billiard table*). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

^{2}**slow** [slou] ***adv.*** (*-er, -est*) (Note that *slowly* may precede the finite v. as in 'He slowly walked up the path', or follow, as in 'He walked slowly up the path', or have front position, as in 'Slowly he walked up the path', whereas ~ follows the v., except when used with *how*, or in participial compounds as in def. 2 below.) **1.** at a low speed; slowly: *Tell the driver to go ~er. How ~* (or *How slowly*) *the time passes! S~ astern!* (a command to go astern slowly). ***go ~,*** (*a*) (of workers in a factory, etc.) work slowly as a protest, or in order to get attention to demands, etc.; (hence) *a go-~ campaign.* (*b*) be less active: *You ought to go ~ until you feel really well again.* **2.** (compounds) *ˈ~-ˈgoing, ˈ~-ˈmoving, ˈ~-spoken,* going, moving, speaking, slowly.

^{3}**slow** [slou] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 23, 10) (cause to) go at a slower speed: *S~ up* (*down*) *before you reach the crossroads. All this conversation ~s down the action of the play.*

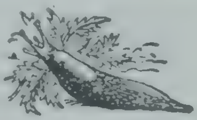
slow-worm [ˈslouwəːm] ***n.*** small non-poisonous reptile.

sludge [slʌdʒ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** thick, greasy mud. **2.** sewage. **3.** thick, dirty oil or grease.

slue, see ^{2}*slew.*

^{1}**slug** [slʌg] ***n.*** slow-moving creature like a snail but without a shell, a garden pest destructive to seedlings and plants.

^{2}**slug** [slʌg] ***n.*** **1.** bullet of irregular shape. **2.** strip of metal with a line of type along one edge.



A slug

^{3}**slug** [slʌg] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-gg-*) (U.S.A.) = slog.

slug gard [ˈslʌgəd] ***n.*** lazy, slow-moving person.

slug gish [ˈslʌgiʃ] ***adj.*** inactive; slow-moving: *a ~ river* (*pulse, liver*). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

sluice [sluːs] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (also *ˈ~-gate, ˈ~-valve*) apparatus, contrivance, for regulating the level of water by controlling the flow into or out of (a canal, lake, etc.): *open the ~-gates of the reservoir.* **2.** (also *ˈ~-way*) artificial water channel, e.g. one made by gold-miners for rinsing gold from sand and dirt. **3.** flow of water above, through, or below a floodgate. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) send a stream of water over; wash with a stream of water: *~ ore* (to separate it from gravel, etc.). **2.** (VP 1) wash or flood with water from a ~. **3.** (VP 23) (of water) rush *out* as from a ~.

slum [slʌm] ***n.*** **1.** court, alley, or street of dirty, crowded houses: *live in a ~*. **2.** *the ~s*, part(s) of a town where there are such streets and alleys: *a ~-clearance campaign*, effort to abolish ~s and rehouse the people living in them. ***v.i.*** (*-mm-*) visit the ~s to give charitable aid to the people in them: *go ~ming*. **~my** ***adj.*** of ~s: *a ~my part of the town*.

slum ber ['slʌmbə*] ***v.i. & t.*** (liter. & rhet.) **1.** (VP 21, 23) sleep, esp. sleep peacefully or comfortably. **2.** (VP 10) pass (time) in ~: *~ away a hot afternoon*. ***n.*** (often pl.) sleep: *fall into a troubled ~*; *disturb sb.'s ~(s)*. **~er** ***n.*** one who ~s. **~ous** ***adj.*** sleepy.

slump [slʌmp] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) drop or fall heavily: *Tired from his walk, he ~ed into a chair. The bullet entered his chest and he ~ed down to the floor.* **2.** (VP 21) (of prices, trade, business activity) fall steeply or suddenly. ***n.*** [C] general drop in prices, trade activity, etc.; business depression.

slung p.t. & p.p. of *sling*.

slunk p.t. & p.p. of *slink*.

slur [slə:*] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-rr-*) **1.** (VP 1) join (sounds, letters, words) so that they are indistinct; (music) sing or play legato. **2.** (VP 10) deal quickly with in an attempt to conceal: *He ~red over the dead man's faults and spoke chiefly of his virtues.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** reproach; suggestion of wrongdoing: *cast a ~ on sb.'s reputation*; *keep one's reputation free from (all) ~s*. **2.** act of ~ring sounds. **3.** (music) the mark ⌒ or ⌣ used to show that two or more notes are to be sung to one syllable or performed legato.

slush [slʌʃ] ***n.*** [U] soft, melting snow; soft mud; (fig.) foolish sentiment. **~y** ***adj.***

slut [slʌt] ***n.*** slovenly woman; slattern. **~tish** ['slʌtiʃ] ***adj.***

sly [slai] ***adj.*** (*slyer, slyest*) **1.** deceitful; keeping or doing things secretly; seeming to have, suggesting, secret knowledge: *a sly look. He's a sly dog*, is secretive about the gay life he leads, etc. ***on the sly***, secretly. **2.** playful, mischievous. **sly ly** ***adv.*** **sly ness** ***n.***

^{1}**smack** [smæk] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (sound of a) blow given with the open hand; sound of the lips parted suddenly, or of a whip: *with a ~ of the lips*, with this sound (suggesting enjoyment of food or drink); *give sb. a ~ on the lips*, a loud kiss. *I heard the ~* (= crack) *of a whip*. **2.** slap, blow: *give the ball a hard ~*, hit it hard (e.g. in cricket); *get a ~ in the eye*, (colloq.) experience a setback; suffer a disappointment; *have a ~ at sth.*, (colloq.) have a try to do it. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** strike with the open hand: *~ a naughty child*. **2.** ***~ one's lips***, part the lips with a ~ing sound to show pleasure (at food or drink, or in anticipation of other sensual pleasures). ***adv.*** in a sudden and violent
way: *run ~ into a brick wall*; *hit sb.*
the eye. **~ing** ***n.*** act or occasio
hitting with the palm of the hand:
child needs a good ~ing.

^{2}**smack** [smæk] ***n.*** small sailing-boa
fishing.

^{3}**smack** [smæk] ***v.i. & n.*** (VP 24) (
a) slight flavour or suggestion
opinions that ~ of heresy; *medicine*
~s of sulphur; *have a ~ of obstina*
one's character.

small [smɔ:l] ***adj.*** (opp. of *large*) 1
large in degree, size, etc.: *a ~*
(room, audience, sum of money, etc.)
pony (cf. *a nice little pony*, 'little' l
preferred when there are emotive
plications); *~ children* (cf. *charmin*
nice, naughty, etc.) little children) 2
doing things on a large scale: *~ far*
(*business men, shopkeepers*). **3.** u
portant, trifling: *be thankful fo*
mercies, for trifling pieces of good
tune. ~ ***talk***, about everyday and u
portant social matters. **4.** (attrib.
a ~ eater, person who eats ~ quant
of food. **5.** morally mean; ungener
Only a ~ man (a man with a ~
would behave so badly. Hence,
'***minded*** *adj*. **6.** of low social posi
humble: *great and ~*, all classe
people. **7.** ***in a ~ way***, modestly
pretentiously: *He has contribute*
scientific progress in a ~ way. The
in quite a ~ way, simply and wit
social ambitions. **8.** little or no: *ha*
cause for gratitude. He failed, an
wonder, it is not to be wondered
9. (compounds and special uses):
arms *n. pl.* weapons light enough
carried in the hand by a single so
(e.g. rifles, revolvers). ~ ***bee***
(arch.) light beer: *think no ~*
oneself, be conceited; *be ~ beer*, b
important. ~ ***change*** ***n.*** (*a*) co
and silver coins: *Can you give*
change for this ten-shilling note
(fig.) trivial remarks; light conv
~ ***fry*** ***n.*** see ^{2}*fry*. '~,***holding***
U.K.) piece of land under fifty a
extent let or sold to sb. for cultiv
'~,***holder*** ***n.*** person owning or
a ~holding. ***the ~ hours*** ***n.***
hour, def. 1. ~ ***letters*** ***n.***
capitals. '~***pox*** ***n.*** [U] serious
tagious disease which leaves pe
marks on the skin. '~***time*** *adj.*
colloq.) of minor importance; thi
the still, ~ voice, the voice of
science. ***on the ~ side***, some
small. ***look (feel) ~***, be hum
adv. sing ~, see *sing*, def. 1. ***n.*** **1.**
def. art.) slenderest part: *the ~*
back. **2.** (pl., colloq.) ~ articles of
ing (for laundering). **~ness** ***n.***

smar my ['smɑ:mi] ***adj.*** (colloq
gratiating; trying to win fa
flattery, etc.

art [smaːt] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) feel or
use a sharp pain (of body or mind):
*e smoke made my eyes ~. Iodine ~s
en it is put on a cut. He was ~ing
der an injustice (under his father's
ukes). She was ~ing with vexation.*
for, suffer the consequences of, be
id out for: *He will make you ~ for
s impudence.* ***n.*** [U] sharp pain,
dily or mental: *The ~ of his wound
ot him awake.*

art [smaːt] ***adj.*** **1.** bright; new-
king; clean; well-dressed: *a ~ hat
rriage, motor-car). You look very ~.
and make yourself ~ before we call
the Joneses.* **2.** fashionable; con-
cuous in society: *the ~ set; ~ people.*
clever; skilful; having a good, quick
ain; showing ingenuity: *a ~ student
ficer); a ~ retort (saying); ~ dealing,*
ver and intelligent, but perhaps dis-
nest. **4.** quick; brisk: *go for a ~
lk; start out at a ~ pace.* **5.** severe:
*punishment; a ~ rebuke; a ~ box on
ear.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** **~en**
maːtn] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23)
ake or become ~ (def. 1): *~en oneself
to receive visitors. She has ~ened up
ace I met her last.*

ash [smæʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10,
, 23) break, be broken, violently into
all pieces: *~ a window (an egg). The
unken man ~ed up all the furniture.
he firemen ~ed in (down) the doors.
on't ~ the door open; I have a key!*
-and-ˈgrab raid, one in which a thief
es a shop-window (e.g. a jeweller's),
abs valuables from behind it, and rushes
ay. **2.** (VP 23, 24) rush, force a way,
olently (*into, through, etc.*): *The car
d into a wall.* **3.** (VP 1) deal a heavy
ow to; defeat: *give sb. a ~ing blow;
the enemy; ~ a record,* (in sport, etc.)
up a far better record. **4.** (VP 1)
nnis) hit (a ball) downwards over the
t with a hard, overhand stroke. **5.**
P 21) (of a business firm) go bank-
pt. ***n.*** [C] **1.** (sound of) ~ing; breaking
pieces; (also *ˈ~-up*) violent collision:
*e teapot fell with an awful ~. He fell
d hit his head an awful ~ on the
bstone. There has been a terrible
-up) on the railway. When the banks
led, many businesses were ruined in
~ that followed.* ***go (to) ~***, be ruined.
(tennis) stroke in which the ball is
ught swiftly down. **3.** (attrib.) *a ~*
(colloq.) sth. (esp. a new play, song,
rd of dance music) which is at once
y successful. ***adv.*** with a ~: *go
n) ~ into a wall.* **~er** ***n.*** (sl.) ~ing
w or fall: *You'll come a ~er one of
e days,* suffer a bad set-back, have a
fall. **~ing** ***adj.*** (schoolboy sl.) ex-
lent; overwhelmingly fine.

tter ing [ˈsmætəriŋ] ***n.*** (usu. sing. with
f. art.) slight knowledge (*of* a subject).

smear [smɪə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) cover or mark with sth. oily or sticky; spread (sth. oily, etc.) on: *~ one's hands with grease; ~ grease on one's hands; hands ~ed with blood.* **2.** (VP 1) make dirty, greasy marks on; (fig.) defame or sully (sb.'s reputation): *a ~(ing) campaign,* one that aims at damaging sb.'s reputation (by spreading rumours, etc.). **3.** (VP 1) blot; obscure the outline of: *~ a word.* **4.** (VP 21) become ~ed. ***n.*** [C] stain; mark made by ~ing: *a ~ of paint; ~s of blood on the wall.* ***ˈ~-word*** ***n.*** word (e.g. *communist* in U.S.A.) suitable for ~ing (sb.'s reputation).

^{1}**smell** [smel] ***n.*** **1.** [U] that one of the five senses special to the nose: *Taste and ~ are closely connected. S~ is more acute in dogs than in men.* **2.** [C & U] that which is noticed by means of the nose; quality that affects this sense: *What a nice (horrible, unusual) ~! There's a ~ of cooking. I like the ~ of thyme.* **3.** (without an adj.) bad or unpleasant quality that affects the nose: *What a ~!* **4.** (usu. sing. with indef. art.) act of breathing in through the nose to get the ~ (def. 2) of sth.: *Have (Take) a ~ at this egg and tell me whether it's good.* **~y** ***adj.*** (colloq.) having a bad ~.

^{2}**smell** [smel] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *smelt* [smelt]) **1.** (VP 1, 6) (not in the progressive tenses; often with *can, could*) be aware of through the sense of smell: *Can (Do) you ~ anything unusual? The camels smelt the water a mile off. I can ~ something burning.* ***~ a rat***, see *rat*. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 23, 24, with progressive tenses possible) use one's sense of smell in order to learn sth.; inhale the odour of: *S~ this and tell me what it is. The dog was ~ing (at) the lamp-post.* ***~ round (about)***, go here and there ~ing, to get information (lit. and fig.). ***~ sth. out***, discover, hunt out, by means of the sense of smell. **3.** (VP 21) (not in the progressive tenses) have the sense of smell: *Do (Can) fishes ~?* **4.** (VP 21, 22, 24 with *of*) give out a smell (of the kind specified by an adj. or adv.); suggest or recall the smell (*of*): *The flowers ~ sweet. The dinner ~s good. The mutton ~s disgustingly of garlic. Your breath ~s of brandy.* (Note that if there is no adj., the suggestion is usu. sth. unpleasant): *Fish soon ~s in summer if it is not kept on ice. His breath ~s.* ***~ of the lamp***, seem to have been composed late at night, with much hard work. ***ˈ~ing-salts*** ***n. pl.*** sharp-smelling substance to be sniffed as a cure for faintness, etc. ***ˈ~ing-bottle n.*** one containing ~ing-salts.

^{1}**smelt** [smelt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) melt (ore); separate (metal) from ore by doing this: *a copper-~ing works.*

¹smelt [smelt] ***n.*** small fish valued as food.

²smelt p.p. & p.t. of *²smell*.

smi lax [ˈsmailæks] ***n.*** [U] kind of plant with trailing vines much used in decoration.

smile [smail] ***n.*** [C] pleased, happy, amused, or other expression on the face, with a parting of the lips and loosening of the face muscles: *There was a pleasant* (*ironical, amused, etc.*) *~ on her face. He was all ~s*, looked very happy. *His face was wreathed in ~s.* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24, 25) give a ~ or ~s; show pleasure, amusement, sympathy, contempt, irony, etc., by this means: *He never ~s. What are you smiling at? Fortune has not always ~d upon* (= favoured) *me. He ~d to see her so happy.* **2.** (VP 1) express by means of a smile: *Father ~d his approval. She ~d her thanks.* **3.** (VP 10) drive *away* by smiling: *~ sb.'s fears away.* **4.** (VP 1) give the kind of ~ indicated: *~ a bitter ~.* **smil ing ly** ***adv.*** with a ~ or ~s.

smirch [sməːtʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make dirty; (fig.) dishonour. ***n.*** [C] (fig.) blot or stain.

smirk [sməːk] ***v.i. & n.*** (VP 21) (give a) silly, self-satisfied smile.

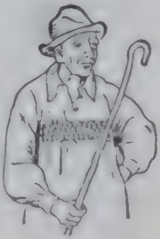
smite [smait] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *smote* [smout], p.p. *smitten* [ˈsmitn]) (archaic, or, in modern use, hum. or liter.) **1.** (VP 1, 10) strike; hit hard: *He smote the ball into the grandstand. The sound of an explosion smote our ears. His conscience smote him*, he was conscience-stricken. *He was smitten with remorse* (*smitten with that pretty girl*). **2.** (VP 1, 10) defeat utterly: *God will ~ our enemies.* **3.** (VP 21, 23) strike; come forcibly: *His knees smote together. A strange sound smote upon our ears.*

smith [smiθ] ***n.*** worker in iron or other metals; black~. (See *gold~, tin~*, etc.) **~y** [ˈsmiði] ***n.*** black~'s workshop.

smith er eens [ˌsmiðəˈriːnz] ***n. pl.*** small fragments: *smash sth. to* (*into*) *~.*

smit ten, see *smite*.

smock [smɔk] ***n.*** loose garment (as shown here, with smocking on it) like an overall.



Smocking

smock ing [ˈsmɔkiŋ] ***n.*** [U] kind of ornamentation on a garment made by gathering the cloth tightly with stitches.

smog [smɔg] ***n.*** [U] (colloq.) mixture of smoke and fog (as in towns where there is smoke from coal fires).

¹smoke [smouk] ***n.*** **1.** [U] visible vapour with particles of carbon, etc., coming from a burning substance: *~ pouring from factory chimneys; cigarette* (*cigar*) *~.* ***end up in ~***, come to, end in, nothing. ***go up in ~***, be burnt up; (fig.) be
without result, leave nothing so
worth while behind. ***No ~ wit***
fire, (prov.) see *¹fire*, def. 1. **ˈ~-b**
n. one that sends out clouds of ~ (u
conceal military operations, etc.).
dried *adj.* (of ham, certain kinds o
etc.) dried and cured in wood ~.
screen *n.* clouds of ~ made to
military or naval operations. **ˈ~-s**
n. (*a*) outlet for smoke and steam f
steamship (and, U.S.A., from a s
locomotive). (*b*) tall chimney. **2.** [C
of smoking tobacco: *stop workin*
have a ~; (colloq.) cigar or cigar
pass the ~s round. **~less** ***adj.*** **1.**
burns without ~: *~less fuel.* **2.** free
~: *the ~less atmosphere of the cou*
side. **smok y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** g
out much ~; full of ~: *smoky chim*
(*fires*); *the smoky atmosphere of a*
dustrial town. **2.** like ~ in smell,
or appearance.

²smoke [smouk] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP
23) give out smoke, or sth. thoug
resemble smoke (e.g. visible vapo
steam): *a smoking volcano. Tha*
lamp ~s badly. **2.** (VP 21) (of a fi
fireplace) send out smoke into the
(instead of up the chimney): *This*
place ~s badly. **3.** (VP 1, 21, 23)
in and let out the smoke of bu
tobacco or other substance: *~ a*
(*cigar, etc.*). *Do you ~? If you ~ o*
give it up. **4.** (VP 7) bring (*oneself*
a specific state by smoking toba
He ~d himself sick. **5.** (of pipes, ci
etc., with passive force): *This pip*
well, is satisfactory when ~d. *A*
cigar will ~ (= can be ~d) *for at*
half an hour. **6.** (VP 1) dry and pre
(meat, fish) with ~ (from wood
~d ham (*salmon*). **7.** (VP 1)
darken, dry, with ~: *a ~d ceili*
sheet of ~d glass, e.g. through wh
look at the sun. **8.** (VP 1, 10) send
to (plants, insects); force *out* wi
~ the plants in a greenhouse (t
insects); *~ out snakes from a*
9. (compounds) ***ˈsmoking-ˌcar***
(-car, -comˌpartment) *nn.*
smokers on a railway train. ***ˈsmok***
ˌmixture *n.* blend of tobaccos for
ing in pipes. ***ˈsmoking-room*** *n.*
(in a hotel, etc.) where smoking
mitted. **smok er** ***n.*** **1.** person
habitually ~s tobacco. **2.**
carriage on a train.

¹smooth [smuːð] ***adj.*** **1.** having a
like that of glass; free from ro
~ paper (*skin*); *a ~ road*; *a ~*
ice; *~ to the touch*; *a ~ sea*,
from waves; ***make things ~***
(fig.) remove difficulties. *The way*
~. ***take the rough with the ~***
things (both the ups and downs of
they come. **ˈ~-*faced*** *adj.* (fig.)
but hypocritical. **ˈ~-*bore*** *adj.* (of

aving no rifling in the barrel. **2.** (of
novement) free from shaking, bumping,
tc.: *a ~ ride in a good car*; *a ~ flight in a*
t airliner; *a ~ crossing* (e.g. from Eng-
and to France). **3.** (of a liquid mixture)
ree from lumps; well beaten or mixed:
~ paste. **4.** free from harshness of
ound or taste; flowing easily: *~ verse*;
~ voice; *~ claret* (*whisky*). **5.** (of a
erson, his manner) flattering, polite,
nruffled, conciliatory: *a ~ temper*;
manners; *a ~ face* (often used to
uggest hypocrisy); (hence) ***ˈ~-faced,***
~-ˌspoken, ˈ~-tongued *adjj.* (all
aving a suggestion of insincerity). **~ly**
dv. in a ~ manner: *a ~ly running*
ngine. Things are not going very ~ly,
here are troubles, obstacles, inter-
uptions, etc. **~ness** ***n.***
nooth [smuːð] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10,
ith *out, over, down, away*) make
mooth: *~ down one's dress*; *~ away*
ver) obstacles (*difficulties, perplexities,*
tc.), get rid of them. **2.** (VP 23) become
mooth or quiet: *The sea has ~ed down.*
. (compounds) ***ˈ~ing-ˌiron*** *n.* flat-iron
sed (heated) to ~ linen, clothes, etc.
~ing-plane *n.* small plane for finishing
he planing of wood. ***n.*** act of smooth-
ng: *give one's hair a ~.*
note p.t. of *smite.*
noth er [ˈsmʌðə*] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) cause
he death of, by stopping the breath of
r by keeping air from; kill by suffoca-
ion. **2.** (VP 1, 18) put out (a fire); keep
a fire) down (so that it burns slowly) by
overing *with* ashes, sand, etc. **3.** (VP
, 18) cover, wrap up, overwhelm (with):
a grave with flowers (*a child with kisses,*
's wife with kindness); *be ~ed with*
n) dust by passing cars. **4.** (VP 1)
uppress; hold back: *~ a yawn* (*one's*
nger, feelings of resentment); *~ up a*
andal, try to conceal it. ***n.*** (usu. sing.
ith indef. art.) cloud of dust, smoke,
team, spray, etc.
noul der [ˈsmouldə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23)
urn slowly without flame; (fig., of
eelings, etc.) exist, operate, unseen,
ndetected, suppressed, etc.: *~ing dis-*
ontent (*hatred, rebellion*). ***n.*** [U] ~ing
urning: *The ~ became a blaze.*
nudge [smʌdʒ] ***n.*** [C] **1.** dirty mark;
lotted or blurred mark: *You've got a ~*
n your cheek. Wash your hands or
ou'll make ~s on the writing-paper. **2.**
hiefly U.S.A.) outdoor fire with thick
noke made to keep away insects.
t. & i. **1.** (VP 1) make a ~ or ~s on;
ake a ~ on (when writing a letter or
ord). **2.** (VP 21) (of ink, paint, etc.)
ecome blurred or smeared: *Ink ~s*
y.
nug [smʌg] ***adj.*** (*-gg-*) self-satisfied;
ng, showing, a character that is
tisfied although without ambition,
nagination, broadmindedness: *a ~*
smile; *a life of ~ respectability*; *~ optimism*; *~ young men.* ~ly ***adv.*** **~-ness** ***n.***

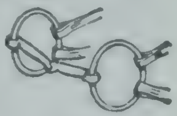
smug gle [ˈsmʌgl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** get (goods) secretly and illegally (*into, out of*, a country, *through* the customs): *~ Swiss watches into England.* **2.** take (sth. or sb.) secretly and in defiance of rules and regulations: *~ a letter into a prison.* **smug gler** ***n.***

smut [smʌt] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (mark or stain made by a) bit of soot, dirt from burning coal, etc.: *~s from the* (*railway*) *engine coming into the carriage.* **2.** [U] disease of corn (wheat, etc.) that causes the ears to turn black. **3.** [U] indecent or obscene words, stories: *Don't talk ~.* ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1) mark with ~s (def. 1). **~ty** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** dirty with ~s. **2.** containing ~ (def. 3): *~ty stories.* **~ti ly** ***adv.*** **~ti ness** ***n.***

snack [snæk] ***n.*** light, usu. hurriedly eaten meal. ***ˈ~-bar, ˈ~-ˌcounter nn.*** bar, counter, where ~s may be eaten.

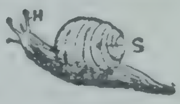
¹snaf fle [ˈsnæfl] ***n.*** (also *~-bit*) horse's bit without a curb.

²snaf fle [ˈsnæfl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (sl.) take without permission; pinch (def. 4).


A snaffle

snag [snæg] ***n.*** [C] **1.** rough or sharp object, root of tree, hidden rock, which may be a source of danger. **2.** (colloq.) hidden, unknown, or unexpected difficulty or obstacle: *strike* (*come upon*) *a ~. There's a ~ in it somewhere.*

snail [sneil] ***n.*** kinds of small, soft animal, most of them with a spiral shell, as shown here: *at a ~'s pace*, very slowly.

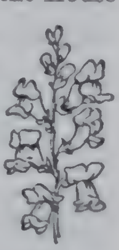


A snail

H. Horns
S. Shell

snake [sneik] ***n.*** kinds of long, legless, crawling reptile, some of which are poisonous; (fig.) treacherous person who pretends to be a friend. ***ˈ~-ˌcharmer*** *n.* person who can control ~s with music. **sna ky** ***adj.*** of or like a ~; (fig.) venomous, ungrateful, treacherous.

snap [snæp] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23, 24) (try to) snatch with the teeth; snatch (*at* sth.); make a sudden bite (*at*): *The dog ~ped* (*at*) *my leg. The fish ~ped at the bait. The cheapest articles were soon ~ped up,* (fig.) bought. *They ~ped at the offer,* seized it eagerly. ***~ a person's nose (head) off,*** interrupt him rudely or impatiently. ***~ sb. up,*** not let him finish what he is saying. **2.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24) break with a sharp crack; open or close with, make, a sudden, sharp sound; say (sth.), speak, sharply: *He stretched the rubber band till it ~ped. The rope ~ped. He ~ped down the lid of the box. He ~ped* *his whip. Her whip ~ped down on the pony's back. The sergeant ~ped out his orders.* ~ ***one's fingers*** (*at* sb., *in* sb.'s face), make a cracking noise by flicking a finger audibly against the thumb (usu. to show contempt). **3.** (VP 1) take a ~shot (see below) of. **4.** (U.S.A. sl.) ~ ***into it,*** start moving, get going, quickly. ~ ***out of it,*** get out of a mood (habit, etc.). ***n.*** **1.** [C] act or sound of ~ping: *The dog made an unsuccessful ~ at the meat. The lid shut with a ~. The oar broke with a ~. S~ went the oar,* (adverbial use) broke with a ~ping noise. **2.** [C] (usu. *cold ~*) sudden, short period of cold weather. **3.** [U] (colloq.) energy, dash, vigour, liveliness: *Put some ~ into it.* (Cf. *snappy*, below.) **4.** [C] kinds of small, crisp cake: (usu. in compounds) *ginger*(-)*~s.* **5.** [C] (usu. in compounds) catch, device for fastening things, closed by pressing: *~-fasteners* (used on dresses, gloves, etc.). **6.** = ~shot (see below). **7.** (attrib.) done quickly and with little or no warning: *a ~ election; take a ~ vote; a ~ division* (in the House of Commons). **8.** (compounds, etc.) ˈ***~dragon*** ***n.*** [C] (= antirrhinum) kinds of plant with flowers that are like bags and can be made to open (like lips) when pressed. ˈ***~shot*** ***n.*** quickly taken photograph with a hand camera (and usu. by an amateur). **~py** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) bright; lively: *Make it ~py!* (colloq.) be quick about it! **~pish** [ˈsnæpiʃ] ***adj.*** inclined to ~, to be ill-tempered or irritable. **~pish ly** ***adv.*** **~pish ness** ***n.***



Snapdragons

snare [snɛə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** trap, esp. one with a slip-knot, for catching small animals and birds. **2.** (fig.) sth. that tempts one to expose oneself to defeat, disgrace, loss, etc.: *His promises are a ~ and a delusion.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) catch in a ~: *~ a rabbit.*

¹snarl [snɑːl] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 24) (of dogs) show the teeth and growl (*at*); (of persons) speak in a harsh voice; (VP 10) *~ out an answer.* ***n.*** act or sound of ~ing: *answer with a ~.*

²snarl [snɑːl] ***n.*** tangle; confused state: *the traffic ~s in a big town.*

snatch [snætʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 24) **1.** put out the hand suddenly and take: *He ~ed the letter from me* (*~ed the letter out of my hand*). *It's rude to ~. He ~ed at* (i.e. tried to seize) *the letter but was not quick enough. He ~ed up his gun and fired.* **2.** get quickly or when a chance occurs: *~ an hour's sleep* (*a meal*); *~ a kiss.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** act of ~ing; sudden attempt to get sth. by stretching out the hand: *make a ~ at sth.* **2.** short outburst or period (*of* sth.): *short*

~es of verse; overhear ~es of c
sation; work in ~s, not continu
~er ***n.***

sneak [sniːk] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP
quietly and secretly (*in, out, away*
past, etc.). **2.** (VP 21) (school s
tales; go to the teacher and te
about the faults, wrongdoing, e
others. **3.** (VP 1) (school sl.) ste
(colloq.) **1.** cowardly, treacherou
son. ˈ***~-thief*** ***n.*** petty thief;
who steals things from open doo
windows. **2.** (school sl.) boy o
who ~s (def. 2). **~ing** ***adj.*** fu
have a ~ing respect (*sympathy, e*
sb., respect, etc., which is not
openly. **~ing ly** ***adv.*** **~y** [
adj. = ~ing. **~ers** ***n. pl.*** shoes
with rope, rubber, or some othe
stance that makes it possible to
about quietly.

sneer [sniə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24, wi
show contempt by means of a de
smile; utter contemptuous words
religion. ***n.*** ~ing look, smile, wo
utterance: *You should ignore the*
at your efforts. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

sneeze [sniːz] ***n.*** [C] sudden, unco
lable outburst of air through the
and mouth: *Coughs and ~s*
diseases. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24 with *at*)
a ~: *Use a handkerchief when y*
not to be ~d at, (colloq.) not
despised; passable: *A prize of £*
the lottery is not to be ~d at.

snick er [ˈsnikə*] ***v.i. & n.*** wh
snigger.

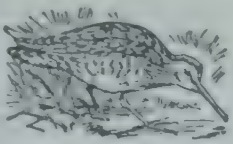
sniff [snif] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) dra
in through the nose so that ther
sound: *They all had colds and were*
and sneezing. **2.** (VP 21, 24 with
(def. 1) to show disapproval or
tempt: *The offer* (e.g. to sell a go
for £300) *is not to be ~ed at.* **3.**
10, 24 with *at*) draw in through th
as one breathes: *~ the sea-air; ~*
bottle of smelling-salts; ~ (*at*) *a r*
preparation (e.g. for catarrh) *to*
up through the nostrils. The d
~ing (*at*) *the lamp-post.* ***n.*** [C]
sound of ~ing; breath (*of* air,
get a ~ of sea air. One ~ of th
is enough to kill you. **~y** ***adj.***
contemptuous. **2.** (of sth. that
have no smell) ill smelling.

snif fle [ˈsnifl] ***v.i.*** = snuffle.

snig ger [ˈsnigə*] ***n.*** [C] half-sup
laugh (esp. at sth. improper,
cynical manner). ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23
(*at, over,* sth.) in this way.

snip [snip] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 1
off, 24 with *at*) cut with
shears, esp. in short, quick
~ off the ends; ~ a hole in sth.;
(*paper*). ***n.*** cut made by ~
~ped off. **~ping** ***n.*** small
material ~ped off a larger piece.

pe [snaip] *n.* (pl. unchanged) bird with
long bill which
quents marshes.
pe [snaip] *v.i.*
t. (VP 21, 24)
shots (*at*) from
iding-place, usu.
long range; (VP
kill or hit thus:
(*at*) *the enemy*.



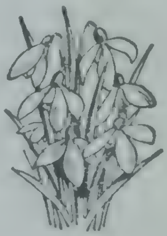
A snipe

ip er *n.* person who ~s.
pet [ˈsnipit] *n.* small piece cut off;
) bits (*of* information, news, etc.).
el [ˈsnivl] *v.i.* (U.K. *-ll-*; U.S.A.
(VP 21) cry from pretended grief,
row, or fear; complain in a miserable,
ining way: *a harassed woman with six*
ng children. **~ler** *n.* person who ~s.
b [snɔb] *n.* person who pays too much
pect to social position or wealth, or
o despises persons who are of lower
ial position: ~ *appeal*, power to
ract the interest of ~s. **~bish**
ɔbiʃ] *adj.* of or like a ~. **~bish ly**
v. **~ish ness, ~ber y** [ˈsnɔbəri] *nn.*
state, quality, of being ~bish; (pl.)
ish acts or utterances.
od [snu:d] *n.* net worn by a woman
keep her hair in position.
ok [snu:k] *n.* (only in) *cock* (*make*) *a*
at sb., show impudent contempt by
cing the thumb to the nose and
eading out the fingers towards him.
ok er [ˈsnu:kə*] *n.* game played with
oured balls on a billiard-table: *be*
d, (colloq.) be placed in a difficult
sition.
op [snu:p] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23, with
und, 24 with *into*) (U.S.A. colloq.) pry
o matters one is not properly con-
ned with: ~ *around*, look for infrac-
ns of rules, etc. **~er** *n.* person who ~s.
ot y [ˈsnu:ti] *adj.* (colloq.) super-
ous. **snoot i ly** *adv.*
oze [snu:z] *v.i.* & *n.* (VP 21) (colloq.)
ke a short sleep (esp. in the day-
ne): *have a ~ after lunch.*
re [snɔ:*, snɔə*] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23)
athe roughly and noisily while
eping: *How frightful to have a husband*
o ~s! *n.* sound of snoring: *His ~s*
ke me up. **snor er** *n.* person who ~s.
r kel [ˈsnɔ:kl] *n.* (simplified spelling
schnorkel.
rt [snɔ:t] *v.i.* & *t.* 1. (VP 21, 23)
e air violently out through the nose;
this to show impatience, contempt,
.: ~ *with rage* (*at* sb. or sth.). 2.
P 1) express by ~ing: ~ *defiance at*
; (VP 10) ~ *out a reply.* '*Never!*',
ed. *n.* 1. act or sound of ~ing: *give*
of contempt. 2. s(ch)norkel (of a sub-
ine). **~y** *adj.* (colloq.) ill tempered.
r *n.* (colloq.) 1. sb. or sth. that is
t or outstanding in some way:
problem is a real ~er, very difficult.
trong gale.

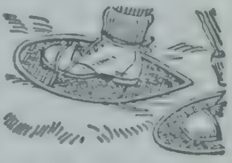
snot [snɔt] *n.* [U] (♤, vulg.) mucus of the nose. **~ty** *adj.* (vulg.). 1. running with, wet with, ~. 2. ill tempered. *n.* (Navy sl.) midshipman.

snout [snaut] *n.* nose (and sometimes the mouth or jaws) of an animal (esp. a pig); pointed front of sth., thought to be like a ~.

[1]**snow** [snou] *n.* 1. [U] frozen vapour falling from the sky in soft, white flakes; mass of such flakes on the ground, etc.: *a heavy fall of ~; roads deep in ~*; (pl.) falls or accumulations of ~: (liter.) *Where are the ~s of last year?* 2. (compounds) **ˈ~ball** *n.* (*a*) mass of ~ pressed into a hard ball for throwing in play. (*b*) sth. that increases quickly in size as it moves forward. *v.t.* & *i.* throw ~balls (at). **ˈ~-ˌberry** *n.* garden tree with white berries. **ˈ~blind** *adj.* (temporarily) unable to see because the eyes are tired by the glare of the sun on ~. Hence, **ˈ~-ˌblindness** *n.* **ˈ~-bound** *adj.* unable to travel because of heavy falls of ~. **ˈ~-capped (-clad, -ˌcovered)** *adjj.* covered with ~: *~-capped mountains; ~-covered roofs.* **ˈ~-drift** *n.* bank of ~ heaped up by the wind: *The train ran into a ~-drift.* **ˈ~drop** *n.* bulb plant with small white flowers at the end of winter or in early spring. **ˈ~fall** *n.* (esp.) amount of ~ that falls on one occasion or in a period of time (e.g. one winter, one year). **ˈ~-field** *n.* permanent wide expanse of ~ (e.g. on high mountains). **ˈ~flake** *n.* one of the feather-like collections of small crystals in which ~ falls. **ˈ~-line** *n.* level (in feet or metres) above which ~ lies permanently at any place: *climb above the ~-line.* **~ man** *n.* figure of a man made of ~ by children for amusement. **ˈ~-plough** *n.* device for pushing ~ from roads and railways. **ˈ~-shoes** *n. pl.* frames (as shown here) with leather straps for walking on soft ~ without sinking in. **ˈ~storm** *n.* heavy fall of ~, esp. when accompanied by strong wind. **ˈ~-white** *adj.* as white as ~. **~y** *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) 1. covered with ~: *~y roofs.* 2. characterized by ~: *~y weather.* 3. as white or fresh as newly fallen ~: *a ~y tablecloth.*



Snowdrops



Snow-shoes

[2]**snow** [snou] *v.i.* & *t.* 1. (VP 20, 21) (of snow) come down from the sky: *It ~ed all day.* 2. (VP 23) come in large numbers or quantities: *Gifts and messages ~ed in on her birthday.* 3. **be ~ed up**

(*in*), be prevented by heavy snow from going out. ***be ~ed under,*** (fig.) be overwhelmed: *~ed under with work (with invitations to dinner parties).*

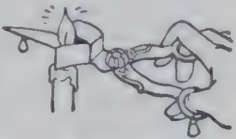
¹**snub** [snʌb] ***v.t.*** (*-bb-*) treat (esp. a younger or less senior person) with cold behaviour or contempt; reject (an offer) in this way: *be (get) ~bed by a civil servant.* ***n.*** [C] ~bing words or behaviour: *suffer a ~.*

²**snub** [snʌb] ***adj.*** (only in) *a ~ nose,* short, stumpy, turned up; hence, ***ˈ~-nosed*** *adj.*

¹**snuff** [snʌf] ***n.*** [U] powdered tobacco to be taken up into the nose by sniffing: *take a pinch of ~.* ***up to ~,*** (colloq.) shrewd; not childishly innocent. ***ˈ~-box*** ***n.*** box for ~. ***ˈ~-ˌcolour(ed)*** ***n. & adj.*** (of) dark yellowish-brown.

²**snuff** [snʌf] ***v.i. & n.*** = sniff.

³**snuff** [snʌf] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) cut or pinch off the burnt black end of the wick of (a candle); (VP 10) put *out,* extinguish (the light of a candle, fig. a rebellion): *His hopes were nearly ~ed out.* **2.** (VP 23) (colloq.) die: *You mustn't ~ out yet.* **~ers** [ˈsnʌfəz] ***n. pl.*** scissors with a kind of box to catch the burnt wick of candles when they are ~ed.


Snuffers

snuf fle [ˈsnʌfl] ***v.t.*** (VP 21) make sniffing sounds; breathe noisily (as when the nose is partly stopped up while one has catarrh). ***n.*** act or sound of snuffling: *speak in a sanctimonious ~,* nasally, as an affectation said to have been characteristic of some puritans and dissenters.

snug [snʌg] ***adj.*** (*-gg-*) **1.** sheltered from wind and cold; warm and comfortable: *~ and cosy by the fireside; ~ in bed; a ~ woollen vest.* **2.** neat and tidy; rightly or conveniently placed or arranged: *a ~ cabin* (on a ship). **3.** good enough for modest needs: *a ~ little income.* **4.** closely fitting: *a ~ jacket;* (adv.) *a ~-fitting coat.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

snug gery [ˈsnʌgəri] ***n.*** snug place, esp. a private room planned for comfort.

snug gle [ˈsnʌgl] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 23) lie or get (close to sb.) so as to be warm and comfortable: *The child ~d up to its mother (~d into its mother's arms). The children ~d up (together) in bed. She ~d down in bed,* made herself comfortable. **2.** (VP 10, 18) draw close (*to* one): *She ~d the child close to her.*

so [sou] ***adv. & conj.*** **I. *adv. of degree.*** to such an extent. **1.** in the pattern: *not* × *so* × adj. or adv. × *as.* (Cf. *as,* I.): *It is not so big as I thought it would be. We did not expect him to stay so long* (as, in fact, he did stay). *He was not so much angry as disappointed.* **2.**
in the pattern: *so* × adj. × *as* × *to* ×
Would you be so kind as to help me
will you please help me)? *He is*
stupid as to do that. **3.** in the pat
so × adj. or adv. × *that*: *He was*
that we had to send for a doctor.
were so many that we didn't know
to put them all. He was so angry
he couldn't speak. (Colloq.: *He co*
speak, he was so angry.) **4.** (If the
modifies a singular noun, the indef
is placed between the adj. and the
It is often better to use *such.*) *He*
so clever a boy (such a clever boy)
brother. **5.** used, colloq. style,
exclamatory emphasis for *very.* (
so is vulg. colloq.): *I'm so glad*
you! It was so kind of you! There
so much to do! That's ever so
better! **6.** (in phrases) ***so far,*** up to
(that) time, point, or extent: *Now*
we've come so far, we may as well
the way. Everything is in order so
So far, so good (i.e. up to this poin
is satisfactory). *So far as I know*
to the extent that I know), . . . ***so***
from, instead of; quite contrary
So far from being a help, he was a
drance. ***so long as,*** on condition t
provided that: *You may borrow the*
so long as you keep it clean. ***so m***
(many), an unspecified quantity (n
ber): *So much butter, so much*
so many eggs, . . . Twelve dinners,
much a head. ***not so much as***
much, I.): *He didn't so much as* (di
even) *ask me to sit down. He is n*
much unintelligent as uneducated (i.e
lacks education, not intelligence).
much so that, to such an extent t
He is rich—so much so that he does
know what he is worth. ***so much*** (
sense, etc.), all, merely: *What you*
written is so much nonsense. ***so m***
for, that is all that need be said,
etc., about: *So much for the first*
of our journey. **II. *adv. of manne***
in this (that) way; thus: *So,*
only, can it be done. Stand just so
it was (i.e. that is how) *I*
sailor. As X is to Y, so Y is to Z
you treat me, so I shall treat you.
phrases) ***so that,*** (*a*) in order
Speak clearly, so that they may
stand you. (*b*) with the result
Nothing more was heard of him,
people thought that he was dead.
that, (*a*) with the intent that: *We*
so arranged matters that one of
always on duty. (*b*) with the result
in a way that: *It so happened*
couldn't attend the meeting. ***so as***
order to; in such a way that:
your radio blare so as to disturb
neighbours. I will have everything
so as not to keep you waiting. **3.**
a substitute for a word, phrase, or

n: *I told you so!* (i.e. That is what I
d you). *I could scarcely believe it,*
l it was so (i.e. That was the state of
airs, etc.). *So I believe* (*hope, suppose,*
c.). **4.** used to express agreement, in
e pattern: *so* × pronoun × aux. v.: *A*:
t was cold yesterday.' *B*: '*So it was.*'
: '*Tomorrow will be Friday.*' *B*: '*So*
will.' *A*: '*We have all worked hard.*'
: '*So we have.*' **5.** used meaning 'also'
the pattern: *so* × aux. v. × (pro)noun:
u are young and so am I (i.e. I
o am young). *Tom speaks French*
d so does his brother. *A*: '*I went to*
cinema yesterday.' *B*: '*Oh, did you?*
did I.' **6.** (various uses) ***or so,***
out: *He must be forty or so* (i.e. about
ty years old). *It will be warmer in*
other month or so (i.e. in about a
nth from now). ***and (so forth and)***
on, and other things of the same
nd, etc. ***so to say, so to speak,*** used
an apology for an unusual use of a
rd or phrase, an exaggeration, etc.
I. ***conj.*** **1.** therefore; that is why:
he shops were closed so I couldn't get
y. She asked me to go, so I went. They
st a lot of money, so use them carefully.
(exclamatory) *So you're back again!*
you've lost your job, have you? So
u're not coming! So there you are!
= So that's how things are, that's the
uation!).

ak [souk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 21) become
et right through by being in liquid or
absorbing liquid: *Let the clothes ~*
a few hours in soapy water. **2.** (VP
cause (sth.) to absorb as much liquid
possible: *~ dirty clothes in water*
ead in milk); (fig.) *~ oneself in the*
story of a place, learn as much about
as possible. **3.** (VP 10) (of substances)
sorb, take up (liquid): *Blotting paper*
s up ink. S~ the cloth in the dye
one hour. **4.** (VP 1) (of rain, etc.)
ake very wet: *We all got ~ed. We*
re ~ed to the skin, wet right through
our clothes (as the result of being in
in, falling into a river, etc.). **5.** (VP
, 24) penetrate; enter or pass: *The*
in had ~ed through the roof (*his over-*
t). **6.** (VP 1) (sl.) extract money from
charging or taxing too much: *~ the*
h, tax them heavily. **7.** (VP 21)
lloq.) take too much alcoholic liquor.
act of ~ing: *Give the sheets a good ~.*
ing ***adj.*** *a ~ing downpour,* heavy fall
rain. ***n.*** (state of) being ~ed: *get a*
ng, get wet through; *give the sheets*
~ing, ~ them. **~er** ***n.*** (colloq.) **1.**
avy fall of rain. **2.** person who drinks
avily.

p [soup] ***n.*** [U] substance made of fat
oil and an alkali, used for washing
cleaning: *a bar (cake) of ~; ~ flakes;*
powder; use plenty of ~ and water.
ft ~, see *soft,* def. 15. **ˈ~-*box*** ***n.*** improvised stand for an orator (in a street, park, etc.). **ˈ~-ˌ*bubble*** ***n.*** filmy ball of ~y water with changing colours, full of air. **ˈ~-ˌ*opera*** ***n.*** (U.S.A.) (radio) serial drama dealing with the domestic problems of two or more people. **ˈ~-*suds*** ***n. pl.*** mass of foam or froth made from ~ and water. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) apply ~ to; rub with ~: *~ oneself down.* **2.** (VP 1) (colloq.) flatter; try to please. **~y** ***adj.*** **1.** of or like ~: *This bread has a ~y taste.* **2.** (fig.) over-anxious to please: *He has a ~y voice* (*manner*).

soar [sɔː*, sɔə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) fly or go up high in the air; hover in the air without flapping of wings: *~ like an eagle; a ~ing flight* (e.g. in a sailplane); *a cathedral nave that ~s up to the vaulted roof; the ~ing spire of Salisbury cathedral. Prices ~ed when war broke out.*

sob [sɔb] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-bb-*) **1.** (VP 21, 23) draw in the breath sharply and irregulary from sorrow or pain, esp. while crying: *She sobbed her heart out,* sobbed bitterly. *She sobbed herself to sleep.* **2.** (VP 10) tell while doing this: *She sobbed out the story of her son's death in a traffic accident.* ***n.*** [C] act or sound of sobbing: *The child's sobs gradually died down.* **ˈ*sob-stuff*** ***n.*** [U] (colloq.) the sort of writing, film, etc., which is full of pathos and sentiment. **ˈ*sob-ˌsister*** ***n.*** (U.S.A. sl.) woman feature writer employed to write up juvenile court cases, etc., in a sentimental style for newspapers. **sob bing ly** ***adv.***

so ber [ˈsoubə*] ***adj.*** **1.** self-controlled; temperate; serious in thought, etc.; calm: *be in ~ earnest; make a ~ estimate of what is possible; exercise a ~ judgement; be ~-minded,* serious; *~ colours,* not bright; *in ~ fact,* in fact (contrasted with what is fancied or imagined). **ˈ~-*sides*** ***n.*** (colloq.) serious and sedate person. **2.** avoiding drunkenness; not drunk: *Does he ever go to bed ~?* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 23, with *down*) make or become ~: *The bad news ~ed all of us. I wish those excited children would ~ down.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **so bri e ty** [souˈbraiəti] ***n.*** [U] quality or condition of being ~.

so bri quet [ˈsoubrikei] ***n.*** [C] nickname.

soc cer [ˈsɔkə*] ***n.*** [U] (colloq.) *association football.

so cia ble [ˈsouʃəbl] ***adj.*** fond of the company of others; friendly; showing friendliness. **so cia bly** ***adv.*** **so cia bil i ty** [ˌsouʃəˈbiliti] ***n.*** [U].

so cial [ˈsouʃəl] ***adj.*** **1.** living in groups, not separately: *~ ants* (*wasps*). *Man is a ~ animal.* **2.** of people living in communities; of relations between persons and communities: *~ customs* (*reforms, welfare*); *~ welfare workers,* persons who work for the betterment of ~ conditions (esp. among the families of manual workers); ~ *democrats*, (in politics) those who wish society to move, by peaceful changes, to a system of socialism. **3.** of or in society: *one's ~ equals*, persons of the same class as oneself in society; ~ *advancement*, improvement of one's position in society; ~ *climbers*, persons trying to obtain ~ advancement. **4.** for companionship: *a ~ club*; *spend a ~ evening*, in the company of friends. **5.** = sociable. ***n.*** ~ gathering (e.g. one organized by a club or church). **~ly** ***adv.***

so cial ism [ˈsouʃəlizəm] ***n.*** [U] theory that land, transport, the chief industries, natural resources (e.g. coal, water-power), etc., should be owned and managed by the State, or by public bodies in the interests of the community as a whole. **so cial ist** [ˈsouʃəlist] ***n.*** supporter of ~: *the Socialist Party*, political party (e.g. the Labour Party in Gt. Brit.) which advocates and works for ~. **so cial is tic** [ˌsouʃəˈlistik] ***adj.*** of, tending towards, ~. **so cial ize** [ˈsouʃəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make socialistic; transfer to public ownership or control. **so cial i za tion** [ˌsouʃəlaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.***

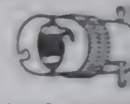
so cial ite [ˈsouʃəlait] ***n.*** (U.S.A. colloq.) person prominent in fashionable society.

so ci e ty [səˈsaiəti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] social way of living; customs, etc., of a civilized community; system whereby people live together in organized communities: *a danger to ~*, person, idea, etc., that endangers the bodily or moral welfare of the members of a community; *pests of ~*, persons who prey on the community and contribute nothing to its welfare. **2.** [C] social community; certain grouping of humanity (e.g. Western Christendom, the people of Islam). **3.** [C] company; companionship: *spend an evening in the ~ of one's friends.* **4.** [U] people of fashion or distinction in a place, district, country, etc.; the upper classes: *leaders of ~*; *the customs of polite ~*; (attrib.) *a ~ man* (*woman*); ~ *weddings* (of fashionable persons); ~ *gossip* (*news*), as printed in newspapers, etc. **5.** [C] organization of persons formed with a purpose; club; association: *the school debating ~*; *a co-operative ~*; *the S~ of Friends.*

so ci ol o gy [ˌsousiˈɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] science of the nature and growth of society. **so ci ol o gist** ***n.*** student of, expert in ~. **so ci o log i cal** [ˌsousiəˈlɔdʒikəl] ***adj.*** of ~.

¹**sock** [sɔk] ***n.*** **1.** short stocking not reaching the knee. **2.** loose sole used inside a shoe. (See also *wind-~*, at ¹*wind*, def. 8.)

²**sock** [sɔk] ***n.*** (sl.) blow given with the fist or sth. thrown: *Give him ~s!* (= Hit him hard!) ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (sl.) give (sb.) such a blow: *S~ him on the jaw!*
S~ a brick at him! ***adv.*** (sl.) plun
right: (hit sb.) ~ *in the eye.*



An electric l
socket

sock et [ˈsɔkit] ***n.*** hollow into which sth. fits or in which sth. turns: *the eye-~s*; *a ~ for an electric light bulb* (*a candle*).

So crat ic [sɔˈkrætik] ***adj.*** characteristic of Socrates
[ˈsɔkrətiːz], the Greek philosopher (d.
B.C.): *the ~ method*, procedure by questi
and answer.

¹**sod** [sɔd] ***n.*** [U] upper layer of grassla
including the grass with its roots a
earth; [C] square or oblong piece of t
pared off; turf.

²**sod** [sɔd] ***n.*** ⚠ (esp. as a vulgar term
abuse) sodomite.

so da [ˈsoudə] ***n.*** [U] common chemi
substance used in soap-making, gl
manufacture, etc.: *washing ~* (sodiu
carbonate, Na_2CO_3), used for softeni
water, etc.; *baking ~* (sodium bic
bonate, $NaHCO_3$), used in cookir
ˈ**~-ˌ*biscuit*** (-ˌ***cracker***) ***n.*** biscuit fr
dough containing baking ~ and so
milk. ˈ**~-ˌ*water*** ***n.*** water charged w
gas to make it bubble. ˈ**~-ˌ*fountain***
counter, bar, from which ~-water, ic
etc., are served.

sod den [ˈsɔdn] ***adj.*** **1.** soaked throug
clothes ~ with rain. **2.** (of bread, et
heavy and dough-like; moist or stic
because undercooked. **3.** (fig.) stup
esp. through too much drinking
alcoholic liquor.

so dium [ˈsoudjəm] ***n.*** [U] silver-wh
metal occurring naturally only in co
pounds: ~ *chloride*, common salt. (S
soda above.)

sod o my [ˈsɔdəmi] ***n.*** [U] (crime a
sin of) unnatural sexual intercourse, e
between male persons. **sod o m**
[ˈsɔdəmait] ***n.*** person practising ~.

so ev er [souˈevə*] ***suffix*** used w
relative pronouns, adverbs, and adj
tives: *how~*, *who~*, etc.

so fa [ˈsoufə] ***n.*** long seat with rai
ends and back, on which several pers
can sit or one person lie.

soft [sɔft] ***adj.*** **1.** (opp. of *hard*) chang
shape easily when pressed; not resist
pressure; ~ *soil* (*ground, mud*). *W*
butter is ~. She likes a ~ pillow an
hard mattress. **2.** (of surfaces) sm
and delicate: *as ~ as velvet*; ~ *fur*
furnishings, curtains, hangings, e
~ *goods*, textiles. **3.** (of light, colou
opp. of glaring; restful to the ey
lampshades that give a ~ light. **4.**
sounds) subdued; not loud: ~ *mu*
~ *murmurs* (*whispers*); *in a ~*
5. (of outlines) indistinct. **6.** (of ans
words, etc.) mild; gentle; intended
please: *a ~ answer*; *have a ~*
7. (of the air, weather) mild: *a ~*
(*wind*); ~ *weather.* **8.** (of water)

rom mineral salts and therefore good
r washing: *as ~ as rainwater*. **9.** (orig.
.S.A.): ~ *drinks*, cold and non-
coholic, esp. fruit juices. **10.** (of cer-
in sounds): *C is ~ in 'city' and hard*
'cat'. G is ~ in 'gin' and hard in
et'. **11.** easy: *have a ~ job; a ~ thing,*
l.) an easy, well-paid job; business deal
ith easily earned money. **12.** feeble;
cking in strength and determination:
uscles that have got ~ through lack of
ercise. Are the young people of this
eriod getting ~? **13.** sympathetic; con-
derate: *have a ~ heart.* **14.** (colloq.)
army: *He's not as ~ as he looks. He's*
me ~. Jack is ~ (= sentimentally
lly) *about Anne.* **15.** (various uses;
ompounds) **ˈ~-ˈ*boiled*** *adj.* (of eggs)
oiled so that the egg is ~. **~ *coal*** *n.*
al that burns with yellow, smoky
ames. **~ *currency*** *n.* one that is
t convertible to gold, or into certain
her currencies which are more in
emand. **ˈ~-ˈ*footed*** *adj.* (of a per-
n) moving with quiet, gentle steps.
~-ˈ*headed* *adj.* idiotic; foolish. **ˈ~-**
earted *adj.* sympathetic; kind. **~**
othings *n. pl.* gentle exchanges of
lk between lovers. **~ *palate*** *n.*
ack part of the palate. **ˈ~-ˈ*pedal***
i. & t. play (music, the piano) with the
pedal down; (fig.) make (a statement,
c.) less definite or confident. **~-**
awder *v.t.* flatter. *n.* flattery. ***the***
er sex, the female sex. **~ *soap*** *n.*
ade with potash and remaining liquid;
g.) flattery. **ˈ~-ˈ*soap*** *v.t.* flatter.
solder *n.* kinds of solder used for
sily fusible metal. **~-ˈ*solder*** *v.t.*
lder with these soft kinds. **ˈ~-**
poken *adj.* having a gentle voice;
ying pleasant, friendly things. **ˈ~-**
itted *adj.* foolish. **ˈ~*wood*** *n.* [U &
(kinds of) easily sawn wood such as
ne and other coniferous trees. **~ish**
lj. somewhat ~. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*
ft en [ˈsɔfn] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) make
become soft: *curtains that ~ the*
ght; people who are ~ed by luxurious
ing. **~ *up***, (VP 10) weaken (enemy
itions) by shelling, bombing, etc.;
ake (persons) unable or less able to
ist (attack, salesmanship, etc.).
er *n.* [C] sth. used to ~, esp an appara-
for ~ing hard water.
g gy [ˈsɔgi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) (esp. of
und) heavy with water. **sog gi ness** *n.*
ho [souˈhou] *n.* district in the West
d of London associated with foreign
taurants and grocery shops.
g né [ˈswɑːnjei] *adj.* (F.) (fem. *-née*)
a woman's way of dressing, etc.)
efully finished or arranged, with
ention to detail.
l [sɔil] *n.* [U] **1.** ground; earth, esp.
earth in which plants, trees, etc.,
w: *good (poor, alluvial, sandy, etc.) ~.*

ˈ~-*pipe* *n.* pipe from a W.C. pan to the drains. **2.** *one's native ~*, one's native country.

²soil [sɔil] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) make dirty: *~ed linen (underwear, etc.)*, that has been used and is to be laundered. *He refused to ~ his hands*, refused to do dirty work. **2.** (VP 21) admit of being ~ed: *material that ~s easily*, is easily ~ed.

soi rée [ˈswɑːrei, (F.) sware] *n.* social gathering in the evening, esp. for music, conversation, etc., and often to help the aims of a society (def. 5).

so journ [ˈsɔdʒəːn, ˈsʌdʒəːn] *v.i. & n.* (VP 23) (liter.) (make a) stay (*with* sb., *at* or *in*) for a time. **~er** *n.*

Sol [sɔl] *n.* (hum.) (often *old Sol*) the sun.

sol ace [ˈsɔləs] *n.* [U & C] (that which gives) comfort or relief (when one is in trouble or pain): *The invalid found ~ in music.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) give ~ to: *The unhappy man ~d himself with whisky.*

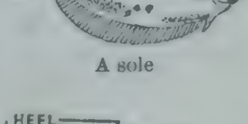
so lar [ˈsoulə*] *adj.* of the sun: *the ~ year*, the time occupied by the earth in one revolution round the sun. **~ *plexus*** [ˈpleksəs] *n.* complex of nerves at the pit of the stomach.

so la ri um [souˈlɛəriəm] *n.* (pl. *-ia*) place enclosed with glass for enjoyment of the sun's rays, esp. one for the medical use of sunlight.

sold p.t. & p.p. of *sell.*

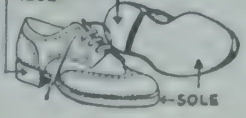
sol der [ˈsɔːldə*] *n.* [U] easily melted metal used to join edges of harder metals, wires, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) join with ~. **ˈ~*ing*-ˌ*iron*** *n.* tool used for this work.

sol dier [ˈsouldʒə*] *n.* **1.** member of an army: *three ~s, two sailors, and one civilian. The children were playing at ~s.* **common (private) ~**, one who is not a commissioned or non-commissioned officer. ***a ~ of fortune***, man who will take service under any State or person who will hire him. **2.** military commander of the kind specified by an adj.: *He was a great (poor, fine, no) ~.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21) serve as a ~: (chiefly in) *go ~ing; be tired of ~ing.* **~ly, ~-like** ***adjj.*** like a ~; smart; brave. **~y** *n.* (sing. only, collective noun) ~s of a specified character: *an undisciplined ~y; a brutal, licentious ~y.*


A sole

¹sole [soul] *n.* flat sea-fish with a delicate flavour.

²sole [soul] *n.* underpart of a human foot, or of a sock, shoe, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put a ~ on (a shoe, etc.): *send a pair of shoes to be ~d and heeled.* **-soled**



adj. (with n. or adj. prefixed) *rubber -~d boots*; *thin-~d shoes.*

^{3}**sole** [soul] ***adj.*** **1.** one and only; single: *the ~ cause of the accident.* **2.** restricted to one person, company, etc.: *We have the ~ right of selling the article.* **~ly** ['soul-li] ***adv.*** alone; only: *~ly responsible*; *~ly because of you.*

sol e cism ['sɔlisizəm] ***n.*** [C] error in the use of language; offence against good manners; mistake in etiquette.

sol emn ['sɔləm] ***adj.*** **1.** performed with religious or other ceremony; causing deep thought or respect: *a ~ silence as the coffin was carried out of the church*; *a ~ duty*; *~ music*; *a ~ oath*, grave and important. **2.** serious-looking; grave: *~ faces*; *look as ~ as a judge.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

so lem ni ty [sə'lemniti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] seriousness; gravity. **2.** [U] (but also pl.) solemn ceremony: *The Queen was crowned with all ~* (*with all the proper solemnities*).

sol em nize ['sɔləmnaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) perform (a religious ceremony, esp. a wedding) with the usual rites; make solemn. **sol em ni za tion** [ˌsɔləmnai'zeiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

sol-fa ['sɔl'fa:] ***n.*** system of syllables each representing a musical note.

so li cit [sə'lisit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) ask (for) earnestly: make requests (*for*): *Both the candidates ~ed my vote. The tradesmen are all ~ing us for our custom*, asking us to deal with them. **2.** (VP 1, 21) (of a prostitute) speak to men in public places: *a £5 fine for ~ing.* **so lic i ta tion** [səˌlisi'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing; [C] instance or occasion of this.

so lic i tor [sə'lisitə*] ***n.*** **1.** (not U.S.A.) lawyer who prepares legal documents (e.g. wills, sale of land or buildings), advises clients on legal matters, and speaks on their behalf in lower courts. (Cf. *barrister.*) ***S~-General,*** one of the principal law officers in the British Government, advising on legal matters. **2.** (U.S.A.) person who solicits trade, support, etc.; canvasser (e.g. for votes).

so lic i tous [sə'lisitəs] ***adj.*** troubled or anxious (*about*); eager (*to do* sth.); considerate (*for*): *~ to please*; *~ for her comfort.* **~ly *adv.*** **so lic i tude** [sə'lisitju:d] ***n.*** [U] being ~; concern or anxiety: *my deep solicitude for your welfare.*

sol id ['sɔlid] ***adj.*** **1.** not in the form of a liquid or gas: *~ fuels* (e.g. coal, wood); *~-fuelled rockets*: *When water freezes and becomes ~, we call it ice.* **2.** compact; substantial; heavy: *a man with good ~ flesh on him*; *~ food, not slops.* **3.** without holes or spaces; not hollow: *a ~ sphere.* **4.** of strong or firm material or construction; able to support weight or resist pressure: *~ buildings* (*furniture*); *build on ~ foundations*; *a man of ~ build*; *on ~ ground*; *steps cut in*
~ rock. **5.** that can be depended on
arguments; *a ~ business firm*; *a man o*
character. **6.** alike all through; of
same substance throughout: *made o*
gold. **7.** unanimous; undivided: *We*
~ for peace. There was a ~ vote in fav
of the proposal. ***the ~ South,*** south
States of the U.S.A. consistently vot
for the Democratic Party. **8.** continuo
without a break: *wait for a ~ hour*;
ten ~ hours (*ten hours ~*). **9.** (mat
having length, breadth, and thicknes
~ figure (e.g. a cube); *~ geometry*, of
not plane, figures. ***n.*** [C] **1.** body or s
stance which is ~, not a liquid or a
2. (geom.) figure of three dimensi
~ly *adv.* **~i ty** [sə'liditi], **~ness**
[U] quality of being ~: *the ~ity o*
building (*argument, etc.*).

sol i dar i ty [ˌsɔli'dæriti] ***n.*** [U] u
resulting from common interests or f
ings: *national ~ in the face of danger.*

so lid i fy [sə'lidifai] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1,
make or become solid, hard, or f
so lid i fi ca tion [səˌlidifi'keiʃən] ***n.***

so lil o quy [sə'liləkwi] ***n.*** [C & U]
stance of) speaking one's thoug
aloud; (in drama) speech in whic
character in a play, usu. alone on
stage, speaks his thoughts. **so li**
quize [sə'liləkwaiz] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) talk
oneself; think aloud.

sol ips ism ['sɔlipsizəm] ***n.*** (metaphys
theory that one can have knowle
only of the self.

sol i taire [ˌsɔli'tɛə*] ***n.*** **1.** (ornam
such as an ear-ring having a) single
or jewel. **2.** (now usu. called *patie*
kinds of card-game for one player.

sol i tar y ['sɔlitəri] ***adj.*** **1.** (liv
alone; without companions; lonely
~ life; *a ~ walk.* ***~ confineme***
prison punishment by which a per
is isolated in a separate cell. **2.**
one: *not a ~ one* (*instance*). **3.** sel
visited: *a ~ valley.* **sol i ta ri ly** ***a***

sol i tude ['sɔlitju:d] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
without companions; solitary st
live in ~; *not fond of ~.* **2.** [C] soli
place: *spend six months in the ~*
the Antarctic.

so lo ['soulou] ***n.*** (pl. ~*s*) **1.** pie
music (to be) performed by one
a violin (*piano*) ~. **2.** any perfor
by one person; (as adv.) *fly ~*;
his first ~ flight. **3.** [U] kind of
in which one player opposes
others. **~ist** ['soulouist] ***n.*** person
gives a ~ (def. 1).

So lon ['soulɔn] ***n.*** (the name of
Athenian lawgiver, hence) wise
lator.

sol stice ['sɔlstis] ***n.*** [C] either
(*summer ~*, about 21 June;
about 22 Dec.) at which the
farthest N. or S. of the equator.

ol u ble ['sɔljubl] ***adj.*** that can be dissolved (*in* a liquid). **so lu bil i ty** [ˌsɔlju'biliti] ***n.***

lu tion [sə'luːʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C] answer (*to* question, etc.); way of dealing with difficulty: *Recourse to arms is not the est ~ to a quarrel between two countries. Might economy be the ~ to (of) your inancial troubles?* **2.** [U] process of inding an answer or explanation: *roblems that defy ~*, cannot be solved. **3.** [U] process of dissolving a solid or gas in liquid: *the ~ of sugar in tea.* **4.** [C & U] liquid that results from this rocess: *a ~ of salt in water.*

olve [sɔlv] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) find the answer to a problem, etc.): *~ a crossword puzzle an equation)*: find a way out of a difficulty, etc. **solv a ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~d or explained.

ol vent ['sɔlvənt] ***adj.*** **1.** of the power of dissolving or forming a solution: *the ~ action of water.* **2.** having money enough to meet one's debts. ***n.*** [C] substance (usu. a liquid) able to dissolve another substance (usu. specified): *grease ~* (e.g. petrol). **sol ven cy** ['sɔlvənsi] ***n.*** [U] being ~ (def. 2).

om bre, som ber ['sɔmbə*] ***adj.*** dark-coloured; gloomy; dismal: *a ~ January day; ~ clothes; a ~ picture of the future of mankind.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

om bre ro [sɔm'brɛərou] ***n.*** broad-brimmed hat (as worn in Latin American countries).

ome [sʌm, səm] ***adj., pron., & adv.*** **I.** ***adj.*** **1.** (Used in affirm. sentences; usually replaced by *any* in interr. and neg. sentences, in conditional clauses, and in sentences where doubt or negation is implied.) *S~* and *any* are used with material nouns to indicate an amount or quantity that is either unknown or not given, with abstract nouns to indicate a certain degree, and with plural common nouns to indicate a certain number (three or more). *S~* and *any* are plural equivalents of the numeral article *a*(*n*) (see *a*, *an*, 1), of numeral *one*, and the indef. pron. *one*: *Please give me ~ milk.* (Cf. *Have you any sugar? We haven't any tea.*) *There are ~ children outside.* (Cf. *There is a child outside. They haven't any children. Are there any stamps in that drawer?*) *Mr White has ~ flowers in his garden.* (Cf: *Mr Brown hasn't any flowers in his garden. Has Mr Grey any flowers in his garden? I wonder whether Mr Black has any flowers in his garden. I doubt whether there are any flowers in Mr Green's garden. I don't like a garden without any flowers in it. There are scarcely (hardly) any flowers in this garden.*) *S~* (= *~ people*) *say that* . . . **2.** *S~* is used in sentences that are interr. in form if the speaker expects, or wishes to suggest, an affirm. answer: *Aren't there ~ stamps in that drawer?* (Cf. *There are ~ stamps in that drawer, aren't there?*) *Didn't he give you ~ money?* (Cf. *He gave you ~ money, didn't he?*) *S~* is used in sentences that are interr. in form if these sentences are really invitations or requests: *Will you have ~ cake?* (Cf. *Please have ~ cake.*) *Will you please buy me ~ stamps when you go out.* (Cf. *Please buy me ~ stamps.*) **3.** After *if*, introducing a supposition, either *some* or *any* may be used: *If we had ~ (any) money, we could buy it. If we find ~ (any), we'll share them with you.* **4.** *S~* and *any* are used with *more*: *Give me ~ more* [sə'mɔː*]. *Do you want any more? I haven't any more. Won't you have ~ more?* **5.** *S~* (always [sʌm]) is often contrasted with *the rest*, *other*(*s*), and *all*: *S~ children learn languages easily (and others with difficulty). All work is not dull; ~ work is pleasant.* **6.** *S~* (always [sʌm]) is used before singular common nouns to indicate that the person, place, object, etc., is unknown, or when the speaker does not wish to be specific. The words *or other* are often added: *He's living at ~ place in East Africa. I've read that story before in ~ book or other. S~ man at the door is asking to see you.* **7.** *S~* (always [sʌm]) is used adverbially, meaning *about* or *approximately*, before numbers and before *few*: *That was ~ twenty years ago. There were ~ fifteen people there. I waited ~ few minutes.* **8.** *S~* (always stressed) is used with nouns meaning 'a considerable (quantity or number of)': *I shall be away for ~ time* (a fairly long time). *Mr Green spoke at ~* (considerable) *length. We went ~* (several) *miles out of our way. The railway station is at ~ distance* (quite a long way) *from the village.* **9.** *S~* (stressed) is also used with nouns to suggest 'to a certain extent': *That is ~ help* (i.e. it helps to a certain extent) *towards understanding the problem.* **II.** ***pron.*** *S~* as a pronoun is used in the same ways as ~, adj., defs. 1, 2, and 3. *S~ of* and *any of* are equivalent to *a few of*, *a little of*, *part of*: *S~ of these books are quite useful. I don't want any of these* (books). *I don't want any of this* (paper). *I agree with ~* (part) *of what you say. Scotland has ~ of the finest scenery in the world.* **III.** ***adv.*** See *some*, adj., def. 7.

some bod y ['sʌmbədi], **some one** ['sʌmwən] ***pron.*** **1.** some person. Replaced by *anybody* in interr., neg., etc., sentences: *There's ~ at the door. Is there anyone at home? That must be ~ from the Ministry of Education.* **2.** (often with the indef. art.; also in the plural) a person of some importance: *If you had studied harder at college you might have* *become (a) ~. He's nobody here in town but I suppose he's a ~ in his own village.*

some how ['sʌmhau] *adv.* **1.** in some way (or other); by one means or another: *We must find money for the rent ~ (or other). We shall get there ~.* **2.** for some (vague) reason (or other): *She never liked me, ~. S~ I don't trust that man.*

some one *n.* = somebody.

som er sault ['sʌməsɔːlt] *n.* [C] leap or fall in which one turns heels over head before landing on one's feet: *turn (throw) a ~.* *v.i.* (VP 21) turn a ~.

some thing ['sʌmθiŋ] *pron., n.* **1.** some thing, object, event, etc. (of an indefinite nature); replaced by *anything* in interr., neg., etc., sentences: *There's ~ on the floor. Is there anything in that box? I want ~ to eat. There's ~* (i.e. some truth, some point) *in what he says. It's ~* (i.e. some satisfaction, some comfort) *to be home again without an accident. He is ~* (i.e. has some position or other) *in the Education Department.* **2.** ***or ~,*** indicates absence of precise information: *Mr Green is a shopkeeper or ~* (i.e. is engaged in trade of some kind). *I hear he has broken an arm or ~* (i.e. met with some sort of accident and has broken a limb, etc.). *He struck a match too near the petrol tank or ~* (or did something equally foolish and dangerous). **3.** ***~ of,*** used to indicate an indefinite degree: *The soldier found himself ~ of a hero* (i.e. was greeted as a hero to some extent) *when he returned to his village. He's ~ of a liar* (i.e. is not wholly truthful), *don't you think? I'm ~ of a carpenter* (i.e. I have some ability as a carpenter). ***adv.* ~ *like,*** (*a*) rather like; having some resemblance to: *The airship was shaped ~ like a cigar*; (*b*) approximately: *He left ~ like ten thousand* (i.e. died leaving about £10,000). (*c*) (colloq.) *Now that's ~ like,* (used to denote satisfaction).

some time ['sʌmtaim] *adv.* **1.** at some time: *I saw him ~ in May. It was ~ last summer. I will speak to him about it ~. I hope you will come ~ soon.* (Do not confuse with *some time* meaning 'for some period of time', as in: I have been waiting some time.) **2.** former(ly): *The Rev. Thomas Atkins, ~ priest of this parish; Mr X, the ~ professor of physics.*

some times ['sʌmtaimz] *adv.* at some times; now and then; from time to time: *I ~ have letters from him. I have ~ had letters from him. S~ we go to the cinema and at other times we go for a walk.* When ~ is used in a contrasting statement, or when it is repeated, it may follow the verb: *She likes ~ the one and ~ the other. He says ~ the one thing and at other times the exact opposite.*

some what ['sʌmhwɔt] *adv.* **1.** rather; in some degree: *I was ~ surprised (disappointed, etc.). He answered ~ hast We've arrived ~ late, I'm afraid.* ***~ of,*** rather: *He was ~ of a liar. found it ~ of a difficulty.*

some where ['sʌmhwɛə*] *adv.* (in terr., neg., etc., sentences replaced *anywhere*) in, at, to, some place: *must be ~ near here. Is it anywhere n here? I didn't go anywhere yesterd He lost it ~ between his office and the p office. You will find the text ~ in Bible.*

som nam bu lism [sɔm'næmbjuliz *n.* [U] sleep-walking. **som nam b list** *n.* sleep-walker.

som nol ent ['sɔmnələnt] *adj.* slee almost asleep; causing sleep. **~ly** *a* **som nol ence** ['sɔmnələns] *n.* sleepiness.

son [sʌn] *n.* **1.** male child of a pare ***the Son of God, the Son of M*** Jesus Christ. ***the sons of men,*** m kind. **'*son-in-law*** *n.* (pl. *sons-in-l* husband of one's daughter. **2.** used a form of address (e.g. by an ol man to a young man, a confessor t penitent): *my son.* **3.** ***a son of,*** per having the qualities, etc., indicated: *of freedom,* those who have inheri freedom from their ancestors; ***a son the soil,*** one whose father worked the land and who follows his fathe occupation.

so na ta [sə'nɑːtə] *n.* musical compositi for one instrument (e.g. the piano), two (e.g. piano and violin), norma with three or four movements.

song [sɔŋ] *n.* **1.** [U] singing; music the voice: *burst into ~; the ~* (musi cry) *of the birds.* **'*~-bird*** *n.* bird (e blackbird, thrush) noted for its ~. [U] poetry; verse: *renowned in ~.* [C] short poem or number of verses to music and intended to be sung *marching ~; popular ~s.* **'*~-book*** collection of ~s (with both words a music). ***buy (sell) for a ~ (an old*** for a mere trifle. ***nothing to mak ~ about,*** (colloq.) of little or no portance. **~ster** ['sɔŋstə*] *n.* sing ~-bird. **~stress** ['sɔŋstris] *n.* fem ~ster.

son ic ['sɔnik] *adj.* relating to sou sound-waves, or the speed of sou *a ~ bang,* noise made when an air exceeds the speed of sound. (See *su* and *ultra~.*)

son net ['sɔnit] *n.* kind of poem con ing 14 lines, each of 10 syllables, with a formal pattern of rhymes. ~ [ˌsɔni'tiə*] *n.* (usu. derog.) writer of

son ny ['sʌni] *n.* familiar form of dress to a young boy.

so no rous [sə'nɔːrəs] *adj.* **1.** havi full, deep sound: *a ~ voice; the ~ of the temple bell.* **2.** (of lan words, etc.) making a deep impre mposing: ~ *titles*; *a ~ style of writing.* ~**ly** *adv.* **so nor i ty** [sə'nɔriti] *n.*

n sy ['sɔnsi] *adj.* (Scot.) *a ~ lass,* a lump, merry, cheerful girl.

oon [su:n] *adv.* **1.** not long after the resent time or the time in question; n a short time. (*S~* may occupy mid-osition with the verb, or, esp. if nodified by *too, very,* or *quite,* end osition): *We shall ~ be home. We shall e home quite ~ now. He'll be here very ~. It will ~ be five years since we came o live in London.* **~ after,** a short time fter: *He arrived ~ after three.* (The pposite of ~ *after* is *a little before.*) **2.** early: *How ~ can you be ready? Must you leave so ~? We reached the tation half an hour too ~. He will be ere ~er than you expect.* **3. as (so) ~ as,** at the moment that; when; not ater than: *He started as ~ as he received he news. I'll tell him the news as ~ as I see him. We didn't arrive so (as) ~ as e had hoped.* **no ~er . . . than,** immediately when or after: *He had no ~er (No ~er had he) arrived home than he was sked to start on another journey. No ~er said than done* (i.e. done immediately). **4.** (in double comparative constructions): *s~er or later* (i.e. one day, hether soon or afterwards). *The ~er you begin the ~er you'll finish. The ~er he better.* **5.** (suggesting comparison) ather; willingly: *I would (just) as ~ tay at home (as go for a walk). He would ~er resign than take part in such dishonest business deals. S~er than marry hat man, she would earn her living as a aitress.* **as ~ as not,** more willingly: *I'd go there as ~ as not.*

oot [sut] *n.* [U] black powder in smoke, r left by smoke on surfaces: *sweep the ~ out of the chimney.* *v.t.* cover with ~.

ooth [su:θ] *n.* (old or liter. use) truth: *n ~,* truly. **~say er** ['su:θˌseiə*] *n.* fortune-teller.

oothe [su:ð] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** make (a erson, his nerves, passions) quiet or alm: *~ a crying baby; ~ sb.'s anger.* **2.** make (pains, aches) less sharp or evere: *~ an aching tooth; a soothing otion for the skin* (e.g. against sunburn). **sooth ing ly** *adv.*

op [sɔp] *n.* [C] **1.** piece of bread, etc., soaked in milk, soup, etc. **2.** sth. ffered *to* sb. to prevent trouble or to ive temporary satisfaction: *(throw) a op to Cerberus,* (do) sth. to pacify or ribe a troublesome person. *v.t.* *(-pp-)* (VP 1, 10) soak (bread, etc., in broth, tc.); take *up* liquid, etc.: *Sop up the ater with this towel.* **sop ping** *adj.* vet: *sopping clothes.* *adv.* thoroughly: *opping wet.*

oph ism ['sɔfizəm] *n.* [U & C] false easoning (argument) intended to deceive.

soph ist ['sɔfist] *n.* person who uses clever but misleading arguments.

so phis ti cat ed [sə'fistikeitid] *adj.* having learnt the ways of the world and having lost natural simplicity; showing this: *a ~ girl; a girl with ~ tastes.* **so phis ti ca tion** [səˌfisti'keiʃən] *n.*

soph is try ['sɔfistri] *n.* [U] use of sophisms; [C] instance of this.

soph o more ['sɔfəmɔ:*] *n.* (U.S.A.) person in his second year at a university.

so po rif ic [ˌsɔpə'rifik, ˌsou-] *n.* & *adj.* (substance, drink, etc.) producing sleep.

sop py ['sɔpi] *adj.* *(-ier, -iest)* **1.** very wet. **2.** (colloq.) foolishly sentimental.

so pra no [sə'prɑ:nou] *n.* & *adj.* (pl. *~s*) (person having the) highest singing voice of women and girls and boys.

sor cer er ['sɔ:sərə*] *n.* man who practises magic with the help of evil spirits. **sor cer ess** ['sɔ:səris] *n.* woman ~. **sor cer y** ['sɔ:səri] *n.* [U] witchcraft; (pl.) evil acts done by a ~.

sor did ['sɔ:did] *adj.* **1.** (of conditions) wretched; shabby; comfortless: *a ~ slum; living in ~ poverty.* **2.** (of persons, behaviour, etc.) contemptible; prompted by self-interest or meanness. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

sore [sɔ:*, sɔə*] *adj.* **1.** (of a part of the body) tender and painful; hurting when touched or used: *a ~ knee (throat).* ***a sight for ~ eyes,*** sb. or sth. welcome, pleasant. ***like a bear with a ~ head,*** ill tempered, grumpy. **2.** filled with sorrow; sad: *a ~ heart.* **3.** causing sorrow or annoyance: *a ~ point (subject),* one that hurts the feelings when talked about. **4.** irritated; aggrieved: *feel ~ about not being invited to a party.* **5.** (old use; also adverbial) grievous(ly); severe(ly): *in ~ distress; in ~ need of help; ~ oppressed.* *n.* [C] **1.** ~ place on the body (where the skin or flesh is injured): *a beggar displaying his ~s.* **2.** (fig.) ~ subject; painful memory: *Let's not reopen old ~s.* **~ly** *adv.* **1.** severely: *~ly tempted (afflicted).* **2.** greatly: *I feel ~ly inclined to take a holiday tomorrow.* **~ness** *n.*

sor ghum ['sɔ:gəm] *n.* [U] kinds of millet; kind of Chinese sugar-cane.

so ror i ty [sə'rɔriti] *n.* (U.S.A.) women's society in a college or university.

^{1}**sor rel** ['sɔrəl] *n.* kinds of herb with sour-tasting leaves used in cooking.

^{2}**sor rel** ['sɔrəl] *adj.* & *n.* (of) reddish-brown colour; horse of this colour.

sor row ['sɔrou] *n.* [C & U] (cause of) grief or sadness; regret: *express ~ for having done wrong; to my great ~; to the ~ of all who were present; in ~ and in joy,* when we are sad and also when we are happy; *look at sb. in (with) ~. His ~s had turned his hair white.* ***the Man of S~s,*** Jesus. *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) feel ~ (*at, for, over*, sth.): *~ing over her child's death.* **~ful** ***adj.*** feeling, showing, causing, ~. **~ful ly** ***adv.***

sor ry [ˈsɔri] ***adj.*** **1.** (predic. only) feeling regret or sadness: *We're ~ to hear of your father's death. I should be ~ for you to think* (= if you should think) *that I dislike you. Aren't you ~ for* (*about*) *what you've done? If you'll say you're ~* (that you repent), *we'll forget the incident.* **2.** (used to express mild regret or an apology): '*Can you lend me a pound?*'—'*S~, but I can't.*' **3.** (attrib.: *-ier, -iest*) pitiful: *in a ~ state*: worthless; shabby: *a ~ excuse.*

¹**sort** [sɔːt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** group or class of persons or things which are alike in some way: *Dance music is the ~ she likes most. What ~ of people does he think we are? We can't approve of this ~ of thing* (*these ~ of things, things of this ~*). ***of a ~, of ~s,*** used (colloq.) to suggest that what is referred to does not fully deserve the name: *They served coffee of a ~* (*coffee of ~s, a ~ of coffee*). ***~ of,*** (colloq.; cf. *kind of* at ¹*kind*, def. 2) to some extent (or used vaguely by persons who cannot express themselves clearly): *I sort of thought* (had a vague idea) *this would happen.* **2. *after a ~, in a ~,*** to a certain extent. **3. *a good ~,*** (esp.) a person who is likable, who has good qualities. **4. *out of ~s,*** (colloq.) feeling unwell, out of spirits.

²**sort** [sɔːt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) arrange in groups; separate things of one sort from things of other sorts: *The boy was ~ing* (*~ing out* or *over*) *the foreign stamps he had collected. We must ~ out the good apples from the bad.* **2. *~ well (ill) with,*** be in (out of) harmony with: *His heroic death ~ed well with his character.* **~er** ***n.*** (esp.) post-office worker who ~s letters.

sor tie [ˈsɔːti] ***n.*** [C] **1.** attack made by besieged soldiers on their besiegers. **2.** flight made by one aircraft during military operations: *The four planes each made two ~s yesterday.*

S O S [ˈesouˈes] ***n.*** **1.** message for help (sent by radio, etc.) from a ship, aircraft, etc., when in danger. **2.** urgent call for help (e.g. a broadcast to find relatives of a person seriously ill).

so-so [ˈsouˈsou] ***predic., adj., & adv.*** (colloq.) not very good: '*How are you feeling today?*'—'*Oh, only so-so.*'

sot [sɔt] ***n.*** habitual drunkard, esp. one whose mind has become dulled. **sottish** [ˈsɔtiʃ] ***adj.*** habitually drinking too much and, for this reason, dull or stupid. **sot tish ly** ***adv.*** **sot tish ness** ***n.***

sot to vo ce [ˈsɔtou ˈvoutʃi] ***adv.*** (It.) in a low voice; aside.

sou [suː] ***n.*** French coin of low value (a five-centime piece): *He hasn't a sou.*

sou brette [suˈbret] ***n.*** maid-servant (usu.
pert, coquettish, fond of intrigue) i
comedy for the theatre.

sou bri quet [ˈsuːbrikei] ***n.*** (= so
quet) nickname.

souf flé [ˈsuːflei] ***n.*** (F.) [C] dish of eg
milk, etc., beaten to a froth, flavou
(with cheese, etc.) and baked.

sough [sau, sʌf] ***v.i. & n.*** (VP 21) (m
a) moaning or whispering sound (a
wind in trees).

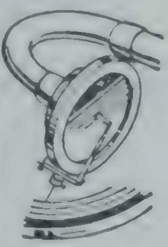
sought [sɔːt] p.t. & p.p. of *seek.*

soul [soul] ***n.*** [C] **1.** non-material p
of a human body, believed to exist
ever: *believe in the immortality of the*
commend one's ~ to God (when at
point of death). *He eats hardly eno*
to keep body and ~ together, to keep
alive. *That man has no ~,* is unfeeli
selfish. *She has a ~ above mate*
pleasures. **2.** (often without indef. a
emotional and intellectual energy:
put his heart and ~ into the work.
(person looked upon as the) animat
part (of sth.): *He was the life and ~ of*
party. **4.** person regarded as the patt
or personification of some virtue
quality: *He is the ~ of honour.* **5.**
departed spirit: *All S~s' Day,* 2 N
6. person: *There wasn't a ~ to be seen,*
one was in sight. *The ship sank with*
~s. **7.** (expressing familiarity, pity, e
according to context): *He's a cheery*
a cheerful man. *Be a good ~ and l*
me a shilling. She's lost all her mon
poor ~. **8.** (compounds) ˈ**~-ˌ*stirri***
adj. exciting, etc. ˈ***~-deˌstroying*** *a*
killing the ~ or spirit: *~-destroy*
work. **~ful** ***adj.*** having, affecti
showing, deep feeling: *~ful eyes (mu*
glances). **~ful ly** ***adv.*** **~less** ***adj.*** w
out higher or deeper feelings. **~less**
adv.

¹**sound** [saund] ***adj.*** **1.** healthy; in g
condition; not hurt, injured, or
cayed: *~ fruit* (*teeth*); *have a ~ cons*
tion; have a ~ mind in a ~ body, h
good mental and physical health; ~
wind and limb, (colloq.) physically
2. dependable; based on reason;
dent: *a ~ argument* (*policy*); *~ adv*
Is he ~ on national defence, are
views, etc., reasonable, well-found
3. capable, careful: *a ~ tennis p*
4. thorough; complete: *have a ~ s*
be a ~ sleeper; give sb. a ~ thras
adv. ~ly: *be ~ asleep. You will*
the ~er for a day in the fresh air.
adv. in a ~ manner: *sleep ~ly; be*
beaten at tennis. **~ness** ***n.***

²**sound** [saund] ***n.*** [U & C] **1.** that w
is or can be heard: *within ~ of the*
near enough to hear them; *vowel*
(e.g. uː, ʌ, ə) *and consonant ~s*
p, b, ʃ, ʒ). *We heard the ~ of*
2. (sing. only) mental impression
duced by sth. stated (or read):
news has a sinister ~, seems to

sinister. *I don't like the ~ of it.* **3.** (compounds, etc.) ˈ~-***box*** ***n.*** part of a gramophone containing a diaphragm and into which the needle that moves over a record is fixed (corresponding to the pick-up of an electrical reproducer). ~ ***effects*** *n. pl.* sounds (recorded on discs, magnetic tape, film, etc.) for use in broadcasts, in making films, etc., or produced when needed (in a studio, etc.). ˈ~-***film*** ***n.*** cinema film with dialogue, music, etc., recorded on it. ˈ~-***proof*** *adj.* that ~(s) cannot pass through or into: *a ~-proof studio.* Hence, ˈ~-***proofed,*** made ~-proof. ˈ~-***track*** ***n.*** track or band at the side of a cinema film recording ~. ˈ~-***wave*** ***n.*** vibrations made in the air or other medium by which ~ is carried. **~less** ***adj.*** **~less ly** ***adv.***



A sound-box

sound [saund] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) produce sound from; make (sth.) produce sound: *~ a trumpet*; *~ a man's praises,* (fig.) make statements praising him. **2.** (VP 1) utter: *~ a note of alarm (danger).* **3.** (VP 1) pronounce: *Don't ~ the 'h' in 'hour' or the 'b' in 'dumb'.* **4.** (VP 1) give notice of: *~ the alarm* (e.g. by ringing a bell); *~ the retreat* (by blowing a bugle). **5.** (VP 21) give forth sound: *The trumpet ~ed. This black key* (on the piano) *won't ~,* no sound is produced when the key is struck. **6.** (VP 1) test, examine (the wheels of a railway carriage, etc., by striking them; a person's lungs by tapping the chest). **7.** give an impression when heard (often fig.): *How sweet the music ~s! It ~s to me as if there's a tap running somewhere,* I think I can hear water running from a tap. *His explanation ~s all right,* seems reasonable enough. *Her excuse ~s very hollow,* is unconvincing. **8.** ˈ~***ing-board*** ***n.*** canopy placed over a pulpit to direct the ~ of the preacher's voice towards his listeners; board placed over a platform, stage, etc., with a similar purpose.

sound [saund] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) test the depth of (the sea, etc.) by letting down a weighted line (called a *~ing-line* or *~ing apparatus*); find the depth of water in a ship's hold (with a *~ing-rod*); get records of temperature, pressure, etc., in (the upper atmosphere) (by sending up instruments in a *~ing-balloon*). **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) try (esp. cautiously or in a reserved manner) to learn sb.'s views, sentiments, etc.: *I will ~ the manager about (on) the question of holidays. Have you ~ed him out yet,* tried to learn his views? **~ings** ***n. pl.*** **1.** measurements obtained by ~ing (def. 1). **2.** place or area near enough to the shore to make it possible to ~ (def. 1): *We are in ~ings (have come into ~ings).*

^{5}**sound** [saund] ***n.*** [C] narrow passage of water joining two larger areas of water; strait: *Puget S~.*

soup [suːp] ***n.*** [U] liquid food made by cooking meat, vegetables, etc., in water: *chicken (pea, tomato) ~.* ***in the ~,*** (colloq.) in trouble. ˈ~-ˌ***kitchen*** ***n.*** public establishment for supplying ~ to persons who are poor, or after a calamity such as an earthquake or flood.

sour [ˈsauə*] ***adj.*** **1.** having a sharp taste (like that of vinegar, a lemon, or an unripe plum, apple, etc.). **2.** having a taste of fermentation: *~ milk*; *a ~ smell* (i.e. of sth. that has fermented). **3.** (fig.) bad-tempered; sharp-tongued: *made ~ by disappointments. What a ~ face she has!* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) turn or become ~ (lit. & fig.): *The hot weather has ~ed the milk. Her temper has ~ed. The old man has been ~ed by poverty.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

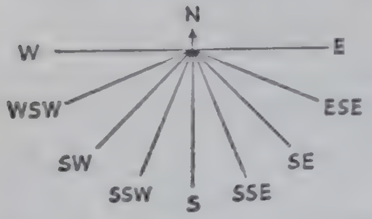
source [sɔːs] ***n.*** [C] **1.** starting-point of a river: *the ~s of the Nile. Where does the Rhine take its ~?* **2.** place from which sth. comes or is got: *The news comes from a reliable ~. Is that well the ~ of infection for these cases of typhoid?* **3.** (pl.) original documents, etc., serving as material for a study (e.g. of sb.'s life, a period of history).

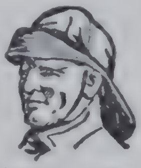
souse [saus] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** throw into water; throw water on. **2.** put (fish, etc.) into salted water, vinegar, etc., to preserve it: *~d herrings.* **3.** ***soused*** (p.p.) (sl.) drunk.

sou tane [suːˈtɑːn] ***n.*** (F.) (in the R.C. Church) priest's cassock.

south [sauθ] ***n.*** (abbrev. S.) **1.** one of the four cardinal points of the compass, on the right of a person facing the sunrise; part of any place, country, etc., lying farther in this direction than other parts: *the ~ of London (England). Mexico is to the ~ of the U.S.A.* **2.** (attrib.) situated in, living in, pertaining to, coming from, the ~: *S~ Wales*; *S~ America*; *the S~ Pacific*; *a room with a ~ aspect,* with windows facing ~; *grow roses on a ~ wall*; *the S~ Pole.* ***adv.*** to or towards the ~: *The ship was sailing due ~.* **3.** (compounds; see next page): ˈ~-ˈ***east,*** ˈ~-ˈ***west*** (abbrev. SE., SW.), *nn., adjj., advv.* (regions) midway between ~ and east, west. ˈ~-~-ˈ***east,*** ˈ~-~-ˈ***west*** (abbrev. SSE., SSW.) *nn., adjj., advv.* (regions) midway between ~ and ~-east, ~-west. ~-ˈ***easter*** ***n.*** [C] strong wind blowing from the ~-east. ~-ˈ***easterly*** *adj.* (of wind) from the ~-east; (of direction) towards the ~-east. *adv.*

in a ~-easterly direction. **~-ˈ*wester*, *sou'-wester*** [sauˈwestə*] ***n.*** (*a*) strong ~-west wind. (*b*) (always *sou'-wester*) waterproof (usu. oilskin) hat with a wide flap at the back to protect the neck. **~-ˈ*westerly*** *adj.* (of wind) from the ~-west; (of direction) towards the ~-west. *adv.* in a ~-westerly direction. **~ward(s)** [ˈsauθwəd(z)] ***adv.*** towards the ~.




A sou'-wester

south er ly [ˈsʌðəli] ***adj. & adv.*** **1.** (of winds) blowing from the south. **2.** towards the south: *The plane flew off in a ~ direction.*

south ern [ˈsʌðən] ***adj.*** in or of the south: ~ *Europe*; *the S~ States of the U.S.A.*; *S~ women* (often, in U.S.A., meaning) women from these S~ States. **~er *n.*** person from the ~ part of the country, esp. from the S~ States (U.S.A.). **~most *adj.*** farthest south.

sou ve nir [ˈsuːvəniə*] ***n.*** [C] sth. taken, bought, or received as a gift, and kept as a reminder of a person, place, or event.

sov er eign [ˈsɔvrin] ***adj.*** **1.** (of power) highest; without limit; (of a nation, state, ruler) having ~ power: *become a ~ state*, fully self-governing and independent in foreign affairs. **2.** excellent; effective: *Is there a ~ remedy for leprosy?* ***n.*** **1.** ~ ruler (e.g. a king or emperor). **2.** British gold coin not now in circulation (face value 20 shillings). **~ty** [ˈsɔvrinti] ***n.*** [U] ~ power.

so vi et [ˈsouviet, ˈsɔv-] ***n.*** [C] one of the councils of workers, etc., in any part of the U.S.S.R. (the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics); any of the higher groups to which these councils give authority, forming part of the system of government of the U.S.S.R.: *S~ Russia*; *the S~ Union.*

¹sow [sou] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *sowed* [soud], p.p. *sown* [soun] or *sowed*) (VP 1, 18) put (seed) on or in the ground or in soil (in pots, seed-boxes, etc.); plant (land *with* seed): *sow grass*; *sow a plot of land with grass*; (fig.) *sow the seeds of hatred.* (VP 21) *It's too soon to sow yet.* **~er *n.*** one who sows.

²sow [sau] ***n.*** fully grown female pig. (Cf. *boar, hog, swine.*)

soy [sɔi] ***n.*** [U] kind of sauce made (in Japan and China) from soya beans.

so ya [ˈsɔiə] ***n.*** (also *~-bean*) plant grow
as food and for the oil obtained from i
seeds.

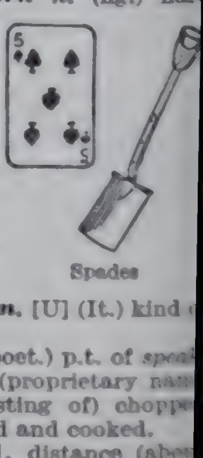
soz zled [ˈsɔzld] ***adj.*** (sl.) very drunk.

spa [spɑː] ***n.*** (place where there is
spring of mineral water having medi
cinal properties.

space [speis] ***n.*** **1.** [U] that in which a
objects exist and move: *The univer*
exists in ~. Travel through ~ to othe
planets interests many people today. ˈ~
ˌ***helmet (-suit, -ship, -craft)*** ***nn.*** o
the kind needed for travel beyond th
earth's atmosphere. ˈ~-ˌ***heater***
heating apparatus (electric, or oi
burning) designed to warm a room b
radiation or convection. ˈ~-ˈ*tim*
n. (also known as 'the fourth dimen
sion') fusion of time and the thre
dimensions of ~, as a concept muc
used in modern physics and philosophy
2. [C & U] interval or distance betwee
two or more objects: *the ~s betwee*
printed words; *separated by a ~ of te*
feet; *put as much ~ as possible betwee*
the lines; *leave a blank ~ for sth. to b*
added. ˈ~-***bar*** ***n.*** bar in a typewrite
tapped to make ~es between words. **3**
[C & U] area or volume: *open ~s*, (esp.
land, in or near a town, not built on
Clear a ~ on the platform for the speaker
4. [U] limited or unoccupied place o
area; room (def. 3): *There isn't enough ~*
in this classroom for thirty desks. Have yo
enough ~ to work in? **5.** (sing. only
period of time: *a ~ of three years.* ***v.t***
(VP 1, 10) set out with regular ~s be
tween: *~ out the posts three feet apart*
~ out the type more; ~ (= spread) *ou*
payments (e.g. for a house) *over fiv*
years. ***single- (double-) spacing***, th
arrangement of typed material wit
single (double) ~s between the lines.

spa cious [ˈspeiʃəs] ***adj.*** having muc
space; roomy. **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

spade [speid] ***n.*** **1.** tool for digging, a
shown here. ˈ~-***work*** ***n.*** (fig.) har
work (to be) done at the start of an undertaking. ***call a ~ a ~***, speak plainly. **2.** (one of a) suit of playing-cards (as illustrated here): *the five of ~s.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 with *up*) dig with a ~. **~ful *n.*** amount that is taken up by a ~.



Spades

spa ghet ti [spəˈgeti] ***n.*** [U] (It.) kind
macaroni.

spake [speik] (old or poet.) p.t. of *spea*

Spam [spæm] ***n.*** [U] (proprietary na
of a foodstuff consisting of) chopp
or minced ham, spiced and cooked.

span [spæn] ***n.*** [C] **1.** distance (ab
9 inches or 23 cm.) between the tips

a person's thumb and little finger when stretched out. **2.** distance or part between the supports of an arch: *The bridge crosses the river in a single ~. The arch has a ~ of 60 metres.* **3.** length in time, from beginning to end: *the ~ of ife; for a short ~ of time.* **4.** (U.S.A., S. Africa) pair of horses or mules; yoke of oxen. **5.** *~* ***roof n.*** one with two inclined roofs (contrasted with a lean-to roof): *a ~-roof greenhouse.* ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) (VP 1) **1.** extend across (from side to side): *The Thames is ~ned by many bridges. His life ~ned almost the whole of the 19th century.* **2.** measure by hand-~s.

pan gle ['spæŋgl] ***n.*** [C] tiny disc of shining metal, esp. as used for ornament on a dress, etc. ***v.t.*** (esp. in p.p.) cover with, or as with, ~s: *the star-~d banner*, the flag of the U.S.A.

pan iard ['spænjəd] ***n.*** native of Spain.

pan iel ['spænjəl] ***n.*** sorts of dog with long, silky hair and large, drooping ears.

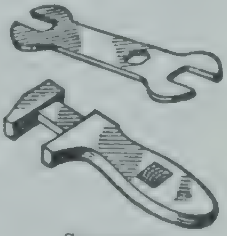
pan ish ['spæniʃ] ***adj.*** of Spain; of the Spaniards, or their language: *the S~ Main*, (in history) the NE. coast of S. America and the Caribbean Sea, near this coast. ***n.*** the ~ language.

pank [spæŋk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) punish (a child) by slapping on the buttocks with the open hand or a slipper, etc. **2.** (VP 23) (esp. of a horse or a ship) move *along* at a good pace. **~ing *n.*** slapping on the buttocks: *give a child a ~ing.* ***adj.*** (colloq.) first-rate; excellent: *have a ~ing time; a ~ing* (strong) *breeze.* ***adv.*** (old use) strikingly: *What a ~ing fine woman!*

pan ner ['spænə*] ***n.*** tool for gripping and turning nuts on screws, bolts, etc.: *throw a ~ into the works*, sabotage a scheme, etc.

par [spɑ:*] ***n.*** strong pole used to support a ship's sails.

par [spɑ:*] ***v.i.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 21, 23) make the motions of attack and defence with the fists (as in boxing); (fig.) dispute or argue. **'~*ring-match n.*** demonstration boxing match; (fig.) dispute or argument. **'~*ring-ˌpartner n.*** man with whom a boxer ~s as part of his training.



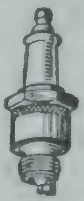
Spanners

par [spɑ:*] ***n.*** kinds of crystalline mineral.

pare [spɛə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18A, 19A) refrain from hurting, damaging, or destroying; show mercy to: *~ sb.'s life, ~ sb. his life*, not kill him or have him killed. *We may meet again if we are ~d*, if our lives are ~d by Providence. *He doesn't ~ himself*, is severe with himself, does not refrain from making great demands upon himself (his energies, time, etc.). *How can we ~ his feelings*, avoid hurting his feelings? *S~ the rod and spoil the child*, (prov.) if you refrain from punishing the child, you will spoil its character. **2.** (VP 1, 18A, 19A) find (time, money, etc., *for*) by being careful: *We can't ~ the time for a holiday at present! Can you ~ me a gallon of petrol? Can you ~ one of them for me? We have enough and to ~*, have more than is needed. **3.** (VP 1) use in small quantities; be careful of; use rarely or in a saving manner. *~* ***no pains (expense, etc.)***, do everything that hard work (money, etc.) can do. **spar ing *adj.*** economical, frugal, careful (*of*): *You should be more sparing of your energy.* **spar ing ly *adv.***

²spare [spɛə*] ***adj.*** **1.** additional to what is usually needed or used; in reserve for use when needed: *I have no* (*very little*) *~ time* (*money*), no time (money) that I cannot use. *Do you carry a ~ wheel* (*tyre*) *in the back of your car? We have no ~ room* (no extra bedroom, e.g. for a guest) *in our house.* *~* ***parts***, parts to replace broken or worn-out parts of a machine, etc. **2.** (of persons) thin; lean: *a tall, ~ man; a ~ figure; ~ of build.* **3.** small in quantity: *a ~ meal; on a ~ diet.* ***n.*** [C] ~ part (for a machine, etc.). **~ly *adv.*** in a ~ (defs. 2 and 3) manner: *~ly built.* **~ness *n.***

¹spark [spɑ:k] ***n.*** [C] tiny glowing bit thrown off from a burning substance or still present in ashes, etc., or produced by striking flint or hard metal and stone together; flash of light produced by the breaking of an electric current; (fig.) sign of life, energy, etc.; flash of wit: *The firework burst into a shower of ~s. He hasn't a ~ of generosity in him.* ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21) give out ~s; (VP 10) ~ (*sth.*) *off*, (fig.) lead to; be the immediate cause of. **'~*(ing)-plug n.*** device for firing the gas in a petrol engine by means of an electric ~.

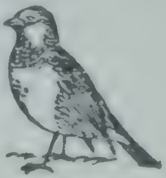


A sparking-plug

²spark [spɑ:k] ***n.*** gay and elegant young fellow.

spark le ['spɑ:kl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) send out flashes of light; gleam: *Her diamonds ~d in the bright light. Her eyes ~d with excitement.* **spark ler *n.*** (sl., esp. among criminals, often pl.) diamond. **spark ling *adj.*** (of wines) giving out tiny bubbles of carbonic acid gas when the bottle is opened. (Cf. *still.*)

sparrow ['spærou] ***n.*** small brownish-grey bird common in many parts of the world, esp. *the house-~*, European kind found in towns.



A sparrow

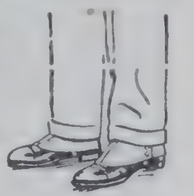
sparse [spɑːs] ***adj.*** **1.** thinly scattered: *a ~ population.* **2.** not dense or thick: *a ~ beard.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness, spar si ty** [ˈspɑːsiti] ***nn.*** [U].

Spar tan [ˈspɑːtən] ***n. & adj.*** (person) caring little for the ordinary comforts of life, unafraid of pain and hardship; (of living conditions) hard because very simple: *live a ~ life: in ~ simplicity.*

spasm [ˈspæzəm] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sudden and involuntary tightening of a muscle or muscles. **2.** sudden, convulsive movement: *in a ~ of pain (excitement, grief); a ~ of coughing.*

spas mod ic [spæzˈmɔdik] ***adj.*** **1.** taking place, done, at irregular intervals. **2.** caused by, affected by, spasms: *~ asthma.* **spas mod i cal ly** ***adv.***

spas tic [ˈspæstik] ***adj. & n.*** (person) suffering from cerebral palsy, physically disabled because of faulty links between the brain and part(s) of the body, causing spasmodic movements.


Spats

^{1}spat [spæt] ***n.*** (usu. pl., *a pair of ~s*) cloth cover worn over the upper part of a shoe and round the ankle.

^{2}spat [spæt] p.t. & p.p. of *spit.*

^{3}spat [spæt] ***n. & v.*** (U.S.A.) (*-tt-*) (have a) slight quarrel; (give a) light slap (to).

^{4}spat [spæt] ***n.*** spawn of oysters. ***v.i.*** (*-tt-*) (of oysters) spawn.

spatch cock [ˈspætʃkɔk] ***n.*** fowl killed and cooked at once. ***v.t.*** (colloq.) (VP 1) insert (words) (*in, into*): *He ~ed into his speech a curious passage about . . .*

spate [speit] ***n.*** **1.** strong current of water at abnormally high level (in a river): *After the storm the rivers were all in ~.* **2.** sudden rush of business, etc.: *a ~ of orders; a ~ of new books for review.*

spa tial [ˈspeiʃəl] ***adj.*** of, in relation to, existing in, space. **~ly** ***adv.***

spat ter [ˈspætə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) splash, scatter, in all directions: *~ grease on one's clothes (~ one's clothes with grease). As the bus went by it ~ed us with mud.* **2.** (VP 23) fall or spread out in drops: *We heard the rain ~ing down on the tin roof of the hut.* ***n.*** [C] sprinkling; shower: *a ~ of rain (bullets).*

spat u la [ˈspætjulə] ***n.*** tool with a wide, flat, flexible blade used for mixing or spreading various substances.

spav in [ˈspævin] ***n.*** [U] disease of horses in which a bony swelling forms at the hock, causing lameness. **spav ined** ***adj.*** affected with ~.

spawn [spɔːn] ***n.*** [U] **1.** eggs of fish and certain water animals (e.g. frogs). **2.** threadlike matter from which mushrooms and other fungi grow. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) lay or produce in great numbers: *The slums were ~ing-beds of v*
and crime.

speak [spiːk] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *spoke* [spou
old use *spake* [speik], p.p. *spok*
[ˈspoukn]) **1.** (VP 21, 23) make use
language in an ordinary, not a singin
voice: *The baby is learning to ~. Plea*
~ more slowly. **2.** (VP 20, 23, 24) ha
a conversation: *~ to* (rarely *with*)
about (less usu. *of*) *sth. I will ~ to hi*
about the matter. ***~ for,*** (*a*) state t
views, wishes, etc., of; act as spokesm
for. (*b*) give evidence on behalf
~ for oneself, (*a*) express one's view
etc., in one's own way. (*b*) ~ only
what concerns oneself. ***~ to, ~***
confirmation of or in reference to:
there anyone here who can ~ to his havi
been at the scene of the crime, who c
say that he was there? *You must ~*
the subject, not wander away from
nothing to ~ of, nothing worth me
tioning; not much. ***~ out (up),*** (*a*)
loud(er). (*b*) give one's opinions, et
without hesitation or fear. ***be not***
~ing terms with sb., (*a*) not kno
him well enough to ~ to him. (*b*)
longer ~ to him because one h
quarrelled with him. ***so to ~,*** as o
might say; if I may use this expressio
etc. **ˈ*~ing-ˌtrumpet*** ***n.*** (now ol
fashioned, replaced by *hearing-aid*
trumpet-shaped device held to the e
by a deaf person to help him to hear.
ing-tube *n.* tube that carries the voi
from one place to another (e.g. from
ship's bridge to the engine-room). **3.** (V
23, 24, 1, 18) give evidence (of), conve
ideas (not necessarily in words): *Actio*
~ louder than words. The portrait ~s (is
~ing likeness), is excellent, tells us we
what the sitter was like. ***~ well for,***
evidence in favour of. ***~ volumes fo***
be strong evidence of: *This evidence ~*
volumes for his probity. **4.** (VP 1) kno
and be able to use (a language): *He ~*
several languages. Is English spoke
here? **5.** (VP 20, 21) address an audienc
make a speech: *He spoke (for)*
minutes. Are you good at ~ing in publi
6. (VP 1) make known; utter: ~
truth; ~ one's mind, express one's vie
frankly or bluntly. **7.** in the patte
adv. (in *-ly*) and pres. part.:
(*roughly, generally, etc.*) *~ing,*
the word(s) in a strict (rough, gene
etc.) sense. **8.** (VP 1) (nautical)
and exchange information with (by f
signals, etc.): *~ a passing ship.* **9.**
1, 4) (arch.) show; indicate (ch
ter, etc.): *Report ~s him an*
but a coward, he has the reputat
being brave. **10.** (VP 21) (of a g
musical instrument, etc.) make sou
11. **ˈ~-ˌ*easy*** ***n.*** illicit liquor shop (
in the U.S.A. during the period of pro
bition). **~er** ***n.*** **1.** person who

speeches (in the manner indicated): *He's a good (poor, etc.) ~er.* **2.** (short for) •*loud-~er.* **3.** *the S~er*, presiding officer of the British House of Commons and other legislative assemblies. **~er ship** ***n.*** office of the S~er; period of office of a S~er.

pear [spiə*] ***n.*** weapon with a metal point on a long shaft, used in hunting, or by soldiers fighting on foot. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pierce, wound, make (a hole) in, with a ~. **'~-*head*** *n.* (usu. fig.) individual or group chosen to lead an attack. ***v.t.*** act as ~-head for: *armoured vehicles that ~-headed the offensive.*

pec [spek] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) speculation: *do sth. on ~*, hoping that it will bring profit, etc. *Those mining shares turned out a good ~*, proved profitable.

pe cial ['speʃəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of a particular or certain sort; not common, usual, or general; of or for a certain person, thing, or purpose: *He did it for her as a ~ favour. What are your ~ interests? Newspapers send ~ correspondents to places where important events take place. On holidays the railways put on ~ trains*, run extra trains for ~ purposes. ~ ***constable***, man enrolled to help the ordinary police in time of need. **2.** (also *especial*) exceptional in amount, degree, etc.: *Why should we give you ~ treatment? You've taken no ~ trouble with your work for us.* ***n.*** ~ constable, ~ train, ~ edition of a newspaper, etc. **~ly** ***adv.*** particularly: *I came here ~ly* (on purpose) *to see you.* **~ist** ***n.*** person who is an expert in a ~ branch of work or study, esp. medicine: *an eye ~; a ~ in plastic surgery.*

pe ci al i ty [ˌspeʃi'æliti] ***n.*** [C] **1.** special quality or characteristic of sb. or sth. **2.** (also ***specialty*** ['speʃəlti]) special pursuit, activity, product, operation, etc.; thing to which a person (firm, etc.) gives special attention or for which a place is well known: *Lace-making is her ~. Wood carvings are a ~ of this village.*

pe cial ize ['speʃəlaiz] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24 with *in*) be or become a specialist; give special or particular attention to: *~ in oriental history.* **2.** (VP 1, usu. p.p.) adapt for a particular purpose: *a hospital with ~d wards* (cf. *general wards*); *~d knowledge* (cf. *general knowledge*). **spe cial i za tion** [ˌspeʃəlai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

pe cial ty, see *speciality*, def. 2.

pe cie ['spi:ʃi] ***n.*** [U] (store of, consignment of) money in the form of coins: *~ payments; payment in ~.*

pe cies ['spi:ʃi:z] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) **1.** group having some common characteristics; division of a genus: *the human ~*, mankind. **2.** sort: *Blackmail is a ~ of crime hated by all decent folk.*

spe cif ic [spi'sifik] ***adj.*** **1.** detailed and precise: *~ orders. What are your ~ aims?* **2.** relating to one particular thing, etc., not general: *The money is to be used for a ~ purpose.* ~ ***remedy***, one for a particular disease. ~ ***gravity***, weight of any substance relative to that of an equal volume of water. ***n.*** [C] ~ remedy: *Quinine is a ~ for malaria.* **spe cif i cal ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *You were ~ally warned by your doctor not to eat lobster.*

spec i fi ca tion [ˌspesifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] specifying. **2.** (often pl.) details, instructions, etc., for the design, materials, of sth. to be made or done: *~s for (building) a garage.*

spec i fy ['spesifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) mention definitely; give the name or details of: *The contract specifies red tiles, not slates, for the roof.*

spec i men ['spesimin, -mən] ***n.*** [C] **1.** one of a class as an example: *~s of rocks and ores.* **2.** part taken to represent the whole: *a publisher's catalogue with ~ pages of books.* **3.** sth. to be tested, etc., for definite or special purposes: *send the hospital a ~ of one's urine.* **4.** (colloq.) unusual thing or person regarded with contempt or amusement: *What a queer ~ (of humanity) he is!*

spe cious ['spi:ʃəs] ***adj.*** seeming right or true, but not really so: *a ~ argument (person).* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

speck [spek] ***n.*** [C] small spot or particle (of dirt, etc.); stain; discoloured spot on fruit (showing rottenness); dot: *Do you ever seem to see ~s in front of your eyes? The ship was a mere ~ on the horizon.* **specked** [spekt] ***adj.*** marked with ~s: *~ed apples.* **~less** ***adj.***

speck le ['spekl] ***n.*** [C] small mark or spot, esp. one of many, distinct in colour, on the skin, feathers, etc. **speck led** ***adj.*** marked with ~s: *a ~d hen; ~d plumage.*

specs [speks] ***n. pl.*** (colloq.) spectacles (def. 3): *Where are my ~?*

spec ta cle ['spektəkl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** public display, procession, etc., esp. one with ceremony: *The ceremonial opening of Parliament was a fine ~.* **2.** sth. seen; sth. taking place before the eyes, esp. sth. fine, remarkable, or noteworthy: *The sunrise as seen from the top of the mountain was a fine ~. The poor drunken man was a sad ~. Don't make a ~ of yourself*, don't draw attention to yourself by dressing, behaving, etc., ridiculously. **3.** (pl.; also *a pair of ~s*) pair of lenses in a frame, resting on the nose and ears, to help the eyesight (or to protect the eyes from bright sunlight). ***see everything through rose-coloured ~s***, take a cheerful view of things. **spec ta cled** ***adj.*** wearing ~s.

spec tac u lar [spekˈtækjulə*] ***adj.*** making a fine spectacle (defs. 1, 2); attracting public attention: *a ~ display of fireworks.* **~ly** ***adv.***

spec ta tor [spekˈteitə*] ***n.*** onlooker (esp. at a show or game).

spec tre (U.S.A. *specter*) [ˈspektə*] ***n.*** [C] ghost; haunting fear of future trouble. **spec tral** [ˈspektrəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of or like a ~. **2.** of spectra or the spectrum: *spectral colours.*

spec tro scope [ˈspektrəskoup] ***n.*** instrument for producing and examining the spectrum of a ray of light. **spec tro scop ic** [ˌspektrəˈskɔpik] ***adj.***

spec trum [ˈspektrəm] ***n.*** (pl. *-tra* [-trə]) image of a band of colours (as seen in a rainbow) formed by a ray of light which has passed through a prism.

spec u late [ˈspekjuleit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) **1.** consider, form opinions (without having complete knowledge); guess: *~ about* (*upon*) *the future of the human race; ~ as to what sort of man one will marry.* **2.** buy and sell goods, stocks and shares, etc., with risk of loss and hope of profit through changes in their market value: *~ in oil shares* (*wheat*). **spec u la tor** ***n.*** person who ~s (def. 2).

spec u la tion [ˌspekjuˈleiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] speculating (def. 1); meditation; [C] opinion reached by this means; guess. **2.** [U] speculating (def. 2): *buy sth. on ~; ~ in rice*; [C] transaction, business deal, of this kind: *make some bad ~s; buy mining shares as a ~.*

spec u la tive [ˈspekjulətiv] ***adj.*** **1.** concerned with speculation (def. 1): *~ philosophy.* **2.** concerned with ~ (def. 2): *~ purchases of grain.* **~ly** ***adv.***

sped p.t. & p.p. of *speed.*

speech [spi:tʃ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power, act, manner, of speaking: *Man is the only animal that has the faculty of ~. Our thoughts are expressed by ~. They say that ~ is silver but silence is golden. His indistinct ~ made it impossible to understand him.* **2.** [C] talk or address given in public: *make a ~* (*on* or *about* sth., *to* an audience). ***ˈ~-day*** ***n.*** annual school celebration with ~es and distribution of certificates and prizes. **~less** ***adj.*** **1.** unable to speak, esp. because of deep feeling: *~less with surprise. Anger left him ~less.* **2.** that causes a person to be unable to speak: *~less rage.* **~less ly** ***adv.*** **~i fy** [ˈspi:tʃifai] ***v.i.*** make ~es; talk as if making ~es (usu. implying that this is done unnecessarily or badly): *town councillors ~ifying at the unveiling of a statue* (*at a welcome to the Queen*).

¹speed [spi:d] ***n.*** **1.** [U] swiftness; rapidity of movement: *More haste, less ~,* haste may result in delay. **2.** [C & U] rate of moving: *travelling at full* (*top*) *~; at a ~ of thirty miles an hour. It's dangerous*
to corner at ~, to go round corners
a car) at a high ~. **3.** (compoun
ˈ~-boat ***n.*** motor-boat designed
high ~s. ***ˈ~-cop*** ***n.*** (sl.) police mot
cyclist who checks the ~ of motoris
ˈ~-ˌindicator ***n.*** = ~ometer (see
low). ***ˈ~-ˌlimit*** ***n.*** ~ which must
be exceeded (e.g. in a built-up are
ˈ~-track, ˈ~way ***nn.*** track, road,
fast driving and racing, esp. by mot
cycles. **~o me ter** [spiˈdɔmitə*]
instrument showing the ~ of a mot
car, etc. **~y** ***adj.*** quick; coming, do
without delay: *wish sb. a ~y recov*
from illness.

²speed [spi:d] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *sp*
[sped]) **1.** (VP 21, 23) move along,
quickly: *cars ~ing past the school.*
sped down the street. **2.** (VP 1, 10) ca
to move or go quickly: *~ an arrow fr*
the bow. **3.** (VP 1) (arch.) give succ
to: *God ~ you,* may God prosper y
4. (VP 10, 23) (p.t. & p.p. *~ed*) increa
the speed (of). *They have ~ed up*
train service. He ~ed up the engine. T
train soon ~ed up. **~ing** ***n.*** (of motoris
travelling at an illegal or dangero
speed: *fined £10 for ~ing.*

speed well [ˈspi:dwel] ***n.*** kinds of sma
wild plant with bright blue flowers.

¹spell [spel] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. ~
[speld] or *spelt* [spelt]) **1.** (VP 1) na
or write the letters of (a word) in th
proper order: *How do you ~ your nam*
2. (VP 1) (of letters) form when p
together in a particular order: *C-A*
~s cat. **3.** (VP 10, usu. *out*) make o
(words, writing) laboriously, slowly:
took the boy an hour to ~ out a page
German. **4.** (VP 1) have as a cons
quence: *Does laziness always ~ failur*
5. (VP 21) form words with letter
Why don't you learn to ~ (*correct*
~ing pronunciation, one incorrec
made from the ~ing (e.g. [ˈnefju
instead of [ˈnevju(:)], for *nephew*). ~
n. person who ~s: *a good* (*poor*) ~
~ing ***n.*** [C] way a word is spelt: *Wh*
is the better ~ing: Tokio or Tokyo?
you use English ~ing(s) or Americ
~ing(s)?

²spell [spel] ***n.*** [C] **1.** words used as
charm, supposed to have magic pow
cast a ~ over sb.; put a ~ on sb.;
under (*lay sb. under*) *a ~.* ***ˈ~bound***
with the attention held by, or as
a ~: *The speaker held his audience*
bound. ***ˈ~ˌbinder*** ***n.*** speaker who
hold audiences ~bound. **2.** attract
fascination, exercised by a pers
occupation, etc.: *under the ~ of*
beauty; the mysterious ~ of the mus
Delius.

³spell [spel] ***n.*** **1.** period of time: *a*
~ of warm weather; a cold ~ in Ja
rest for a (*short*) *~.* **2.** period of act
or duty, esp. one at which two or

ersons take turns: *take ~s at the wheel* .g. of two persons making a long ourney by car). ***v.t.*** (esp. U.S.A.) take urns with sb. (*at* sth.): *It will be helpful f you will ~ me at rowing the boat.*

elt, see *¹spell.*

elt [spelt] ***n.*** [U] kind of wheat giving ery fine flour, grown in the mountains f Germany and Switzerland.

end [spend] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *spent*) . (VP 1, 18) pay out (money) for goods, ervices, etc.: *~ all one's money; ~ o much money on clothes; ~ £10 a eek.* (VP 21) *He's always ~ing.* ***~thrift*** ***n.*** person who ~s money xtravagantly. **2.** (VP 1, 18) use up; onsume: *~ a lot of care (time) on sth. n doing sth.); ~ all one's energies. hey went on firing until all their amunition was spent.* **3.** (VP 1) pass: *a week-end in London (one's spare me in gardening). How do you ~ your isure?* **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s money isu. in the way indicated by the adj.): *extravagant ~er.* **spent** (p.p. as dj.) exhausted; used up: *a spent unner (swimmer, horse); a spent caridge (bullet),* one that has been fired nd is now useless.

erm [spəːm] ***n.*** [U] fertilizing fluid of male animal. ***ˈ~-whale*** *n.* whale proucing spermaceti.

er ma ce ti [ˌspəːməˈseti, -ˈsiːti] ***n.*** [U] hite, waxy, fatty substance contained solution in the heads of sperm-whales, ed for ointments, candles, etc.

ew [spjuː] ***v.t. & i.*** vomit (same VP).

hag num [ˈsfægnəm] ***n.*** kinds of moss owing in peat and bogs, used in cking and medicinally.

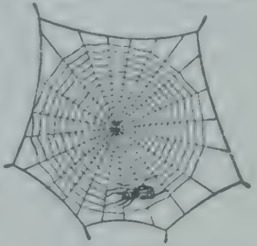
here [sfiə*] ***n.*** **1.** form of a globe; ar; planet; (liter.) the heavens, the y. **2.** globe representing the earth the apparent heavens. **3.** person's terests, activities, surroundings, etc.: *woman who is distinguished in many s* (e.g. in literary and artistic circles, the political world). *Your proposal at I should write a novel lies outside e ~ of my activities.* **4.** range, extent: *~ of influence,* area over which a untry claims certain rights or is cognized as having them. **spher i cal** ferikl] ***adj.*** shaped like a ~. **sphe roid** fiərɔid] ***n.*** body that is almost herical.

hinx [sfiŋks] ***n.*** stone statue in Egypt th a lion's body and a woman's head; n who keeps his thoughts and inntions secret; enigmatic person.

ce [spais] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] sorts of subnce (e.g. ginger, nutmeg, cinnamon, ves) used to flavour food: *a dealer ~* (collective); *mixed ~(s); too much ~ the cake.* **2.** [U] (and with indef. art.) .) interesting flavour, suggestion, or ce (of): *a story that lacks ~. She has a ~ of malice in her character.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) add flavour to (sth.) with ~, or as with ~: *~d with humour.* **spi cy** [ˈspaisi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) of, flavoured with, ~; (fig.) exciting or interesting because somewhat improper: *spicy details of the film star's love life.* **spic i ly** ***adv.*** **spic i ness** ***n.***

spick [spik] ***adj.*** (only in) ***~ and span,*** bright, clean, and tidy.

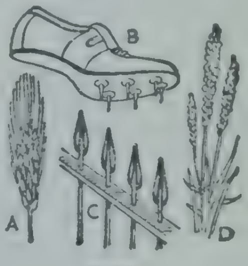
spi der [ˈspaidə*] ***n.*** sorts of creature with eight legs, many species of which spin webs for the capture of insects as food. **~y** ***adj.*** (esp. of handwriting) with long, thin strokes.


A spider

spied p.t. & p.p. of *spy.*

spig ot [ˈspigət] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. wooden) plug or peg which can be used to stop the hole of a cask or barrel. **2.** valve for controlling the flow of water or other liquid from a tank, barrel, etc.

spike [spaik] ***n.*** **1.** sharp point; pointed piece of metal (e.g. on iron railings or on running-shoes). **~ heel,** (also *stiletto heel*) thin, pointed heel on a (woman's) shoe. **2.** ear of grain (e.g. barley); long, pointed cluster of flowers on a single stem: *~s of lavender.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1). **1.** put ~s (on shoes, etc.): *~d running-shoes.* **2.** pierce or injure with a ~; (of cannon in former times) make useless by driving a ~ into the opening where the powder was fired; (hence) ***~ sb.'s guns,*** spoil his plans. **spik y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) having ~s or sharp points; (fig., of persons) difficult to manage because unwilling to yield.



Spikes

A. Barley
B. On running-shoes
C. On railings
D. Of flowers

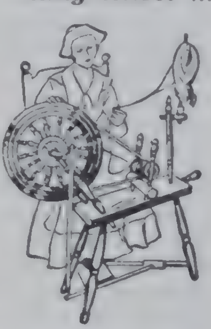
spike nard [ˈspaiknɑːd] ***n.*** [U] (costly ointment formerly made from a) tall, perennial, sweet-smelling plant.

¹spill [spil] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *spilt* [spilt] or *~ed* [spild]) **1.** (VP 21, 23) (of liquid or powder) (allow to) run over the side of the container: *Don't ~ the milk (the salt). The ink has spilt on the desk.* ***~ blood,*** be guilty of wounding or killing sb. **2.** (VP 1) (of a horse, carriage, etc.) upset; cause (the rider, passenger, etc.) to fall: *His horse spilt him. The horse shied and we were all spilt* (= thrown out of the carriage, etc.) *into the ditch.* ***n.*** fall from a horse, out of a carriage, etc.: *have a nasty ~*. ˈ~ˌ**over** *n.* (often attrib.) (of population) excess: *new towns for London's ~over (population)*. ˈ~**way** *n.* passage for surplus water from a dam, river, etc.

²**spill** [spil] *n.* [C] thin strip of wood, rolled or twisted strip of paper, used to light candles, tobacco in a pipe, etc.

spilt, see ¹*spill*.

¹**spin** [spin] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *spun* [spʌn] or *span* [spæn], p.p. *spun*, *-nn-*) **1.** (VP 1) form (thread) by twisting wool, cotton, silk, etc.; draw out and twist (wool, cotton, etc.) into threads; make (yarn) in this way; (VP 21) engage in the occupation of ~ning thread: *~ning wool (thread, yarn)*. ˈ~**ning-wheel** *n.* simple household machine for ~ning thread continuously on a spindle turned by a large wheel, usu. worked by a treadle. ˈ~**ning-ˌjenny** *n.* machine for ~ning more than one thread at a time. **2.** (VP 1) form by means of threads: *spiders ~ing their webs*; *silkworms ~ning cocoons*. **3.** (VP 1, 10) (fig.) produce, compose (a narrative): *~ a yarn*, tell a story: *The old sailor loves to ~ yarns about his life at sea.* *~ sth. out*, make it last as long as possible: *~ out the time by talking*; *economize in order to make one's money ~ out until next pay-day*. **4.** (VP 1, 10) cause (sth.) to go round and round: *~ a top* (see ²*top*); *~ a coin*, send it up in the air, revolving as it goes up, to decide sth. (by 'heads or tails'). **5.** (VP 21, 23) move round rapidly: *The top was ~ning merrily. The collision sent the car ~ning across the roadway. The blow sent him ~ning to the wall. The carriage was ~ning along* (= moving along) *at a good speed*. **6. spun** (p.p.), *spun glass*, glass made into threads (by being spun when heated); *spun silk*, cheap material of short-fibred and waste silk, often mixed with cotton.


A spinning-wheel

²**spin** [spin] *n.* **1.** [U] turning or spinning motion, esp. as given to the ball in some games (e.g. cricket, baseball): *The pitcher gave (a) ~ to the ball.* ˈ~-ˌ**drier** *n.* device that uses centrifugal force to dry what is placed in it (e.g. laundered clothes). **2.** short ride in a motor-car; ride on a bicycle, etc.; *have (go for) a ~*. **3.** fast spinning movement of an aircraft during a diving descent: *get into (out of) a ~*.

spin ach [ˈspinidʒ] *n.* [U] common garden plant with green leaves, used as a vegetable.

spi nal [ˈspainl] *adj.* of the spine: *th* *~ column*, the backbone; *the ~ con* nerve-fibres in the spine.

spin dle [ˈspindl] *n.* **1.** (in spinning) thi rod for twisting and winding thread. **2.** bar or pin which turns round, or on which sth. turns (e.g. an axle or a shaft). ˈ~**-legged**, ˈ~**-shanked** *adjj.* having long, thin legs. ˈ~**-shanks** *n.* person with such legs. ˈ~**-tree** *n.* small tree with hard wood used for ~s. **spind ly** *adj.* long and thin; too tall and thin.

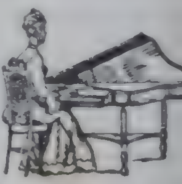
A [illegible]

spin drift [ˈspindrift] *n.* [U] foam c spray blown along the surface of th sea.

spine [spain] *n.* **1.** backbone. **2.** on of the sharp needle-like parts on som plants (e.g. a cactus) and animals (e. a porcupine). **3.** part of a book's cove that is visible when it is in a row on shelf, usu. with the book's title on i ~**less** *adj.* having no ~ (def. 1); (fig without power to make decision **spin y** *adj.* (*-ier*, *-iest*) having ~ (def. 2).

spin et [spiˈnet] *n.* old type of keyboar instrument like a harpsichord.

spin na ker [ˈspinəkə*] *n.* large triangular sail carried on the mainmast of a racing yacht on the side opposite the mainsail when running before the wind.

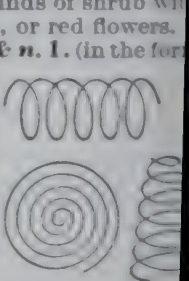

A spinet

spin ney [ˈspini] *n.* (pl. *-neys*) thicket small wood with thick undergrowth esp. (in England) one used for shelterin ¹game (def. 6).

spin ster [ˈspinstə*] *n.* (usu. official c legal use) unmarried woman. ˈ~**hoo** *n.* the state of being a ~.

spi rae a [spaiˈriə] *n.* kinds of shrub wit clusters of white, pink, or red flowers.

spi ral [ˈspaiərəl] *adj. & n.* **1.** (in the for of an) advancing or ascending continuous curve winding round a central point: *A barber's pole usually has a ~ stripe on it. A snail's shell is ~. The rocket went up in a ~. A ~ nebula is a group of stars that has the appearance of a ~.* **2.** see *influtionary*. *v.i.* (*-ll-*, U.S.A. al *-l-*) (VP 21, 23) move in a ~: *T smoke ~led up.*


Spirals

spire [ˈspaiə*] *n.* pointed structure li a tall cone or pyramid rising above tower (esp. of a church). (See the ill at *steeple*.)

ir it ['spirit] ***n.*** 1. soul; intelligent or
nmaterial part of man: *He was vexed*
a ~, inwardly. *I shall be with you in*
he) ~, my thoughts will be with you
ven though I am not with you in the
esh. 2. that part of a human being
hought of as separate from the body;
upernatural being: *the abode of ~s,*
here the ~s of the dead are; *believe in*
s; raise a ~. **'~-ˌ*rapper*** *n.* person
ho claims to receive messages from
he dead by means of raps on a table.
. sprite; elf; goblin. 4. [U] life and
onsciousness not associated with a
ody; disembodied soul: *God is pure ~.*
. [C] (always with an adj.) person con-
idered from the intellectual, moral, or
motional point of view: *What a noble*
enerous, etc.) ~ he is! He was one of
he leading ~s of the Reform Movement.
. [U] quality of courage, vigour, live-
ness: *Put a little more ~ into your work.*
'ou haven't the ~ of a mouse. 7. (sing.
nly) mental or moral attitude: *in a ~*
f mischief. Whether it was unwise or not
epends upon the ~ in which it was done.
. [U] real meaning or purpose under-
ing a law, etc. (contrasted with the ap-
arent meaning of the words, etc.): *obey*
he ~, not the letter, of the law. Have you
ollowed out the ~ of his instructions?
. (pl.) state of mind (as being happy,
opeful, etc., or the opposite): *in high*
~s, cheerful; *in poor* (*low*) *~s, out of*
~s, depressed, unhappy. *Have a glass*
f brandy to keep up your ~s. 10. (sing.
nly) influence or tendency that rouses
r causes development: *The wind of*
hange is blowing through Africa and we
annot resist the ~ of the times. 11. [U]
ndustrial alcohol: **'~-*lamp* (*-stove*)**
. one in which ~ is burned. **'~-ˌ*level***
. glass tube partly filled with alcohol,
ith a bubble of air which, when
entred, shows that a surface is hori-
ontal. 12. (pl.) solution (*of* sth.) in
lcohol: *~s of camphor* (*turpentine*);
(*s*) *of salt*, hydrochloric acid. 13. (usu.
l.) strong alcoholic drinks (e.g. whisky,
randy, gin, rum): *a glass of ~s and*
ater. She drinks no ~ but vodka.

ir it ['spirit] ***v.t.*** (VP 10 with *away,*
ff) take (sb. or sth.) rapidly, secretly, or
ysteriously: *She has disappeared as*
mpletely as if she had been ~ed away
another planet.

ir it ed ['spiritid] ***adj.*** 1. full of spirit
ef. 6); lively; courageous: *a ~ attack*
efence, reply); *a ~ horse*; *a ~ conversa-*
n. 2. (in compounds) having the kind
spirits (def. 9) indicated: *'high-'~*;
w-'~; *'poor-'~*, etc.

ir it less ['spiritlis] ***adj.*** without spirit
ef. 6); not having or showing energy
courage; depressed.

ir it u al ['spiritjuəl, -tʃuəl] ***adj.*** 1.
the spirit (def. 1) or soul; of religion, not of material things; of, from, God: *concerned about one's ~ welfare.* 2. of spirits (def. 2); supernatural. 3. caring much for things of the spirit (def. 1). 4. of the church: *lords ~*, bishops and archbishops in the House of Lords (Gt. Brit.). ***n.*** [C] *Negro ~s*, religious songs as sung by Negroes in the U.S.A. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ity** [ˌspiritju'æliti, -tʃu-] ***n.*** [U] ~ quality; devotion to ~ things.

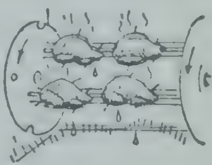
spir it u al ism ['spiritjuəlizəm, -tʃu-] ***n.*** [U] belief in the possibility of receiving messages from the spirits of the dead; practice of attempting to do this. **spir it u a list** ***n.*** believer in ~. **spir it u a lis tic** [ˌspiritjuə'listik, -tʃu-] ***adj.*** of ~ or spiritualists.

spir it u a lize ['spiritjuəlaiz, -tʃu-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make pure or spiritual. **spir it u al i za tion** [ˌspiritjuəlai'zeiʃən, -tʃu-] ***n.*** [U].

spir it u el (le) [ˌspiritju'el, -tʃu-] ***adj.*** (chiefly of women) showing, marked by, refinement, grace, and wit.

spir it u ous ['spiritjuəs, -tʃu-] ***adj.*** (of liquids) containing alcohol: *~ liquors*, distilled liquors such as whisky, not (usu.) fermented liquors such as beer.

spirt [spəːt] ***v. & n.*** = spurt.


A spit (def. 1)

¹spit [spit] ***n.*** 1. slender rod or bar on which meat, etc., is secured and made to revolve for roasting. 2. small, narrow point of land running out into the sea. ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) put a ~ through (a chicken, piece of meat, etc.); pierce with the point of a sword, spear, etc.

²spit [spit] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*, p.t. & p.p. *spat* [spæt]) 1. (VP 21, 24) send liquid (saliva) out from the mouth; do this (*at, upon*) as a sign of contempt or hatred: *If you ~ in a London bus you may be fined £5. He spat in the man's face* (*spat at him*). *The cat spat* (made an angry or hostile ~ting noise) *at the dog.* 2. (VP 1, 10) send out from the mouth; (fig.) utter angrily or sharply: *The baby spat out the nasty pill. After the tooth had been extracted the boy spat a lot of blood. She spat* (*out*) *curses at me.* **~ *it out***, (colloq.) say what you have to say, quickly. 3. (VP 1, 21) (of a fire, candle, gun, etc.) throw out; make the noise of ~ting: *The engine was ~ting. The guns were ~ting fire.* **'~*fire*** ***n.*** hot-tempered person. 4. (VP 21) (of rain or snow) fall lightly: *It's not raining heavily, only ~ting.* ***n.*** 1. [U] spittle (the more usual word). 2. act of ~ting. **~ *and polish***, the cleaning and polishing of equipment (by soldiers, etc.). 3. exact counterpart or likeness (*of*): *He's the dead ~* (*the very ~*) *of his father.*

4. frothy secretion of some insects (seen on plants, etc.).

^{3}**spit** [spit] *n.* spade's depth: *Dig the patch two* ~(*s*) *deep.*

spite [spait] *n.* 1. [U] ill will; desire to cause pain or damage: *do sth. from* (*out of*) ~. 2. (with indef. art.) grudge: *have a ~ against sb.; do sth. to satisfy a private ~.* 3. (prep. phrase) ***in ~ of,*** not to be prevented by; notwithstanding: *They went out in ~ of the rain. In ~ of all his efforts he failed.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) injure or annoy because of ~: *The neighbours let their radio blare every afternoon just to ~ us.* **~ful** ***adj.*** having, showing, ~. **~ful ly** ***adv.*** **~ful ness** ***n.***

spit tle ['spitl] *n.* [U] liquid of the mouth; saliva; spit.

spit toon [spi'tu:n] *n.* pot or other container to spit into.

spiv [spiv] *n.* (sl.) person not in regular employment but who makes money by dubious business methods (e.g. on the black market in war-time) and who goes about smartly dressed having a good time.

splash [splæʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) cause (a liquid) to fly about in drops (*about, on,* or *over* sb. or sth.); make (sb. or sth.) wet (*with* a liquid): *~ water on* (*over*) *the floor; ~ the floor with water; ~ water about. The children love to ~ water over one another.* **2.** (VP 21) (of a liquid) fly about and fall in drops: *fountains ~ing in the park. This tap is a bad one—it ~es.* **3.** (VP 23, 24) move, fall, so that there is ~ing: *We ~ed* (*our way*) *across the stream* (*into the lake, etc.*). *Look at that fish ~ing about in the river.* **4.** ***~ one's money about,*** (sl.) spend it freely in order to impress people. ***n.*** [C] **1.** (sound, spot, mark, made by) ~ing: *He jumped into the swimming pool with a ~. There are some ~es of mud on your nylon stockings.* **2.** patch of colour: *Her dog is brown with white ~es.* **3.** (colloq.) small quantity of soda-water: *a whisky and ~.* **4.** ***make a ~,*** (colloq., fig.) attract attention by making a display of (esp.) one's wealth.

splay [splei] ***v.t. & i.*** make opposite sides (of an opening) diverge: *a ~ed window* (e.g. one in a very thick wall, so that the opening is wider at one side of the wall); (of an opening) be constructed in this way. ***n.*** sloping side of a window opening, etc. ***adj.*** (esp. of feet) broad, flat, and turned outwards: **'~-*foot*** *n.*, hence, **'~-*footed*,** having ~ feet.

spleen [spli:n] *n.* **1.** [C] bodily organ in the abdomen which causes changes in the blood. **2.** [U] lowness of spirits; bad temper: *in a fit of ~; vent one's ~ on sb.*

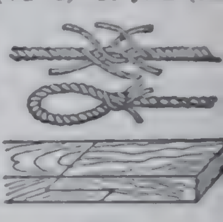
splen did ['splendid] ***adj.*** **1.** magnificent: *a ~ sunset* (*house, victory*); *~ jewellery.* **2.** (colloq.) very satisfactory; excellent: *a ~ dinner* (*idea*). **~ly** ***adv.***

splen dif er ous [splen'difərəs] ***ad*** (colloq.) splendid.

splen dour (U.S.A. *splendor*) ['splendə *n.* **1.** [U] magnificence; brightness: *th ~ of the royal jewels.* **2.** (sometimes pl grandeur, glory.

sple net ic [spli'netik] ***adj.*** ill tempered peevish.

splice [splais] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** join (tw ends of rope) by weaving the strands of one into the strands of the other; join (two pieces of wood) by fastening them so that they overlap. **2.** (sl.) join in marriage: *get ~d.* ***n.*** join made by splicing.



Splices

splint [splint] *n.* strip of wood, etc bound to an arm, leg, etc., to keep broken bone in the right position: *p an arm* (*a limb*) *in ~s.*

splin ter ['splintə*] *n.* sharp-pointed o sharp-edged bit of hard material (wood metal, glass, etc.) split, torn, or broke off a larger piece: *get a ~ into one' finger; a ~ group,* (in politics) group o persons who have broken off from thei party. **'*~-proof*** *adj.* giving protec tion against ~s (e.g. of broken glas or from a bomb). ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 2 break into ~s; come *off* as a ~. ~ ***adj.*** apt to ~; full of ~s; like ~s.

^{1}**split** [split] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*; p.t. & p. *split*) **1.** (VP 1, 21) break, cause t break, be broken, into two or mor parts, esp. from end to end along th line of natural division: *~ting log Some kinds of wood ~ easily. Only skilled worker can ~ slate into lay* **2.** (VP 7, 22) break open by burstin **3.** (VP 1, 21, 10, & 23 with *up*) divid or burst; divide into parts: ~ (*u a compound into its elements; ~ th atom; ~ one's sides* (with laughter *side-~ting laughter; a ~ting headach* so severe that it feels as if one's hea will crack; ***~ an infinitive,*** place a adverb between *to* and the infinitiv (as in: *I am going to quickly call o your names*). *The party ~ up into s groups. Let's ~ the cost of the din party,* share it. ***a ~ mind (personality*** schizophrenia: *He has a ~ person* (like Jekyll and Hyde). ***~ hairs,*** ma very fine distinctions (in an argume etc.); hence, **'*hair-,~ting*** *n.* ***~ the di ference,*** (when making a bargain) ag upon a figure, usu. a price, between t figures that have been proposed. ***a second,*** a brief instant of time. ***~ pe*** peas dried and split in half. **4.** (VP 21, with *on*) (sl.) *~ on sb.,* give away t

cret of (usu. an accomplice); give
formation about him (to his dis-
lvantage).

it [split] ***n.*** [C] **1.** splitting; crack or
ar made by splitting: *a ~ in a bag.*
ill you sew up this ~ in the seat of
y trousers, please? **2.** separation or
vision resulting from splitting: *a ~*
the Labour Party. **3.** (colloq.) half-
ottle of soda water, etc. **4.** (pl.) acro-
t's feat of sinking to the floor by ex-
nding the legs laterally with the trunk
oright: *do the ~s.*

osh [splɔʃ] ***v.t.*** = splash (as in def. 4).

otch [splɔtʃ], **splodge** [splɔdʒ] ***nn.***
] daub or smear (of ink, dirt, etc.);
regular patch (of colour, light, etc.).

urge [spləːdʒ] ***n. & v.i.*** (colloq.)
nake a) noisy display or effort (in-
nded to attract attention); show off.

ut ter [ˈsplʌtə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21,
) speak quickly and confusedly (from
citement, etc.). **2.** (VP 1, 10) say
ickly, confusedly, indistinctly: *~ out*
few words (*a threat*). **3.** (VP 21) sound
if spitting; sputter (def. 1). ***n.*** [U]
ing sound.

oil [spɔil] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~t*
ɔilt] or *~ed* [spɔild]) **1.** (VP 1) make
eless or unsatisfactory: *fruit ~t by*
sects; holidays ~t by bad weather; ~t
llot papers, made invalid because the
ters have not marked them as re-
ired by regulations. *Don't ~ your*
petite by eating sweets just before din-
r. ˈ***~-sport*** *n.* person who does things
at interfere with the enjoyment
other people. **2.** (VP 1) harm the
aracter or temperament of by wrong
bringing or lack of discipline: *parents*
o ~ their children; a ~t child of for-
ne, (e.g. a person whose life has always
en easy). **3.** (VP 1) pay great atten-
n to the comfort and wishes of: *He*
es having a wife who ~s him. **4.** (VP
) (of food, etc.) become bad, unfit for
: *Some kinds of food soon ~.* **5.** ***be***
ng for (a fight, etc.), be eager for.
(VP 1, 18) (old use, or liter.; p.p. &
. always *~ed*, never *~t*) plunder, rob
sth.) by force or stealth: *financiers*
o ~ed (= despoiled) *widows of their*
ney (e.g. by selling them worthless
res). **~er** ***n.***

il [spɔil] ***n.*** **1.** (either [U] or pl., not
h numerals) stolen goods; plunder:
thieves divided up the ~(s). **2.** (pl.)
fits, profitable positions, gained from
itical power: *the ~s of office; the ~s*
tem, (in some countries) system by
ich positions in the public service
ir salaries and other advantages)
given to supporters of the political
ty which wins power. **3.** [U] earth,
, thrown or brought up in excavating,
[illegible], etc.

ke [spouk] ***n.*** **1.** any one of the bars or wire rods connecting the hub (centre) of a wheel with the rim (outer edge). (See the illustr. at *wheel.*) ***put a ~ in sb.'s wheel,*** hinder him; prevent him from carrying out his plans. **2.** rung of a ladder.

^{2}**spoke** p.t. of *speak.*

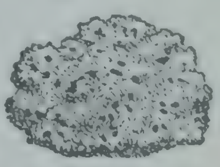
spo ken p.p. of *speak.*

spokes man [ˈspouksmən] ***n.*** person speaking, chosen to speak, on behalf of a group.

spo li a tion [ˌspouliˈeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] plunder, esp. of neutral merchant ships by countries at war.

spon dee [ˈspɔndiː] ***n.*** metrical foot of two long syllables, used in poetry to vary other metres.

sponge [spʌndʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] kinds of simple sea animal; its light structure of elastic material full of holes and able to absorb water easily; one of these, or sth. of similar texture, used for washing, cleaning, etc. ***throw up (in) the ~,*** admit defeat or failure. ***pass the ~ over,*** wipe out, agree to forget (an offence, etc.). **2.** piece of absorbent material used in surgery; mop used in cleaning the bore of a gun, etc. **3.** ˈ***~-cake*** ***n.*** soft, light yellow cake made of eggs, sugar, and flour. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) wash, wipe, or clean with a ~: *~ a wound* (*a child's face*); *~ out a memory* (*debt*), wipe it out, end it. **2.** (VP 10) take up (liquid) with a ~: *~ up the mess.* **3.** (VP 24) ***~ (up)on sb.,*** (colloq.) live at his expense, get money from him, without giving, or intending to give, anything in return: *~ upon one's friends;* (VP 1) get by sponging: *~ a dinner; ~ a fiver* (i.e. £5) *from an old acquaintance.* **spong er** ***n.*** person who ~s (def. 3). **spong y** ***adj.*** soft, porous, and elastic like a ~: *spongy, moss-covered land.* **spong i ness** ***n.***



A sponge (def. 1)

spon sor [ˈspɔnsə*] ***n.*** **1.** person (e.g. a godfather) making himself responsible for another. **2.** person who first puts forward or guarantees a proposal; person, firm, etc., responsible for a commercial radio programme. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) act as a ~ for.

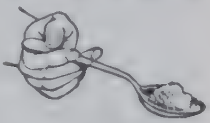
spon ta neous [spɔnˈteinjəs] ***adj.*** done, happening, from natural impulse, not caused or suggested by sth. or sb. outside: *He made a ~ offer of help.* ***~ combustion,*** burning caused by chemical changes, etc., inside the material, not by the application of fire from outside. **~ly** ***adv.*** **spon ta ne i ty** [ˌspɔntəˈniː-iti], **~ness** ***nn.***

spoof [spuːf] ***v.t. & n.*** (sl.) hoax; humbug; swindle: *You've been ~ed* (= you've been 'had', hoaxed).

spook [spu:k] *n.* (hum.) ghost. **~y** *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) of, suggesting, ~s: *a ~y* (haunted) *house.*

spool [spu:l] *n.* reel (for thread, wire, photographic film, typewriter ribbon, etc.).

¹**spoon** [spu:n] *n.* utensil, as shown here, used for stirring, serving, and taking up food; named according to use, as: ˈ*salt-~*, ˈ*tea-~*, ˈ*egg-~*, ˈ*soup-~*. ˈ*~-fed adj.* given very much help and encouragement; looked after too carefully. *v.t.* (VP 10) take (*up, out*) with a ~: *~ up one's soup*; *~ out the peas*, serve them. **~ful** *n.* (pl. *~fuls*).


A spoon

²**spoon** [spu:n] *v.i.* (VP 21) (hum.) behave in a way that shows that one is in love: *young couples ~ing on park seats.* **~y** *adj.*: *be ~y on sb.*

spoon er ism [ˈspu:nərizəm] *n.* [C] confusion of two or more words by wrong placing of the initial sounds (e.g. *well-boiled icicle* for *well-oiled bicycle*).

spoor [spuə*] *n.* [C] track or scent of an animal, enabling it to be followed.

spo rad ic [spəˈrædik, spɔ-] *adj.* occurring, seen, only here and there or occasionally. **spo rad i cal ly** *adv.*

spore [spɔ:*, spɔə*] *n.* [C] germ, single cell, by which a flowerless plant (e.g. a fern) reproduces itself.

spor ran [ˈspɔrən] *n.* pouch, usu. fur-covered, worn by Scottish Highlanders in front of the kilt. (See the illustr. at *kilt.*)

sport [spɔ:t] *n.* **1.** [U] amusement, fun: *say sth. in ~*, not seriously; *make ~ of sb.*, make him seem ridiculous; *be the ~ of Fortune*, be treated by Fortune as a plaything. **2.** [U] activity engaged in, esp. outdoors, for amusement and exercise; [C] particular form of such activity: *fond of* (*devoted to*) ~; *country ~s* (e.g. hunting, fishing, shooting, horse-racing); *athletic ~s* (e.g. running, jumping). **3.** (pl.) meeting for athletic contests: *the school ~s*; *inter-university ~s.* **4.** (compounds, etc.) ˈ***~s-car*** *n.* motor-car designed for racing. ˈ***~s-coat*** ***(-jacket)***, loose-fitting coat. ˈ***~s-ˌeditor*** *n.* newspaper editor responsible for reports of ~s and games. ***~sman*** [ˈspɔ:tsmən] *n.* (pl. *-men* [-mən]) (*a*) person who takes part in, is fond of, ~. (*b*) person who plays fairly, who is willing to take risks, and is not downhearted if he loses. Hence, ˈ***~smanship*** *n.* ˈ***~smanlike*** *adj.* **5.** (colloq.) = ~sman: *He's a good ~. Come, be a ~*, be ~smanlike, be a good fellow. **6.** [C] plant or animal that deviates in a striking way from the normal type. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 24) play about, amuse oneself (*with*): *The kitten was ~ing with*
its tail. **2.** (VP 1) (colloq.) have or w
for proud display: ~ *a moustache*
diamond ring, a flower in the button
of one's jacket). **~ing** *adj.* **1.** c
nected with ~, interested in ~: *a* ~
man; *a ~ing parson* (e.g. in forn
times, one very fond of fox-hunting).
willing to take a risk of losing; involv
a risk of losing: *a ~ing offer* (*chan*
It's very ~ing of you to give me such
advantage. **~ing ly** *adv.*

spor tive [ˈspɔ:tiv] *adj.* playful; me
~ly *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

¹**spot** [spɔt] *n.* **1.** small (esp. round) m
different in colour from what it is
white dress material with red ~s. Wh
has ~s, the leopard or the tiger? **2.** di
mark or stain: *~s of mud on y*
stockings. **3.** small, red place, blemi
on the skin: *This ointment won't c*
your face of ~s. **4.** (fig.) moral blemi
There isn't a ~ on her reputation.
drop: *Did you feel a few ~s of ra*
6. particular place or area: *the* (*very*
where he was murdered. ***a tender***
(fig.) a subject on which a perso
feelings are easily hurt. ***find sb***
weak ~, the point (of character, e
where he is most open to attack.
one's finger on sb.'s weak ~, loc
the weak ~ in sb.'s character, etc.
(phrases) ***on the ~***, (*a*) at the pl
where one is needed: *The police w*
on the ~ within a few minutes of hear
about the crime. (*b*) then and the
immediately: *He fell dead on the*
The bullet struck his head and he
killed on the ~. (c) (sl.) in trouble
'on the carpet'). ***in a ~***, (colloq.)
a difficult situation. ***put (sb.) on***
~, (of gangsters) decide to kill (e.g
rival gangster). ***the man on the***
the man at the place in question
presumably, is acquainted with l
conditions, happenings, etc., and a
to deal with them): *Let's leave*
decision to the man (*the men, the*
on the ~. **8.** (commerce) ~ ***cash***,
ment on delivery of goods. ~ *pri*
prices quoted for such payment.
(colloq.) small quantity of any
What about doing a ~ of work?
having a ~ of bother with his
a quarrel. **~ted** [ˈspɔtid] *adj.*
with ~s (e.g. of such animals as
leopard and panther, and of birds
~s of different colour on their pl
of textile material with ~s). ~
fever n. form of meningitis. **~less**
free from ~s; clean: *a ~less*
(*reputation*). **~less ly** *adv.* ~
clean. **~ty** *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) **1.**
with ~s (esp. on the skin): *a ~ty*
plexion; *windows that are ~ty*
marks. **2.** of varying quality: *a*
piece of work, done unevenly.

²**spot** [spɔt] *v.t. & i.* (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 1

ark, become marked, with ~s: *a table*
ed with ink; *material that ~s easily*
sily becomes ~ted). **2.** (VP 1) pick
t, recognize, see (one person or thing
t of many): ~ *a friend in a crowd*;
the winner in a race, pick out the
nner before the start. **3.** (VP 21;
loq.) rain slightly: *It's beginning to*
(*is ~ting with rain*). **~ter** *n.* person
o ~s (def. 2), esp. *ˈaircraft-ˌ~ter*, per-
who (e.g. during a war) looks for
d identifies different types of aircraft;
in-ˌ~ter, (usu.) schoolboy who looks
and notes different types of railway-
gines.

t light [ˈspɔtlait] ***n.*** [C] (projector used
sending a) strong light directed on to
particular place or person (e.g. on the
ge of a theatre): *He likes to be in* (*to*
ld) *the* ~, (fig.) be the centre of atten-
n. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) direct a ~ on to.

use [spauz] ***n.*** (poet. or arch.) hus-
nd or wife.

ut [spaut] ***n.*** [C] **1.** pipe or lip through
from which liquid pours (e.g. for
rrying rain-water from a roof, or tea
m a teapot). **2.** stream of liquid
ming out with great force (see *water-*
. **3.** *up the* ~, (sl.) in pawn. ***v.t. & i.***
(VP 21, 23, 1) (of liquid) come or send
t with great force: *water ~ing* (*out*)
m a broken water-main; *blood ~ing*
m a severed artery; *a broken pipe ~ing*
ter. The whales were ~ing, sending
jets of water. **2.** (VP 21, 1) (colloq.)
ak, recite (verses, etc.) pompously:
ng Latin verses.

ain [sprein] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) injure (a
nt, e.g. in the wrist or ankle) by
isting violently so that there is pain
swelling: ~ *one's wrist*; *suffering*
m a ~ed ankle. ***n.*** [C] injury so
sed.

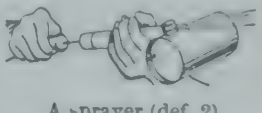
ang p.t. of *spring.*

at [spræt] ***n.*** small European sea-fish
d as food.

awl [sprɔːl] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21) sit or lie
h the arms and legs loosely spread
; fall so that one lies in this way:
ng on the sofa; *be sent ~ing in the*
d. **2.** (of plants, handwriting, fig. of
e towns) spread out loosely and
gularly over much space: *suburbs*
~ *out into the countryside.* ***n.*** ~ing
ition or movement.

y [sprei] ***n.*** small branch of a tree or
, esp. a graceful one with leaves
flowers as an ornament; artificial
ment in a similar form: *a ~ of*
monds.

y [sprei] ***n.*** **1.** [U] liquid sent through
air in tiny drops (by the wind, or
ugh an apparatus): *sea* ~, ~ blown
n waves; *the ~ of a waterfall.* **2.**
U] kinds of liquid preparation
a perfume, disinfectant, or insec-
e) to be applied in the form of ~ through an atomizer or other apparatus. **3.** [C] atomizer, etc., used for applying such a liquid. **ˈ~-*gun*** *n.* apparatus using pressure to spread cellulose, paint, varnish, etc., over surfaces. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) scatter ~ on: ~ *mosquitoes* (*fruit-trees*); ~ *the enemy with bullets.* **~er** ***n.*** **1.** person who ~s. **2.** apparatus for ~ing.



A sprayer (def. 2)

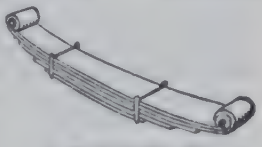
ˈspread [spred] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. ~) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) extend the surface or width of sth. by unfolding or unrolling it; cover (sth.) by doing this: ~ *a cloth on a table* (*a table with a cloth*); ~ *out a map*; ~ (*out*) *one's arms. The bird ~ its wings.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) put (a substance) on a surface and extend its area by flattening, etc.; cover (a surface) by doing this: ~ *butter on bread* (*a slice of bread with butter*). ~ ***the table,*** place dishes, glasses, food, etc., on it ready for a meal. **3.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23) (cause to) become more widely extended or distributed: ~ *knowledge. Flies ~ disease. The water ~ over the floor. The rumour quickly ~ through the village. The fire ~ from the factory to the houses near by.* ~ ***oneself,*** (*a*) occupy much space (e.g. by lying with the limbs extended). (*b*) talk or write at length (*on* a subject), esp. in a pompous way. (*c*) let oneself go, e.g. by being generous in hospitality. **4.** (VP 21, 23) show an extended surface: *a desert ~ing for hundreds of miles.* **5.** (VP 1, 10) extend in time: *a course of studies ~ over three years*; *instalments* (*payments*) ~ *out for twelve months.* **6.** **ˈ~*eagle*** *n.* figure of an eagle with the legs and wings extended (as seen on coins). *v.t.* (reflex.) take up a lying position with arms and legs extended to form a cross: *sunbathers ~eagled on the grass* (*sands*). **ˈ~-*over*** *n.* arrangement in an industry by which hours of work are adjusted to special needs. **~er** ***n.*** one who, that which, ~s sth. (e.g. a *ˈflame-ˌ~er* in an oil-stove).

²spread [spred] ***n.*** (rarely pl.) **1.** extent; breadth: *the ~ of a bird's wings.* **2.** extension; spreading (def. 3 above): *the ~ of disease* (*knowledge, education*). **3.** (colloq.) table spread with good things to eat and drink: *What a ~!* **4.** sth. that is ~ (def. 1) (usu. in compounds) *a ˈbed-~. He's developing a middle-age* ~, (colloq.) is getting big round the waist (as some do in middle age). **5.** name used for various kinds of paste (to be) ~ on bread, etc.

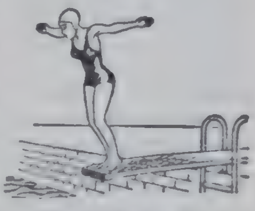
spree [spriː] ***n.*** lively frolic: *have a* ~, have a lively, merry time; *be on the* ~, be having a ~.

sprig [sprig] ***n.*** **1.** small twig (*of* a plant or bush) with leaves, etc.: *a ~ of mistletoe for Christmas.* **2.** (usu. contemptuous) youth: *a ~ of the nobility.* **sprigged** [sprigd] ***adj.*** ornamented with designs of ~s: *~ged muslin.*

spright ly ['spraitli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) lively; brisk. **spright li ness** ***n.***



A spring (def. 3)



A spring-board

¹**spring** [spriŋ] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *sprang* [spræŋ], p.p. *sprung* [sprʌŋ]) **1.** (VP 20, 23, 25) jump suddenly from the ground; move suddenly (*up, down, out, etc.*) from rest, concealment, etc.: *He sprang to his feet* (*sprang out of bed, sprang forward to help me, sprang up from his seat*). *The branch sprang back and hit me in the face.* **2.** (VP 23, often with *up*) appear; grow up quickly from the ground or from a stem: *A breeze has sprung up. Weeds were ~ing up everywhere. The wheat is beginning to ~ up.* (fig.) *A suspicion* (*doubt*) *sprang up in her mind.* **3.** (VP 24) arise or come (*from*): *He is sprung from royal blood,* is of royal ancestry. *Where have you sprung from,* suddenly and unexpectedly appeared from? **4.** (VP 1, 18) bring forward suddenly: *~ a surprise on sb.*; *~ a new theory* (*proposal*) *on sb.* **5.** (VP 1) cause to operate by means of a mechanism: *~ a trap,* cause it to go off; *~ a mine,* cause it to explode. **6.** (VP 21, 1) (of wood) (cause to) warp, split, crack: *My cricket bat has sprung. I have sprung my tennis racket.* ***~ a leak,*** (of a ship) crack or burst so that water enters.

²**spring** [spriŋ] ***n.*** **1.** act of springing or jumping up. **2.** (place where there is) water coming up from the ground: *hot* (*mineral*) *~s*; *a hot-~ resort.* **3.** device of twisted, bent, or coiled metal or wire which tends to return to its shape or position when pulled or pushed or pressed: *the ~s of a motor-car*; *the ~ of a watch.* ***'~-'balance n.*** device that measures weight by the tension of a ~. ***'~-board n.*** board to give a ~ing motion to sb. jumping or diving from it. ***'~-gun n.*** one that goes off when a trespasser comes against a wire which is attached to the trigger. ***'~-'mattress n.*** one containing spiral ~s in a rigid frame. (See the illustr. at *mattress.*) ***~ tide n.*** (two words; cf. *~tide, ~time* at ³*spring*) high tide occurring shortly after new and full moon in each month (cf. *neap tide*). **4.** [U] elastic quality:
rubber bands that have lost their ~.
old man's muscles have lost their
5. (often pl.) cause or origin: *the ~*
human conduct. **~less** ***adj.*** without
(def. 3): *a ~less cart.* **~y** ***adj.*** (of m
ment or substances) elastic; that spri
walk with a youthful ~y step.

³**spring** [spriŋ] ***n.*** season of the yea
which vegetation begins; season
tween winter and summer (in Gt. B
from about 21 March to 22 June)
(*the*) ~; (attrib.) ~ *flowers* (*weat*
'~time, '~tide nn. season of ~. '~
adj.: *~like weather.*

spring bok ['spriŋbɔk] ***n.*** small
African gazelle.

sprin kle ['spriŋkl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10,
direct, throw, a shower of (sth.) o
(a surface): ~ *water on a dusty p*
~ a dusty path with water; *~ the*
with sand. **sprink ler** ***n.*** (esp.) app
tus or device for sprinkling water
on to a lawn). **sprink ling** ***n.***
quantity or number here and th
There was a sprinkling of young pe
in the congregation.

sprint [sprint] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) ru
short distance at full speed: *He*
past his competitors just before reac
the tape. ***n.*** such a run; (esp.) burs
speed at the end of a race. **~er** ***n.***

sprit [sprit] ***n.*** small spar reaching fro
mast to the upper outer corner of a
~sail ['spritsl] ***n.*** sail extended by

sprite [sprait] ***n.*** fairy; elf.

sprock et ['sprɔkit] ***n.*** each of sev
teeth on a wheel connecting with
links of a chain. ***'~-wheel n.*** suc
wheel (e.g. as on a bicycle).

sprout [spraut] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21
with *up*) begin to grow; put out lea
2. (VP 1) cause to grow: *The contin*
wet weather has ~ed the barley (e.g.
it has been cut and left in the fi
3. (VP 1) develop, produce: *Whe*
deer first ~ horns? Tom has ~
moustache. ***n.*** [C] shoot, newly ~ed
of a plant. (See ²*Brussels ~s.*)

¹**spruce** [spru:s] ***adj.*** neat and sma
dress or appearance. ***v.t. & i.*** (V
10, and 23 with *up*) make onesel
Go and ~ yourself up. They were
up for the party. **~ly**
adv. **~ness** ***n.***

Spru

²**spruce** [spru:s] ***n.*** (also
~ fir) kinds of fir-tree.

sprung p.p. of ¹*spring.*

spry [sprai] ***adj.*** (*spryer,*
-est) lively; nimble: *still*
~ at eighty. ***look ~,*** be
quick.

spud [spʌd] ***n.*** [C] **1.**
(colloq.) potato. **2.** short
spade with a narrow blade for d
or cutting up weeds.

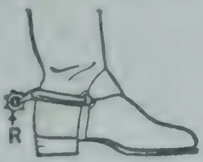
spue [spju:], see *spew.*

spume [spju:m] ***n.*** [U] foam.

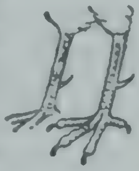
un p.p. of *spin*.

unk [spʌŋk] *n.* [U] (colloq.) courage;
ettle; spirit: *have no ~; a boy with*
lenty of ~. **~y** *adj.* having ~.

ur [spəː*] *n.* **1.** instrument (as shown
ere) with a sharp-
othed wheel (*rowel*)
point, worn on the
eel of a rider's boot
nd used to make the
orse go faster. ***win***
ne's ~s, (hist.) gain
nighthood; (fig.) win
onour and reputa-
on. **2.** (fig.) sth. that urges a person on
greater activity: *the ~ of poverty.*
ct on the ~ of the moment, on a
dden impulse. **3.** sharp, hard projection
a cock's leg, as shown
ere. **4.** ridge extending
om a mountain or hill.
t. & i. (*-rr-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10)
ge on with, or as with,
s: *It's foolish to ~ on a*
lling horse. He was ~red
by ambition. **2.** (VP 21,
) ride fast or hard: *The*
der ~red on (forward) to his destination.



A spur (def. 1)
R. Rowel



Spurs (def. 3)

ri ous ['spjuəriəs] *adj.* false; not
enuine: *~ coins.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

urn [spəːn] *v.t.* (VP 1) reject or re-
se contemptuously; have nothing to
with (an offer, a person, or his ad-
nces).

urt [spəːt] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 23) (of
uids, flame, etc.) come *out* in a sudden
rst: *Blood ~ed (out) from the wound.*
(VP 1) cause (sth.) to do this. **3.**
P 21) make a sudden, short, and violent
ort, esp. in a race or other contest:
e runner ~ed as he approached the
nning-post. *n.* [C] sudden bursting
th; sudden burst of energy: *~s of*
ter (flame, energy); a ~ of anger; put
a ~ (increase speed) *towards the end*
a race.

t nik ['sputnik] *n.* artificial satellite
t into space by means of rocket pro-
l-ion (as by Russian scientists and
hnicians).

t ter ['spʌtə*] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21,
make a series of spitting sounds:
e candle ~ed out, stopped burning
er making such sounds. *The sausages*
re ~ing in the frying-pan. **2.** =
utter (defs. 1 and 2).

tum ['spjuːtəm] *n.* [U] saliva; matter
ghed up from the throat (esp. as
icating the nature of an illness).

[spai] *n.* **1.** person who tries to get
ret information, esp. about the
tary affairs of other countries (called
secret agent' if he is employed by
's own government and a 'spy' if he
orking for other countries). **2.** per-
who keeps a secret watch on the
vements of others: *police spies,* persons employed by the police to watch suspected criminals. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24, 10), act as a spy *upon*, watch secretly: *spy upon the enemy's movements; spy out the land; spy into other people's affairs.* **2.** (VP 1, 6) observe; see; discover: *I spy someone coming up the garden path. You are quick at spying her faults.* **'*spy-glass*** *n.* small telescope. **'*spy-hole*** *n.* peep-hole.

squab [skwɔb] *n.* young bird, esp. an unfledged pigeon: *~ pie,* pigeon pie.

squab ble ['skwɔbl] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23, 24) engage in a petty or noisy quarrel: *Tom was squabbling with his sister about who should use the bicycle.* *n.* [C] noisy quarrel about sth. trivial.

squad [skwɔd] *n.* small group of persons working or being trained together: *Scotland Yard's flying ~,* number of special police cars and men always ready for prompt action (e.g. on reports of burglaries, etc.).

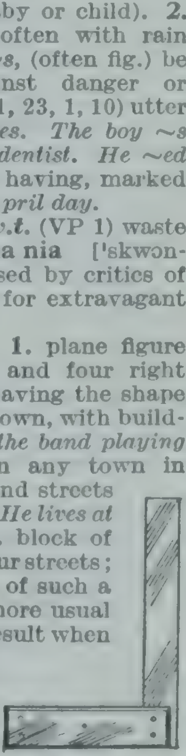
squad ron ['skwɔdrən] *n.* **1.** division of a cavalry regiment (120–200 men). **2.** number of warships or military aircraft forming a unit. **'*~-,leader*** *n.* R.A.F. rank. (See Appendix 2.)

squal id ['skwɔlid] *adj.* dirty, mean, uncared for: *living in ~ conditions (houses).* **~ly** *adv.* **squal or** ['skwɔlə*] *n.* [U] ~ state: *born in squalor; the squalor of the slums.*

squall [skwɔːl] *n.* [C] **1.** loud cry of pain or fear (esp. from a baby or child). **2.** sudden violent wind, often with rain or snow: *look out for ~s,* (often fig.) be on one's guard against danger or trouble. ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) utter ~s (def. 1): *~ing babies. The boy ~s as soon as he sees the dentist. He ~ed out a refusal.* **~ly** *adj.* having, marked by, ~s (def. 2): *a ~ly April day.*

squan der ['skwɔndə*] *v.t.* (VP 1) waste (time, money). **~ma nia** ['skwɔndə'meinjə] *n.* [U] (as used by critics of official spending) craze for extravagant spending of money.

¹square [skwɛə*] *n.* [C] **1.** plane figure with four equal sides and four right angles (□). **2.** object having the shape of a ~. **3.** ~ space in a town, with buildings round it: *listen to the band playing in the town ~* (e.g. in any town in Mexico). **4.** buildings and streets surrounding a ~ (def. 3): *He lives at No. 95 Russell S~.* **5.** block of buildings bounded by four streets; distance along one side of such a block (*block* being the more usual word, esp. U.S.A.). **6.** result when a number is multiplied by itself: *The ~ of 7 is 49. What is the ~ of x^3?* **7.** L-shaped or (*T-~*) T-shaped instrument for drawing or testing right



A square (def. 7)

angles. ***out of*** **~**, not at right angles. 8. ***on the*** **~**, fair(ly), honest(ly): *Can we trust them to act on the ~? Is their business on the ~?* 9. body of infantry drawn up in a ~ form. 10. ***word*** **~**, number of words (as shown here) arranged so that they read alike forwards and downwards.

C	A	B
A	C	E
B	E	D

^{2}**square** [skwɛə*] ***adj.*** 1. having the shape of a square (def. 1): *a ~ table.* **~** ***dance (game)***, one in which the dancers (players) face inwards from four sides. 2. having or forming (exactly or approx.) a right angle: *~ corners; a ~ jaw (chin)*, with angular, not curved, outlines. **ˈ~-ˈ*rigged*** [-rigd] ***adj.*** (of a sailing ship) having the principal sails set at right angles to the mast. (Cf. *fore-and-aft.*) **ˈ~-ˈ*shouldered*** *adj.* with the shoulders at right angles to the neck, not sloping. **ˈ~-ˈ*built*** *adj.* (of a person) of comparatively broad shape. **ˈ~-ˈ*toed*** [-toud] ***adj.*** (of shoes) having a ~ toe-cap; (fig., of persons) formal; prim. **ˈ~-ˈ*toes*** ***n.*** formal or prim person. 3. level or parallel (*with*); balanced; settled: *get ~ with sb.*, settle accounts; (fig.) have one's revenge on him; *get one's accounts ~*, settled. *We're all ~*, (e.g. in golf), have equal scores. *Let's call it ~, shall we*, agree that neither of us owes the other anything? 4. connected with a number multiplied by itself: *a ~ foot*, an area equal to that of a ~ surface which has sides of one foot: *nine ~ inches. The ~ root of* x^6 *is* x^3 *(of 9 is 3). A carpet 6 feet ~ has an area of 36 ~ feet.* **~** ***measure***, expressed in ~ feet (metres, etc.). 5. thorough; uncompromising: *meet with a ~ refusal.* ***a*** **~** ***meal***, one that is satisfactory because there is plenty of good food. 6. fair, honest: *~ dealings* (in business); *play a ~ game* (in sport); *get a ~ deal* (*from* sb.), a fair bargain, fair treatment, equality of opportunity. 7. *~ leg*, (cricket) see Appendix 4. ***adv.*** 1. in a ~ (def. 2) manner: *stand (sit) ~; hit a man ~ on the jaw.* 2. in a ~ (def. 6) manner: *play fair and ~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** 1. so as to form a right angle. 2. fairly; honestly: *act ~ly.* 3. directly opposite: *He faced me ~ly across the table.* **~ness** ***n.***

^{3}**square** [skwɛə*] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1) make square; give a square shape to. 2. (VP 1) cause one line or side to make a right angle with another: *~ timber*, give it rectangular edges. 3. (VP 1) make straight or level: *~ one's shoulders.* 4. (VP 1) multiply a number by itself; get the square (def. 6) of a number: *Three ~ed is nine.* 5. (VP 10) mark (*off*) in squares. 6. (VP 1, 10 with *up*) settle, balance (accounts): *~ accounts with sb.*, settle one's debts; (fig.) have

one's revenge on him. *It's time I*
up with you (time we ~ed up), settle
accounts. 7. (VP 1, 10) bribe: *A*
officials had to be ~ed before they
do anything for us. He has been ~
hold his tongue. 8. (VP 18, 24) ma
be consistent (*with*): *You should ~*
practice with your principles. It
be convenient if the facts ~ed wi
theory, but they do not. 9. (VP 23)
to sb., take up the attitude of a
(ready to begin fighting).

^{1}**squash** [skwɔʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP
18) crush; press flat or into a
space: *~ too many people into a*
Don't sit on my hat; you'll ~ it fla
(VP 21) become ~ed or pressed o
shape: *Soft fruits ~ easily.* 3. (V
24) squeeze or crowd (*in, into*):
all try to ~ into the lift together.
~ed through the gate into the fo
ground. 4. (VP 1) (colloq.) silence
with a crushing retort; snub. 5. (V
(colloq.) subdue (a rebellion). ***n.*** (
pl.) 1. crowd of persons ~ed toge
There was a frightful ~ at the ga
(sound of) sth. ~ing or being ~ed
ripe tomato hit the speaker in the fac
a ~. 3. (usu. **ˈ~-ˈ*hat***), hat ma
soft felt. 4. [U] drink (cold, usu. bo
made from fruit juice: *orange (lemo*
5. (in full, **ˈ~-ˈ*rackets***) game p
with rackets and a soft ball in a w
court. **~y** ***adj.*** easily ~ed; soft and

^{2}**squash** [skwɔʃ] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged)
of gourd, like pumpkins, eaten
vegetable and also in pies.

squat [skwɔt] ***v.i.*** (*-tt-*) 1. (VP 2
sit on one's heels, or on the groun
the legs drawn up under or close
body; (VP 1, 10) put (oneself) i
position: *The old man ~ted in f*
the fire. He ~ted (himself) dow
(VP 21, 23) (of animals) crouch w
body close to the ground. 3. (V
23) (colloq.) sit: *Find somewhere*
4. (VP 21) settle on land withou
mission, esp. publicly owned an
occupied land (in order to
ownership). ***adj.*** short and thick
man; dumpy: *a ~ teapot.* **~ter**
person who ~s (def. 4); (in Au
sheep-farmer. 2. person who
unauthorized possession of uno
premises.

squaw [skwɔː] ***n.*** N. American
woman or wife.

squawk [skwɔːk] ***v.i. & n.*** (VP
(chiefly of birds) (utter a) loud,
cry, as when hurt or frightened; (
(make a) loud complaint. **~er** ***n***

squeak [skwiːk] ***n.*** [C] 1. shor
cry (e.g. made by a mouse) or
(e.g. from an unoiled hinge).
narrow ~, a narrow escape
danger or failure. ***v.i. & t.*** 1.
make a ~: *These new shoes ~.*

1, 10) utter in a ~ing voice: ~ *out a few frightened words.* **3.** (VP 21) (colloq.) become an informer. **~er** ***n.*** (colloq.) informer. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) ~ing: *a ~y floor; in a ~y voice.*

squeal [skwi:l] ***n.*** [C] shrill cry or sound, longer and louder than a squeak, indicating terror or pain. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) make a ~: *The pigs were ~ing. He ~ed like a pig.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) utter with a ~; say in a ~ing voice. **3.** (VP 21) (colloq.) become an informer. **~er** ***n.*** **1.** animal that ~s. **2.** informer.

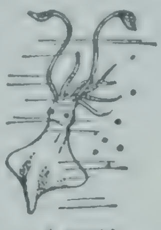
squeam ish ['skwi:miʃ] ***adj.*** **1.** having a delicate stomach and easily made sick; feeling sick. **2.** easily disgusted or offended; too modest, scrupulous, or proper. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

squee gee ['skwi:'dʒi:] ***n.*** implement with a rubber edge, fastened to a handle, used for pushing water, etc., off a smooth surface; similar implement with a rubber roller for pressing water from photographic prints. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) use a ~ on.

squeeze [skwi:z] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10) press on from the opposite or from all sides; change the shape, size, etc., of sth. by doing this: ~ *sb.'s hand;* ~ *a sponge;* ~ *a lemon dry;* ~ *one's fingers* (e.g. by catching them in a doorway); ~ *paste into a ball.* **2.** (VP 10) get (water, juice, etc.) *out of* sth. by pressing hard; force (sth.) *into* or *through* sth. by pressing: ~ *(the juice out of) a lemon;* ~ *the water out;* ~ *oneself into a crowded bus (through a narrow gap in a fence).* **3.** (VP 23, 10) force one's way by pressing: ~ *(one's way) through a crowd. Can you* ~ *in* (e.g. into a crowded lift)? **4.** (VP 10, 18) get by extortion, entreaty, etc.: ~ *more money out of the public* (e.g. by increasing taxes); *blackmailers who* ~ *the last penny out of their victims.* **5.** (VP 21, 23) yield to pressure: *Sponges* ~ *easily.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** act of squeezing; condition of being ~d; sth. obtained by squeezing: *give sb. a hug and a* ~ ; *a* ~ *bottle,* plastic container that ejects the contents (e.g. scent, liquid detergent) when ~d. *It was a tight* ~, we were ~d tightly (e.g. in a crowd). *Add a* ~ *of lemon to your drink.* (See also ^{1}*credit,* def. 7.) **2.** *a close (narrow, tight)* ~, a narrow escape. **3.** [U] money obtained by squeezing (def. 4): *My cook in Hong Kong always expected a certain amount of* ~ *from the money he spent in the food market* (e.g. by taking 10 per cent. commission). **squeez er** ***n.*** one who, that which, ~s (e.g. a device for squeezing out juice).

quelch [skweltʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23) make a sucking sound as when feet are lifted from stiff, sticky mud: *cows ~ing through the mud. The water ~ed in my boots.* ***n.*** ~ing sound; act of ~ing.

quib [skwib] ***n.*** **1.** small firework of the kind thrown by hand, one that first hisses and then explodes. **2.** short satirical attack on sb., spoken or (more usu.) written.


A squid

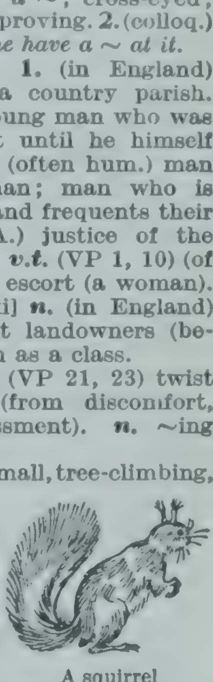
squid [skwid] ***n.*** kind of cuttle-fish (smaller kinds used as bait).

squif fy ['skwifi] ***adj.*** (sl.) slightly drunk.

squint [skwint] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21) have eyes that do not turn together but look in different directions at once; be cross-eyed. **2.** (VP 24 with *at, through*) look sideways or with half-shut eyes or through a narrow opening. ***n.*** **1.** ~ing position of the eyeballs: *a man with a* ~. **'~-eyed** *adj.* having a ~; cross-eyed; (fig.) malignant; disapproving. **2.** (colloq.) look or glance: *Let me have a* ~ *at it.*

squire ['skwaiə*] ***n.*** **1.** (in England) chief landowner in a country parish. **2.** (in olden times) young man who was a knight's attendant until he himself became a knight. **3.** (often hum.) man who escorts a woman; man who is attentive to women and frequents their company. **4.** (U.S.A.) justice of the peace or local judge. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) (of a man) attend upon, escort (a woman). **~ar chy** ['skwaiərɑ:ki] ***n.*** (in England) government by great landowners (before 1832); these men as a class.

squirm [skwə:m] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) twist the body, wriggle (from discomfort, shame, or embarrassment). ***n.*** ~ing movement.


A squirrel

squir rel ['skwirəl] ***n.*** small, tree-climbing, bushy-tailed animal with red or grey fur.

squirt [skwə:t] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (of liquid, powder) force out, be forced out, in a thin stream or jet: ~ *soda-water into a glass. The water ~ed all over me.* ***n.*** **1.** thin stream or jet (of liquid, powder, etc.). **2.** sth. from which liquid, etc., can be ~ed (e.g. a syringe, as a child's toy). **3.** (colloq., as a term of abuse) insignificant but self-assertive person; nasty little nobody.

St. [sən*t*, sin*t*, sn*t*] = Saint.

stab [stæb] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-bb-*) **1.** (VP 1, 18) pierce or wound with a sharp-pointed weapon or instrument; push (a knife, etc.) into (sb.); (VP 24) aim a blow with such a weapon (*at* sb.): ~ *a man in the back;* ~ *sb. to the heart. His conscience ~bed him,* (fig.) caused him to feel regret. **2.** (VP 21) produce a sensation of being ~bed: *~bing pains in the back.* ***n.*** [C] ~bing blow; pain inflicted by this: *a* ~ *in the back,* (fig.) a treacherous attack (e.g. on sb.'s reputation). **~ber** ***n.***

¹**sta ble** [ˈsteibl] ***adj.*** firm; fixed; not likely to move or change: *What we need is a ~ Government. He needs a ~ job.* **sta bil i ty** [stəˈbiliti] ***n.*** [U] quality of being ~. **sta bi lize** [ˈsteibilaiz, ˈstæb-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~: *stabilize prices and wages.* **sta bi li za tion** [ˌsteibilaiˈzeiʃən, ˌstæb-] ***n.*** making or becoming ~. **sta bi liz er** [ˈsteibilaizə*, ˈstæb-] ***n.*** person or thing that stabilizes; (esp.) device to keep a ship or aircraft steady, free from rolling or pitching.

²**sta ble** [ˈsteibl] ***n.*** building in which horses are lodged and fed; number of horses (esp. race-horses) belonging to one particular owner and kept in one set of ~s. ˈ***~-boy,*** ˈ***~-man nn.*** boy, man, employed in a ~. ˈ***~-comˌpanion n.*** horse of the same ~. ***v.t.*** put, keep, in a ~: *Where did you ~ your horse?* **sta bling** [ˈsteibliŋ] ***n.*** [U] accommodation for horses: *The house has stabling for 20 horses.*

stac ca to [stəˈkaːtou] ***adj. & adv.*** (of music) (to be played) with each successive note clear and detached.

stack [stæk] ***n.*** [C] **1.** circular or rectangular pile of hay, straw, grain, etc., usu. with a sloping, thatched top. (See the illustr. at *rick.*) **2.** group of rifles arranged in the form of a pyramid; pile or heap (of books, papers, wood, etc.); (colloq.) large amount: *I have ~s of work waiting to be done.* **3.** (brickwork or stonework enclosing a) number of chimneys. (See the illustr. at *chimney*, and see also *smoke-~*, at *smoke*, def. 1.) **4.** rack with shelves for books (in a library or bookshop). ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) make into a ~ or ~s; pile up: *~ hay (wood); ~ up the dishes on the draining-board.* **2.** (U.S.A.) *~ the cards*, arrange (playing-) cards unfairly; *have the cards ~ed against one*, be at a great disadvantage.

sta dium [ˈsteidjəm] ***n.*** enclosed area of land for games, athletic competitions, etc., usu. with stands for spectators: *build a new ~ for the Olympic Games.*

staff [staːf] ***n.*** **1.** strong stick used as a support when walking or climbing, or as a weapon: (now usu. fig.) *the ~ of life*, bread. *He is the ~ of my old age*, e.g. a son who supports his old father. **2.** such a ~ as a sign of office or authority: *a pastoral ~*, e.g. an ornamental one carried by or before a bishop, etc. **3.** pole serving as a support: *a flag~.* **4.** group of assistants working together under a manager or head: *the headmaster and his ~* (i.e. the teachers); *be on the ~.* **5.** group of senior army officers engaged in planning and organization: *the General S~*; (attrib.) *~ officers.* **6.** (music) (pl. *staves* [steivz]) set of five parallel lines on or between which notes are placed to indicate their pitch. (See Appendix 5.) ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
provide with, act as, a ~ (def. 4): ~
new school; a well-~ed hotel (hospita
an under-~ed office.

stag [stæg] ***n.*** male deer. ˈ***~-ˌparty***
(colloq.) party for men only.

¹**stage** [steidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** (in a theatre) rais
platform or structure of boards on whi
the actors appear. (See the illustr.
theatre.) **2.** *the ~*, theatrical work; t
profession of acting in theatres: *go*
the ~, become an actor or actress. ˈ~
craft n. [U] skill or experience in writi
or directing plays. ***~ directions n.***
printed directions in a play to acto
about their positions, movements, e
~ door n. entrance at the back of
theatre, used by actors and workme
~ fright n. [U] nervousness felt wh
facing an audience. ***~ manager***
person who superintends the produ
tion of a play, supervises the rehearsa
etc. ˈ***~-struck adj.*** having a stro
desire to become an actor or actre
ˈ~ ˈ***whisper n.*** whisper that is mea
to be overheard. **3.** (fig.) scene
action; place where events occur.
point, period or step in development:
an early ~ in our history; a three-
rocket, one with three sections, the fi
two of which drop off when their fuel
burnt up. *The baby has reached the talki*
~, is learning to talk. **5.** journey, di
tance, between two stopping-places alo
a road or route; such a stopping-plac
travel by easy ~s, for only a short di
tance at a time. ˈ***~-coach n.*** (hist
horse-drawn public vehicle carrying pa
sengers (and often mail) along a regul
route. ˈ***fare-~ n.*** section along the rou
of a bus or tram for which there is
fixed fare. **6.** structure with tiers
shelves (e.g. for plants). (See al
staging, below, and *landing-~* at *lan*
ing, def. 2.)

²**stage** [ˈsteidʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) p
on the stage (def. 1); put before t
public: *~ 'Hamlet'*; (fig.) arrange
take place dramatically: *The*
hopes to ~ a come-back, to come ba
to the boxing ring from retirement
after having failed. **2.** (VP 23) ~
(*badly*), (of a drama) be well (bad
suited for the theatre.

stag er [ˈsteidʒə*] ***n.*** (only in) *an old*
a person of long experience; an
hand (see *hand*, def. 6).

stag ger [ˈstægə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP
23) walk or move unsteadily (from w
ness, a heavy burden, drunkenness,
The man ~ed along (to his feet,
the room, from side to side of the
2. (VP 1) (of a blow or shock) cause
walk or move unsteadily; (of news,
shock deeply; cause worry or conf
to: *receive a ~ing blow. I was ~*
hear (~ed on hearing, when I heard)
the firm was bankrupt. **3.** (VP 1)

(times of events) so that they do not all occur together: ~ *office hours* (so that employees are not all using buses, trains, etc., at the same time); ~ *the annual holidays.* *n.* **1.** (sing.) ~ing movement. **2.** *the* ~*s*, giddiness; nervous disease of cattle and horses, marked by ~ing. ~**er** *n.*

stag ing ['steidʒiŋ] *n.* **1.** [C & U] stage (def. 6); (platform or working area on) scaffolding for men on constructional work (e.g. building). **2.** [U] (method of) presenting a play on the stage of a theatre.

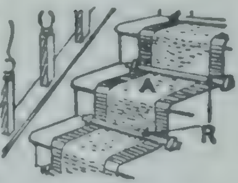
stag nant ['stægnənt] *adj.* **1.** (of water) without current or tide; still and stale: *water lying* ~ *in ponds and ditches.* **2.** (fig.) unchanging; inactive: *Business was* ~ *last week.* **stag nate** ['stægneit] *v.i.* (VP 21) be ~; (fig.) be or become dull or sluggish through disuse, inactivity, etc. **stag na tion** [stæg'neiʃən] *n.* [U].

sta gy ['steidʒi] *adj.* theatrical in style, manner, or appearance. **sta gi ly** *adv.* **sta gi ness** *n.*

staid [steid] *adj.* (of persons, their appearance, behaviour, etc.) quiet and serious. ~**ly** *adv.* ~**ness** *n.*

stain [stein] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) (of liquids, other substances) change the colour of; make coloured patches or dirty marks on: *fingers* ~*ed with nicotine*; *blood-*~*ed hands*; *a tablecloth* ~*ed with gravy*; (fig.) *a guilt-*~*ed reputation.* **2.** (VP 1, 7) colour (wood, fabrics, etc.) with a substance that penetrates the material: *He* ~*ed the wood brown. The scientist* ~*ed his specimen before examining it under the microscope.* **3.** colour (glass) not by painting but in the process of manufacture: ~*ed-glass windows.* **4.** (VP 21, 23) (of material) become discoloured or soiled: *Does this material* ~ *easily?* *n.* **1.** [U] liquid used for ~ing wood, etc. **2.** [C] ~ed place; dirty mark or patch of colour: *ink* (*blood*) ~*s*; (fig.) *a* ~ *on one's reputation*; *without a* ~ *on your character.* ~**less** *adj.* **1.** without a ~: *a* ~*less reputation.* **2.** (esp. of a kind of steel alloy) that resists rust and corrosion: ~*less steel cutlery.*

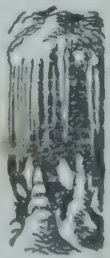
stair [stɛə*] *n.* [C] (any one of a) series of fixed steps leading from one floor of a building to another: *The child was sitting on the bottom* ~. *She always runs up* (*down*) *the* ~*s. I passed her on the* ~*s.* *below* ~*s*, in the basement of a house (in large houses, formerly the part used by servants): *Their affairs were being discussed below* ~*s*, by the servants. *a flight of* ~*s*, a set of ~s in a continuous line, or from one landing (e.g. half-way between two floors) and another. '~-,*carpet* *n.* strip of carpet for laying on ~s. '~-*rod* *n.* rod for keeping a ~-carpet in the angle between two steps. '~*case* *n.* series of ~s (often with banisters) inside or outside a building (an outside ~case often being known as a fire-escape): *Many old Edinburgh houses have spiral* ~*cases* (i.e. winding round a central pillar). '~*way* *n.* = ~case.



A. A stair-carpet
R. A stair-rod

stake [steik] *n.* [C] **1.** strong, pointed stick (to be) driven into the ground as a post, a support for sth. (e.g. plants, young trees). **2.** post, as used in olden times, to which a person was tied before being burnt to death as a punishment (for heresy): *condemned to the* ~; *suffer at the* ~. **3.** sum of money risked on the unknown result of a future event, e.g. a horse-race; interest or concern (*in* sth.): *at* ~, to be won or lost; risked, depending, upon the result of sth.: (fig.) *His reputation* (*His life itself*) *was at* ~. *He has a* ~ *in the country*, is concerned in its welfare, is interested in its prosperity, etc. (e.g. because he is a landowner). '~-,*holder* *n.* person with whom ~s are deposited until the result is known. **4.** (pl.) money to be contended for, esp. in a horse-race; such a race: *the trial* ~*s at Newmarket.* *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, 10) support with a ~: ~ *newly planted trees.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) mark (*off*, *out*) (an area) with ~s: ~ *out a claim* (to land in a new country, etc.; also fig.). **3.** (VP 1, 18) risk (money, one's hopes, etc., *on*): ~ *ten shillings on the favourite* (in a horse-race). *I'd* ~ *my all* (*my life*) *on it*, am very confident about it.

stal ac tite ['stæləktait] *n.* [C] pencil-shaped or cone-shaped formation of lime hanging from the roof of a cave as water drips from it. **stal ag mite** ['stæləgmait] *n.* [C] similarly shaped growth mounting upwards from the floor of a cave as water containing lime drips from the roof.



Stalactites and stalagmites

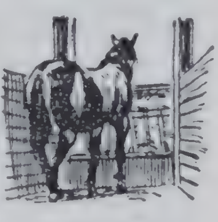
stale [steil] *adj.* **1.** (of food) dry and unappetizing because not fresh: ~ *bread.* **2.** uninteresting because heard before: ~ *news* (*jokes*). **3.** (of athletes, pianists, etc.) no longer able to perform really well because of too much playing, training, practice, etc.: *become* ~. *v.i.* (VP 21) **1.** become ~: *Are there any kinds of pleasure that never* ~? **2.** (of horses, etc.) pass urine. ~**ness** *n.*

stale mate ['steilmeit] *n.* [C & U] **1.** position of the pieces in chess from which no further move is possible. **2.** (fig.) any stage of a dispute at which further action by either side seems to be impossible. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (chess) reduce a player to a ~; (fig.) bring to a standstill.

^{1}**stalk** [stɔːk] ***n.*** [C] non-woody part of a plant that supports a flower or flowers, a leaf or leaves, or a fruit or fruits; stem.

^{2}**stalk** [stɔːk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 23, 24, 1) walk with slow, stiff strides, esp. in a proud, self-important, or grim way: *~ out of the room*; *~ along (the road). Famine ~ed (through) the land.* **2.** (VP 1) move quietly and cautiously towards (wild animals, etc.) in order to get near: *~ deer.* ***ˈ~ing-horse*** ***n.*** horse behind which a hunter hides; (more usu., fig.) pretext; means of hiding one's real intentions. **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s animals: *a deer-~er.*

stall [stɔːl] ***n.*** **1.** compartment for one animal in a stable or cattle shed. ***ˈ~-ˈfed*** ***adj.*** fattened in a ~, not in the fields. **2.** small, open-fronted shop; table, etc., used by a trader in a market, on a street, in a railway-station, etc.: *a ˈbook-~ (ˈflower-~, ˈcoffee-~).* **3.** (not U.S.A.) seat in the part of a theatre nearest to the stage. **4.** fixed seat (usu. enclosed at sides and back, often in carved wood) for the special use of a clergyman (usu. in the choir or chancel): *canon's (dean's) ~.* **5.** see *finger-~.* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) place or keep (an animal) in a ~ (def. 1), esp. for fattening: *~ed oxen.* **2.** (VP 21) (e.g. of a motor-car engine) fail to keep going through insufficient power or speed. **3.** (VP 1, 21) (of an aircraft) cause to be, become, out of control through loss of speed. **4.** (VP 21) avoid giving a clear answer to a question (in order to get more time): *~ for time.*

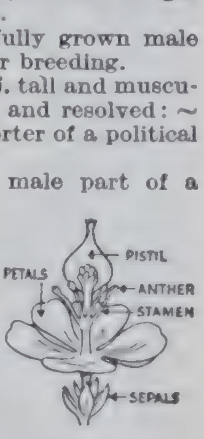

A stall (def. 1)

stal lion [ˈstæljən] ***n.*** fully grown male horse, esp. one used for breeding.

stal wart [ˈstɔːlwət] ***adj.*** tall and muscular; solidly built; firm and resolved: *~ supporters.* ***n.*** ~ supporter of a political party, etc.

sta men [ˈsteimen] ***n.*** male part of a flower, bearing pollen.

stam i na [ˈstæminə] ***n.*** [U] vigour, energy, enabling a person or animal to work hard for a long time, to survive a serious illness, exposure, etc.; (fig.) mental toughness.



stam mer [ˈstæmə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) speak haltingly with a tendency to
repeat rapidly the same sound
syllable (as in 'G-g-g-ive me th
b-b-book'). **2.** (VP 1, 10) say sth.
this confused or halting way: *~ ou*
request. ***n.*** (tendency to) ~ing ta
~er ***n.*** person who ~s. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

^{1}**stamp** [stæmp] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) p
(one's foot) down with force: *~ on*
foot; put one's foot down with force o
~ the ground; (VP 23, 24) move (*abo*
etc.) doing this: *~ about the room*;
upstairs; *~ on a spider*; (VP 7) ma
sth. (*flat*) by doing this. ~ ***sth. o***
(VP 10) end, destroy, crush: *~ out*
fire (a rebellion, an epidemic disease).
(VP 1, 18) print (a design, letterin
etc.) on paper, cloth, etc.: *~ one's na*
and address on an envelope. (See the
def. 2, below); *~ an envelope with on*
address; *~ patterns on cloth*; *~ a man*
facturer's name or trademark on his goo
3. (VP 1) crush (ores, etc.). **4.** (VP 1) p
a postage stamp on (a letter, etc.),
insurance stamp (on a card). **5.** (VP 1,
cut *out* (pieces of metal, etc.), give sha
to (with a die or cutter). **6.** (VP 10)
behaviour, etc.) label as having (a certa
quality, etc.); mark out: *These actio*
~ him as a man of high principles.

^{2}**stamp** [stæmp] ***n.*** **1.** act of stampi
with the foot: *a ~ of impatience.* **2.** th
with which a mark or design is made
a surface: *a rubber ~*, one on which
design, words, etc., are cut (used
printing dates, signatures, address
etc.). **3.** design, word(s), etc., made
stamping on a surface. **4.** (also *posta*
~) piece of printed paper (usu. wi
perforated edges) stuck on letters, et
to show the postage paid, or the du
paid on legal documents. ***ˈ~-ˌalbu***
n. one in which a collector of ~s kee
his specimens. ***ˈ~-colˌlector*** ***n.*** pers
who collects ~s. ***ˈ~-ˌdealer*** ***n.*** pe
son who buys and sells ~s for collecto
ˈ~-ˌduty ***n.*** tax imposed on certa
kinds of legal documents. **5.** (usu. sin
characteristic mark: *He bears the ~*
genius. Her face bears the ~ of sufferi
6. (usu. sing.) kind; class: *men of that*

stam pede [stæmˈpiːd] ***n.*** [C] sudd
rush of frightened people or anim
v.i. & t. (VP 21) take part in a
(VP 1) cause to do this.

stance [stæns] ***n.*** (golf, cricket) posit
taken for a stroke.

stanch = staunch.

stan chion [ˈstɑːnʃən, ˈstæn-] ***n.*** upr
post for supporting sth. (e.g. bars
confining cattle in stalls).

^{1}**stand** [stænd] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. s
[stud]) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 22, 23) have,
keep, an upright position; bala
support, the body on the feet: *He*
too weak to ~. A chair will not ~ on
legs. We had to ~ all the way back in
bus. S~ing room only, all seats

occupied (e.g. in a bus or theatre). *His hair stood on end* (i.e. with terror). *He ~s six foot two*, is of this height when ~ing. *Don't ~ there arguing about it. He stood looking over my shoulder. S~ still while I take your photograph. S~ and deliver* (command given by a highwayman, 'Stop and give me your valuables, etc.'). **2.** (VP 21, 23 with *up*, 25) rise to the feet: *S~ up, please. Everyone stood (up) when the Queen entered. We stood (up) to see better.* **3.** (VP 21, 23) remain without change: *Let the words ~*, don't alter them or take them out. *The agreement must ~*, cannot be altered or cancelled. *The house has stood two hundred years and will ~ another century. We will ~ firm (fast)*, will not give way, retreat, change our views, etc. **4.** (VP 22, 23) be in a certain condition or situation: *We ~ in need of help. He stood there ready to run. The thermometer stood at 92° F. The matter ~s thus*, this is the state of affairs. *As affairs now ~ . . .*, as they are at present . . . *He ~s well with* (is well thought of by) *his employers. Who ~s* (is) *first on the list? Will you ~* (be) *godmother to the child? He stood convicted of treachery. I ~ corrected*, accept the correction of my views, etc. *He ~s alone among his colleagues*, none of them equals him in ability, etc. **5.** ***It ~s to reason that***, I am certainly right in saying that . . . and others are obstinately foolish if they say that (often prefacing a statement of doubtful validity). **6.** (VP 23) have a certain place; be situated: *These dishes ~ on the top shelf. A tall poplar tree once stood here. The house ~s on a hill. Where does Tom ~ in class*, what is his position (in order of ability, etc.)? **7.** (VP 10) cause to be; place in an upright position: *S~ the ladder against the wall. S~ the bottle on the table. If you're naughty again, you'll be stood* (made to ~) *in the corner. S~ the empty barrels on the floor. Don't ~ this tin of petrol near the fire. The traitor was stood up against a wall and shot.* **8.** (VP 23, 24) move to and remain in a specified position: *The policeman ordered us to ~ back. S~ aside (clear)*, away, out of the way, etc. *The ship was ~ing in for the shore*, holding a course towards the shore. **9.** (VP 1, 17) endure; bear: *He can't ~ the hot weather. She says she will ~ no nonsense*, not put up with foolish behaviour. *I can't ~ that woman*, strongly dislike her. *She can't ~ being kept waiting.* ***~ fire***, receive the enemy's fire without giving way. ***~ one's ground***, maintain one's position (e.g. in battle); (fig.) not give way in an argument. **10.** (VP 1) undergo: *~ (one's) trial.* **11.** (VP 1, 18, 19) provide at one's expense: *~ sb. a good dinner. Will he ~ us champagne? Who's going to ~ treat*, pay the cost? **12.** (phrases) (VP 1) ***~ a (good, poor, etc.) chance*** (of success, etc.), have a (good, etc.) prospect (of). ***~ on ceremony***, see *ceremony*. ***~ to win (gain, lose)***, be in a position where one is likely to win, etc.: *What do we ~ to gain by the treaty?* **13.** (with preps. & advv.) ***~ aside***, (*a*) be inactive, do nothing: *He's a man who never ~s aside when there's something that needs doing.* (*b*) move to one side: *~ aside to let someone pass.* (*c*) withdraw one's name (as a candidate): *~ aside in favour of a better man.* ***~ back***, (*a*) move back. (*b*) be situated away from: *The house ~s back from the road.* ***~ by***, (*a*) (VP 24) support, side with (sb.); show oneself to be a good friend to: *I'll ~ by you whatever happens.* (*b*) (VP 24) be faithful to (a promise, one's word). (*c*) (VP 23) be a bystander; look on without doing anything: *How can you ~ by and see such cruelty?* (*d*) be ready (for action). **'~-by** *n.* sth. or sb. that one can depend upon. ***~ clear***, move away: *S~ clear from* (or *of*) *the gates* (e.g. as a warning when they are about to be closed). ***~ down***, retire from a witness-box or similar position; (of a candidate) withdraw (in favour of sb. else). ***~ for***, (*a*) represent: *P.O. ~s for Post Office or postal order. We admire Christianity and all it ~s for.* (*b*) support, contend for: *~ for racial tolerance.* (*c*) be a candidate for: *~ for Parliament.* (*d*) (colloq.; cf. def. 9 above) tolerate: *She says she's not going to ~ for her own children disobeying her.* ***~ in***, (*a*) take a share in: *Let me ~ in with you if it's expensive.* (*b*) take the place of a principal actor or actress until filming begins. Hence, **'~-in** *n.* person who does this. ***~ off***, (*a*) (VP 23) remain at a distance; move away. (*b*) (VP 10) dispense with the services of (workers) temporarily. **'~'offish** *adj.* reserved; cold and distant in behaviour; hence, **'~'offishly** *adv.* **'~'offishness** *n.* ***~ out***, (*a*) be easily seen above or among others: *Does your work ~ out from that of others*, is it obviously better? (*b*) continue to resist: *The troops stood out against the enemy until their ammunition was exhausted.* ***~ over***, (*a*) (VP 23) be postponed: *Let the matter ~ over until the next meeting.* (*b*) (VP 24) supervise, watch closely: *Unless I ~ over him he makes all sorts of foolish mistakes.* ***~ to***, (*a*) keep (one's word, a promise). (*b*) not desert: *~ to one's guns*, not run away; *~ to one's principles*, not abandon them. (*c*) (VP 23) take up positions in preparation for an attack; hence, **'~-'to** *n.* army signal to be on the alert. ***~ up***, (*a*) see def. 2 above. (*b*) (with *for*) maintain, support; take the part of. (*c*) (with *to*) face boldly; show readiness to fight; (of materials) remain in good condition despite (long wear, hard use, etc.): *metals that ~ up well to high temperatures.* ˈ**~-up** *adj.* (*a*) (of collars) upright (opp. of *turn-down*). (*b*) (of a meal) eaten while standing: *a ~-up buffet.*

²**stand** [stænd] *n.* **1.** stopping of motion or progress: *come* (*be brought*) *to a ~*, stop, be stopped. **2.** condition of being stationary in order to resist or fight: *make a ~ against the enemy*; *make a ~ for one's principles.* **3.** position taken up: *He took his ~ near the window. I take my ~ upon sound precedents*, use these to support my claim, etc. **4.** small article of furniture, support, etc., on or in which things may be placed: *a music-* (*hat-*, *umbrella-*) *~.* (See also *ink~*, *wash-hand-~.*) **5.** structure from which things are sold: *a news-~*; area, structure(s), for the exhibition of goods, etc.: *the British ~ at the Hanover Fair.* **6.** place where vehicles may stand in line in a street, etc., while waiting for passengers: *a cab-~*; *a ~ for six taxi-cabs.* **7.** structure, usu. sloping, where people may stand or sit to watch races, sports-meetings, etc.: *the grand-~.* **8.** halt made by a theatrical company when touring the country: *a one-night ~*, with a performance on one evening only. **9.** (U.S.A.) witness-box (in a law-court): *take the ~.* **10.** growing crop in a certain area: *a good ~ of wheat* (*timber*). **11.** (compounds) ˈ***~-pipe*** *n.* vertical pipe (connected with a water-main). ˈ***~-point*** *n.* point of view. ˈ***~still*** *n.* stop: *be at* (*come to*, *be brought to*) *a ~still.*

stand ard [ˈstændəd] *n.* **1.** distinctive flag, esp. one to which loyalty is given or asked: *the royal ~*, (e.g. as flown to show that the Queen is in residence); *raise the ~ of revolt*, (fig.) begin a struggle and call for support. ˈ***~-ˌbearer*** *n.* person who carries a ~; (fig.) prominent leader in a cause. **2.** (often attrib.) sth. used as a test or measure for weights, lengths, qualities, or for the required degree of excellence: *the ~ yard* (*pound, etc.*); *~ weights and measures*; *the ~ of height required for recruits to the police force*; *set a high ~ for candidates in an examination*; *work that is not up to ~* (*is below ~*), not as good as it should be; *conform to the ~s of society*, live and behave as society expects; *a high ~ of living*, one with plenty of material comforts, etc.; *a high moral ~*; *~ authors*, accepted as good; *~ time*, time officially adopted for a country or part of it. **3.** grade of classification in primary schools: *boys in S~ One.* (Cf. *form* in secondary schools.) **4.** ***monetary ~***, proportion of weight of fine metal and alloy in gold and silver coin: *the gold ~*, system by which the value of money is based on that of g
5. (often attrib.) upright support;
or column: *a ~ lamp*, on a tall sup
with its base on the floor; a ver
water- or gas-pipe. **6.** tree or shrub
has been grafted on an upright
(contrasted with a bush or clim
plant): *~ roses.*

stand ard ize [ˈstændədaiz] *v.t.* (V
make of one size, shape, quality,
according to fixed standards: *The p*
of motor-cars are usually ~d. S~d
ducts are usually cheaper than hand-
articles. **stand ard i za tion** [ˌstændə-
ˈzeiʃən] *n.* [U].

stand ing [ˈstændiŋ] *n.* **1.** [U] durat
a debt (*dispute*) *of long ~.* **2.** [C &
position or reputation; (if there i
adj.) established position: *men of* (
~; *a member in full ~.* ***adj.*** **1.** es
lished and permanent; ready for
a ~ army; *a ~ order for newspapers*
periodicals, to be delivered regula
a ~ joke, sth. that regularly ca
amusement. **2.** *~ corn*, not yet
(harvested); *a ~ jump*, made witho
preliminary run.

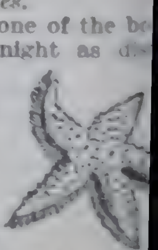
stank [stæŋk] p.t. of *stink.*

stan za [ˈstænzə] *n.* [C] group of rhy
lines forming a division in some fo
of poem.

¹**sta ple** [ˈsteipl] *n.* U-shaped metal
with pointed ends hammered or pre
into a wall, etc., to hold sth.
flexible wire for electric current
position; hoop-shaped bar hamm
into wood, etc., for the point of a h
or hasp (see the illustr. at *padlo*
piece of wire for fastening sheets
paper together (as in some periodic
v.t. (VP 1) fasten or fit with a
ˈ***stapling-maˌchine*** *n.* one used
fastening sheets of paper together
~s. **sta pler** *n.* small hand-opera
device for fastening papers togethe

²**sta ple** [ˈsteipl] *n.* **1.** [C] chief s
article or goods produced or tr
in: *Cotton is one of the ~s of Egypt.*
chief material or element (*of* sth.):
weather forms the ~ of their conversa
3. [U] fibre of cotton, wool, etc.
determining its quality): *cotton of*
(*fine, etc.*) *~*; *long-~ cotton.* **4.** (at
forming the ~ (def. 2): *Is coffee sti*
~ product of Brazil? Rice is the ~
in many Asian countries.

star [stɑːʳ] *n.* **1.** any one of the b
seen in the sky at night as d
points of light, esp. (*fixed ~*) one which is not a planet. ***shooting ~*** *n.* see *shoot* (v.), def. 1. ˈ***~fish*** *n.* ~-shaped sea animal. ˈ***~light*** *n.* [U] light from the ~s: *walk home by ~light*; (attrib.)



A starfi

a ~light night. ˈ***~lit*** *adj.* lighted by the ~s: *a ~lit scene.* **2.** figure or design with points round it, suggesting a ~ by its shape, e.g. on a flag: *the ~s and stripes*, the flag of the U.S.A. ***see ~s***, seem to see flashes of light (e.g. as the result of a blow on the eye(s). **3.** planet or heavenly body regarded as influencing a person's fortune, etc.: *born under a lucky ~. What do the ~s foretell? You may thank your lucky ~s you were not killed in that accident.* ˈ***~-ˌgazer*** *n.* (hum.) astrologer or astronomer. **4.** person famous as a singer, actor, actress, etc.: *the ~s of stage and screen; Hollywood film ~s; an all-~ cast*, in which leading players are all ~s; *the ~ turn*, the principal item in an entertainment or performance. *v.i. & t.* (*-rr-*) **1.** (VP 1) mark or decorate with, or as with, a ~ or ~s (e.g. an asterisk to direct attention to sth.): *a lawn ~red with daisies.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) be a ~ (def. 4) (*in* a play, film, etc.); (VP 1) present (sb.) as a ~ (def. 4): *She is to ~ (to be ~red) in a new film.* **~ry** [ˈstɑːri] *adj.* lighted by, shining like, ~s: *a ~ry night; ~ry eyes.* ˈ***~ry-ˈeyed*** *adj.* (colloq.) visionary but impractical: *~ry-eyed reformers.*

star board [ˈstɑːbəd] *n.* right side of a ship from the point of view of a person looking forward (cf. *port*): *alter course to ~; on the ~ bow.* (See the diagram at *ship.*) *v.t.* *~ the helm*, turn the helm to ~.

tarch [stɑːtʃ] *n.* [U] **1.** white, tasteless food substance, plentiful in potatoes, grain, etc. **2.** this substance prepared in powdered form and used for stiffening cotton clothes, etc.; (fig.) stiffness of manner; formality. *v.t.* (VP 1) make (e.g. shirt collars) stiff with ~; (fig., in p.p.) *a ~ed manner.* **~y** *adj.* of or like ~; containing ~: *~y foods.*

tare [stɛə*] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24) look fixedly (*at*); (of eyes) be wide open: *Do you like being ~d at? She was staring into the distance. They all ~d with astonishment. He gazed at the scene with staring eyes.* ***make sb. ~***, surprise him. **2.** (VP 10) cause (sb.) to be in a specified condition by staring: *~ a man out of countenance*, until he becomes nervous, etc.: *~ sb. down*, ~ at him longer than he is able to ~ at you. *~* ***one in the face***, (*a*) ~ at sb.'s face. (*b*) (of an object) be right in front of one: *The book I was looking for was staring me in the face.* *n.* staring look: *give sb. a rude ~; with a ~ of horror (astonishment); with a vacant ~*, suggesting an empty mind; *with a glassy ~*, suggesting indifference. **star ing** *adj.* (of colours, etc.) too bright or conspicuous: *His tie was a staring red.* *adv.* (only in) *stark staring mad*, completely mad.

stark [stɑːk] *adj.* **1.** stiff, esp. in death. **2.** complete; downright: *~ madness (folly).* *adv.* completely: *~ naked.*

star ling [ˈstɑːliŋ] *n.* common European bird (with black, brown-spotted plumage) which nests near buildings and is a good mimic.

^{1}**start** [stɑːt] *v.i. & t.* (Note: *begin* is a synonym for ~ only as in def. 5.) **1.** (VP 21, 23) make a sudden movement (from pain, surprise, fear, etc.) or change of position: *He ~ed up from his seat. He ~ed at the sound of my voice.* **2.** (VP 23) move, rise, spring, suddenly: *Tears ~ed to her eyes*, suddenly came to her eyes. *His eyes nearly ~ed out of his head*, suddenly opened wide (in surprise, etc.). **3.** (VP 1, 21, 24) (of timbers) (cause to) spring out of position; make or become loose: *The ship has ~ed at the seams. The planks have ~ed. The damp has ~ed the timbers.* **4.** (VP 21, 23) set out, begin a journey: *We must ~ early. We ~ed at six. At last the bus ~ed. He ~ed* (= left) *for India last week.* **5.** (VP 1) begin: *~ work*; (VP 17A, 2) *It ~ed raining (to rain). Have you ~ed working yet?* **6.** (VP 24) make a beginning *on*: *~ on a journey (a new business enterprise).* **7.** (VP 23, 24, 25) *~* ***in***, (colloq.) begin (*to do* sth.). *~* ***out***, (colloq.) take steps as intending: *~ out to write a novel.* *~* ***off***, begin to move: *The horse ~ed off at a steady trot.* ***to ~ with***, (*a*) in the first place: *To ~ with, we haven't enough money.* (*b*) at the beginning: *We had only six members to ~ with.* *~* ***up***, (*a*) see def. 1. (*b*) come into existence suddenly or unexpectedly: *Numerous difficulties have ~ed up.* **8.** (VP 1, 6, 10) set going; originate, bring into existence; cause or enable to begin: *We couldn't ~ (up) the car. This news ~ed me thinking. The smoke ~ed her coughing. He decided to ~ a newspaper. A rich uncle ~ed him in business*, helped him (e.g. by supplying capital). *She has ~ed a baby*, (colloq.) become pregnant. **9.** (VP 1) give a signal (to runners, etc.) to ~ in a race. **10.** ˈ***~ing-point*** *n.* place at which a start is made. ˈ***~ing-prices*** *n. pl.* (in horse-racing) the odds just before the start of a race. **~er** *n.* **1.** person, horse, etc., that takes part in a race: *There were only five ~ers in the last race.* **2.** person who gives the signal for a race to ~. **3.** device for causing an engine to ~ working. (See ˈ*self-*ˈ *~er* at *self.*)

^{2}**start** [stɑːt] *n.* [C] **1.** sudden movement of surprise, fear, etc.: *He sat up with a ~. The news gave me a ~*, surprised me. ***by fits and ~s***, see ^{3}*fit*, def. 3. **2.** beginning of a journey, activity, etc.: *make an early ~; the ~ of a race; after several false ~s; from ~ to finish.* **3.** (with *much*, with def. or indef. art., but not pl.) amount of time or distance by which one person starts in front of competitors; advantageous position: *The small boys were given a ~ of ten yards. They didn't give me much (any) ~. He got the ~ of* (gained an advantage over) *his rivals. He got a good ~* (a position of advantage, e.g. in business) *in life.*

star tle ['stɑːtl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) give a shock of surprise to; cause to move or jump: *~d out of one's sleep. She was ~d to see him looking so ill. What startling news!*

starve [stɑːv] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) suffer or die from hunger: *~ to death. The silly man said he would ~ rather than beg for food. They tried to ~ the garrison into surrender* (*~ them out*), force them to surrender by preventing them from getting supplies of food. ***~ for,*** (fig.) long for, be in great need of: *The motherless children were starving for affection* (*were ~ed of affection*). **2.** (colloq.) feel hungry: *What's for dinner? We're simply starving (for food).* **star va tion** [stɑː'veiʃən] ***n.*** [U] suffering or death caused by lack of food: *die of starvation*; *starvation wages,* too low to buy adequate supplies of food; *be on a starvation diet,* a diet that is inadequate for health. **~ling** ***n.*** starving or ill-fed person or animal.

^{1}**state** [steit] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only) condition in which sth. or sb. is (in circumstances, appearance, mind, health, etc.): *The house was in a dirty ~. What a ~ he's in!* (i.e. How anxious, dirty, untidy, etc., he is, according to context). *The school buildings are in a bad ~ of repair,* need to be repaired. *She's in a poor ~ of health. Now don't get into a ~,* (colloq.) don't get excited or anxious! **2.** (often *S~*) organized political community with its apparatus of government; territory in which this exists; such a community forming part of a federal republic: *Railways in Great Britain belong to the S~. A nation is something organic or natural, but a S~ is conventional. How many S~s are there in the United States of America? The President's 'Message to the Union' is not addressed to individual S~s but to the Union as a whole* (or *to the nation*). **3.** (attrib.) of, for, concerned with, the S~ (def. 2): *~ documents* (*records, archives*); *the S~ Department,* (U.S.A., of Foreign Affairs); *a S~ Legislature* (e.g. that of the S~ of Madras in India; cf. *the National Assembly* for the whole of India); *S~ forests,* belonging to the S~, not privately owned; *bring industries under S~ control*; *S~ socialism,* policy of ~ control of industry, etc. **4.** [U] civil government: *Church and S~*; *S~ schools* (contrasted with

Church schools). **5.** [U] rank; dignit
persons in every ~ of life. He lived i
style scarcely befitting his ~. **6.** [U] pom
ceremonial formality: *The President w*
received in ~. The Queen was in l
robes of ~. **7.** (attrib.) of or for ce
mony and formality: *the ~ coach* (e
as used by the Queen on ceremon
occasions); *the ~ apartments at t*
palace; *a ~ call,* (colloq.) formal vis
8. (of a dead person) *lie in ~,* be plac
on view in a public place (e.g. a church
9. ***'~room n.*** private cabin (or sleepin
compartment) on a steamer (and,
U.S.A., in a railway-carriage). **~ly *a***
(*-ier, -iest*) impressive; dignified: *a ~*
dowager; *the ~ly homes of Englan*
those of the nobility, etc.; *with ~*
grace. **~li ness** ***n.*** **~craft** ***n.*** [U]
~smanship (see below). **~less *adj.*** (
a person) not recognized as a citizen
national of any country: *~less perso*
(e.g. some political refugees).

^{2}**state** [steit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 11, 4) express
words, esp. carefully, fully, and clearl
~ one's views. I have seen it ~d that .
Tradition ~s him to have been a ga
warden. He ~d positively that he h
never seen the accused man. **stat ed *a***
made known; announced: *at ~d tim*
(*intervals*). **~ment** ***n.*** **1.** [U] expressi
in words: *Clearness of ~ment is mo*
important than beauty of language.
[C] stating of facts, views, a proble
etc.: *make (issue) a ~ment*; *a ba*
~ment. My tradesmen send me month
~ments of the money I owe them.

states man ['steitsmən] ***n.*** person takin
an important part in the manageme
of State affairs. **~like *adj.*** gifted wit
showing, wisdom and a broad-mind
outlook in public affairs. **~ship** ***n.*** [
skill and wisdom in managing pub
affairs.

stat ic ['stætik] ***adj.*** at rest; in a state
balance: *~ electricity.* **stat ics** ***n.*** [
(pl. used as sing.) **1.** branch of kno
ledge dealing with bodies remaining
rest or with forces which balance o
another. **2.** = atmospherics.

sta tion ['steiʃən] ***n.*** [C] **1.** position
be) taken up by sb. for some purpo
place, building, etc., in which sb.
sth. is, or is placed (esp. habitual
fire-~, police ~, broadcasting-~. One
the cruisers was out of ~, not in
correct position (relative to other ship
2. stopping-place for railway tra
the buildings, offices, etc., conne
with it: *a goods ~,* one for merchandi
'~-ˌmaster *n.* man in charge of a
way ~. **3.** social position; rank: *pe*
in all ~s of life. **4.** (Australia)
farm. **5.** military or naval base; th
living there. **6.** ***'~-ˌwagon*** *n.* estate
v.t. (VP 1, 18) put (sb., oneself, a
tary or naval force, etc.) at or in a cert

place: *The detective ~ed himself among the bushes*, hid there. *H.M.S.Tiger has been ~ed at Hong Kong for the last two years.*

sta tion a ry [ˈsteiʃnəri] ***adj.*** **1.** not intended to be moved from place to place: *a ~ crane (engine).* (Cf. *mobile.*) **2.** not moving or changing: *remain ~; collide with a ~ van.*

sta tion er [ˈsteiʃnə*] ***n.*** dealer in ~y. **~y** ***n.*** [U] writing materials, etc.: *the S~y Office*, department which publishes and distributes government papers, books, etc. (abbrev. *H.M.S.O.*).

sta tis tics [stəˈtistiks] ***n.*** **1.** (with pl. v.) facts shown in numbers: *S~ suggest that the population of this country will be doubled in ten years' time.* **2.** (with sing. v.) the science of ~. **sta tis ti cal** [stəˈtistikəl] ***adj.*** of ~: *statistical tables (experts).* **stat is ti cian** [ˌstætisˈtiʃən] ***n.*** person who is expert in ~.

stat u a ry [ˈstætjuəri] ***adj.*** of or for statues: *~ marble.* ***n.*** sculpture; statues.

stat ue [ˈstætju:] ***n.*** figure of a person, animal, etc., in wood, stone, bronze, etc. **stat u ette** [ˌstætjuˈet] ***n.*** small ~. **stat u esque** [ˌstætjuˈesk] ***adj.*** like a ~ in having clear-cut outlines, in being motionless, etc.

stat ure [ˈstætʃə*] ***n.*** [U] (person's) height: *short of ~.*

sta tus [ˈsteitəs] ***n.*** [U] **1.** person's legal, social, or professional position in relation to others: ***have no official ~***, no official rank (e.g. in the Civil Service). *Some people like to own a big car as a symbol of ~*, to show that they belong to the well-to-do classes. *Many young people desire ~* (an established social position) *and security.* **2.** position of a community in relation to others. **3.** ***~ quo (ante),*** (Lat.) as it was before a recent change or as it is now.

stat ute [ˈstætju:t] ***n.*** [C] (written) law passed by Parliament or other law-making body. **~ *law*** ***n.*** all the ~s (contrasted with *common law*: see ^{1}*common*, def. 1). **ˈ~*-book*** ***n.*** book(s) containing the ~ law. **stat u to ry** [ˈstætjutəri] ***adj.*** fixed, done, required, by ~.

staunch [stɔ:ntʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) stop the flow of (esp. blood); check the flow of blood from (a wound).

staunch [stɔ:ntʃ] ***adj.*** (of a friend, supporter, etc.) trustworthy; loyal; firm. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

stave [steiv] ***n.*** **1.** one of the curved pieces of wood used for the side of a barrel. (See the illustr. at *cooper.*) **2.** (music) = staff. (See def. 6.) **3.** stanza; verse.

stave [steiv] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~d* or *stove* [stouv]) **1.** ***~ sth. in,*** (VP 10) break, smash, make a hole in: *The side of the yacht was ~d in by the collision.* ***~ in,*** (VP 23) become or get broken or smashed: *The boat ~d in when it struck the rocks.* **2.** ***~ sth. off,*** (VP 10) keep off, delay (danger, disaster, bankruptcy, etc.).

^{1}**stay** [stei] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 25) be, keep, remain (at a place, in a position or condition): *~ in the house (in bed); ~* (live) *in a(n) hotel; ~* (live) *with friends. S~ where you are. I'm too busy to ~. I ~ed to see what would happen. I can ~ only a few minutes. The doctor advised me to ~ in* (not go outdoors) *for a few days. The teacher made the boy ~ in* (remain in school after hours) *and do his exercises again. Tell the children they mustn't ~ out* (remain outdoors) *after dark. Tell the servant to ~ up* (not go to bed) *until I get home. I ~ed up reading until midnight. Won't you ~ (for) supper*, remain here and have supper with us? ***~ put,*** (colloq.) remain where one (it) is placed: *I wish the lid would ~ put instead of springing up every time.* **ˈ~*-at-home*** ***n.*** person who seldom goes out anywhere. ***~-in strike*** ***n.*** one in which the workers remain on the premises of their employers. ***~-down strike*** ***n.*** one of miners who remain underground. **2.** (VP 1) stop, delay, postpone, check: *~ the progress of a disease; ~ one's hand*, refrain from doing sth.; *~* (= delay) *judgement (proceedings).* **3.** (VP 21) be able to continue (work, etc.); show endurance: *The horse lacks ~ing power.* ***~ the course,*** (VP 1) be able to continue to the end of the race, (fig.) the struggle, etc. **4.** (usu. in imper.) pause: *S~! You've forgotten one thing.* **5.** (VP 1) satisfy for a time: *have a sandwich to ~ one's hunger.* **~er** ***n.*** person or animal able to ~ (def. 3): *The horse that won the race is a good ~er.*

^{2}**stay** [stei] ***n.*** **1.** period of staying: *make a short ~ in Karachi; a fortnight's ~ with my rich uncle.* **2.** (in law) delay; postponement: *The judge granted a ~ of execution*, said that an order of the court need not be carried out for the time being.

^{3}**stay** [stei] ***n.*** [C] **1.** rope or wire supporting a mast, pole, etc. **2.** (fig.) support: *the ~ of his old age*, person who helped him (e.g. by giving him a home, looking after him). **3.** (pl.) (now rather old-fashioned name for) corset. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10 with *up*) support by means of a wire, rope, or prop.

stead [sted] ***n.*** [U] ***in a person's ~***, in his place; instead of him. ***stand sb. in good ~***, be useful or helpful to him in time of need: *This knowledge has stood him in good ~.*

stead fast [ˈstedfa:st] ***adj.*** firm and unchanging; keeping firm (*to*): *a ~ gaze; ~ in adversity; be ~ to one's principles.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

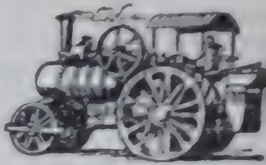
stead y ['stedi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** firmly fixed or supported; balanced; not likely to fall over: *make a table ~* (e.g. by repairing a leg); *on a ~ foundation.* **2.** regular in movement, speed, direction, etc.: *a ~ wind (speed, rate of progress, improvement)*; *not very ~ on one's legs* (e.g. of sb. after a long illness). **3.** regular in behaviour, habits, etc.: *a ~ young man*; *a ~ worker.* **4.** constant, unchanging: *a ~ faith (purpose).* **5.** (in exclamations) *Keep her ~!* (nautical) keep the ship on her course unchanged. *S~ (on)!* (colloq., used as a warning) Don't be erratic, wild, foolish, etc. Be careful! ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become ~; keep ~: *~ a boat (table-leg)*; *~ oneself by holding on to the rail* (e.g. on the deck of a ship that is rolling). *Prices are ~ing.* **stead i ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *work steadily. His health is getting steadily worse.* **stead i-ness** ***n.***

steak [steik] ***n.*** [C & U] (thick slice of) meat or fish for frying, grilling, stewing, etc.: *2 lb. of rump-~*; *two cod-~s.*

steal [sti:l] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *stole* [stoul], p.p. *stolen* ['stoulən]) **1.** (VP 1, 18, 21) take (sb. else's property) secretly, without right, unlawfully: *Someone has stolen my watch. I have had my watch stolen.* (Cf. I have been *robbed of* my watch.) *It is wrong to ~.* **2.** (VP 1, 18) obtain by surprise or a trick: *~ a kiss from sb.*; *~ a glance at sb. in the mirror.* ***~ a march on sb.***, do sth. before him and so gain an advantage. **3.** (VP 23) move, come, go (*in, out, away, etc.*) secretly and quietly: *He stole into the room. A tear stole down her cheek. The morning light was ~ing through the shutters.*

stealth [stelθ] ***n.*** [U] (only used in) ***by ~***, secretly and quietly: *do good by ~.* **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) doing things, done, quietly and secretly: *~y footsteps.* **~i ly** ***adv.***

steam [sti:m] ***n.*** [U] **1.** gas or vapour into which boiling water changes: *~-covered windows*; *a building heated by ~. The ship was able to proceed under her own ~,* using her own engines and not needing to be towed. *The engine-room staff got up (raised) ~,* increased the pressure in the boilers. **2.** (compounds) **'~*boat*** *n.* vessel propelled by ~. **'~-'*boiler*** *n.* vessel in which ~ is generated (to work an engine). ***~ brake (hammer, whistle, winch, etc.)*** *nn.* worked by ~. **'~-'*coal*** *n.* coal used for heating in ~-boilers. **'~-ˌ*engine*** *n.* locomotive or stationary engine worked or driven by pressure of ~. **'~-'*heat*** *n.* heat given out by ~ from radiators, pipes, etc. *v.t. ~-heated buildings*, kept warm by ~-heat. **'~-ˌ*roller*** *n.* heavy, slow-moving locomotive with wide wheels used in roa
making. *v.t.* crush as with a ~-roller: ~
roller all opposition. **'~*ship*** *n.* ship driven by ~. **3.** (colloq.) energy: *work off ~*, do sth. vigorous to use up surplus energy or relieve strong feel-

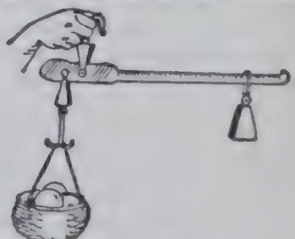

A steam-roller

ing; *let off ~*, give vent to surplus energ
or strong feeling. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 2
give out ~ or vapour: *~ing hot coffee. Th
kettle was ~ing (away) on the stove.* **2.** (V
21, 23) move, work, etc., under (or as
under) the power of ~: *a ship ~ing up th
Red Sea*; *~ at ten knots. The train ~e
into the station.* **3.** (VP 1, 7) cook, soften
with ~-heat; *~ fish*; *~ open an envelope*
use steam to soften the gum on the flap
~er ***n.*** **1.** ~ship. **2.** vessel in whic
food is cooked by being ~ed. **~y** ***adj***
of, like, full of, ~: *~y windows*; *the ~
heat of the rainy season in the tropics.*

steed [sti:d] ***n.*** (liter. or hum.) horse.

steel [sti:l] ***n.*** **1.** [U] hard alloy of iro
and carbon or other elements, used fo
knives, tools, machinery, etc. **'~-*cla***
adj. covered with ~ armour. **'~
'*plated*** *adj.* covered with ~ plates; arm-
oured. **'~-*works*** *n.* (often with sing. v.
factory where ~ is made. ***~ wool***, fine ~
shavings (used for scouring and polish-
ing). **2.** (often *cold ~*) ~ weapon (e.g
a sword) contrasted with a firearm: *a
enemy worthy of one's ~*, (rhet. or fig.
one who will fight well. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18
harden: *~ oneself (one's heart) (again
pity, to do sth.).* **~y** ***adj.*** like ~ in hard-
ness, polish, etc.

steel yard ['sti:ljɑ:d] ***n.*** apparatus fo


A steelyard

weighing, with an arm along which
weight slides, as shown here.

steen bok ['sti:nbok] ***n.*** kind of sma
S. African antelope.

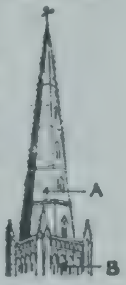
¹steep [sti:p] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a slope) risi
or falling sharply: *a ~ gradient (*
descent); *a ~ roof*, with a ~ pitch.
(colloq., of a demand) unreasonab
excessive: *It's a bit ~ that I should
for all of you! That story's rather*
difficult to believe, exaggerated. ~
adv. **~ness** ***n.*** **~en** ***v.t. & i.*** (VP

21) make or become ~ or ~er. **~ish** ***adj.*** rather ~.

steep [stiːp] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** soak or bathe in liquid: ~ *gherkins in vinegar* (to pickle them). **2.** (fig.) pervade with; get a thorough knowledge of: *~ed in ignorance (prejudice, vice); a scholar ~ed in the classics of ancient Greece and Rome.*

steep le [ˈstiːpl] ***n.*** high tower with a spire, rising above the roof of a church. ***ˈ~chase n.*** cross-country horse-race or race on foot with obstacles such as fences, hedges, and ditches. (Cf. *flat racing.*) ***ˈ~jack n.*** man who climbs ~s, tall chimney-stacks, etc., to do repairs.

steer [stiə*] ***n.*** young male of an animal of the ox family, raised for beef. (Cf. *bull, ox, heifer.*)



A. Spire
B. Tower

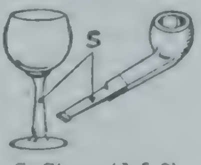
steer [stiə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21) direct the course of (a boat, ship, motor-car, etc.): ~ *north*; ~ *by the stars*; (with passive force) *a ship that ~s* (= is ~ed) *well (easily, badly).* ***~ clear of,*** (fig.) avoid. ***ˈ~ing-gear n.*** [U] (of a ship) rudder and the mechanism controlling it. ***ˈ~ing-wheel n.*** (*a*) (on a ship) wheel turned to control the rudder. (*b*) (on a motor-car) wheel for ~ing a car (mounted on the *ˈ~ing-column*). ***steersman*** [ˈstiəzmən] ***n.*** person who ~s a vessel.

steer age [ˈstiəridʒ] ***n.*** (sing. only, or attrib.) that part of a ship for passengers travelling at the lowest fares (term now usually replaced by 'tourist class' or 'third class'). ***ˈ~-way n.*** forward progress needed by a vessel to enable her to be controlled by the helm.

stele [ˈstiːli] ***n.*** (pl. *-æ* [-iː]) (Gk. archaeology) upright slab or pillar, usu. with an inscription, esp. as a gravestone.

stel lar [ˈstelə*] ***adj.*** of stars: ~ *light.*

stem [stem] ***n.*** **1.** part of a plant coming up from the roots; part of a leaf, flower, or fruit that joins it to the main stalk or twig. ***-stemmed*** (in comb. with adjj.) *long-~med, short-~med, thick-~med,* having long, short, thick, ~s. **2.** ~-shaped part, e.g. the slender part of a wine-glass, between the base and the bowl, the part of a tobacco pipe between the mouthpiece and the bowl. **3.** root or main part of a noun or verb from which other words are made by additions (esp. inflectional endings). **4.** main upright timber at the bow of a ship: *from ~ to stern,* throughout the whole length of a ship. ***v.i.*** (*-mm-*) (orig. U.S.A.) (VP 24) arise (*from*).



S. Stems (def. 2)

tem [stem] ***v.t.*** (*-mm-*) (VP 1) **1.** check, stop, dam up (a stream, a flow of liquid, etc.). **2.** make headway against: ~ *the tide (current)*; (fig.) ~ *the tide of popular indignation.*

stench [stentʃ] ***n.*** [C] horrid smell.

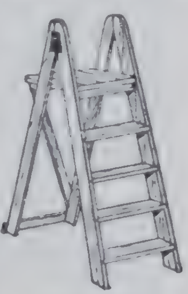
sten cil [ˈstensl] ***n.*** [C] thin sheet of metal, cardboard, waxed paper, etc., with letters or designs cut through it; lettering, design, etc., printed by inking paper, etc., through a stencil: *cut a* ~ (e.g. by typing without the ribbon on a waxed sheet). ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. *-l-*) (VP 1) produce (a pattern, wording, etc.) by using a ~.

ste nog ra phy [steˈnɔgrəfi] ***n.*** shorthand. **ste nog ra pher** ***n.*** writer of shorthand.

sten to ri an [stenˈtɔːriən] ***adj.*** (of a voice) loud and strong.

¹step [step] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 23) move the foot, or one foot after the other (forward or in the direction indicated): ~ *on to (off) the platform*; ~ *into a boat*; ~ *across a stream*; ~ *across to a neighbour's,* cross the road to his house. ***~ aside,*** (fig.) (*a*) allow someone else to take one's place. (*b*) make a digression. ***~ this way,*** (polite formula for) come here. ***~ in,*** (fig.) intervene (either to help or hinder). ***~ on the gas,*** (colloq.) (*a*) (gas = gasoline) press down the accelerator and increase speed. (*b*) (hence, fig. and colloq.) (also, ~ *on it*) hurry. ***ˈ~-ins n. pl.*** (colloq.) woman's undergarment put on by being ~ped into. ***~ out,*** (*a*) hurry; walk faster. (*b*) (U.S.A. colloq.) have a gay time. ***ˈ~ping-stone n.*** (*a*) one of a number of flat stones placed in a shallow stream, etc., so that it can be crossed with dry feet. (*b*) means of attaining sth.: *a first ~ping-stone to success.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) ***~ up,*** increase: ~ *up production.* ***~ off (out),*** measure by taking steps: ~ *out a distance of ten yards.* **3.** (colloq.) ~ *it,* dance. **4.** ~ *up a mast,* fix it in position (in its socket).

²step [step] ***n.*** **1.** act of stepping once; distance covered by doing this: *He was walking with slow ~s. The water was deeper at every ~. We must retrace our ~s,* go back. *Watch your ~,* be careful or cautious. *It's only a few ~s farther. We have made a long ~* (fig., much progress) *towards success.* ***~ by ~,*** gradually; by degrees. ***one-~, two-~, nn.*** names of dances. **2.** (also *foot~*) sound made by somebody walking; way of walking (as seen or heard): *We heard (foot)~s outside. That's Lucy—I recognize her ~.* **3. *in (out of) ~ (with),*** putting (not putting) the right foot to the ground at the same time as others (in walking, marching, dancing). ***keep ~ (with),*** walk or march in ~ (with). ***break ~,*** get out of ~. **4.** one action in a series of actions with a view to effect-ing a purpose: *take ~s to prevent the spread of influenza. What's the next ~*, what are we to do next? *That would be a rash ~ to take.* **5.** place for the foot when going from one level to another: *Mind the ~s when you go down into the cellar. They had to cut ~s in the ice as they climbed. The child was sitting on the bottom ~.* ***~s, a pair of ~s, a ˈ~-ˌladder*** *nn.* folding ladder with ~s, not rungs. **6.** grade, rank; promotion: *When did you get your ~*, when were you promoted?

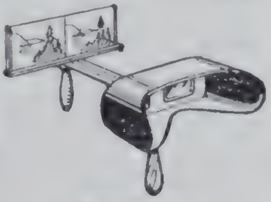

A step-ladder

step- [step-] ***pref.*** (used to show a relationship not by blood but by a later marriage) ***ˈ~child, ˈ~son, ˈ~ˌdaughter*** *nn.* child of an earlier marriage of one's wife or husband. ***ˈ~ˌfather, ˈ~ˌmother, ˈ~ˌparent*** *nn.* one's parent's later husband, wife. ***ˈ~ˌbrother, ˈ~ˌsister*** *nn.* child of an earlier marriage of one's stepfather or stepmother.

steppe [step] ***n.*** [C] level, treeless plain, esp. in Russia.

ster e o phon ic [ˌsteriəˈfounik] ***adj.*** (often abbrev. to *stereo* [ˈsteriou]) (of broadcast and recorded sound, using two loudspeakers) giving the effect of coming from more than one direction; (of apparatus) designed for recording or reproducing sound in this way: *a ~ pick-up (recording).*

ster e o scope [ˈsteriəskoup] ***n.*** [C] apparatus by which two photographs of sth., taken from slightly different angles, are seen as if united and with the effect of depth and solidity. **ster e o scop ic** [ˌsteriəˈskɔpik] ***adj.*** of, by means of, a ~.


A stereoscope

ster e o type [ˈsteriətaip] ***n.*** [U & C] (process of printing from a) printing-plate cast from a mould of a piece of printing set in movable type. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make ~s of; print by the use of ~s. **2.** (fig.) (of phrases, ideas, etc.) fixed in form; used and repeated without change: *~d greetings* (e.g. 'Good morning', 'How d'you do'?).

ster ile [ˈsterail] ***adj.*** **1.** not producing, not able to produce, seeds, or offspring. **2.** (of land) barren. **3.** (fig.) having no result; producing nothing: *a ~ discussion.* **4.** free from living germs. **ste ril i ty** [steˈriliti] ***n.*** [U] being ~. **ster il ize** [ˈsterilaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~: *The surgeon carefully ~d his instruments. Should sexual maniacs be ~* **ster il i za tion** [ˌsterilaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.*** [U]

ster ling [ˈstəːliŋ] ***adj.*** **1.** (of gold a silver) of standard value and purity *of ~ gold; £20 stg.* (*stg.*, abbrev. of ~ twenty British pounds. ***the ~ are*** group of countries which keep the reserves in British ~ currency an between which money can be tran ferred freely (contrasted with the U.S. *dollar area*). **2.** (fig.) of solid worth genuine: *~ sense (qualities). What a fellow he is!* ***n.*** genuine British money *payable in ~.*

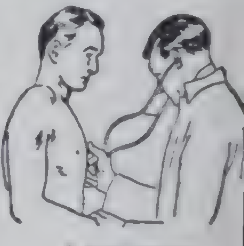
^{1}**stern** [stəːn] ***adj.*** **1.** demanding an enforcing obedience: *a ~ taskmaste* **2.** severe; strict: *a ~ face; ~ looks; treatment (rebukes).* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness**

^{2}**stern** [stəːn] ***n.*** [C] **1.** back end of a sh or boat: *move out of dock ~ foremos* (See the diagram at *ship.*) ***~ˈwheele*** ***n.*** steamer with a large paddle-whe at the ~ (instead of paddle-wheels a the sides). **2.** tail (e.g. of a foxhound terrier).

ster to rous [ˈstəːtərəs] ***adj.*** (of breath ing or a person breathing) making loud snoring sound. **~ly** ***adv.***

steth o scope [ˈsteθəskoup] ***n.*** instru ment used by doctors for listening to the beating of the heart, sounds of breathing, etc.

ste ve dore [ˈstiːvidɔː*] ***n.*** man who works in a ship in harbour, loading and unloading.


A stethoscope

^{1}**stew** [stjuː] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 2 cook, be cooked, in water or juic slowly in a closed dish, pan, etc.: ~ *chicken (fruit); ~ing pears*, suitable f ~ing but not for eating uncooked. ***le a person ~ in his own juice***, do nothing to help him (when he is in troub for which he is himself responsible). **1.** [C & U] (dish of) ~ed meat, etc.: *ha mutton ~ for supper; prepare a* **2.** (colloq.) *be in, get into, a ~ (about sth* a nervous, excited condition.

^{2}**stew** [stjuː] ***n.*** (usu. *the ~s*, arc brothel.

stew ard [stjuəd] ***n.*** **1.** man w arranges for the supply of food, et in a club, college, etc. **2.** servant w attends to the needs of passengers a ship or airliner: *the baggage (cabi deck, etc.) ~.* **3.** man responsible organizing details of a dance, ra meeting, public meeting, show, etc *~s of the Jockey Club. The hecklers thrown out by the ~s.* **4.** man w manages another's property (esp. large house or estate). **~ess** ***n.*** woman (esp. def. 2). **~ship** *n.* rank and duties of a ~ (def. 4); period of office.

stick [stik] *n.* **1.** thin branch broken, cut, or fallen, from a bush, tree, etc.: *gather dry ~s to make a fire; cut ~s to support the peas in the garden.* **2.** such a branch cut to a convenient length, piece of cane cut, shaped, etc., for a special purpose: *The old man cannot walk without a ~. Give that naughty boy the ~,* punish him by caning him. *You've got hold of the wrong end of the ~,* have completely misunderstood things, have got confused. *We have only a few ~s of furniture,* only a few very roughly made articles of furniture of the simplest kind. **3.** slender, rod-shaped piece (of chalk, sugar-candy, sealing-wax, charcoal, celery, etc.). **4.** (colloq.) person with little intelligence and without social qualities. **5.** *the ~s,* (U.S.A., colloq.) the backwoods; rural areas far from cities. *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *~ed*) (VP 1) support with ~s (def. 1): *Have you ~ed your peas yet?*

stick [stik] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. *stuck* [stʌk]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) push (sth. pointed) (into, through, etc.): *~ a fork into a potato. The cushion was stuck full of pins.* **~ a pig,** (in sport) kill one with a spear. **2.** (VP 23) (of sth. pointed) be, remain, in a position by the point: *The needle stuck in my finger. I found a nail ~ing in the tyre.* **3.** (VP 10, 18, 21, 23) (cause to) be or become joined or fastened with, or as with, paste, glue, or other substance: *~ a stamp on a letter (a placard on a hoarding). These stamps have stuck (together).* **ˈ~ing-ˌplaster** *n.* [U] plaster for ~ing on and protecting a cut, injury, etc. **4.** (VP 1, 10, 18) (colloq.) put (in some position or place), esp. quickly or carelessly: *He stuck his pen behind his ear (his hands in his pockets, the papers in a drawer).* **5.** (VP 21, 23, and in the pass.) be or become fixed; fail to work properly: *The key stuck in the lock,* could not be turned or withdrawn. *The bus (was) stuck in the mud. Don't get stuck in the bog. The door has stuck* (e.g. as the result of being newly painted). **~ in one's throat,** (of a proposal, etc.) be difficult to swallow (= accept); (of words) be difficult to utter (because of unwillingness, etc.). **ˈ~-in-the-mud** *adj.* slow, unprogressive. *n.* person of this kind: *Our headmaster is an old ~-in-the-mud.* **6.** (VP 23, 24) **~ around,** (colloq.) hang about, stay in or near a place. **~ at,** (a) stop short of, hesitate at: *Don't ~ at trifles. He ~s at nothing,* allows no feelings of doubt, no scruples, to stop him. (b) keep on with sth.: *He ~s at his work ten hours a day.* **~ sth. down,** (a) (colloq.) put down. *S~ it down anywhere you like.* (b) (colloq.) write down. (c) fasten with paste, etc.: *~ down (the flap of) an envelope.* **~ on,** (a) remain on: *Can you ~ on a horse?* (b) fasten to with paste, etc.: *~ on a label.* Hence, **ˈ~-on** *attrib. adj.*: *~-on labels* (contrasted with *tie-on labels*). **~ it on,** (sl.) make very high charges: *The hotel-keepers ~ it on during the busy season.* **~ out,** (cause to) project, stand out: *with his chest stuck out; a rude boy ~ing his tongue out at his sister. Don't ~ your head out of the carriage window.* **~ it out,** (colloq.) endure hardship, etc., until the end. (See def. 7 below.) **~ out for,** refuse to give way until one gets (sth. demanded): *They're ~ing out for higher wages.* **~ to,** (a) be faithful to (one's ideals, a friend, etc.). (b) continue at: *~ to a task until it is finished.* **~ together,** (colloq.) (of persons) remain loyal or friendly to one another. **~ up,** (a) (cause to) be upright, project upwards: *The branch was ~ing up in the water. 'S~ 'em up', cried the gunman.* (b) (sl.) terrorize the people in (a place) in order to rob: *~ up the bank.* Hence, **ˈ~-up** *n.* robbery with threats of shooting. **~ up for,** defend, support: *~ up for one's friends.* **~ up to,** offer resistance to (when attacked). **7.** (VP 1) (colloq.) bear; endure: *How can you ~ that fellow? I can't ~ it any longer.* (Cf. def. 6, *~ it out,* above.) *S~ it!* (used as a cry of encouragement meaning 'Bear conditions bravely', etc.) **~er** *n.* **1.** one who, or that which, ~s, e.g. a persevering person (see *~ at* (b)). **2.** adhesive label to be stuck on sth.

stick·ler [ˈstiklə*] *n.* *~ for,* person who insists upon the importance of (accuracy, discipline, formality, etc.).

stick·y [ˈstiki] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** that sticks or tends to stick to anything that touches it: *~ fingers (toffee); a ~ road* (e.g. deep in wet mud). **2.** (sl.) *come to a ~ end,* die in an unpleasant and painful way. **3.** (colloq.) making, likely to make, objections, be unhelpful, etc.: *The bank manager was ~ about letting her have an overdraft.* **stick·i·ly** *adv.* **stick·i·ness** *n.*

stiff [stif] *adj.* **1.** not easily bent or changed in shape: *a ~* (i.e. starched) *collar; a sheet of ~ cardboard; have a ~ leg (back),* not easily bent; *feel ~ after a long walk,* have ~ muscles and joints; *lying ~ in death.* **keep a ~ upper lip,** show firmness of character (by not complaining when in pain or trouble). **ˈ~-ˈnecked** *adj.* obstinate. **2.** hard to stir, work, move, etc.: *stir the flour and milk to a ~ paste;* hard to do; difficult: *a ~ climb (examination). The book is ~ reading.* **3.** (of manners, behaviour) formal, cold, haughty: *get a ~ reception; give sb a ~ bow.* **4.** great in degree: *a ~* (strong) *breeze; a ~* (= high) *price; a*

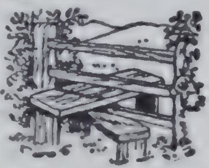
~ glass of rum (*a ~ drink*), strong in alcoholic content. **5.** (colloq., predic. only) to the point of exhaustion: *It bored me ~*, bored me very much. *She was scared ~*, very badly scared. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.* **~en** *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) make or become ~. **~en ing** *n.* [U] material used to ~en a substance or object. **~en er** *n.* sth. used to ~en.

sti fle ['staifl] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 21) give or have the feeling that breathing is difficult: *They were ~d by the heat. The heat was stifling. The smoke filled the building and almost ~d the firemen.* **2.** (VP 1) suppress; put down; keep back: *~ a rebellion*; *~ a yawn* (*a cry, one's laughter*).

stigma ['stigmə] *n.* [C] **1.** (fig.) mark of shame or disgrace: *the ~ of illegitimacy.* **2.** (pl. *-ta* ['stigmətə]) marks resembling those made by the nails on the body of Jesus at His crucifixion, said to have appeared on the body of St. Francis of Assisi and others. **3.** that part of a flower which receives the pollen.

stig ma tize ['stigmətaiz] *v.t.* (VP 10) describe (sb.) scornfully (*as*): *be ~d as a coward and a liar.*

stile [stail] *n.* means, not a gate, to enable persons on foot to get over or through a fence, hedge, etc., but keeping cattle out: *help a lame dog over a ~*, see ¹*dog*, def. 2.


A stile

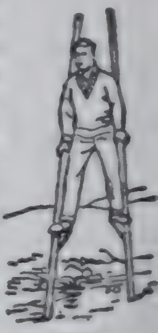
sti let to [sti'letou] *n.* (pl. *-os, -oes*) small dagger. **~ heels**, (on a woman's shoes) long, thin, and pointed.

¹**still** [stil] *adj. & adv.* **1.** without movement or sound; quiet: *Please* (*keep*) *~ while I take your photograph. How ~ everything is!* ***a ~ small voice***, the voice of conscience. ***~ life*** *n.* [U] representation of non-living things (e.g. fruit, flowers, etc.) in painting; [C] (*pl. ~ lifes*) painting of this kind. ***'~-born*** *adj.* (of a child) dead at birth. **2.** (of wines) not sparkling; not containing gas. *n.* **1.** (poet.) deep silence: *in the ~ of the night.* **2.** [C] ordinary photograph selected from, and contrasted with, a motion picture film: *~s from a new film* (e.g. as used for advertising in the press). *v.t.* (VP 1) cause to be ~ or at rest; make calm. **~y** *adj.* (poet.) calm; quiet. **~ness** *n.*

²**still** [stil] *adv.* **1.** (usu. mid position, but may occur after a direct object) even to this or that time: *He is ~ busy. He ~ hopes* (*is ~ hoping*) *for a letter from her. Will he ~ be here when I get back? In spite of his faults she ~ loved him* (*loved him ~*). Cf. *still* and *yet*: *Is your brother here yet* (i.e. has he arrived)? *Is your brother ~ here* (i.e. hasn't he left)? **2.** (with a compar.) even; yet in a greater degree: *Tom is tall bu Mary is ~ taller* (*taller ~*). *That woul be better ~* (*~ better*). **3.** nevertheless admitting that: *He has treated yo badly: ~, he's your brother and yo ought to help him.*

³**still** [stil] *n.* [C] apparatus for makin spirituous liquors (brandy, whisky etc.) by distilling. ***'~-room*** *n.* housekeeper's storeroom in a large house.

stilt [stilt] *n.* one of a pair of poles, eac with a support for the foot at some distance from the bottom, used to raise the user from the ground: *walk on ~s.*


Stilts

stilt ed ['stiltid] *adj.* (of liter. style, talk, behaviour, etc.) stiff and unnatural; too formal. **~ly** *adv.*

stim u lant ['stimjulənt] *n.* [C] drink (e.g. coffee, brandy), drug, etc., that increases bodily or mental activity; sth. that spurs one on (e.g. praise, hope of gain).

stim u late ['stimjuleit] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10, 18) excite; rouse; quicken thought o feeling: *~ sb. to further efforts*; *~ sb. t make greater efforts.* **stim u lat ing** *adj.*

stim u lus ['stimjuləs] *n.* (pl. *-li* [-lai]) [C] sth. that stimulates: *work harder under the ~ of praise*; *a ~ to further exertions.*

¹**sting** [stiŋ] *n.* **1.** [C] sharp, often poisonous, pointed organ of some insects (e.g. bees, wasps, gnats): *The ~ o a scorpion is in its tail.* ***'~-ray*** *n.* broad, flat, tropical fish which can cause severe wounds with its sharp spines. **2.** hairs projecting from the surface of the leaves of plants (esp. *'~ing-nettles*), which cause pain to the fingers, etc., when touched. **3.** [C] sharp pain caused by the ~ of an insect or by nettles, etc.; place of a wound made by a ~: *Her fac was covered with ~s. Have you any ointment to put on these ~s?* **4.** [C & U] any sharp pain of body or mind: *the ~ o a whip* (*the north-east wind, hunger remorse*). *His service* (tennis) *has no ~ in it*, is weak. **~less** *adj.* having no ~.

²**sting** [stiŋ] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. *stun* [stʌŋ]) **1.** (VP 1, 21) prick or woun with a sting or as with a ~; have th power to sting: *A hornet stung me on th cheek. The blows of the cane stung th boy's fingers. Not all nettles ~.* **2.** (V 1, 21) cause sharp pain (to): *He w stung by his enemy's insults. Ang stung* (= roused) *him to action.* **3.** (V 21) (of parts of the body) feel sharp pain *His fingers were still ~ing from th caning he had had.* **4.** (VP 1, 18) (colloq usu. pass.) *be stung*, be involved

expense, e.g. by a swindle: *He was stung for £5*, had to pay this sum. **~er** *n.* (esp.) smart, painful blow.

stin gy ['stindʒi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) spending, using, or giving unwillingly; niggardly; miserly: *Don't be so ~ with the sugar!* **stin gi ly** *adv.* **stin gi ness** *n.*

stink [stiŋk] *v.i. & t.* (p.t. *stank* [stæŋk] or *stunk* [stʌŋk], p.p. *stunk*) **1.** (VP 21) have a horrid and offensive smell: *That fish ~s.* (VP 24) *Her breath stank of garlic.* ***cry ~ing fish,*** condemn one's own goods, etc. **2.** (VP 10) drive out by means of sth. evil-smelling: *~ out a fox* (e.g. by sending smoke into its hole). *n.* [C] **1.** horrid smell. **2.** (pl.; schoolboy sl.) chemistry (as a subject of study). **~er** *n.* (sl.) **1.** letter intended to convey strong disapproval, reproach, etc. **2.** person who arouses strong dislike.

stint [stint] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 18) keep (sb.) on a small allowance (*of*): *She ~ed herself of food in order to let the children have enough. Don't ~ the food.* *n.* **1.** (usu.) *without ~*, without limit, without sparing any effort. **2.** [C] fixed or allotted amount (of work): *do one's daily ~.*

sti pend ['staipend] *n.* [C] (esp. clergyman's) salary. **~ia ry** [stai'pendjəri] *adj.* receiving a ~, not working without pay: *a ~iary magistrate,* paid magistrate in a large town (appointed by the Home Secretary) dealing with police court cases. *n.* ~iary magistrate.

stip ple ['stipl] *v.t.* (VP 1) draw or paint with dots instead of lines.

stip u late ['stipjuleit] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 11) state, put forward, as a necessary condition: *It was ~d that the goods should be delivered within three days.* **2.** (VP 24 with *for*) insist upon (as part of an agreement): *~ for the best materials to be used.* **stip u la tion** [ˌstipju'leiʃən] *n.* [C] sth. ~d; condition: *on the stipulation that . . .*

stir [stəː*] *v.i. & t.* (*-rr-*) **1.** (VP 21, 1) be moving; cause to move: *Not a leaf was ~ring,* there was no wind to move the leaves. *A breeze ~red the leaves. Nobody was ~ring in the house,* everyone was resting. *She is not ~ring yet,* is still in bed. *You had better ~ yourself,* get busy, be active. *I haven't ~red out all morning,* haven't left the house. ***not ~ a finger,*** make no effort to do things; give no help. ***not ~ an eyelid,*** remain unmoved, showing no alarm or concern. ***~ one's stumps,*** (colloq.) make haste, walk faster. **2.** (VP 1, 10 with *up*) move a spoon, etc., round and round in liquid, etc., in order to mix it thoroughly: *~ one's tea; ~ the porridge; ~ milk into a cake mixture.* ***~ the fire,*** use the poker. **3.** (VP 1, 10, 18) excite: *The story ~red the boy's imagination. Discontented men ~red the crew to mutiny. He wants ~ring up,* needs to be roused from lethargy. ***~ the blood,*** rouse to excitement or enthusiasm. **4.** (VP 21) be roused: *Pity ~red in his heart.* **~ring** *adj.* exciting: *~ring tales of adventure; live in ~ring times.* **~ring ly** *adv.*

²stir [stəː*] *n.* (sl.) prison: *in ~ for six months.*

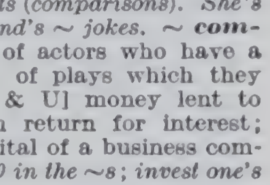
stir rup ['stirəp] *n.* [C] foot-rest, hanging down from a saddle, for the rider of a horse. ***'~-cup*** *n.* drink (of wine, etc.) offered to sb. mounted on a horse ready for departure. ***'~-pump*** *n.* portable pump (for putting out fires) with a ~-like part for the foot (to keep the pump steady on the ground).

stitch [stitʃ] *n.* **1.** [C] (in sewing) the passing of a needle and thread in and out of cloth, etc.; (in knitting) one complete turn of the wool, etc., over the needle. **2.** the thread, etc., seen between two consecutive holes made by a needle; result of a single movement with a threaded needle, knitting-needle, etc.: *make long (neat, etc.) ~es; put a few ~es in a garment; drop a ~,* allow a loop to slip off the end of a knitting-needle; *put ~es into (take ~es out of) a wound; have not a ~ on,* (colloq.) be naked. ***A ~ in time saves nine,*** (prov.) a small piece of work done now may save a lot of work later. **3.** (in compounds) particular kind of ~: *a button-hole ~; a chain-~,* etc. **4.** (sing. only) sharp pain in the side (as caused sometimes by running too soon after a meal). *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) sew; put ~es in or on.

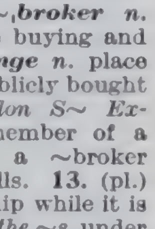
stoat [stout] *n.* small furry animal larger than a rat; weasel; ermine (in its summer coat of brown).

¹stock [stɔk] *n.* **1.** [C] lower part of a tree trunk. **2.** [C] growing plant into which a graft is inserted. **3.** [C] base, support, or handle of an instrument, tool, etc.: *the ~ of a rifle (plough, whip); the ~ of an anchor,* the crossbar. ***lock, ~, and barrel,*** (fig.) completely. **4.** [U] line of ancestry: *a woman of Irish ~ (of Puritan, farming, etc., ~).* **5.** ***~s and stones,*** lifeless things. ***'~-'still*** *adv.* motionless. ***'laughing-~,*** target or object of ridicule. **6.** [U] raw material ready for manufacture: *paper ~* (e.g. rags, etc., to be made into paper). **7.** [U] liquid in which bones, etc., have been stewed; juices of meat and vegetables, used for making soup, gravy, etc. ***'~-pot*** *n.* one in which ~ is made or stored. **8.** [C & U] store of goods available for sale, distribution, or use, esp. goods kept by a trader or shopkeeper: *The book is in (out of) ~,* available (not available) for use or sale. *Have you any linen sheets in ~?* ***take ~,*** examine and make a list of goods in ~;

hence, ˈ~-ˌ***taking n.***: *The annual ~-taking starts tomorrow* (e.g. in a draper's shop). ***take ~ of***, (fig.) review (a situation); estimate (sb.'s abilities, etc.). ˈ***~-in-***ˈ***trade n.*** [U] everything needed for a trade or occupation. **9.** [U] (also *live~*) farm animals: *fat ~*, ~ fit for slaughter as food: *fat-~ prices.* ˈ~-ˌ***breeder*** (-ˌ***farmer***) ***n.*** farmer who breeds or raises cattle. ˈ***~-car n.*** railway truck for carrying cattle. ˈ***~yard n.*** enclosure where cattle are kept temporarily (e.g. at a market, or before being slaughtered). **10.** [C & U] supply of anything: *a good ~ of information*; *get in ~s of coal and coke for the winter.* ˈ~ˌ***piling*** *n.* purchase (esp.by a Government) of ~s of raw materials or goods not easily available from local sources (e.g. tin, rubber, needed in war). **11.** (attrib. use, from def. 8) usually kept in ~ (and therefore usually obtainable): *~ sizes in hats*; commonly or regularly used: *~ arguments* (*comparisons*). *She's tired of her husband's ~ jokes.* ***~ company,*** company of actors who have a ~ (or repertoire) of plays which they perform. **12.** [C & U] money lent to a government in return for interest; shares in the capital of a business company: *have £5,000 in the ~s*; *invest one's money in* (*a*) *safe ~.* ˈ~ˌ***broker n.*** man whose business is the buying and selling of ~(s). ***~ exchange n.*** place where ~s and shares are publicly bought and sold; (esp.) *the London S~ Exchange.* ˈ~-ˌ***jobber n.*** member of a ~-exchange from whom a ~broker buys and to whom he sells. **13.** (pl.) framework supporting a ship while it is being built or repaired: *on the ~s*, under construction; in preparation. **14.** (pl.) wooden framework with holes for the feet in which wrongdoers were formerly locked in a sitting position. **15.** [C] wide band of stiff linen worn around the neck by men in former times (like the modern necktie). **16.** sort of garden plant with single or double brightly coloured sweet-smelling flowers.



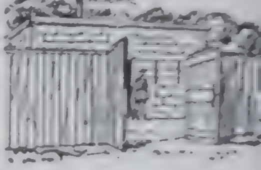
Stocks (def. 14)



A stock (def. 15)

²stock [stɔk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) supply or equip with; have a stock of; keep in stock: *~ a shop with goods*; *well ~ed with the latest fashions in hats. Do you ~ raincoats? He has a memory well ~ed with facts.* **~ist** ***n.*** (orig. U.S.A.) one who ~s (certain goods) for sale.

stock ade [stɔˈkeid] ***n.*** [C] line or wall
upright stakes, built as a defence. ***v.t.*** (usu. p.p.) defend with a ~.



A stockade

stock i net [ˌstɔkiˈnet] ***n.*** [U] elastic machine-made knitted fabric (esp. as used for underclothing).

stock ing [ˈstɔkiŋ] ***n.*** [C] tight-fittin
covering of nylon, silk, cotton, woo
etc., for the foot and leg, reaching to o
above the knee: *a pair of ~s.*

stock y [ˈstɔki] ***adj.*** (of persons, animal
plants) short, strong, and stout. **stock**
i ly ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *a stockily bui*
man.

stodge [stɔdʒ] ***n.*** [U] (sl.) heavy and soli
food. **stod gy** ***adj.*** **1.** (of food) heav
and solid: *a stodgy meal.* **2.** (of books, etc
written in a heavy, uninteresting wa
(overweighted with facts, details, etc.)
(of persons) having a heavy personality
dull and unenterprising.

stoep [stuːp] ***n.*** (S. Africa) terrace
veranda; porch or steps outside th
front entrance of a house.

sto ic [ˈstouik] ***n.*** person who has grea
self-control, who bears pain and dis
comfort without complaint. **sto i ca**
adj. of or like a ~. **sto i cal ly** ***adv***
sto i cism [ˈstouisizəm] ***n.*** [U] patien
and uncomplaining endurance of suffer
ing, etc.

stoke [stouk] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 2
with *up*) put (coal, etc.) on the fire o
(an engine, furnace, etc.); attend to
furnace: ~ (*up*) *the furnace*; ~ (*u*
twice a day. ˈ***~hole,*** ˈ***~hold nn.*** pla
where a ship's furnaces are ~d. **stok e**
[ˈstoukə*] ***n.*** workman who ~s a furna
etc.; mechanical device for feeding
furnace with fuel.

¹stole [stoul] ***n.*** **1.** strip of silk or oth
material worn (round the neck with t
ends hanging down in front) by prie
of some Christian Churches during s
vices. **2.** woman's wrap worn over th
shoulders.

²stole, stolen p.t. & p.p. of *steal.*

stol id [ˈstɔlid] ***adj.*** not easily excite
slow to show the feelings. **~ly** ***ad***
~ness, sto lid i ty [stəˈliditi] ***nn.*** [U

stom ach [ˈstʌmək] ***n.*** **1.** [C] bag-l
part of the body into which food
to be digested (see the illustr. at *in*
tine): *It is unwise to swim on a full*
(*work on an empty ~*). **2.** (genteel w
for) belly, abdomen. ˈ***~-ache n.*** pain
the belly, esp. the bowels. **3.** [U] appetit
have no ~ for a fight (*for fighting*).
disinclined to fight. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (
neg. or interr.) endure; put up wi
How can you ~ their affronts?

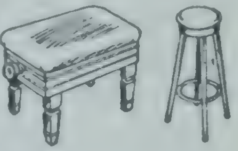
^{1}**stone** [stoun] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (often attrib.) solid mineral matter which is not metallic; rock (often with a defining word as prefix, as *ˈsand~, ˈlime~*): *a wall made of ~; ~ walls (buildings)*; *~ jars* (made of *~ware*, see below); *have a heart of ~*, (fig.) be hard-hearted. ***the S~ Age,*** period of culture when weapons and tools were made of ~ (before the use of metals was known). ***ˈ~-ˈblind (-ˈcold, -ˈdead, -ˈdeaf)*** *adjj.* quite blind, etc. ***ˈ~-ˌbreaker*** *n.* person who breaks ~, esp. for road-making; machine for crushing ~. ***ˈ~ˌmason*** *n.* man who cuts, prepares, and builds with ~. ***ˈ~-pit*** *n.* quarry for ~. ***ˈ~-ˈwalling*** *n.* (cricket) excessively cautious batting so that runs come slowly; hence, ***ˈ~-ˈwaller*** *n.* batsman guilty of this. ***ˈ~ware*** *n.* [U] pottery made from clay and flint. ***ˈ~work*** *n.* [U] masonry; part(s) of a building made of ~. **2.** [C] piece of ~ (def. 1) of any shape, usu. broken off: *a road covered with ~s; a fall of ~s down a hillside.* ***throw ~s at,*** (fig.) attack the character of: *Those who live in glass houses should not throw ~s,* (prov.) if your own character is not beyond reproach you should not attack the character of others. ***within a ~'s throw (of),*** very close (to). ***leave no ~ unturned,*** (cliché meaning) try every possible means (*to do* sth., etc.). **3.** [C] (also *precious ~*) jewel; diamond. **4.** [C] piece of ~ of a definite shape, for a special purpose (usu. in compounds): *a *grave~; *stepping-~s; *tomb-~s; paving-~s; a *hearth-~; *mill-~s.* **5.** [C] sth. round and hard like a ~, esp. (*a*) the hard shell and nut or seed of such fruits as the apricot, peach, plum, and cherry. ***ˈ~-fruit*** *n.* fruits of this kind. (*b*) (usu. **hail~*) small frozen drop of rain: *hail with ~s as big as peas.* (*c*) small hard object that has formed in the bladder or kidney; see ^{1}*gall*, def. 1: *have an operation for ~.* **6.** (not U.S.A.; pl. unchanged) unit of weight, 14 lb.: *two ~ of flour. A man who weighs 20 stone is certainly over normal weight.* **~less** ***adj.*** without ~s (esp. of fruit, def. 5(*a*)).

^{2}**stone** [stoun] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) throw ~s at: *Christian martyrs who were ~d to death.* **2.** (VP 1) take the ~s (def. 5(*a*)) out of (fruit): *~d dates.*

ston·y [ˈstouni] ***adj.*** **1.** having many stones: *~ soil (ground)*; covered with stones: *a ~ path (road).* **2.** hard, cold, and unsympathetic: *a ~ heart; ~-hearted; a ~ stare; ~ politeness.* ***adv.*** (sl.) (also *~-broke*) completely without money; penniless. **ston·i·ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ (def. 2) manner: *stonily polite.*

stood p.t. & p.p. of *stand.*

stooge [stuːdʒ] ***n.*** person who, in variety entertainment, is made fun of by a comedian; (colloq.) junior person used as an assistant (to perform unpleasant duties, or duties that may incur blame, etc.). ***v.i.*** (VP 24) act as a ~ (*for* sb.).



Stools (def. 1)

stool [stuːl] ***n.*** **1.** seat without a back, usu. for one person; *sitting on ~s at the bar drinking beer; a piano-~; fall between two ~s,* lose an opportunity through hesitating between two courses of action. **2.** (usu. *ˈfoot~*) low support on which to rest the feet. **3.** [U] (medical use) solid excrement: *send a specimen of one's ~ to the doctor* (e.g. to be tested for amoebic infection); (old use) privy; place for emptying of the bowels: *go to ~.* **4.** ***ˈ~-ˌpigeon*** ***n.*** pigeon used as a decoy; (fig.) person acting as a decoy (e.g. one employed by the police to trap a criminal).

^{1}**stoop** [stuːp] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 25) bend the body forwards and downwards; bend the neck so that the head is forward and down: *~ing with old age; ~ to pick sth. up.* **2.** (VP 23, 24, 25) (fig.) lower oneself morally: *~ to folly (cheating). He's a man who would ~ to anything,* who has no moral scruples. **3.** (VP 1) bend forwards and downwards: *~ one's head to get into a car.* ***n.*** (usu. sing.) ~ing position of the body: *walk with a ~* (as when very old or ill).

^{2}**stoop** [stuːp] ***n.*** (cf. *stoep*) (in N. America) porch or unroofed platform at the entrance to a house.

^{1}**stop** [stɔp] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1) put an end to (the movement or progress of a person, thing, activity, etc.): *~ a car (a train, a runaway horse). The earthquake ~ped all the clocks.* **2.** (VP 1, 17B, 18B) prevent; hinder: *What can ~ our going (~ us from going) if we want to go? Can't you ~ the child (from) getting into mischief? He will certainly go: there's no one to ~ him.* **3.** (VP 1, 17A) leave off; discontinue (doing sth.): *~ work. We ~ped talking. Why doesn't he ~ beating his wife?* **4.** (VP 21, 23, 25) break off; discontinue: *The rain has ~ped. The clock (His heart) has ~ped. It has ~ped raining. We ~ped to have a rest. We ~ped (in order) to talk.* (Cf. *We ~ped talking,* def. 3.) **5.** (VP 21, 23, 25) come to rest; halt: *The train ~ped. Does this train ~ at Crewe?* ***~ dead (short),*** ~ suddenly. **6.** (VP 1, 10) fill or close (a hole, opening, etc.): *~ a leak in a pipe; ~ up a mouse-hole; have a tooth ~ped,* have a cavity filled with cement, etc.; *~ one's ears,* (fig.) refuse to listen; *~ the way,* prevent progress. **7.** (VP 1) cut off; keep back or refuse to give (sth. normally supplied): *~ (payment of) a cheque,* order the bank not to cash it; *~ sb.'s wages*; *~ the cost of sth. out of a person's wages*, deduct it. *The bank has ~ped payment*, is unable to meet its obligations. **8.** (VP 20, 23) (colloq.) stay: *~ at home. Are you ~ping at this hotel?* ***~ over (at)***, break one's journey and stay (at) for a time; hence, ***ˈ~-ˌover*** *n.* (attrib.) *~-over ticket*, one that permits a journey to be broken in this way. ***~ up (late)***, stay up, not go to bed until late. **9.** (music) produce desired note(s) by pressing fingers on strings (e.g. of a violin), or over holes (e.g. in a flute). **~ping** ***n.*** filling for a dental cavity (see def. 6, above).

^{3}**stop** [stop] ***n.*** [C] **1.** stopping or being stopped: *The train came to a sudden ~. This train goes from London to Leeds with only two ~s. We must put a ~ to this* (*bring this to a ~*), end it. **2.** place at which buses, trams, etc., stop regularly or (*request ~*) when requested to do so: *Where's the nearest bus-~?* **3.** (music) device to control pitch; set of pipes; knob controlling this in an organ. **4.** (in writing and printing) mark of punctuation, esp. *full ~*. **5.** (in a camera) device for regulating the size of the aperture through which light reaches the lens. **6.** (in phonetics) consonant produced by the sudden release of air which has been held back (e.g. [p, b, k, g, t, d]). **7.** device that stops the movement of sth. at a fixed point (e.g. a peg of wood to prevent an ill-fitting window from rattling). **8.** (compounds) ***ˈ~-cock*** *n.* valve inserted in a pipe by which the flow of liquid or gas through the pipe can be regulated: *A water-pipe has burst—where's the ~-cock?* ***ˈ~gap*** *n.* temporary substitute. ***ˈ~-press*** *n.* (not U.S.A.) latest news inserted in a newspaper already on the printing machines. ***ˈ~-watch*** *n.* watch with a hand that can be started and stopped when desired, used to time events such as races to a fraction of a second. **~page** [ˈstopidʒ] ***n.*** [C] **1.** condition of being stopped up (see def. 6); obstruction. **2.** stopping (def. 7): *~page of leave* (*pay*), (esp. in the armed forces, e.g. as a form of punishment). **~per** ***n.*** object which fits into and closes an opening, esp. the mouth of a bottle or pipe.

stor age [ˈstɔːridʒ] ***n.*** [U] (space used for, money paid for) the storing of goods: *put one's furniture in ~*; *keep fish in cold ~*.

store [stɔː*, stɔə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C] quantity or supply of sth. kept for use as needed: *lay in ~s of coal for the winter*; *have a good ~ of provisions in the house.* **2.** [U] ***in ~***, (*a*) kept ready for use; for future use: *That's a treat in ~*, a pleasure still to come. (*b*) destined (*for*); coming to: *Who knows what the future has in ~ for us?* **3.** (pl.) goods, etc., of a particular kind, or for a special purpose: *naval and military ~s*; *marine ~s* (but note: *marine-~ dealer*). **4.** [C] (also *ˈ~-house*) place where goods are kept; warehouse: *The book is a ~-house of information.* ***ˈ~-room*** *n.* one in which household supplies are kept. **5.** [C] (chiefly U.S.A., but see def. 6, below) shop: *a clothing ~*; *~ clothes*, bought from a ~, ready to wear, not tailor-made. **6.** (British usage, pl.) shop selling many varieties of goods: *the big department ~s of London*; *the Army and Navy S~s*; *a general ~s*, (esp.) village shop selling a variety of goods. (See also *chain-~* at *chain*, def. 4.) **7.** [U] ***set great (little, no, not much) ~ by***, consider of great (little, etc.) value or importance. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) **1.** (often *~ up*) collect and keep for future use: *Do all squirrels ~ up food for the winter?* **2.** put (furniture, etc.) in a warehouse, etc., for safe keeping. **3.** furnish, equip, supply: *a mind well ~d with facts.*

sto rey (pl. *storeys*), **sto ry** (pl. *stories*) [ˈstɔːri] ***n.*** floor or level in a building: *a house of two ~s* (i.e. with rooms on the ground floor and one floor upstairs). **-sto reyed, -sto ried** [ˈstɔːrid] ***adj.*** having the number of ~s indicated by the prefixed number: *a six-~ed building.*

stor ied [ˈstɔːrid] ***adj.*** made famous in legend or stories: *the ~ Rhine.*

stork [stɔːk] ***n.*** large, long-legged, usu. white wading-bird (some of which build their nests on the top of high buildings).

storm [stɔːm] ***n.*** **1.** [C] occasion of violent weather conditions: *a thunder-* (*wind-, rain-, hail-, dust-, sand-*) *~*; *cross the Channel in a ~. The forecast says there will be ~s.* ***a ~ in a teacup***, much excitement about sth. trivial. ***ˈ~-ˌbeaten*** *adj.* damaged by ~s. ***ˈ~-bound*** *adj.* unable to continue a journey, voyage, etc., unable to go out, because of ~s. ***ˈ~-ˌcentre*** *n.* centre of a ~ or (fig.) of disturbance or trouble. ***ˈ~-cloud*** *n.* heavy rain-cloud accompanying, or showing the likelihood of, a ~. ***ˈ~-cone (-ˌsignal)*** *n.* one hoisted as a warning of high wind. ***ˈ~-ˌlantern*** *n.* one for use outdoors, made so that the light is well protected from wind. ***ˈ~-proof*** *adj.*, able to resist ~s. ***ˈ~-tossed*** *adj.* damaged or blown about by ~s. **2.** violent outburst of feeling: *a ~ of protests* (*cheering, applause, abuse*); *bring a ~ about one's ears*, do or say sth. that rouses strong opposition, indignation, etc. **3.** ***take by ~***, capture by a violent and sudden attack. ***ˈ~-troops*** *n. pl.* troops trained for violent attacks. ***ˈ~-ˌtrooper*** *n.* one of these. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) give violent expression to anger; shout angrily (*at*). **2.** (VP 24, 18) force (a way) *into* a building, etc.; (VP 1) capture (a place) by sudden and violent attack: *The men ~ed (their way) into the fort (~ed the fort).* **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** marked by strong wind, heavy rain or snow or hail: *~y weather; a ~y night (crossing).* **2.** marked by strong feelings of indignation, anger, etc.: *a ~y discussion (meeting); ~y scenes during the debate.* **~i ly** ***adv.***

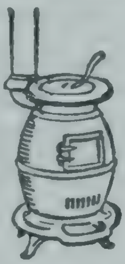
¹sto ry [ˈstɔːri] ***n.*** [C] **1.** account of past events: *the ~ of Columbus; stories of ancient Greece.* **2.** account of imaginary events: *a ghost ~; a children's ~-book; a ~-book ending,* a happy one (as in most stories for children). *The ~ goes that ...,* people are saying that. **ˈ~-ˌteller** ***n.***, person who tells stories. **3.** (esp. by and to children) untrue statement.

²sto ry, see *storey.*

stoup [stuːp] ***n.*** **1.** (old use) drinking-vessel; flagon. **2.** basin for holy water in a church.

stout [staut] ***adj.*** **1.** strong, thick, not easily broken or worn out: *~ shoes for mountain-climbing.* **2.** determined and brave: *offer a ~ resistance to the enemy; a ~ fellow; a ~ heart,* hence: **ˈ~-ˈhearted** *adj.* courageous. **3.** (of a person) rather fat; tending to fatness: *She's growing too ~ to walk far.* ***n.*** [U] strongest kind of dark beer. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

¹stove [stouv] ***n.*** [C] closed apparatus burning wood, coal, gas, oil, or other fuel, used for warming rooms, cooking, etc. **ˈ~-*pipe*** *n.* pipe for carrying off smoke from a ~.



A stove

²stove, see ²*stave.*

stow [stou] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) pack, esp. carefully and closely: *~ cargo in a ship's holds; ~ things away in the attic; ~ clothes into a trunk (~ a trunk with clothes).* **ˈ~*away*** *n.* person who hides himself in a ship or aircraft (until after it starts) in order to make a journey without paying.

strad dle [ˈstrædl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) sit or stand across (sth.) with the legs widely separated: *~ a ditch (a seat, a horse, a fence).* **2.** (VP 21) stand with the legs wide apart.

strafe [strɑːf] ***v.t.*** (colloq.) (VP 1) **1.** bombard. **2.** punish; scold.

strag gle [ˈstrægl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** grow, spread, in an irregular or untidy manner: *a straggling village; vines straggling over the fences.* **2.** drop behind while on the march; stray from the main body. **strag gler** ***n.*** person who ~s (def. 2). **strag gly** ***adj.*** straggling.

¹straight [streit] ***adj.*** **1.** without a bend or curve; extending in one direction only: *a ~ line (road); ~ hair* (with no curls in it). **2.** parallel to (sth. else, esp. the horizon); level: *Put the picture ~. Is my hat on ~?* **3.** in good order; tidy: *put a room ~. Please put your desk ~ before you leave the office,* make it tidy. **4.** (of a person, his behaviour, etc.) honest, frank, upright: *give a ~ answer to a question,* answer frankly; *keep ~,* avoid wrongdoing, live as a good citizen. *He is perfectly ~ in all his dealings. His wife will keep him ~* (help him to live honestly) *when he is released from prison.* **5.** (phrases) ***a ~ fight,*** (in politics) one in which there are only two candidates. ***a ~ tip,*** (e.g. about the likely winner of a race, an investment in shares), one (said to come) from a direct and reliable source. ***keep a ~ face,*** refrain from smiling or laughing. ***vote the ~ ticket,*** see *ticket.* **~en** [ˈstreitn] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make or become ~: *~en a piece of wire (one's tie). His figure has ~ened out.* **~ness** ***n.***

²straight [streit] ***n.*** (usu. sing. with def. art.) **1.** condition of being straight (def. 1): *out of the ~,* crooked. **2.** straight part of sth., esp. the final part of a race-course, near the winning-post: *The two horses were together as they entered the ~.* **3.** (colloq.) (*be*) *on the ~,* (e.g. of an ex-criminal) (be) living as an honest citizen; behave loyally.

³straight [streit] ***adv.*** **1.** directly; not in a curve or at an angle: *The smoke rose ~ up. Keep ~ on. Look ~ ahead. The drunken man couldn't walk ~. Can you shoot ~* (i.e. aim accurately)? **2.** by a direct route; without turning aside; without delay: *Come ~ home. He went ~ to Rome without staying in Paris. Come ~ to the point* (i.e. make a prompt and clear statement of what is meant, wanted, etc.). *He went ~ from school into his father's business.* **3. *~ away (off),*** immediately. ***~ out,*** without hesitation or deliberation: *I told him ~ out that I thought he was mistaken.* **4.** (fig. uses): *go (run) ~,* live an honest life (esp. after having been dishonest).

straight for ward [streitˈfɔːwəd] ***adj.*** **1.** honest; without evasion: *a ~ explanation.* **2.** easy to understand or do: *written in ~ language; a ~ problem in algebra.* **~ly** ***adv.***

straight way [ˈstreitwei] ***adv.*** at once; immediately.

¹strain [strein] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 24 with *at*) stretch tightly by pulling (*at*): *~ a rope to breaking-point.* **2.** (VP 1) make the greatest possible use of; exert one's powers: *~ every nerve (to do sth.),* do one's utmost: *~ one's eyes (ears, voice),* look (listen, speak) to the best of one's power (and as in the next def.) **3.** (VP 1) injure or weaken by ~ing (def. 2): *~ one's heart,* injure it by over-exertion; *~ one's eyes,* by using them too much, or on small print, in poor light, etc.; *~ one's voice,* by speaking or singing too long or too loudly. **4.** (VP 21, 24, 25) make an intense effort: *The wrestlers ~ed and struggled. We ~ed at the oars. The hound was ~ing at the leash. There is no ~ing after effects in this writer's work,* his work does not show exaggerated efforts to get effects. **5.** (VP 1) (fig.) stretch the meaning of; twist from the true meaning or purpose: ~ *a point in sb's favour,* go further (to help him) than one has the right to go or than one is expected to go; ~ *one's authority (rights),* apply them in a way that is beyond what is allowable or reasonable; ~ *the meaning of a word.* **6.** (VP 10) (liter.) hold tightly; squeeze: *She ~ed the boy to her bosom.* **7.** (VP 1, 10) pass (liquid) through a cloth, or a network of fine wire, etc., to separate solid matter: ~ *the soup;* ~ *off the water from the vegetables.* **8.** ~ **at,** be too scrupulous about. **9.** (p.p.) (esp. of feelings and behaviour) forced; unnatural; as if forced: *~ed cordiality; a ~ed laugh.* ***~ed relations,*** marked by mutual distrust. **~er** ***n.*** sieve or other device by means of which solid matter is separated from liquid: *a tea-~er,* (see the illustr. at *tea*) for keeping back tea leaves when tea is poured out from a teapot.

^{2}**strain** [strein] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] condition of being stretched; force exerted: *The rope broke under the ~. Engineers calculate the ~s and stresses of a bridge. What is the breaking ~ of this cable,* the ~ that will break it? **2.** [C & U] sth. that tests and strains one's powers; severe demand on one's strength, etc.: *the ~ of sleepless nights. The payment of the lawyer's bills was a great ~ on my resources. Do you suffer from the ~ of modern life?* **3.** [U] exhaustion: *suffering from mental ~ (from over~).* **4.** [C] sprain; injury caused by twisting a joint, etc. **5.** (poet.; usu. pl.) music, song, verse (of the kind indicated): *the ~s of an organ; the martial ~s of the band of the Royal Marines.* **6.** [C] manner of speaking or writing: *in a lofty (cheerful, dismal) ~; and much more in the same ~,* the same general tendency. **7.** tendency in a person's character: *There is a ~ of insanity in the family (of mysticism in her).* **8.** breed (of animals, insects, etc.); line of descent: *~s of mosquitoes that are resistant to D.D.T.; a spaniel of good ~.*

^{1}**strait** [streit] ***adj.*** (old use) narrow (rare except in: ~ *gate,* Matt. vii. 14). **'~-ˌ*jacket*** (= waistcoat), kind of garment once used to prevent a lunatic from struggling. **'~-*laced*** *adj.* severely virtuous; having a strict attitude towards moral questions; puritanic. **~en** ***v.t.*** (usu. in p.p.) ***in ~ed circumstances,*** in poverty.

^{2}**strait** [streit] ***n.*** **1.** narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two large bodies of water (pl. or sing. with proper names): *the S~s of Gibraltar; the Magellan S~.* **2.** (usu. pl.) trouble; difficulty: *be in financial ~s; in great ~s.*

^{1}**strand** [strænd] ***n.*** (poet. or rhet.) sandy shore of a lake, sea, or river. ***v.i.*** **&** ***t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 1) (of a ship) (cause to) run aground. **2.** *be ~ed,* (of a person) be left in difficulties, helpless, without money, friends, etc.: *be ~ed in a foreign country.*

^{2}**strand** [strænd] ***n.*** [C] any of the threads, hairs, wires, etc., twisted together into a rope or cable.

strange [streindʒ] ***adj.*** **1.** not previously known, seen, felt, or heard of; (for this reason) surprising: *hear a ~ noise; in a ~ land. What ~* (unusual) *clothes you're wearing! Truth is ~r than fiction. She says she feels ~,* not in her usual condition, perhaps rather dizzy, etc. ***~ to say,*** it is surprising that . . . **2.** (predic.) fresh or unaccustomed (*to*): *The village boy was ~ to city life. He is still ~ to the work,* has not yet learnt his new job. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

stran ger ['streindʒə*] ***n.*** person one does not know; person in a place or in company that he does not know: *The dog always barks at ~s. You're quite a ~,* (colloq.) it's a long time since we met. *I am a ~ in this town,* do not know my way about. *He is no ~ to sorrow,* (fig.) has had experience of it.

stran gle ['stræŋgl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) kill by squeezing the throat of; hinder the breathing of: *This stiff collar is strangling me,* is so tight that it squeezes my neck. **'~-*hold*** *n.* (usu. fig.) deadly grip: *The new tariffs have put a ~hold on our trade with them.* **stran gu la tion** [ˌstræŋgju'leiʃən] ***n.*** [U] strangling or being ~d.

strap [stræp] ***n.*** strip of leather or other flexible material to fasten things together or to keep sth. (e.g. a wrist-watch) in place. **'~-ˌ*hanger*** *n.* standing passenger in a bus, train, etc., who holds on to a ~ (from the roof) when seats are all occupied. ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10) fasten or hold in place with a ~: ~ *on a wrist-watch;* ~ *up a suitcase* (using ~s and buckles). **2.** beat with a ~. **~ping** ***adj.*** big, tall, healthy-looking: *a ~ping girl.*

stra ta, see *stratum.*

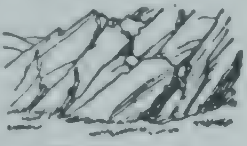
strat a gem ['strætidʒəm] ***n.*** [U & C] (use of a) trick or device to deceive sb. (esp. the enemy in war).

stra te gic, stra te gi cal [strə'ti:dʒik(əl)] ***adj.*** of, by, serving the purpose of, strategy: *a ~ retreat; a ~ link in a line of defence; ~ bombing* (e.g. of industrial areas and communications); ~ *materials,* those essential for war.

stra te gi cal ly *adv.* **stra te gics** *n.* [U] science of strategy.

strat e gy ['strætidʒi] *n.* [U] the art of planning operations in war, esp. of the movements of armies and navies into favourable positions for fighting; skill in managing any affair. **strat e gist** *n.* person skilled in ~.

strat i fy ['strætifai] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1) arrange in strata: *stratified rock*; (VP 21) form into strata. **strat i fi ca tion** [ˌstrætifi'keiʃən] *n.* arrangement in strata.



Stratified rock

strat o sphere ['strætousfiə*] *n.* layer of atmospheric air between about 10 and 60 km. above the earth's surface.

stra tum ['streitəm, 'strɑːtəm] *n.* (pl. *-ta* [-tə]) layer of rock, etc., in the earth's crust; (fig.) social class or division.

straw [strɔː] *n.* **1.** [U] dry cut stalks of wheat, barley, rice, and other grains, as material for making hats, mats, etc., or bedding for cattle, or thatching roofs, etc.: *a ~ mattress*, one stuffed with ~. ***make bricks without ~***, make sth. without all the necessary materials (see Exod. v. 7). ***a man of ~***, imaginary person, easily overcome, set up as an opponent. **'~*board*** *n.* [U] coarse cardboard made of ~ pulp. **'~-'*coloured*** *adj.* pale yellow. **2.** [C] single stalk or piece of ~: *suck lemonade through a ~.* ***not care a ~***, not at all. ***not worth a ~***, worth nothing. ***catch at a ~***, try any expedient, however useless (like a drowning man clutching at a ~). ***a ~ in the wind***, a slight hint that shows which way things may develop; hence, ***a ~ vote***, attempt to discover public opinion on a topic of current interest by an unofficial poll (e.g. as made by a newspaper). ***the last ~***, an addition to a task, burden, etc., that makes it intolerable.

straw berry ['strɔːbəri] *n.* [C] (perennial, low-growing plant having) juicy red fruit with tiny yellow seeds on its surface, eaten raw and in jam.

stray [strei] *v.i.* (p.t. & p.p. *~ed*) (VP 21, 23, 24) wander (*from* the right path, from one's companions, etc.); lose one's way: *Don't ~ from the point.* *n.* **1.** ~ed animal or person (esp. a child): *waifs and ~s*, homeless children. **2.** (attrib.) having ~ed: *~ cats and dogs*; occasional; seen or happening occasionally: *The streets were empty except for a few ~ taxis.*

streak [striːk] *n.* [C] **1.** long, thin, usu. irregular line or band: *~s of lean and fat* (e.g. in meat); *like a ~ of lightning*, very fast. **2.** trace or touch (*of*): *There's a ~ of vanity* (*cruelty*) *in his character.* **3.** brief period: *The gambler had a ~ of good luck*, won for a time. *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 18) **1.** mark with ~s: *white marble ~ed with brown.* **2.** (VP 23) (colloq.) move very fast (like a ~ of lightning): *The children ~ed off as fast as they could.* **~y** *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) marked with, having, ~s: *~y bacon*, with ~s of fat and lean in it.

stream [striːm] *n.* **1.** river or brook; current: *go up* (*down*) *~*, move up (down) the river. ***go with the ~***, (fig.) do or think as the majority of people do, be carried along by the course of events. **2.** steady flow (of liquid, persons, things, etc.): *a ~ of blood. S~s of people were coming out of the railway station.* **'~-*lined*** *adj.* (*a*) having a shape that offers least resistance to the flow of air, water, etc.: *~lined cars.* (*b*) having nothing likely to impede progress: *~lined controls* (*methods*). **3.** (education) (division of a) class of children grouped according to their abilities and intelligence: *bright boys and girls in the A-stream.* *v.i.* (VP 21, 23). **1.** flow freely; move continuously and smoothly in one direction: *Sweat was ~ing down his face. His face was ~ing with sweat.* **2.** float or wave (in the wind): *The flag* (*Her long hair*) *~ed in the wind.* **~er** *n.* **1.** long narrow flag; long narrow ribbon of paper. **2.** column of light shooting out in the aurora. **~let** *n.* small ~ or brook.

street [striːt] *n.* town or village road with houses on one side or both: *meet a friend in the ~; cross the ~; a ~-map* (*-plan*) *of York* (cf. *a road-map* of Yorkshire). **'~*car*** *n.* (esp. U.S.A.) tram-car. **~ *door*** *n.* door which opens (usu. directly) on to the ~. (If there is a garden *front door* is preferred.) ***the man in the ~***, the typical citizen. ***not in the same ~ (as)***, not nearly so good (as). ***on the ~s***, said of a woman living by prostitution. **'~-*girl***, **'~-ˌ*walker*** *nn.* prostitute.

strength [streŋθ] *n.* [U] **1.** quality of being strong: *a man* (*horse*) *of great ~; the ~ of a rope*, its ability to resist strain; *the ~ of our army; get back one's health and ~ after an illness. She hasn't the ~* (*hasn't ~ enough*) *to walk upstairs. How is the ~ of alcoholic liquors measured?* ***on the ~ of***, encouraged by, relying upon: *I employed the boy on the ~ of your recommendation.* **2.** that which helps to make sb. or sth. strong: *God is our ~.* **3.** power measured by numbers of persons present or persons who can be used: *The enemy were in ~* (*in great ~*), their numbers were great. *The police force is 500 below ~*, needs 500 more men. *We must bring the police force up to ~*, recruit men so as to have the required total. **~en** *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) make or become strong(er).

stren u ous ['strenjuəs] ***adj.*** using or needing great effort; energetic: *~ work*; *~ workers*; *make ~ efforts*; *lead a ~ life.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

strep to coc cus [ˌstreptou'kɔkəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-ci* [-kai]) any of a group of bacteria which causes many serious infections and illnesses.

stress [stres] ***n.*** **1.** [U] pressure; condition causing hardship, etc.: *times of ~, of trouble and danger*; *driven into harbour by ~ of weather*; *under the ~ of poverty (fear, excitement).* **2.** [U] (and with indef. art.) weight or force: *a school that lays ~ on foreign languages.* **3.** [C & U] (result of) extra force, used in speaking, on a particular word or syllable: *In 'strategic' the ~ is on the second syllable. S~ and rhythm are important in speaking English. You must learn where to place the ~es.* **'~-*mark*** *n.* mark (e.g. ' and ˌ as used in this dictionary) that indicates the ~ on a syllable. **4.** [C & U] (in mechanics) tension; force exerted between two bodies that touch, or between two parts of one body. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put ~ or emphasis on: *He ~ed the point that . . .*

stretch [stretʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 21) make wider, longer, or tighter, by pulling; be or become wider, etc., when pulled: *~ a rope tight*; *~ a rope across a path*; *~ a pair of gloves* (e.g. to make them fit better); *~ one's neck* (e.g. to see over the heads of people in a crowd); *~ one's arms (legs, oneself, one's muscles)*, extend the limbs, etc., and thus tighten the muscles; *~ one's legs*, (also used meaning) exercise them by walking as a relief from sitting or lying; *~ out one's arm for a book.* **2.** *~* ***oneself out (on)***, lie on at full length: *They were ~ed out on the lawn. He ~ed himself out on the sands.* **3.** (VP 1) make (a word, law, etc.) include or cover more than is strictly right; exert beyond what is right: *~ the law (one's principles, a *point in sb.'s favour)*; strain to the utmost; *~ one's powers*, work very hard or too hard; *be fully ~ed*, working to the utmost of one's powers. **4.** (VP 20, 21, 23) extend: *forests ~ing for hundreds of miles*; *a road ~ing away across the desert.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** act of ~ing or being ~ed: *a ~ of the imagination*; *by a ~ of authority (language)* (see the v., def. 3). *The cat woke and gave a ~. He got up with a ~ and a yawn.* ***at full ~***, fully ~ed (as in def. 3 of the vb.): *The factory was (The workers were) at full ~.* **2.** unbroken or continuous period of time or extent of country, etc.: *a beautiful ~ of wooded country. Can you work for six hours at a ~?* **3.** straight side of a track or course (for racing). **~er** ***n.*** **1.** framework of poles, canvas, etc., for carrying a sick, injured, or wounded person. **'*~er-ˌbearer*** *n.* person who helps to carry a ~er. **2.** device for ~ing things (e.g. gloves).

strew [struː] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *~ed* [struːd], p.p. *~ed* or *strewn* [struːn]) (VP 1, 18) scatter (sth.) *over* a surface; (partly) cover (a surface) (*with* sth. scattered): *~ flowers over a path*; *~ a path with flowers.*

stri at ed [strai'eitid] ***adj.*** striped; furrowed.

strick en ['strikən] ***adj.*** (p.p. of *strike*; used predic., liter. style) affected or overcome: *terror-~*, overcome by terror; very much frightened; *~ in years*, very old; *~ with fever (pestilence, etc.)*, afflicted with fever, etc.

strict [strikt] ***adj.*** **1.** stern; demanding obedience or exact observance: *a ~ father*; *~ discipline*; *be ~ with one's children*; *keep a ~ hand over the children*; *a ~ rule against smoking* (e.g. at a petrol station). **2.** clearly and exactly defined; precisely limited: *tell sb. sth. in ~ confidence*; *in the ~ sense of the word*; *the ~ truth.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *Smoking is ~ly prohibited.* **~ness** ***n.***

stric ture ['striktʃə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (often pl.) severe criticism or blame: *pass ~s (up)on sb.* **2.** (medical use) contraction of a tube-like part of the body, causing a diseased condition.

stride [straid] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *strode* [stroud], p.p. (rare) *stridden* ['stridn]) **1.** (VP 23) walk with long steps: *~ along the road*; *~ off (away).* **2.** *~ over (across) sth.*, pass over in one step: *~ over a ditch.* **3.** (VP 1) = bestride. ***n.*** [C] (distance covered in) one long step: *walk with vigorous ~s.* ***make great ~s***, make good and rapid progress. ***take sth. in one's ~***, do it without special effort.

stri dent ['straidnt] ***adj.*** (of sound) loud and harsh; shrill: *the ~ notes of the cicadas.* **~ly** ***adv.***

strife [straif] ***n.*** [U] quarrelling; state of conflict: *industrial ~* (between workers and employers).

¹strike [straik] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.p. & p.t. *struck* [strʌk]) (See *stricken* above.) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19C, 21, 23, 24) hit; give a blow or blows to; aim a blow (*at*): *He struck me on the chin* (note use of def. art.). *He struck the table a heavy blow. He struck his knee with his hand (struck his hand upon his knee). He seized a stick and struck at me. We must ~ at the root of the evil. Who struck the first blow*, started the fight? *The ship struck a rock. That tree was struck by lightning. S~ while the iron is hot*, (prov.) act promptly while action is likely to get results. ***a striking force***, military force ready to attack at short notice. ***within striking distance***, near enough to make such an attack. **2.** (with advv.) ~ ***off,*** (*a*) cut off (e.g. sb.'s head) with the blow of an axe, etc. (*b*) print: ~ *off 1,000 copies of a book.* (*c*) = ~ out. (*d*) (of a doctor) *be struck off the Medical Register,* have one's name removed (e.g. because of professional misconduct). ~ ***out,*** (*a*) (VP 23) use the arms and legs vigorously in swimming: ~ *out for the shore.* (*b*) (VP 23) aim blows vigorously: *He lost his temper and struck out wildly.* (*c*) (VP 10) make; devise: ~ *out a line for oneself,* be original; do sth. new (e.g. in order to earn a living or to achieve sth. in art, science, etc.). (*d*) (VP 10) cross out; put a line through: ~ *out a word (name, item).* ~ ***a word through,*** cross it out with a line drawn with a pen. ~ ***up*** (VP 10), begin: ~ *up an acquaintance with sb.,* make his acquaintance (perhaps casually and quickly). *The two boys struck up a friendship. The band struck up (a tune).* **3.** (VP 1) produce by striking or rubbing: ~ *sparks from flint;* ~ *a match,* cause a match to burn by rubbing it on a surface; ~ *a light,* get a light in this way. (VP 21) *The matches are damp—they won't* ~, will not give a light when rubbed. **4.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) sound: *This clock ~s the hours. The clock has just struck (four). The (His) hour has struck,* (fig.) the critical moment has come or gone. ~ ***a note,*** give an impression (of the kind indicated): *The prime minister struck a note of warning against over-optimism.* **5.** (VP 1) make or produce by stamping: ~ *a coin (medal);* produce, reach, by reckoning: ~ *a balance (an average);* reach by agreement: ~ *a bargain.* **6.** (VP 1) come upon; find: ~ *the track (the right path);* ~ *oil,* find it after drilling the ground; (fig.) do sth. that makes one very rich; (VP 24) ~ *upon an idea (a plan, etc.),* be lucky enough to have an idea, etc., occur to one. **7.** (VP 23) take (a certain direction): *We struck* (turned and went) *into the woods. The boys struck (out) across the fields.* ~ ***in,*** intervene in talk: *John struck in with a suggestion that we should . . .* 8 (VP 17) cause (sb.) to be, suddenly or at one stroke: ~ *sb. blind (deaf). I was struck all of a heap,* (colloq.) astounded. **9.** ~ ***fear (terror, etc.) into . . .,*** fill with fear, etc.: *Attila struck terror into the people of eastern Europe.* **10.** (VP 1, 10) have (usu. a strong) effect upon the mind; attract the attention of: *How does the idea ~ you? The plan ~s me as ridiculous. What struck me was that . . . It struck me* (I had the impression) *that he was not telling the truth. An idea suddenly struck* (occurred to) *him.* **11.** (VP 1, 21) lower or take down (flags, sails, tents): ~ *tents,* break up camp; ~ *one's flag,* lower it as a sign that one surrenders (a ship, fortress, etc., to the enemy). **12.** (VP 21, 24 with *for*) (of workmen) refuse to go on working; stop working in order to get more pay, shorter hours, improved conditions, or as a protest (*against* sth.): ~ *for higher pay;* ~ *against bad working conditions.* (See the n., def. 1.) **13.** (VP 21, 22, 23) penetrate: *The prison cell struck cold and damp* (i.e. the cold and damp atmosphere of the cell was felt by a person entering the cell). *The room ~s warm and comfortable as you come in. The sun's rays struck through the fog.* **14.** (of plants, etc.): ~ ***root,*** begin to put out roots: *The cuttings soon struck root.* ~ ***a cutting,*** take a cutting (from a plant) and insert it in soil to ~ root. **15.** ~ ***an attitude,*** assume one, suddenly and dramatically. **strik er** ***n.*** worker who ~s (def. 12). **strik ing** ***adj.*** **1.** attracting attention; arousing great interest. **2.** that ~s (def. 4): *a striking clock.* **strik ing ly** ***adv.*** in a striking manner: *a strikingly beautiful woman.*

^{2}**strike** [straik] ***n.*** **1.** act of striking (def. 12): *the numerous ~s in the coal-mines; a ~ of bus-drivers.* ***on*** ~, engaged in a ~. ***go (come) out on*** ~, begin a ~. ***a general*** ~, by workers in all or most trades, etc. (See also *stay-in, stay-down.*) ˈ~-***pay*** *n.* money paid to strikers from trade-union funds (during a ~ officially recognized by a union). ˈ~-ˌ***leader n.*** worker or official who leads a ~. ˈ~-ˌ***breaker n.*** worker brought in or coming in to take the place of a striker. ˈ~-***bound*** *adj.* unable to function because of a ~: *The London docks were ~-bound for a week.* **2.** act of striking (oil, etc.) in the earth. **3.** hostile sortie of aircraft.

^{1}**string** [striŋ] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (piece or length of) fine cord for tying things, keeping things in place, etc.; narrow strip of other material used for the same purposes: *a ball of ~; a piece of ~; ~ and brown paper for a parcel; apron (bonnet) ~s; tied to one's mother's apron-~s,* (of a grown-up person) dominated by one's mother; unable to be independent; (U.S.A.) *shoe-~s* (cf. *laces*). **2.** [C] = *bow~* (see ^{1}*bow,* def. 1): ***have two ~s to one's bow,*** have an alternative means of achieving one's purpose. ***the first (second)*** ~, the first (the alternative) person or thing relied upon for achieving one's purpose. **3.** [C] tightly stretched length of cord, gut, or wire for producing musical sounds (e.g. in a violin or guitar): *the ~s,* the instruments of the violin family in an orchestra. ***harp on one ~ (on the same ~),*** keep talking or writing on one subject. ~ ***band (orchestra)*** ***n.*** one composed of ~ed instruments. ***stringed*** *adj.* *~ed instruments*, violins, etc., with ~s. **4.** [C] ~s used for causing puppets to move: ***pull the ~s***, control the actions of other people (as if they were puppets on ~s). ***have sb. on a ~***, have him under one's thumb, under control. ***no ~s (attached), without ~s***, (colloq.; of help, esp. of money, e.g. given by one country to another) without conditions about how the help or money is to be used (the recipient not being treated as a puppet). **5.** [C] series of things threaded on a ~: *a ~ of beads* (*pearls, onions*); number of things in, or as in, a line: *a ~ of buses* (*curses, lies*); *a ~ of horses*, number of horses kept for racing (see ^{2}*stud*). **6.** tough fibre or ~-like substance: *~-beans*, kinds of bean of which the pod is used as a vegetable; *heart-~s*, see *heart*, def. 7. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) like ~; having tough fibres: *~y meat*, tough.

^{2}**string** [striŋ] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *strung* [strʌŋ]) **1.** (VP 1) put a string or strings on (a bow, violin, tennis racket, etc.). **2.** (p.p.) *strung*, tightened *up*; (of a person, his senses, nerves) made tense, ready, excited, etc.: *The athlete was strung up before the important race. He is a very highly strung person*, is very sensitive, neurotic. **3.** (VP 1) put (pearls, etc.) on a string. **4.** (VP 1, 10, 18) tie or hang on a string, etc.: *~ up lanterns among the trees* (*lamps across a street*). **5.** ***~ sb. up***, (colloq.) put to death by hanging. **6.** (VP 10, 23) ***~ out***, (cause to) extend, spread out at intervals in a line: *horses strung out towards the end of a long race.*

strin gent ['strindʒənt] ***adj.*** **1.** (of rules) strict, severe; that must be obeyed: *a ~ rule against smoking.* **2.** (of the money-market) tight; difficult to operate in because of scarcity of money. **~ly** ***adv.*** **strin gen cy** ['strindʒənsi] ***n.***

strip [strip] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 18) take off (coverings, clothes, etc.): *~ the bark off a tree* (*wallpaper from a wall*); *~ off one's clothes and have a swim*; *~ down an engine*, remove the detachable parts (for overhaul, etc.). *The bandits ~ped him naked. They ~ped the house of all its furnishings.* '**~-tease** *n.* entertainment in which a woman ~s off her garments one by one before an audience. **2.** (VP 1, 18) deprive of property, etc.: *~ a man of his possessions* (*titles, etc.*). **3.** (VP 1) *~ a gear* (*screw*), tear the cogs (thread) from it (by misuse, etc.). **4.** (VP 21) take all one's clothes off. **5.** (VP 1) squeeze out the last milk from (a cow's udder); obtain (milk) in this way. ***n.*** [C] long narrow piece (of material, land, etc.): *a ~ of garden behind the house*; *a ~ of paper*; *an air~* (see ^{1}*air*, def. 7). '**~-ˌlighting** *n.* method of lighting, using long tubes instead of bulbs. ~ ***cartoon*** *n.* one made up of a number of drawings in a row. (See *comic ~.)

stripe [straip] ***n.*** [C] **1.** long, narrow band (usu. of the same breadth throughout) on a surface different in colour, material, texture, etc.: *a white tablecloth with red ~s; the tiger's ~s; the *stars and ~s.* **2.** (usu. V-shaped) mark showing rank (e.g. of a soldier): *How many ~s are there on the sleeve of a sergeant?* **3.** (old use) blow with a whip. (*Stroke* is now the usu. word.)

strip ling ['stripliŋ] ***n.*** young man not yet fully grown.

strive [straiv] ***v.i.*** (p.t. *strove* [strouv], p.p. *striven* ['strivn]) **1.** (VP 21, 24) struggle (*with, against*). **2.** (VP 21, 24, 25) make great efforts (*for* sth., *to do* sth.). **striv er** ***n.*** person who tries hard.

strode p.t. of *stride.*

^{1}**stroke** [strouk] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (act of striking or dealing a) blow: *kill a man with one ~ of one's sword; the ~ of a hammer.* **2.** one of a series of regularly repeated movements, esp. as a way of swimming or rowing: *swimming with a slow ~; the breast* (*overhand, etc.*) *~; a fast* (*slow*) *~* (in rowing). **3.** leading oarsman (facing the cox) who sets the rate of striking the oars. (See the illustr. at *eight*; cf. ^{5}*bow.*) **4.** single movement of the hand(s) or arm(s), esp. in games (e.g. cricket, golf). **5.** single effort; result of this: *That was a good ~ of business. I haven't done a ~ of work today. What a ~ of luck!* (= a piece of good fortune). **6.** (mark made by a) single movement of a pen or brush: *with one ~ of the pen; thin* (*thick*) *~s.* **7.** sound made by a bell striking the hours: *on the ~ of three*, at three o'clock. *He was here on the ~*, punctually at the time appointed. **8.** sudden attack of illness in the brain, with loss of feeling, power to move, etc.: *a paralytic ~.* (See also **sun~.*) ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~d*) (VP 1) act as ~ (def. 3) to: *~ the Oxford boat.*

^{2}**stroke** [strouk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) pass the hand along a surface, usu. again and again: *~ a cat* (*one's beard*). ***~ sb. the wrong way***, irritate him instead of soothing him. ***~ sb. down***, mollify him, cause him to be no longer irritated. ***n.*** act of stroking; stroking movement.

stroll [stroul] ***n.*** [C] quiet, unhurried walk: *have* (*go for*) *a ~.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) go for a ~. **strol ler** ***n.***

strong [strɔŋ] ***adj.*** (*-er, -est*, [-gə*, -gist]) **1.** (opp. of *weak*) having power to resist; not easily hurt, injured, broken, captured, etc.; having great power of body or mind: *a ~ stick*, not easily broken; *a ~ fort*, not easily captured; *a ~ wind; a ~ will* (*imagination, determination*); *have ~ nerves*, not easily frightened, worried, etc.); ~

eyes; *feel quite ~ again*, in good health after an illness; *a ~ army*; *an army 500,000 ~*, numbering 500,000; *a ~ candidate*, one likely to be well supported, etc.; ~ (deeply held or rooted) *beliefs*; *as ~ as a horse*; *my ~ point*, that which I do well. **ˈ~-ˈminded** *adj.* having a mind that is capable and vigorous: *a ~-minded woman* (e.g. one of those who, in Gt. Brit., claimed equality with men before this was obtained). **ˈ~-box** *n.* one that is ~ly built for keeping valuables. **~ language** *n.* forcible expressions, esp. words that are blasphemous or abusive. **ˈ~-room** *n.* one built with thick walls and (usu.) a thick steel door (e.g. in a bank) for storing valuables. **ˈ~hold** *n.* (*a*) fort. (*b*) (fig.) place where a cause or idea has ~ support: *a ~hold of Protestantism*. **2.** having a large proportion of the flavouring element: *~ tea* (*coffee*). **3.** having a considerable effect on the mind or the senses: *the ~ light of the tropics*; *a ~ smell of gas*; *~ bacon* (*butter, cheese, onions*). *His breath is rather ~*, is ill-smelling. **4.** *~ drink*, containing alcohol (e.g. gin, rum). (Cf. *soft drinks*.) **5.** (adv. use) ***going ~***, (colloq.) continuing (the race, activity, etc.) vigorously; continuing in good health: *aged 90 and still going ~*. ***come (go) it (rather, a bit) ~***, (colloq.) go to greater lengths than is right; exaggerate somewhat. **6.** ***~ verb***, one that forms the past tense by a vowel change (e.g. *sing, sang*), not by adding *-d, -ed*, or *-t*. **7.** (commerce; of prices) rising steadily: *Prices* (*Markets*) *are ~*. **~ly** *adv.* in a ~ manner: *I ~ly advise you to go.*

stron tium [ˈstrɔnʃiəm] *n.* [U] soft silver-white metallic element.

strop [strɔp] *n.* leather strap for sharpening razors (e.g. as used by barbers). *v.t.* (*-pp-*) (VP 1) sharpen on a ~.

stro phe [ˈstroufi] *n.* [C] (lines of verse recited during a) turn from right to left of the chorus in ancient Greek drama; one section of a choral ode.

strove p.t. of *strive*.

struck p.t. & p.p. of *strike*.

struc ture [ˈstrʌktʃə*] *n.* **1.** [U] way in which sth. is put together, organized, etc.: *the ~ of the human body*; *molecular ~*. **2.** [C] building; any complex whole; framework or essential parts of a building: *The Parthenon was a magnificent marble ~*. **struc tur al** [ˈstrʌktʃərəl] *adj.* of a ~, esp. the framework: *structural alterations to a building* (e.g. combining two rooms into one); *structural steel* (i.e. bars, beams, girders, for use in building). **struc tur al ly** *adv.* *The building is structurally sound.*

trug gle [ˈstrʌgl] *v.i.* (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 25) fight, make great efforts: *~ against* (*with*) *difficulties*; *~ for influence* (*power*). *The thief ~d in the policeman's arms* (*~d to get free*). *n.* [C] struggling; contest: *the ~ for freedom*; *not surrender without a ~*.

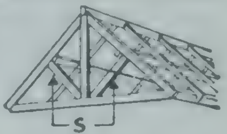
strum [strʌm] *v.i.* & *t.* (*-mm-*) (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 1) play music, play (*on* a musical instrument) carelessly (and esp. without skill): *~* (*on*) *the banjo*; *~ a tune on the piano*. *n.* sound of ~ming: *the ~ of a guitar*.

strum pet [ˈstrʌmpit] *n.* (archaic) prostitute.

strung p.t. & p.p. of *string*.

^{1}**strut** [strʌt] *v.i.* (*-tt-*) (VP 21, 23) walk (*about, along, in, out, into a room, etc.*) in a stiff, self-satisfied way. *n.* such a way of walking.

^{2}**strut** [strʌt] *n.* [C] piece of wood or metal inserted in a framework and intended to strengthen it by bearing weight or pressure in the direction of its length.



S. Struts

strych nine [ˈstrikniːn] *n.* [U] strong poison (used in very small doses to stimulate the nerves).

stub [stʌb] *n.* [C] **1.** short remaining end of a pencil, cigarette, or similar object: *The dog has only a ~ of a tail*, a very short one. **2.** (U.S.A.) counterfoil: *the ~s of a cheque-book*. *v.t.* (*-bb-*) **1.** (VP 1) *~ one's toe*, strike it against sth. **2.** (VP 10) *~ out a cigarette*, extinguish it by pressing against sth. hard.

stub ble [ˈstʌbl] *n.* [U] ends of grain plants left in the ground after harvest; sth. suggesting this, e.g. a short stiff growth of beard: *three days' ~ on his chin*. **stub bly** *adj.* of or like ~: *a stubbly beard*.

stub born [ˈstʌbən] *adj.* obstinate; determined; difficult to deal with: *as ~ as a mule*; *~ soil* (difficult to plough, etc.); *a ~ illness*. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

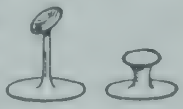
stub by [ˈstʌbi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) short and thick: *~ fingers*.

stuc co [ˈstʌkou] *n.* (pl. *-cos, -coes*) [U] kinds of plaster or cement used for covering and decorating wall surfaces. *v.t.* (*-coed, -coing*) coat with ~.

stuck p.t. & p.p. of *stick*.

stuck-up [ˈstʌkˈʌp] *adj.* (colloq.) conceited; insolently refusing to be companionable.

^{1}**stud** [stʌd] *n.* **1.** small two-headed button-like device put through button-holes to fasten a collar, shirt-front, etc. **2.** large-headed nail or knob, usu. one of many, on the surface of sth. (e.g. a gate or shield), as ornament or protection. *v.t.* (*-dd-*) (usu. p.p.) *~ded with*, having (sth.) set in or scattered on the



Studs

surface: *a crown ~ded with jewels*; *a sea ~ded with islands* (*the sails of yachts*).

²**stud** [stʌd] ***n.*** number of horses kept by one owner for a special purpose (esp. breeding or racing). ˈ***~-book*** ***n.*** register of the pedigrees of horses. ˈ***~-farm*** ***n.*** place where horses are bred.

stu dent [ˈstju:dənt] ***n.*** 1. person who is studying, esp. at college or university, but is not yet a graduate: *medical ~s*. 2. anyone who studies or who is devoted to the acquisition of knowledge: *a ~ of bird life* (*nature, theology*).

stu di o [ˈstju:diou] ***n.*** (pl. *-os*) 1. well-lit workroom of a painter, sculptor, photographer, etc. 2. room or hall where cinema plays are acted and photographed; (pl.) all the ~s of a cinema company, with the office buildings, etc. 3. room from which radio or television programmes are regularly broadcast.

stu dious [ˈstju:djəs] ***adj.*** 1. having or showing the habit of learning. 2. painstaking; deliberate: *with ~ politeness*. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

¹**stud y** [ˈstʌdi] ***n.*** 1. [U & in pl.] devotion of time and thought to getting knowledge, esp. from books: *fond of ~*; *give all one's leisure time to ~*; *make a ~ of the country's foreign trade. Now that the holidays are over you must continue your studies. My studies show that . . .* 2. [C] sth. that attracts investigation; that which is (to be) investigated: *humane studies. The proper ~ of mankind is man. His face was a ~*, was well worth observing closely. 3. (sing. only; now usu. *brown ~*) period of musing; reverie: *He was in a brown ~*, musing, unaware of people, happenings, etc., near him. 4. room used by sb. (in his home) for reading, writing, etc.: *You will find Mr Green in the ~* (*in his ~*). 5. sketch etc., made for practice or experiment. 6. [U] (old use) earnest effort: *Her constant ~ was how to please her husband.*

²**stud y** [ˈstʌdi] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1, 10, 13, 20, 21, 24, 25) give time and attention to learning or discovering sth.: *~ medicine. He was ~ing for the medical profession* (*~ing to be a doctor*). 2. (VP 1) examine carefully: *~ the map.* 3. (VP 1, 25) give care and consideration to: *~ the wishes of one's friends* (*only one's own interests*). 4. p.p. ***studied***, intentional, deliberate: *a studied insult.*

¹**stuff** [stʌf] ***n.*** 1. [C & U] material or substance of which sth. is made or which may be used for some purpose (often fig.); [U] material of which the name is uncertain, unknown, or unimportant; material of poor quality: *You take too much doctor's ~*, (colloq.) pills, medicine, etc. *We're short of green* (*garden*) *~*, vegetables. *He is not the ~ heroes are made of*, is not likely to be a hero, to act heroically. *S~ and nonsense!* That's foolish talk! *Do you cal this ~ beer? We must find out what ~ he is made of*, what sort of man he is, what his character is. 2. (sl. uses) *That's the ~ to give 'em*, that's how to treat them, etc. *Do your ~*, show what you can do, etc. *He knows his ~*, is expert in what he claims to be able to do, etc. 3. [U] (old use) woollen cloth: *a ~ gown.*

²**stuff** [stʌf] ***v.t.*** 1. (VP 1, 10, 18) fill tightly (*with*); press tightly (*into*): *~ a bag with feathers*; *~ feathers into a bag*; *~ oneself with food*, overeat; *a head ~ed with facts* (*silly romantic ideas*); *~* (*up*) *one's ears with cotton-wool*; *~ up a hole. My nose is ~ed up*, full of mucus (as when one has a cold). 2. (VP 1) (colloq.) make (sb.) believe what is not true: *He's ~ing you with silly ideas. Don't believe him—he's ~ing you!* 3. (VP 1, 18) put chopped up and specially flavoured food into (a bird, etc.) before cooking it: *a ~ed turkey*; *~ed veal.* 4. (VP 1) fill the empty carcass of (a bird, an animal, etc.) with enough material to restore it to its original shape (e.g. for exhibition in a museum): *a ~ed tiger* (*owl*). 5. (VP 21) overeat: *When will that boy stop ~ing?* **~ing** ***n.*** [U] material for ~ing (e.g. cushions, birds, defs. 3 and 4 above): ***knock the ~ing out of sb.***, (*a*) take away his conceit or self-confidence. (*b*) (of an illness, etc.) weaken; make tired.

stuff y [ˈstʌfi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) 1. (of a room) badly ventilated. 2. (colloq.) sulky; ill tempered. 3. (colloq., of a person) easily shocked or offended; prim and formal. **stuff i ness** ***n.***

stul ti fy [ˈstʌltifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause to seem foolish or to be useless; reduce to absurdity. **stul ti fi ca tion** [ˌstʌltifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.***

stum ble [ˈstʌmbl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) 1. strike the foot against sth. and almost fall: *~ over the root of a tree. The child ~d and fell.* ***~ upon*** (***across***) ***sth.***, find unexpectedly or by accident. ˈ***stumbling-block*** ***n.*** obstacle; sth. that causes difficulty or hesitation. 2. ***~ along***, move or walk in an unsteady way. 3. speak in a hesitating way, with pauses and mistakes: *~ over one's words*; *~ through a recitation.* ***n.*** act of stumbling.

stump [stʌmp] ***n.*** [C] 1. part of a tree remaining when the trunk has fallen or has been cut down just above the ground. ***~ oratory*** (***speeches***), speeches of the kind once made by orators standing on the ~ of a tree (often implying rant and demagogy). ***on the ~***, (colloq.) engaged in political speech-making, agitation, etc. 2. anything remaining after the main part has been cut or broken off or has worn off (e.g. an amputated limb, a worn-down tooth the useless end of a pencil, cigar, etc.); (hum.) leg. ***stir one's ~s***, (colloq.) move quickly. **3.** (cricket) one of the three upright pieces of wood at which the ball is bowled: *send the middle ~ flying*. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 23) walk (*along, about, etc.*) with stiff, heavy movements. **2.** (VP 1) (colloq.) be too hard for; leave at a loss: *All the candidates were ~ed by the second question.* **3.** (VP 1) go about (a district, the country) making ~ speeches (see the n., def. 1). **4.** (VP 1) (cricket) end the innings of (a batsman) by touching the ~s with the ball while he is out of his crease. (See *crease*, def. 2.) **5.** (VP 23, 10) ~ ***up***, (sl.) pay or give money required; produce (a sum of money): *Mr Green has had to ~ up (£50) for his son's debts.* **~er** ***n.*** (colloq.) question that ~s (def. 2); difficult or embarrassing question.

stump y ['stʌmpi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) short and thick: *a ~ little man*; *a ~ umbrella.*

stun [stʌn] ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) (VP 1) **1.** make unconscious by a blow, esp. one on the head; knock senseless: *The blow ~ned me.* **2.** shock; confuse the mind of: *He was ~ned by the news of his father's death.* **~ning** ***adj.*** (colloq.) splendid; ravishing: *What a ~ning hat!* **~ning ly** ***adv.*** **~ner** ***n.*** (colloq.) delightful person, object, etc.

stung p.t. & p.p. of *sting*.

stunk p.p. of *stink*.

stunt [stʌnt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) stop the growth or development of: *~ed trees*; *a ~ed mind.*

stunt [stʌnt] ***n.*** [C] (colloq.) sth. done to attract attention: *advertising ~s* (e.g. sky-writing by an aircraft); *~ flying*, aerobatics. *That's a good ~*, a clever idea (for getting publicity, etc.).

stu pe fy ['stju:pifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make clear thought impossible: *stupefied with drink* (*amazement*). *He was stupefied by what happened.* **stu pe fac tion** [ˌstju:pi'fækʃən] ***n.*** [U] state of being stupefied.

stu pen dous [stju:'pendəs] ***adj.*** tremendous; amazing (in size, degree): *a ~ error* (*achievement*). *What ~ folly!* **~ly** ***adv.***

stu pid ['stju:pid] ***adj.*** slow-thinking; foolish: *Don't be ~ enough to believe that.* ***n.*** (colloq.) ~ person: *What a ~ he is!* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [stju(:)'piditi] ***n.*** [U] being ~; [C] ~ act, utterance, etc.

stu por ['stju:pə*] ***n.*** [C & U] almost unconscious condition caused by shock, drugs, drink, etc.: *in a drunken ~.*

stur dy ['stə:di] ***adj.*** strong and solid; vigorous: *~ children*; *offer a ~ resistance*; *~ common sense.* **stur di ly** ***adv.***: *a sturdily built bicycle.* **stur di ness** ***n.***

stur geon ['stə:dʒən] ***n.*** kinds of large fish valued as food, and from which caviare is obtained.

stut ter ['stʌtə*] ***v.i. & t. & n.*** = stammer. **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

^{1}**sty** [stai] ***n.*** pigsty. (See *pig*, def. 1.)

^{2}**sty** (pl. *sties*), **stye** (pl. *styes*) [stai] ***n.*** inflamed swelling on the edge of the eyelid.

Styg i an ['stidʒiən] ***adj.*** (as) of the River Styx or Hades (the lower world in Greek mythology); hence, dark; gloomy.

style [stail] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] manner of writing or speaking (contrasted with the subject matter); manner of doing anything, esp. when it is characteristic of an artist or of a period of art: *written in a delightful ~. The ~ in this book is better than the matter. What do you know about the Norman* (*decorated, perpendicular, etc.*) *~s of architecture?* **2.** [U] quality that marks out sth. done or made as superior, fashionable, or distinctive: *do things in ~*, not in a commonplace way; *live in* (*grand*) *~*, with servants, luxuries, etc.; *drive up in ~*, (e.g. in a very fine car, not a taxi); *living in a ~ beyond his means*, in a way that he cannot afford. *Did they live in European ~ when they were in Japan?* **3.** [C & U] (esp.) fashion in dress, etc.: *the latest ~s in hats* (*in hair-dressing*). **4.** [C] general appearance, form, or design; kind or sort: *made in all sizes and ~s*; *this ~, 10s.* **5.** [C] right title (to be) used when addressing sb.: *Has he any right to assume the ~ of Colonel?* **6.** [C] implement used in ancient times for scratching letters on wax-covered surfaces. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** describe by a specified ~ (def. 5): *Should he be ~d 'Right Honourable' or merely 'Esquire'?* **2.** design: *new cars ~d by the Italian experts*; *an electric cooker brilliantly re-~d* (re-designed). **sty lish** ['stailiʃ] ***adj.*** having ~ (defs. 2 and 3); fashionable: *stylish clothes.* **sty lish ly** ***adv.***: *stylishly dressed.* **sty lish ness** ***n.***

sty list ['stailist] ***n.*** **1.** person, esp. a writer, who aims at good literary style. **2.** (commerce, etc.) person who is concerned with the design of goods, etc. (e.g. cars), or fashions: *a hair-~* (woman's hairdresser). **sty lis tic** [stai'listik] ***adj.*** of style in writing. **sty lis ti cal ly** ***adv.***

sty lo ['stailou] ***n.*** = stylograph.

sty lo graph ['stailəgrɑ:f] ***n.*** (old-fashioned kind of) fountain-pen (now replaced by the **ball-pen*) in which the point is a fine metal tube, not a split nib.

sty lus ['stailəs] ***n.*** (esp., modern use) needle-like point (diamond or sapphire) used in a pick-up to play records.

sty mie ['staimi] ***n.*** (in golf) situation on the green when a player's ball is between his opponent's ball and the hole. ***v.t.*** put (one's opponent or his ball, or oneself) in this difficulty; (fig.) *be ~d*, be placed in a difficult position.

Styx [stiks] ***n.*** (Gk. mythology) river that encircles Hades, where the spirits of the dead exist: *cross the ~*, die.

suas ion ['sweiʒən] *n.* [U] persuasion (rare except in): *moral ~*, persuasion based on moral grounds, not force.

suave [swɑːv, sweiv] *adj.* smooth in manner; agreeably polite. **~ly** *adv.* **suav i ty** ['swæviti] *n.* [U] quality of being ~; (pl.) instances of being ~; ~ utterances, etc.

¹**sub** [sʌb] *prep.* (Lat.) under: ***sub judice*** [sʌb'djuːdisi], under judicial consideration, not yet decided (and for this reason, in Gt. Brit., not to be commented upon). ***sub rosa*** [sʌb'rouzə], (of communications, etc.) in confidence; under a pledge of secrecy.

²**sub** [sʌb] *n.* (colloq., abbrev. of) **1.** submarine. **2.** substitute. **3.** subscription. **4.** subaltern. **5.** sub-lieutenant.

sub- [sʌb-] *pref.* **1.** under: *submarine.* **2.** (with titles of officials and officers, names of organizations, etc.) of lower rank, less importance: *sub-lieutenant*; *sub-committee.* **3.** not quite; not altogether: *sub-human*; *sub-tropical.* **4.** forming a division between two others: *sub-species.* **5.** further, again: *subdivide*; *sublet.*

sub al tern ['sʌbltən] *n.* commissioned army officer of lower rank than a captain. (See Appendix 2.)

sub con scious ['sʌb'kɔnʃəs] *adj.* of those mental activities of which we are not (wholly) aware: *the ~ self.* *n.* *the ~*, ~ thoughts, desires, impulses, etc., collectively. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

sub con tin ent [ˌsʌb'kɔntinənt] *n.* mass of land large enough to be regarded as a separate continent but forming part of a larger mass: *India and Pakistan are often called the S~.*

sub con tract [ˌsʌb'kɔntrækt] *n.* contract which is for carrying out a previous contract or a part of it. *v.t. & i.* [ˌsʌbkən'trækt] (VP 1, 21) give or accept a ~. **~or** *n.* person who accepts a ~.

sub cu ta neous ['sʌbkju(ː)'teinjəs] *adj.* under the skin: *~ parasites*, living under the skin; *a ~ injection.*

sub di vide ['sʌbdi'vaid] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) divide again into further divisions. **sub di vi sion** ['sʌbdiˌviʒən] *n.* [U] subdividing; [C] sth. produced by subdividing.

sub due [səb'djuː] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** overcome; bring under control: *~ savage tribes* (*one's passions*). **2.** make quieter, softer, gentler: (esp. p.p.) *~d voices* (*lights*); *a tone of ~d satisfaction in his voice.*

sub head ing ['sʌbˌhediŋ] *n.* [C] words showing the contents of part of an article, etc. (e.g. in a newspaper).

sub hu man ['sʌb'hjuːmən] *adj.* less than human; more like an animal than a human being.

¹**sub ject** ['sʌbdʒikt] *n.* **1.** any membe
of a State except the supreme rule
British ~s; French by birth and
British ~ by marriage. (Cf. *citizen*, pre
ferred in republics.) **2.** sth. (to be) talke
or written about or studied: *an interestin*
~ of conversation; *change the ~*, tal
about sth. different; *a ~ for an essay*
the ~ of a poem (*picture*). **on the ~ o**
concerning, dealing with: *While we ar*
on the ~ of money, may I ask when yo
will repay that loan? **~ matter** *n.* [U
matter treated of in a book (contraste
with style). **3.** person, animal, or thin
(to be) treated or dealt with, to be mad
to undergo or experience sth.: *a ~ fo*
experiment (*dissection*). **4.** circumstance
etc., that gives cause (*for*): *a ~ for pit*
(*ridicule, congratulation*). **5.** person wit
the tendencies (usu. undesirable) speci
fied: *a hysterical ~.* **6.** (grammar
word(s) in a sentence about which sth
is predicated (e.g. *book* in 'There i
a book on the table' and *they* in 'Di
they come early?'). **7.** (music) theme
on which a composition (or one of it
movements) is based.

²**sub ject** ['sʌbdʒikt] *adj.* **1.** under foreig
government, not independent: *a ~*
province; *~ tribes.* **2.** owing obedienc
(*to*): *We are ~ to the law of the land.* **3**
having a tendency (*to*); prone *to*: *Ar*
you ~ to colds? The trains are ~ t
delays when there is fog. **4. ~ to,** (*adj*
& adv.) conditional(ly) upon: *The pla*
is ~ to confirmation. The arrangemen
is made ~ to your approval.

³**sub ject** [səb'dʒekt] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) **1**
bring, get (a country, nation, person
under control: *Ancient Rome ~ed mos*
of Europe to her rule. **2.** cause to underg
or experience; expose: *~ oneself* (*one'*
friends) *to criticism* (*ridicule*); *~ a ma*
to torture. As a test the metal was ~e
to great heat. **~tion** [səb'dʒekʃən] *n.* [U
~ing or being ~ed: *The ~ion of th*
rebels took several months. The tribes liv
in a state of ~ion (*were kept, held, i*
~ion) *for half a century.*

sub jec tive [sʌb'dʒektiv] *adj.* **1.** (
ideas, feelings, etc.) existing in t
mind, not produced by things outsi
the mind: *Did he really see a ghost*
was it only a ~ impression? **2.** (of a
and artists, writing, etc.) giving t
personal or individual point of view
feeling (opp. to realistic art, writi
etc.). **3.** (grammar) of the subj
~ly *adv.* in a ~ manner: *An exami*
tion paper in arithmetic can be mar
objectively, but a literary essay can
marked only ~ly, i.e. on the perso
impressions of the examiner. **sub je**
tiv i ty [ˌsʌbdʒek'tiviti] *n.* [U].

sub join ['sʌb'dʒɔin] *v.t.* (VP 1) add
the end: *~ a postscript to a letter.*

sub ju gate ['sʌbdʒugeit] *v.t.* (VP subdue; conquer. **sub ju ga tion** [ˌsʌbdʒuˈgeiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

ub junc tive [səbˈdʒʌŋktiv] ***adj.*** (grammar) expressing a condition, hypothesis, possibility, etc. ***n.*** the ~ mood; form of a verb in this mood.

ub lease [ˈsʌbˈliːs] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) lease to another person (a house, land, etc., which one has oneself leased). ***n.*** lease of this kind.

ub let [ˈsʌbˈlet] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1, 21) **1.** rent to sb. else (a room, house, etc., of which one is a tenant). **2.** give part of (a contract, e.g. for building a factory) to sb. else.

ub-lieu ten ant [ˈsʌblefˈtenənt, (U.S.A.) ˈsʌbluːˈtenənt] ***n.*** naval officer with rank next below that of a lieutenant. (See Appendix 2.)

ub li mate [ˈsʌblimeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** (chem.) convert from a solid state to vapour by heat and allow to solidify again (in order to purify it). **2.** (fig.) direct (emotions and activities arising from the instincts) into higher or more desirable channels. ***adj. & n.*** [ˈsʌblimit, -meit] (substance) refined by being ~d. **sub li ma tion** [ˌsʌbliˈmeiʃən] ***n.***

ub lime [səˈblaim] ***adj.*** **1.** of the greatest and highest sort; causing wonder or reverence: ~ *scenery* (*heroism, self-sacrifice*). **2.** astounding (as of a person who does not fear the consequences): *What* ~ *conceit* (*impudence, indifference*)! ***n. the*** ~, that which fills one with awe or reverence: *from the* ~ *to the ridiculous*, from what is noble, etc., to what is absurd. ~**ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *He was* ~*ly unconscious* (completely ignorant) *of how foolish he looked.* **sub lim i ty** [səbˈlimiti] ***n.*** [U & in pl.] ~ quality or qualities: *the* ~ *of the Alps*; *the sublimities of religion.*

ub lim i nal [səbˈliminl] ***adj.*** below the threshold of consciousness; of which one is not consciously aware: ~ *advertising*, as when an advertisement is projected on to a cinema or television screen for a fraction of a second and is noted only by the subconscious mind.

ub ma rine [ˈsʌbməriːn] ***adj.*** existing, designed for use, under the surface of the sea: ~ *plant life*; *a* ~ *cable.* ***n.*** warship able to operate under the surface of the sea.

ub merge [səbˈməːdʒ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** VP 1) put under water; cover with a liquid. **2.** (VP 21) sink out of sight; (of a submarine) go down under the surface. **sub merged** ***adj.*** under the surface of the sea, etc.: ~*d rocks*; *a wreck that is* ~*d at high tide*; *the* ~*d tenth*, formerly used for) that part of the population always in debt or living in extreme poverty. **sub mer gence, sub mer sion** [səbˈməːʃən] ***nn.*** submerging or being ~d.

sub mis sion [səbˈmiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of submitting; acceptance of another's power or authority: *The rebels made their* ~ *to the President. The enemy were starved into* ~, compelled to submit by hunger. **2.** [U] obedience; humility: *with all due* ~, with profound respect. **3.** [C & U] (legal) theory, etc., submitted to a judge or jury: *My* ~ *is that . . . In my* ~ . . .

sub mis sive [səbˈmisiv] ***adj.*** yielding to the control or authority of another: ~ *to advice.* ~**ly** ***adv.*** ~**ness** ***n.***

sub mit [səbˈmit] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) **1.** (VP 1, 18) put (oneself) under the control of another: ~ *oneself to discipline. Should a wife* ~ *herself to her husband?* **2.** (VP 1, 18) put forward for opinion, discussion, decision, etc.: ~ *plans* (*proposals, etc.*) *to a city council*; ~ *proofs of identity.* **3.** (VP 11) suggest, argue: *Counsel* ~*ted that there was no case against his client.* **4.** (VP 24) surrender (*to*); give in; abstain from resistance (*to*): ~ *to the enemy* (*ill treatment, separation from one's family*).

sub nor mal [ˈsʌbˈnɔːməl] ***adj.*** below normal: ~ *temperatures.*

sub or di nate [səˈbɔːdinit] ***adj.*** **1.** junior in rank or position (*to*); less important: *in a* ~ *position.* **2.** ~ ***clause***, dependent clause; clause which, introduced by a conjunction, serves as a noun, adj., or adv. ***n.*** person in a ~ position; person working under another. ***v.t.*** [səˈbɔːdineit] (VP 1, 18) treat as ~; make ~ (*to*). ***subordinating conjunction***, one that introduces a ~ clause (e.g. *because, if, as*). **sub or di na tion** [səˌbɔːdiˈneiʃən] ***n.*** subordinating or being ~d. **sub or di na tive** [səˈbɔːdinətiv] ***adj.*** subordinating.

sub orn [səˈbɔːn, sʌ-] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) get (a person) by bribery or other means to commit perjury or other unlawful act. **sub or na tion** [ˌsʌbɔːˈneiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

sub poe na [səbˈpiːnə, sʌb-] ***n.*** [C] written order requiring a person to appear in a law-court. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) summon with a ~: *be* ~*ed* (or ~*'d*) *as witness.*

sub scribe [səbˈskraib] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24, 1, 18) (agree to) pay (a sum of money) in common with other persons (to a cause, *for* sth.): *He* ~*s liberally to charities. He* ~*d £5 to the flood relief fund. How many shares did you* ~ *for in the new company?* **2.** (VP 24) ~ *to a newspaper, etc.*, agree to take it regularly for a specified time: ~ *for a book*, agree before it is published to buy a copy or copies; ~ *to an opinion* (*resolution, sb.'s views, etc.*), show that one agrees with it (them, etc.). **3.** (VP 1) write (one's name, etc.) at the foot of a document: ~ *one's name to a petition. He* ~*s himself J. L. Smith, not John L. Smith*, that is the usual form of his signature (e.g. on cheques). **sub scrib er** ***n.*** person who ~s (esp. to funds, newspapers).

sub scrip tion [səb'skripʃən] *n.* 1. [U] subscribing or being ~d: *The monument was erected by public subscription.* 2. [C] sum of money ~d (for charity, for receiving a newspaper, magazine, etc.), or paid for membership of a club. ~ ***concert (dance)***, one that is given when the costs are ~d in advance.

sub se quent ['sʌbsikwənt] *adj.* later; following: *~ events*; *~ to this event.* **~ly** *adv.* afterwards.

sub serve [səb'sə:v] *v.t.* (VP 1) serve as a means in helping or promoting (an end, a purpose).

sub ser vient [səb'sə:vjənt] *adj.* giving too much respect (*to*): *S~ shopkeepers are not so common as they used to be.* **~ly** *adv.* **sub ser vience** *n.* [U].

sub side [səb'said] *v.i.* (VP 21) 1. (of flood water) sink to a lower or to the normal level. 2. (of land) sink (e.g. because of mining operations). 3. (of buildings) settle lower down in the ground (e.g. because of a clay subsoil that shrinks in a dry season). 4. (of winds, passions, etc.) become quiet(er) after being violent: *The storm began to ~.* 5. (of a person, hum.) go down slowly: *~ into a chair.* **sub sid ence** ['sʌbsidəns, səb'saidəns] *n.* [U & C] act or process of subsiding; instance of this.

sub sid ia ry [səb'sidjəri] *adj.* serving as a help or support (*to*) but not of first importance: *a ~ company*, one that is controlled by a larger one. *n.* ~ company; ~ thing or person.

sub si dy ['sʌbsidi] *n.* [C] money granted, esp. by a government or society, to an industry or other cause needing help, or to an ally in war, or (e.g. *food subsidies*) to keep prices at a desired level. **sub si dize** ['sʌbsidaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) give a ~ to: *subsidized industries.* **sub si di za tion** [ˌsʌbsidai'zeiʃən] *n.* [U].

sub sist [sʌb'sist, səb-] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) exist; be kept in existence (*on*): *~ on a vegetable diet* (*on charity*). **~ence** *n.* [U] existence; means of existing: *a bare ~ence wage*, one that is only just enough to enable a worker to exist; *my means of ~ence*, how I obtain money to live.

sub soil ['sʌbsoil] *n.* [U] layer of soil that lies beneath the surface layer.

sub son ic [sʌb'sonik] *adj.* (of speed) less than that of sound; (of aircraft) flying at ~ speed. (Cf. *supersonic*.)

sub stance ['sʌbstəns] *n.* 1. [U & C] (particular kind of) matter: *Water, ice, and snow are not different ~s; they are the same ~ in different forms.* 2. [U] most important part, chief or real meaning, of sth.: *an argument of little ~*; *the ~ of a speech. I agree in ~ with what you say, but differ on some small points.* 3. [U] firmness; solidity: *This material has some ~*, is fairly solid
strong. 4. [U] money; property: *a ma*
of ~ (e.g. a property owner); *wa*
one's ~, spend one's money unwisely.

sub stan tial [səb'stænʃəl] *adj.* 1. solid
or strongly built or made. 2. larg
considerable: *a ~ meal (improvemen*
3. possessing considerable propert
well-to-do: *a ~ business firm;*
farmers. 4. practical; in the main;
essentials: *We are in ~ agreement.*
real; having physical existence: *W*
what you saw something ~ or only
ghost? **~ly** *adv.*: *Your efforts cont*
buted ~ly to our success.

sub stan ti ate [səb'stænʃieit] *v.t.* (VP
give facts to support (a claim, stat
ment, charge, etc.). **sub stan ti a tio**
[səbˌstænʃi'eiʃən] *n.*

sub stan tive ['sʌbstəntiv] *adj.* havi
a separate and independent existenc
real; actual: *With the creation of Isra*
the Jews became a ~ nation. ***a ~ motio***
(in a debate) an amendment whic
having been carried, becomes the su
ject of further discussion. *n.* nou
sub stan ti val [ˌsʌbstən'taivəl] *adj.*
the nature of a ~: *a substantival claus*
a clause functioning as a noun.

sub sta tion ['sʌbsteiʃən] *n.* branch
subordinate station (e.g. for the distr
bution of electric current).

sub sti tute ['sʌbstitju:t] *n.* person
thing taking the place of or acting f
another: *Acorns are not a satisfactory*
for coffee. S~s for rubber can be ma
from petroleum. *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 18, 2
put or use as a ~ (*for*): *~ margari*
for butter. Mr X ~d for the teacher w
was in hospital. **sub sti tu tion** [ˌsʌbst
'tju:ʃən] *n.* [U].

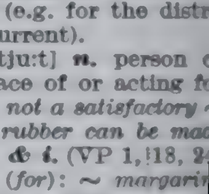
sub stra tum ['sʌb'strɑ:təm, -streit-]
(pl. *-ta* [-tə]) 1. level lying below anothe
a ~ of rock. 2. foundation: *The story h*
a ~ of truth, is based upon facts (thoug
perhaps at first sight seeming false).

sub sume [səb'sju:m] *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) i
clude (an example, etc.) *under* a rule
class.

sub tend [səb'tend] *v.t.* (geom.) (of
chord, the side of a triangle) be exactly opposite to (an arc or angle).

sub ter fuge ['sʌbtəfju:dʒ] *n.* [C] trick, excuse, esp. one used to escape trouble or sth. unpleasant.

sub ter ra nean [ˌsʌbtə'reinjən] *adj.* underground: *a ~ passage*; *~ fires.*



The chord AC subte
the arc ABC
The side AC subte
the angle ABC

sub title ['sʌbˌtaitl] *n.* secondary t
(of a book).

sub tle ['sʌtl] *adj.* 1. difficult to p
ceive or describe because fine or d

cate: *a ~ charm* (*flavour*); *~ humour*; *a ~ distinction.* **2.** ingenious; complex: *a ~ argument* (*design*). **3.** quick and clever at seeing or making delicate differences; sensitive: *a ~ observer* (*critic*). **sub tly** ***adv.*** **~ty** ['sʌtlti] ***n.*** [U] the quality of being ~; [C] ~ distinction, etc.

ub to pia [sʌb'toupjə] ***n.*** [U] (part of the country, area, where there is) monotonous use of standardized equipment, buildings, and design (e.g. street lighting, roadways, petrol stations) in town and country so that there is little difference between the two; (result of such a) tendency to urbanize the country.

ub tract [səb'trækt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) take (a number, quantity) away from (another number, etc.): *~ 6 from 9.* **subtrac tion** [səb'trækʃən) ***n.*** [U] the process of ~ing; [C] instance of this: *Two from five is a simple ~ion.*

ub trop i cal ['sʌb'trɔpikəl] ***adj.*** bordering on the tropics; nearly tropical; of ~ areas: *a ~ climate*; *~ plants.*

ub urb ['sʌbə:b] ***n.*** [C] outlying district of a town or city: *the ~s,* all these districts collectively. **sub ur ban** [sə'bə:bən] ***adj.*** **1.** of or in a ~: *~an shops.* **2.** (derog.) having the good qualities of neither town nor country people; narrow in interests and outlook. **Sub ur bia** [sə'bə:bjə] ***n.*** [U] (usu. derog.) (kind of life lived by people in) ~s (collectively).

ub ven tion [sʌb'venʃən] ***n.*** subsidy; grant of money in aid.

ub ver sive [səb'və:siv] ***adj.*** tending to subvert: *speeches that are ~ of peace and order*; *~ of discipline.*

ub vert [səb'və:t] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) destroy, overthrow (religion, a government) by weakening people's trust, confidence, belief: *~ the monarchy.* **sub ver sion** [səb'və:ʃən] ***n.*** [U].

ub way ['sʌbwei] ***n.*** [C] **1.** underground passage or tunnel, esp. one to enable people to get from one side of a busy street to another: *Cross by the ~.* **2.** (U.S.A.) underground electric railway in a town (in Gt. Brit., *the Underground* or, colloq., *the tube*).

uc ceed [sək'si:d] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24 with *in*) do what one is trying to do; gain one's purpose: *~ in* (*passing*) *an examination. The attack ~ed.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) come next after and take the place of: *Who ~ed Churchill as Prime Minister?* **3.** (VP 21, 24 with *to*) inherit; have (a title, position, etc.) on the death of sb.: *~ to an estate* (*the throne*). *On George VI's death, Elizabeth II ~ed.*

uc cess [sək'ses] ***n.*** **1.** [U] succeeding; the gaining of what is aimed at: *meet with ~. Nothing succeeds like ~,* (prov.) ~ in one case is likely to be followed by ~ in other cases. **2.** [U] good fortune; prosperity: *have great ~ in life.* **3.** [C] sb. or sth. that succeeds; example of succeeding: *The plan was a great ~. He has had three ~es and one failure* (e.g. of a dramatist). *The army has had several ~es* (victories) *recently.* **~ful** ***adj.*** having ~ (*in*): *~ful candidates*; *~ in everything.* **~ful ly** ***adv.***

suc ces sion [sək'seʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the coming of one thing after another in time or order: *the ~ of the seasons*; *in ~,* one after the other. **2.** [C] number of things in ~: *a ~ of wet days* (*of defeats*). **3.** [U] (right of) succeeding to a title, the throne, property, etc.; person having this right: *Who is first in ~ to the throne?* ***the Apostolic S~,*** the unbroken passing of spiritual authority through the bishops from the Apostles of Jesus. ~ ***duty,*** tax on inherited property.

suc ces sive [sək'sesiv] ***adj.*** coming one after the other: *The school team won five ~ games.* **~ly** ***adv.***

suc ces sor [sək'sesə*] ***n.*** person or thing that succeeds another: *the ~ to the throne*; *appoint a ~ to a headmaster.*

suc cinct [sək'siŋkt] ***adj.*** expressed briefly and clearly; terse. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

suc cour ['sʌkə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *succor*) [U] (liter.) help given in time of need. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give help to (sb. in danger or difficulty).

suc cu lent ['sʌkjulənt] ***adj.*** **1.** (of fruit) juicy; tasting good. **2.** (of stems, leaves) thick and fleshy; (of plants) having ~ stems and leaves. **suc cu lence** ***n.*** [U].

suc cumb [sə'kʌm] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24 with *to*) yield (to temptation, flattery, etc.); die: *~ to one's injuries.*

such [sʌtʃ] ***adj. & pron.*** **I.** ***adj.*** (no comp. or superl.; not placed between the indef. art. and its noun; note, in the examples, the place of *such* after *no, some, many, all*). **1.** of the same kind or degree (*as*): *~ words* (*as those*); *no ~ words* (*as those*); *poets ~ as Keats and Shelley*; *~ poets as Keats and Shelley*; *~ people as these*; *people ~ as these*; *on ~ an occasion* (*on an occasion ~*) *as this*; *Harrison, or some ~ name. Some ~ plan was in his mind. All ~ possibilities must be considered. I have met many ~ people. I hope never to have another ~ experience.* **2.** ~ ***as it is,*** used to suggest that sth. is of poor quality, of little value, etc.: *You can use my bicycle, ~ as it is.* ~ ***as to*** (× inf.), of a degree or kind that would or might: *Your stupidity is ~ as to fill me with despair. His illness is not ~ as to cause anxiety.* **3.** ~ ***that,*** ~ . . . ***that***: *His behaviour was ~ that everyone disliked him. S~ was the force of the explosion* (*The force . . . was ~*) *that all the* *windows were broken.* **4.** (Cf. the positions of ~ and *so* in these examples): *Don't be in ~ a hurry* (= in so much of a hurry, in so great a hurry). *I haven't had ~ an enjoyable evening* (= so enjoyable an evening) *for months.* **5.** (intensive, esp. in exclamatory sentences): *It was ~ a long time ago! You gave me ~ a fright! We've had ~ a good time!* (Cf. What a fright you gave me! What a good time we've had!) **6.** (predicative use) this, that, these, those (as already stated, etc.): *S~ is not my intention. S~ were his words. S~ was her reward. S~ is life!* (i.e. life is like that, life is as these circumstances show it to be). **II. *pron.*** ~ person(s) or things(s): *I haven't many specimens but I will send you ~ as* (= those that) *I have. I may have hurt her feelings but ~* (= that) *was certainly not my intention. All ~ as* (= all those who) *are of my opinion . . . He is a brilliant scholar and is everywhere recognized as ~* (i.e. as a brilliant scholar). *Down with anarchists and all ~* (i.e. all persons of that kind)! **~like *adj.*** (colloq.) of the same kind; similar: *I have no time for concerts, theatres, cinemas, and ~like.*

suck [sʌk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) draw (liquid) into the mouth by the use of the lip muscles: *~ the juice from an orange; ~ poison out of a wound*; (fig.) *~ in knowledge.* **2.** (VP 1, 7) draw liquid (fig., knowledge, information, etc.) from: *A baby ~s its mother's breast.* (Cf. The mother was nursing her baby at the breast.) *She ~ed the orange dry.* **~ *sb.'s brains,*** get ideas, information, etc., from him for one's own use and advantage. **ˈ*~ing-pig*** ***n.*** young pig still taking its mother's milk. **3.** (VP 1) hold (sth.) in the mouth and lick, roll about, squeeze, etc., with the tongue: *~ a toffee. The child still ~s its thumb.* **4.** (VP 23, 24) perform the action of ~ing: *The baby was ~ing away at the empty feeding-bottle. The old man was ~ing at his pipe.* **5.** (VP 1, 10) absorb: *plants that ~ up moisture from the soil.* **6.** (VP 10) (of a whirlpool, etc.) engulf, pull in: *The canoe was ~ed (down) into the whirlpool.* **7. ~ *up to,*** (schoolboy sl.) try to please by flattery, offers of service, etc. ***n.*** act or process of ~ing: *have (take) a ~ at a lollipop.* ***give ~ to,*** allow (a baby) to ~ at the breast (but *nurse* and *suckle* are more usual).

suck er [ˈsʌkə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** one who, that which, sucks. **2.** organ in some animals enabling them to rest on a surface by suction. **3.** rubber device (e.g. a concave rubber disc) that adheres by suction to a surface (and can be used to cause articles to adhere in this way). **4.** shoot (new growth) coming up from an underground root or stem, not from the main

plant. **5.** (colloq.) hard sweet (of bo
sugar, etc.) to be sucked. **6.** (coll
person who is easily deceived or tric
(e.g. one who readily believes all ad
tisements for goods, or promises m
by confidence tricksters).

suck le [ˈsʌkl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) feed with
from the breast or udder. **suck l**
n. baby or young animal still being
babes and sucklings, innocent c
dren.

suc tion [ˈsʌkʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** action
sucking; removal of air, liquid, c
from a vessel or cavity so as to prod
a partial vacuum and enable
pressure from outside to force in liq
or dust: *Some pumps and all vacu*
cleaners work by ~. **2.** similar pro
(e.g. in a rubber disc with a conc
surface, a fly's foot) causing two surf
to be held together.

Su dan ese [ˌsuːdəˈniːz] ***n. & adj.***
habitant) of the Sudan.

sud den [ˈsʌdn] ***adj.*** happening, com
done, unexpectedly, quickly, with
warning: *a ~ shower; a ~ turn in*
road. ***n.*** (only in) ***all of a ~,*** unexpecte
~ly *adv.* **~ness *n.***

suds [sʌdz] ***n. pl.*** froth, mass of t
bubbles, on soapy water.

sue [sjuː, suː] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1,
make a legal claim against: *sue a pe*
for damages, for money in compensa
for loss or injury. **2.** (VP 18, 24 w
for) beg; ask: *sue (the enemy) for pe*
suing for mercy; sue for a divorce (i
law-court).

suède [sweid] ***n.*** [U] kind of soft lea
made from the skin of goats: (attr
~ shoes (gloves).

su et [sjuit, suit] ***n.*** [U] solid fat cove
the kidneys of sheep and oxen, u
in cooking. **su et y *adj.*** like, contain
~.

suf fer [ˈsʌfə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21,
feel or have pain, loss, etc.: *~ f*
(often have) *headaches; ~ing from*
of memory. His business ~ed whil
was ill, the business did not do w
You will ~ (be punished) *one day*
your insolence! **2.** (VP 1) experie
undergo (sth. unpleasant): ~ p
(*defeat, adversity*); *~ death,* lose one's
(e.g. as a condemned criminal or a
martyr). **3.** (VP 3) allow, permit (w
are more usual words): *S~ little chi*
to come unto Me (biblical style). **4.**
1) tolerate: *How can you ~ such*
solence? ***~ fools gladly,*** be patient w
foolish people. **~er *n.*** person who
~a ble *adj.* bearable. **~ing *n.*** **1.**
pain of body or mind; *How much ~*
there is in the world! **2.** (pl.) feeling
pain, unhappiness, etc.: *They lau*
at the prisoner's ~ings.

suf fer ance [ˈsʌfərəns] ***n.*** [U] permis
implied by the absence of objecti

He's here on ~, allowed to be here but not wanted.

uf fice [səˈfais] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24, 25) be enough: *Will £10 ~ for your needs? Your word will* ~, I am content to accept your promise. *S~ it to say that . . .* (= It ~s to say), I will content myself by saying that . . . **2.** (VP 1) meet the needs of: *One meal a day won't ~ a growing boy.*

uf fi cient [səˈfiʃənt] ***adj.*** enough: *Is £10 ~ for the expenses of your journey? Have we ~ food for ten people?* **~ly *adv.*** **suf fi cien cy** [səˈfiʃənsi] ***n.*** (usu. with indef. art.) ~ quantity: *a sufficiency of fuel.*

uf fix [ˈsʌfiks] ***n.*** letter(s) or syllable(s) added at the end of a word to make another word (e.g. *y* added to *rust* to make *rusty*) or as an inflexion (e.g. *-en* in *oxen*). (Cf. *prefix.*)

uf fo cate [ˈsʌfəkeit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21, 23) cause or have difficulty in breathing: *The fumes almost ~ed me. He was suffocating with rage.* **2.** (VP 1) kill, choke, by making breathing impossible. **suf fo ca tion** [ˌsʌfəˈkeiʃən] ***n.***

uf fra gan [ˈsʌfrəgən] ***n.*** ~ *bishop, bishop* ~, bishop who is consecrated to help the bishop of a see by managing part of the diocese.

uf frage [ˈsʌfridʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] vote; consent expressed by voting: *To which candidate shall we give our ~s?* **2.** [U] right of voting in political elections: *When was the ~ extended to women in Great Britain? Is there universal ~ in your country,* have all adults the right to vote? **suf fra gette** [ˌsʌfrəˈdʒet] ***n.*** woman who, in the early part of the 20th century, agitated for women's ~ in Great Britain.

uf fuse [səˈfjuːz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (esp. of colours, tears) spread slowly over the surface of: *eyes ~d with tears; the evening sky ~d with crimson.* **suf fu sion** [səˈfjuːʒən] ***n.*** [U].

ug ar [ˈʃugə*] ***n.*** [U] sweet substance obtained from various plants, esp. (**ˈ*cane-~***) from the **ˈ*~-cane*** and (**ˈ*beet-~***) from the **ˈ*~-beet*,** used in cooking and for sweetening tea, coffee, etc. **ˈ*~-loaf n.*** hard lump of ~ in the form of a cone, as sold in former times. ***~-tongs n. pl.*** small tongs for taking lumps (cubes) of ~ at table. **ˈ*~-refinery n.*** establishment where raw ~ is refined. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) sweeten or mix with ~. **~y *adj.*** tasting of ~; (fig., of music, etc.) too sweet.

ug gest [səˈdʒest] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 11, 17, 18c) **1.** propose; put forward for consideration, as a possibility: *I ~ a visit* (*ing, that we should go*) *to the theatre.* **2.** bring (an idea, possibility, etc.) into the mind: *The white look on his face ~ed r,* caused others to think that he was frightened. **3.** (reflex.) come into the mind: *An idea ~s itself to me,* has occurred to me. **sug ges ti ble *adj.*** that can be influenced by ~ion; that can be ~ed. **sug ges tion *n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing: *at the ~ion of my brother; on your ~ion. S~ion is often more effective than persuasion.* **2.** [C] idea, plan, etc., that is ~ed. **3.** [C] slight indication: *He speaks English with a ~ion of a French accent.* **4.** [U] process of bringing an idea into the mind through association with other ideas. ***hypnotic ~ion*,** putting ideas or impulses into the mind of a person who is hypnotized. **sug ges tive *adj.*** **1.** tending to bring ideas, etc., into the mind: *a ~ive lecture.* **2.** tending to ~ sth. improper or indecent: *~ive jokes.* **sug ges tive ly *adv.***

su i cide [ˈsjuisaid] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (crime of) self-murder: *commit* ~; [C] instance of this: *three ~s last week*; [C] person who commits ~. **2.** [U] action destructive to one's interests or welfare: *political* ~ (that makes continuance in office, etc., impossible); *economic* ~ (e.g. adoption of policies that ruin the country's economy). **su i ci dal** [sjuiˈsaidl] ***adj.*** of ~; very harmful to one's own interests: *a man with suicidal tendencies; a suicidal policy.*

¹suit [sjuːt] ***n.*** **1.** set of articles of outer clothing of the same material: *a ~ of armour; a man's ~* (jacket, waistcoat, and trousers); *a woman's ~* (coat and skirt); *a two- (three-) piece ~,* of two (three) garments; *a dress ~* (a man's evening dress). **ˈ*~-case n.*** portable flat-sided case for clothes, used when travelling. **2.** [C] request made to a superior, esp. to a ruler: *grant sb.'s ~; press one's ~,* beg persistently. **3.** [C] asking a woman's hand in marriage: (liter. or old use) *plead* (*press*) *one's ~ with a young woman.* **4.** (also *ˈlaw-~*) case in a law-court; prosecution of a claim: *bring* (*institute*) *a ~ against sb.; be a party in a ~; a criminal* (*civil*) *~.* **5.** [C] any of the four sets of cards (spades, hearts, diamonds, clubs) used in many card games: *a long ~ of clubs,* four or more in one player's hand. ***follow ~*,** (*a*) play a card of the ~ that has been led. (*b*) (fig.) do what sb. else has done.

²suit [sjuːt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) satisfy; meet the needs of; be convenient to or right for: *The seven o'clock train will ~ us very well. Does the climate ~ you* (*your health*)? *Will Thursday ~,* be convenient? ~ ***oneself*,** do what one chooses to do; act according to one's own wishes. **2.** (VP 1) (esp. of articles of dress, styles of dressing the hair, etc.) look well; be appropriate: *Does this hat ~ me? That colour does not ~ your complexion. It doesn't ~ you to have your* *hair cut short.* **3. ~ sth. to,** make fit or appropriate: *~ the punishment to the crime; ~ one's style to one's audience.* ***~ the action to the word,*** carry out the promise (threat, etc.) at once. **4.** (p.p.) ***be ~ed (for, to),*** be fitted, have the right qualities: *Is Western democracy ~ed to (for) all the nations of Asia? That man is not ~ed for teaching* (*to be a teacher*). *Jack and his wife seem well ~ed to one another,* likely to be and remain on good terms. **~ing** ***n.*** (shop term for) material for clothing: *gentlemen's ~ings,* material for men's suits.

suit a ble ['sju:təbl] ***adj.*** right for the purpose or occasion: *clothes ~ for cold weather; a ~ place for a picnic.* **suit a bly** ***adv.*** **suit a bil i ty** [ˌsju:tə'biliti] ***n.*** **~ness** ***n.***

suite [swi:t] ***n.*** [C] **1.** group of personal attendants of an important person (e.g. a ruler). **2.** complete set of articles of furniture: *a dining-room ~* (i.e. a table, chairs, a sideboard); *a drawing-room* (*bedroom*) *~.* **3.** set of rooms (e.g. in a hotel, a bedroom, a sitting-room, and a bathroom). **4.** (music) orchestral composition made up of three or more parts.

suit or ['sju:tə*] ***n.*** **1.** person bringing a lawsuit (see ^{1}*suit,* def. 4). **2.** man courting a woman (see ^{1}*suit,* def. 3).

sulk [sʌlk] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) be in a bad temper and show this by refusing to talk. ***the ~s*** ***n. pl.*** condition of ~ing: *be in the ~s; have (a fit of) the ~s.* **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) having a tendency to ~; ~ing: *as ~y as a bear; be (get) ~y with sb. about a trifle.* **~i ly** ***adv.*** **~i ness** ***n.***

sulk y ['sʌlki] ***n.*** light two-wheeled carriage for one person, drawn by one horse.

sul len ['sʌlən] ***adj.*** **1.** silently bad-tempered; unforgiving: *~ looks.* **2.** dark and gloomy; dismal: *a ~ sky.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

sul ly ['sʌli] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (usu. fig.) stain or discredit: *~ sb.'s reputation.*

sul pha ['sʌlfə] ***n.*** see *sulphonomides.*

sul phate ['sʌlfeit] ***n.*** [C & U] salt of sulphuric acid: *~ of copper,* blue vitriol; *~ of magnesium,* Epsom salts.

sul phide ['sʌlfaid] ***n.*** [C & U] compound of sulphur and another element: *hydrogen ~,* (H_2S) sulphuretted hydrogen, a gas with a smell like that of rotten eggs.

sul pho no mides [sʌl'fɔnəmaidz] ***n. pl.*** group of drugs (synthetic chemical compounds, also called *the sulpha drugs*) acting as anti-bacterial agents.

sul phur ['sʌlfə*] ***n.*** light-yellow substance that burns with a bright flame and a strong smell, used in medicine and industry. **~et ted** ['sʌlfjuretid] ***adj.*** having ~ in combination: *~etted hydrogen* (H_2S). **sul phu re ous** [sʌl'fjuəriəs] ***adj.*** of, like, containing ~.

sul phu ric [sʌl'fjuərik] ***adj.*** ***sulphu***
acid, oily, colourless, very strong a
(H_2SO_4), important in many industri
~ous ['sʌlfərəs, -fjur-] ***adj.*** of, conta
ing, ~.

sul tan ['sʌltən] ***n.*** Muslim ruler. ~
['sʌltənit] ***n.*** position, period of rule
a ~; territory ruled by a ~: *the S~*
of Morocco.

sul ta na [səl'tɑ:nə] ***n.*** [C] kind of sm
seedless raisin used in puddings a
cakes.

sul try ['sʌltri] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) (of
atmosphere, the weather) hot and
pressive; (of a person's temper) passi
ate. **sul tri ly** ***adv.*** **sul tri ness** ***n.***

sum [sʌm] ***n.*** **1.** (also *sum total*) to
obtained by adding together numb
or amounts. **2.** problem in arithmet
good at sums; do a sum in one's he
3. amount of money: *win a large s*
at the Casino; save a nice little sum
of one's wages each week. **4.** ***in su***
in a few words. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-mm-*) ***su***
up, (*a*) (VP 10) give the total of.
(VP 10, 23) express briefly (the ch
points of what has been said): T
judge summed up (*the evidence*).
(VP 10) form a judgement or opini
of: *He summed up the situation at*
glance, realized it at once. *She quic*
summed him up, judged his charact
etc. '***summing-'up*** ***n.*** (pl. *summings-*
judge's review of evidence, argumen
etc., in a law-case.

sum ma ry ['sʌməri] ***adj.*** **1.** bri
giving the chief points only: *a ~ accou*
2. done or given without delay or atte
tion to small matters: *~ justice* (*puni*
ment, methods). ***n.*** brief account givi
the chief points. **sum ma ri ly** ***a***
sum ma rize ***v.t.*** (VP 1) be or mak
~ of.

sum mer ['sʌmə*] ***n.*** (in countries o
side the tropics) the warmest season
the year, May or June to August in t
northern hemisphere: *in (the) ~; in*
~ of 1959; this (*next, last*) ~; (attrib.
weather; the ~ holidays; a ~ co
(*house*), for use during the ~; *a girl*
ten ~s, (liter.) ten years of age. '***~-hou***
n. garden shelter with seats. '***~-sch***
n. course of lectures, often at a univ
sity, during the ~ vacation. '***~ti***
n. (no hyphen: one stress) the sea
of ~. '~ '***time*** ***n.*** (two stresses) t
as recognized in some countries wh
clocks are put forward one hour so t
darkness falls an hour later, giving l
light evenings during the ~ mon
(Cf. *daylight saving.*) ***v.i.*** (VP 23,
spend the ~: *~ at the seaside* (*in*
mountains). **~y** ***adj.*** characteristic
suitable for, ~: *a ~y dress.*

sum mit ['sʌmit] ***n.*** [C] highest po
top; *reach the ~* (of a mountain);
the ~ of his ambition (*power*); *talks*

the ~, ~ talks, (modern use) at the highest level (i.e. between heads of governments).

sum mon ['sʌmən] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** demand the presence of; call or send for: *~ shareholders to a general meeting*; *~ sb. to appear as a witness* (e.g. in a law-court); *~ the garrison of a fort to surrender. The debtor was ~ed* (i.e. to appear in a law-court). *The Queen has ~ed Parliament*, ordered members to assemble. **2.** gather together: *~ (up) one's courage (energy) for a task (to do sth.)*.

sum mons ['sʌmənz] ***n.*** (pl. *-es* [-iz]) [C] **1.** order to appear before a judge or magistrate; document with such an order: *issue a ~*; *serve a ~ on sb.* **2.** command to do sth. or appear somewhere: *send the commander of the garrison a ~ to surrender.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) serve a ~ (def. 1) on.

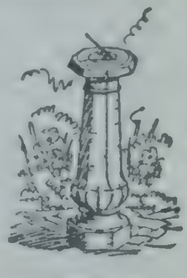
sump [sʌmp] ***n.*** **1.** inner casing of a petrol engine containing lubricating oil. **2.** hole into which waste liquid drains.

sump ter ['sʌmptə*] ***n.*** (old use) (often *~-horse. ~-mule*) horse or mule for carrying burdens; pack-animal.

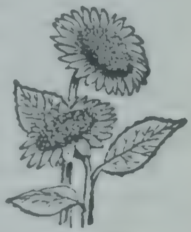
sump tu a ry ['sʌmptjuəri] ***adj.*** (of laws) controlling or limiting private expenditure of money (on what is considered unnecessary, extravagant, etc.).

sump tu ous ['sʌmptjuəs] ***adj.*** magnificent; costly-looking: *a ~ feast*; *~ clothes.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

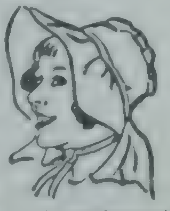
sun [sʌn] ***n.*** **1.** *the sun*, the heavenly body from which the earth gets warmth and light. ***rise with the sun***, get up at dawn. ***the midnight sun***, the sun as seen in the arctic and antarctic regions. **2.** *the sun*, light and warmth from the sun: *sit in the sun*; *have the sun in one's eyes*; *draw the curtains to shut out (let in) the sun*; *a place in the sun*, (fig.) space and conditions favourable to development. **3.** [C] any fixed star with satellites: *There are many suns larger than ours.* **4.** (compounds) ***'sunbaked*** *adj.* made hard by the heat of the sun: *sunbaked fields.* ***'sun-bath*** *n.* [C] exposure of the naked body to the sun. ***'sun-bathe*** *v.i.* take a sun-bath. ***'sunbeam*** *n.* ray of sunshine; (colloq.) cheerful and happy person (esp. a child). ***'sun-blind*** *n.* window shade, esp. an awning outside a window. ***'sun-ˌbonnet, 'sun-hat*** *nn.* hat or (usu. linen) bonnet made so as to shade the face and neck from the sun. ***'sunburn*** *n.* [C & U] (place where there is a) darkening of the skin caused by the sun, or reddening and blistering caused by too much exposure to the sun. ***'sunburnt, 'sunburned*** *adjj.* having sunburn. ***'sundial*** *n.* device that shows the time by the shadow of a rod or plate on a scaled dial. ***'sundown*** *n.* sunset. ***'sundowner*** *n.* (in Australia) tramp who times his arrival (at a sheep farm, etc.) for the evening; (colloq.) drink (usu. of sth. alcoholic) at sundown. ***'sun-dried*** *adj.* (of fruit, etc.) dried naturally, by the sun, not by artificial heat. ***'sunfish*** *n.* large fish almost spherical in shape. ***'sunˌflower*** *n.* tall garden plant with large golden-rayed flowers. ***'sun-ˌglasses*** *n. pl.* glasses of dark-coloured glass to protect the eyes from bright sunshine. ***'sun-god*** *n.* sun worshipped as a god. ***'sun-ˌhelmet*** *n.* hat specially made to protect the head from the sun in the tropics. ***'sun-lamp*** *n.* lamp that gives out ultra-violet rays with effects like those of the sun, used for artificial sun-baths. ***'sunlight*** *n.* [U] the light of the sun. ***'sunlit*** *adj.* lighted by the sun: *a sunlit landscape.* ***'sun-ˌparlour, 'sun-porch*** *nn.* made with glass sides and so situated as to admit much sunlight. ***'sun-rays*** *n. pl.* ultra-violet rays used on the body: *sun-ray treatment.* ***'sunrise*** *n.* (time of) the sun's rising: *start at sunrise.* ***'sunset*** *n.* (time of) the sun's setting. ***'sunshade*** *n.* parasol (like an umbrella) to keep off the sun; awning of a shop window. ***'sunshine*** *n.* light of the sun: *sunshine roof*, sliding roof of a saloon motor-car. ***'sun-spot*** *n.* dark patch seen on the sun at times, often causing electrical disturbances and interfering with radio communications. ***'sunstroke*** *n.* [U] illness caused by too much exposure to the sun, esp. on the head. ***'sun-up*** *n.* (colloq.) sunrise. ***'sun-ˌworship*** *n.* worship of the sun as a deity. ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) (VP 1) put in, expose (*oneself*) to, the rays of the sun: *The cat was sunning itself on the path. Put the mattress out to sun.* **sun less *adj.*** receiving little or no sunlight; without sun; dark: *a sunless day (room).* **sun ny *adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** bright with sunlight: *a sunny room*; *sunny days.* **2.** cheerful: *a sunny smile (disposition).* **sun ni ly *adv.***



A sun-dial



Sunflowers



A sun-bonnet

sun dae ['sʌndi] ***n.*** portion of ice-cream with crushed fruit, fruit-juice, nuts, etc., on top.

Sun day ['sʌndi, -dei] ***n.*** the first day of the week, a day of rest and worship among Christians, ***one's ~ clothes (~ best),*** (colloq., e.g. among manual workers) best clothes, not used for working in. ***~ school,*** one (in a church, etc.) attended by children on ~s for religious teaching.

sun der ['sʌndə*] ***v.t.*** (old use, or liter.) (VP 1) keep apart; sever. ***n.*** (only in) *in ~,* = asunder.

sun dry ['sʌndri] ***adj.*** various: *on ~ occasions.* ***all and ~,*** each and all. **sun dries** ***n. pl.*** various small items not separately named.

sung p.p. of *song.*

sunk p.t. & p.p. of *sink.*

sunk en p.p. of ^{1}*sink.* (See def. 5.)

sun ny, see *sun.*

^{1}**sup** [sʌp] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) drink in small amounts; take (liquid) into the mouth a little at a time: (esp. Scot.) *Sup (up) your broth. He that sups with the devil must have a long spoon,* (prov.) caution is needed in dealings with someone of doubtful character. ***n.*** small quantity (of liquid): (rare except in) *I've had neither bite nor sup* (neither food nor drink) *for six hours.*

^{2}**sup** [sʌp] ***v.i.*** (*-pp-*) (rare) (VP 21, 24) take supper (*on, off*): *~ on bread and cheese.*

su per ['sjuːpə*] ***n.*** (colloq.) = supernumary. ***adj.*** (sl.) superlative; of great size, striking appearance, etc.; (children's sl.) meriting approval.

su per- ['sjuːpə*-] ***prefix*** **1.** more or greater than: *~human, ~normal.* **2.** to an unusually high degree: *~-heated.* **3.** above; on the top: *~impose.*

su per a bun dant [ˌsjuːpərə'bʌndənt) ***adj.*** very abundant; more than enough. **su per a bun dance** ***n.***

su per an nu ate [ˌsju(ː)pə'rænjueit] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) give a pension to (an employee) when he is old or unable to work; dismiss (sb.) because of age or weakness. **2.** (p.p., *~d,* as adj.) too old for work or use; (colloq.) old-fashioned or out of date. **su per an nu a tion** [ˌsjuːpəˌrænju'eiʃən] ***n.***

su perb [sju(ː)'pəːb] ***adj.*** magnificent. **~ly** ***adv.***

su per car go ['sjuːpəˌkɑːgou] ***n.*** (pl. *-goes*) person on a merchant ship who manages the sale of the cargo, etc.

su per charg er ['sjuːpəˌtʃɑːdʒə*] ***n.*** device used in an internal-combustion engine to force extra oxygen into the cylinders.

su per cil i ous [ˌsju(ː)pə'siliəs] ***adj.*** showing contemptuous indifference: *the ~ look of a camel.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

su per er o ga tion [ˌsju(ː)pərˌerə'geiʃən] ***n.*** the doing of more than duty requires: (usu.) *a work of ~.*

su per fat ted [ˌsju(ː)pə'fætid]
(chiefly of soap) containing a larger t
usual proportion of fat.

su per fi cial [ˌsju(ː)pə'fiʃəl] ***adj.*** **1.** o
on the surface only: *a ~ wound.* **2.**
thorough or profound: *a ~ book;*
only a ~ knowledge of a subject;
mind. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [ˌsjuːpəˌfiʃi'æ
n. [U].

su per fi ci es [ˌsju(ː)pə'fiʃiiːz] ***n.***
unchanged) **1.** surface; surface a
2. outward appearance.

su per fine ['sjuːpə'fain] ***adj.*** **1.**
usually fine in quality. **2.** unnecessa
refined or subtle: *a ~ distinction.*

su per flu ous [sju(ː)'pəːfluəs] ***adj.*** m
than is needed or wanted. **~ly**
su per flu i ty [ˌsju(ː)pə'fluiti] ***n.***
& U] (an amount that is) more t
is needed: *have a superfluity of*
things.

su per het ['sjuːpə'het] ***n.*** (colloq.
brev. for) superheterodyne.

su per het er o dyne ['sjuːpə'hetərəd
adj. & n. (using a) system of wire
reception with great selectivity; r
set with this system.

su per hu man [ˌsjuːpə'hjuːmən]
exceeding ordinary human power,
knowledge, etc.: *by a ~ effort;*
apparition of ~ size.

su per im pose ['sjuːpərim'pouz]
(VP 1) put (one thing) on top of
else: *a map of Great Britain ~d o*
map of Texas (e.g. to show compara
size).

su per in tend [ˌsjuːpərin'tend] ***v.t.***
(VP 1, 21) manage; watch and di
(work, etc.). **~ence** ***n.*** [U] ~ing:
the personal ~ence of the manager. ~
n. person who ~s; manager.

su per i or [sju(ː)'piəriə*] ***adj.*** **1.**
than the average: *~ cloth; a girl*
intelligence; ~ grades of coffee. **2.**
in number: *The enemy attacked*
forces (were ~ in numbers). **3.** ~ to
better than: *This cloth is ~ to*
(*b*) higher in rank or position than.
not influenced by; not giving way
~ to flattery; rise ~ to temptation.
priggish; supercilious: *'I never*
gize', he said, with a ~ air. ***n.*** **1.**
of higher rank, authority, etc.,
another, or who is better, etc.,
another (*in* sth.): *my ~s in*
Napoleon had no ~ as a general. **2.**
titles) *the Father S~,* abbot; *the M*
S~, abbess. **~i ty** [sju(ː)ˌpiəri
[U] state of being ~: *the ~ity of*
thing to another; his ~ity in talent.

su per la tive [sju(ː)'pəːlətiv] ***adj.***
the highest degree or quality: *a*
~ wisdom. **2.** (grammar) *the ~*
the form of an adj. and adv. ex
the highest degree, e.g. *best, worst,*
foolish(ly). ***n.*** ~ form of an adj. or
speak in ~s, use language

treme opinions and feelings; ex-
gerate.

per man ['sʃu:pəmæn] ***n.*** (pl. *-men*
nen]) man having more than ordinary
iman powers and abilities (e.g. as
nagined by sb. writing about the future
mankind).

per mar ket ['sʃu:pəˌmɑ:kit] ***n.*** large
lf-service department store.

per nal [sʃu(:)'pə:nl] ***adj.*** (liter.)
eavenly; divine: ~ *loveliness.*

per nat u ral [ˌsʃu(:)pə'nætʃrəl] ***adj.***
iritual; of that which is not controlled
explained by physical laws: ~ *be-
gs* (e.g. angels and devils). ***the*** ~, ~
encies, phenomena, etc. **~ly** ***adv.***

per nor mal ['sʃu:pə'nɔ:məl] ***adj.*** be-
ond what is normal.

per nu mer a ry [ˌsʃu:pə'nju:mərəri]
& adj. (person or thing) in excess of
e normal number; (esp.) person en-
aged for odd jobs; actor who has only
small part (e.g. in crowd scenes).

per scrip tion [ˌsʃu(:)pə'skripʃən] ***n.***
] word(s) written at the top of or out-
de sth. (e.g. the address on the enve-
pe of a letter.)

per sede [ˌsʃu(:)pə'si:d] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
ke the place of; put or use sb. or sth.
the place of: *Electric light has ~d
aslight in most English towns.* **su per-
es sion** [ˌsʃu(:)pə'seʃən] ***n.***

per son ic [ˌsʃu(:)pə'sɔnik] ***adj.*** (of
eeds) greater than that of sound;
f aircraft) able to fly at ~ speed.

per sti tion [ˌsʃu:pə'stiʃən] ***n.*** [C &
idea, practice, etc., founded on un-
asoning belief in magic, witchcraft, etc.;
rational fear of what is unknown or mys-
rious: *sunk in ignorance and ~.* **su per-
i tious** [ˌsʃu:pə'stiʃəs] ***adj.*** of, showing,
sulting from, ~; believing in ~s: *super-
tious beliefs* (*ideas, people*). **su per sti-
ous ly** ***adv.***

per struc ture ['sʃu:pəˌstrʌktʃə*] ***n.***
ucture built on the top of sth. else;
rts of a ship above the main deck.

per tax ['sʃu:pətæks] ***n.*** [C & U] tax
(the taxation of) incomes (addi-
onal to income tax) above a certain
vel.

per vene [ˌsʃu(:)pə'vi:n] ***v.i.*** (VP 21)
me or happen as a change from or
erruption of (a condition or process).

per vise ['sʃu:pəvaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1,
) watch and direct (work, workers, an
ganization). **su per vi sor** ***n.*** person
o ~s. **su per vi sion** [ˌsʃu(:)pə'viʒən]
supervising: *under the supervision*
~d by. **su per vi so ry** [ˌsʃu(:)pə-
zəri] ***adj.*** supervising: *supervisory
ties.*

pine ['sʃu:pain] ***adj.*** **1.** lying flat on
back. (Cf. *prone.*) **2.** inactive; slow
act; indolent. **~ly** ***adv.***

per ['sʌpə*] ***n.*** [C & U] last meal of
day: *have cold meat for ~; eat very little ~; have a good ~; late ~s after the theatre.* **~less** ***adj.*** without ~: *go to bed ~less.*

sup plant [sə'plɑ:nt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** supersede: *Trams in London have been ~ed by buses.* **2.** take the place of (sb.), esp. after getting him out of office: *The Prime Minister was ~ed by his rival. She has been ~ed in his affections by another woman.* **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s another.

sup ple ['sʌpl] ***adj.*** easily bent or bending; not stiff: *the ~ limbs of a child; a ~ mind,* quick to respond to ideas. **~ness** ***n.***

sup ple ment ['sʌplimənt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sth. added later to improve or complete (e.g. a dictionary). **2.** extra and separate addition to a periodical: *The Times Literary S~.* ***v.t.*** ['sʌpliment] (VP 1, 18) make an addition or additions to: *~ one's ordinary income by writing books.*

sup ple men ta ry [ˌsʌpli'mentəri] ***adj.*** **1.** additional; extra: ~ *estimates* (e.g. for additional expenditure). **2.** (of an angle) making with another a total of 180°.

sup pli ant ['sʌpliənt] ***n. & adj.*** (person) asking humbly for sth.: *kneel as a ~ at the altar* (i.e. praying to God); *in a ~ attitude.*

sup pli cate ['sʌplikeit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 3, 18, 24) make a humble petition to sb. (*for*): *~ sb. to help; ~ sb.'s protection; ~ for pardon.* **sup pli cant** ['sʌplikənt] ***n.*** person who ~s; suppliant. **sup pli ca tion** [ˌsʌpli'keiʃən] ***n.*** [C & U] humble prayer.

sup ply [sə'plai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** give or provide (sth. needed or asked for): *~ food for one's children; ~ one's children with food. Families supplied daily,* (a tradesman's notice meaning) we take orders every day (e.g. for meat) and deliver to the houses of our customers. **2.** meet (a need): *Should the government ~ the need for more houses,* help to provide them (e.g. by giving subsidies or making loans)? ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing; [C] that which is supplied; stock or amount of sth. which is obtainable: *~ and demand,* quantities available and quantities asked for (thought of as regulating prices); *in short ~,* scarce (which is preferable). *Have you a good ~ of reading matter for the train journey,* plenty of books, magazines, etc.? *We shall be receiving new supplies of shoes next week,* (e.g. of a shop) new stocks. **2.** (pl.) (esp.) stores necessary for some public need (e.g. the armed forces): *medical supplies for the Army.* ***Minister of S~,*** (formerly in Gt. Brit.) minister responsible for production of material for the armed forces. **3.** (pl.) (Gt. Brit.) grant of money by Parliament for cost of government. ***S~ Day,*** (in the House of Commons) day on which approval of the Estimates (of expenditure) is asked for. **4.** (pl.)

allowance of money to a person: *Tom's father cut off the supplies.* **sup pli er** *n.* person or firm ~ing goods, etc.

sup port [sə'pɔ:t] *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) **1.** bear the weight of; hold up or keep in place: *Is this bridge strong enough to ~ heavy lorries? He hurt his ankle, so he had to be ~ed home,* someone had to help him to walk home. **2.** strengthen; help (sb. or sth.) to go on: *~ a claim (a political party)*; *~ing troops,* held in reserve to help those who are fighting; *a hospital ~ed by voluntary contributions*; *a theory that is not ~ed by the facts*; *an accusation not ~ed by proofs*; *a ~ing actor,* one who takes a part secondary to that of the leading actor; *a ~ing film,* less important than the feature film. **3.** provide for: *He has a large family to ~.* **4.** endure: *I can't ~ your impudence any longer.* *n.* **1.** [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *This bridge needs more ~. I hope to have your ~ in the election. The proposal obtained no (little, not much) ~. Mr X spoke in ~ of the motion. The tramp was found without visible means of ~,* with no apparent resources (money, work) on which to live. ***in ~,*** (of troops) in reserve, ready to give ~. **2.** [C] sb. or sth. that ~s: *Dick is the chief ~ of the family,* earns the money for the family. ***price ~s,*** (U.S.A.) subsidies (e.g. paid by the government to farmers). **~a ble** *adj.* that can be ~ed (def. 3); endurable. **~er** *n.* person who ~s; device that ~s: *a bust-~er.*

sup pose [sə'pouz] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 11, 1, 4) let it be thought that; take it as a fact that: *Let us ~ (that) the news is true. S~ the world were flat. Everyone is ~d to know the rules,* it is assumed, taken for granted, that we all know the rules. **2.** (VP 11, 1, 4) guess; think: *What do you ~ he wanted? All her neighbours ~d her to be (~d that she was) a widow. You'll be there, I ~. 'Will he come?'—'Yes, I ~ so'* (or) *'No, I ~ not'* (or) *'No, I don't ~ so'. I ~ you want to borrow money again.* **3.** (VP 11) (forming an imperative, or used to make a suggestion or proposal): *S~ we go* (= let's go) *for a swim.* **4.** (VP 1) require as a condition; imply: *Creation ~s a creator.* **5.** ***be ~d to,*** (*a*) be expected to: *Is the servant ~d to clean the outside of the windows or only the inside?* (*b*) (colloq.) (in the neg.) not be allowed to: *We're not ~d to play football on Sundays.* **sup pos ing** *conj.* if: *Supposing it rains, what shall you do?* **sup posed** *adj.* accepted as being so: *his ~d generosity. The ~d beggar was really a police officer in disguise.* **sup pos ed ly** [sə'pouzidli] *adv.* according to what is (was) ~d.

sup po si tion [ˌsʌpə'ziʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] supposing: *This newspaper article is based on ~* (on what the writer supposes
to be the case), *not on fact.* 2
sth. supposed; guess: *We m*
condemn him on mere ~s. ***on th***
on the ~ that, supposing that t
the case.

sup press [sə'pres] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** p
end to the activity or existence of
rising (*the slave trade*). **2.** prevent
being known or seen: *~ the tru*
yawn, one's feelings); *~ a newsp*
prevent its publication. **sup pres**
[sə'preʃən] *n.* ~ing: *a policy of*
pression (e.g. of ~ing movement
independence or for freedom).
pres sive *adj.* tending to ~; des
to ~. **sup pres sor** *n.* sth. that
(esp.) a device fitted to electric appa
to prevent interference with radio
television reception: *fit a ~ to an el*
motor.

sup pu rate ['sʌpjuəreit] *v.i.* (VP
form pus, fester. **sup pu ra tion** [
juə'reiʃən] *n.*

su pra-na tion al ['sju:prə'næʃənl]
above nations or states: *a ~ auth*
one that might be created for w
government.

su preme [sju(:)'pri:m] *adj.* **1.** hig
in rank or authority: *the S~* (
mander; *the S~ Court,* highest in o
the States of the U.S.A. or in the w
of the U.S.A;. *the S~ Being,* God
most important; greatest: *make t*
sacrifice, lay down one's life (e.g. in
~ly *adv.* in a ~ manner: *~ly ha*
su prem a cy [sju'preməsi] *n.* [U] b
~ (*over*); highest authority.

sur charge ['sə:tʃɑ:dʒ] *n.* **1.** pay
demanded in addition to the
charge (e.g. as a penalty for an u
stamped letter). **2.** excessive or
tional load. **3.** mark overprinte
a postage-stamp changing its v
v.t. [sə:'tʃɑ:dʒ] **1.** (VP 1) overloa
(VP 1, 18 19) demand a ~ (def.
or in.

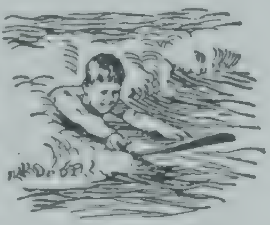
sure [ʃuə*, ʃɔə*, ʃɔ:*] *adj.* **1.** (p
only) free from doubt; having c
dence; knowing and believing; ha
seeming to have, good reason for b
Can we be ~ of his honesty (*~ that*
honest)? *Do you feel ~ about it? I*
he's coming, but I'm not quite ~. Y
~ of (certain to receive) *a welcome.*
not ~ whether I have a copy (*where*
my copy, when I lost it, etc.) *I'm*
why he wants it. ***be (feel) ~ of on***
have self-confidence. ***Well, I'm***
(exclamation of surprise). ***Be ~***
(colloq.) ***be ~ and,*** don't fail to:
to write and give me all the news. ***to***
(*a*) it is admitted, granted: *She*
pretty, to be ~, but she's very i
(*b*) exclamation of surprise:
be ~! ***make ~ (of, that),*** (*a*)
I made ~ he would be here. (*b*)
oneself; do what is necessary in

 feel ~, to get sth., etc.: *I think*
ere's a train at 5.15, but you'd better
ake ~ (e.g. by looking up trains in a
ime-table). *There aren't many seats*
ft for this concert; you'd better make ~
f one (make ~ that you have one) today.
. (attrib. and predic.) proved or tested;
eliable; trustworthy: *no ~ remedy for*
olds; ~ proof; send a letter by a ~ hand
~ messenger). **~-*footed*** ***adj.*** ['ʃuə-
utid] not likely to stumble or slip.
dv. **1.** **~ *enough*,** certainly, in fact:
said it would happen, and ~ enough it
id happen. **2. *as ~ as*,** as certainly as:
s ~ as fate; as ~ as my name's Bob.
. (colloq., esp. U.S.A.) certainly: *It*
was cold. **~ness** ***n.***

ure ly ['ʃuəli, 'ʃɔə-, 'ʃɔ:-] ***adv.*** **1.** (usu.
laced with the v.) with certainty: *He*
ill ~ fail. He was working slowly but
2. (placed either with the subject,
su. preceding it, or at the end of the
entence, often indicating either con-
dence or incredulity) if experience or
robability can be trusted: *S~ this wet*
eather won't last much longer! You
idn't want to hurt his feelings, ~! S~
've met you before somewhere. **3.** (esp.
.S.A.) (in answers) certainly; undoubt-
dly: *'Would you be willing to help?'—*
S~!' (*Certainly* is more usu. in British
sage.)

ure ty ['ʃuəti, 'ʃɔəti] ***n.*** **1.** (old use) sure-
ess: *of a ~*, certainly. **2.** [C & U] (sth.
iven as a) guarantee; person who makes
imself responsible for the conduct
r debt(s) of another person: *stand ~*
r sb.

rf [sə:f] ***n.*** [U] waves breaking in white
am on the sea-shore, on sand-banks or
eefs. '**~-,*riding***
. sport in which
e balances one-
lf on a long
arrow board
hile being
arried along by
eavy ~. '**~-**
oard ***n.*** board
ed for this
ort. '**~-*boat***
boat specially
uilt for use in ~.


Surf-riding

r face ['sə:fis] ***n.*** [C] **1.** the outside of
ny object, etc.; any of the sides of an
bject: *Glass has a smooth ~. A cube*
six ~s. **2.** top of a liquid, esp. of a
ody of water (e.g. the sea): *The sub-*
arine rose to the ~. Most people prefer
vessels (ordinary ships) *to submarines.*
~ *mail*, mail sent by vehicles or ships
oving on the earth's ~: *S~ mail is*
aper than air mail. **~-*to-air*,** (of
issiles, etc.) fired or launched from the
ound or from ships, and aimed at
rcraft. **4.** outward appearance; what
seen or learnt from a quick view or
consideration: *You must not look only at the ~ of things. His faults are all on the ~. When you get below the ~, you find that he is warm-hearted and considerate.* **5.** (attrib.) of the ~ only: *~ politeness; ~ impressions*, received quickly or casually, with no depth of thought, observation, etc.; *~ noise* (e.g. from a gramophone record, made by the stylus or needle). ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** give a ~ to: *~ a road with gravel (tarmac).* **2.** (VP 1, 21) (of a submarine, skin-diver, etc.) (cause to) come to the ~.

sur feit ['sə:fit] ***n.*** (usu. with indef. art.) too much of anything, esp. food and drink: *have a ~ of curry while in Madras*; feeling of discomfort resulting from a ~. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (cause to) take too much of anything: *~ oneself with fruit; be ~ed with pleasure.*

surge [sə:dʒ] ***v.i.*** (VP 23, 24) move forward, roll on, in or like waves: *The floods ~d over the valley. The crowds ~d out of the sports stadium. Anger ~d (up) within him.* ***n.*** [C] forward or upward movement; onrush: *the ~ of the sea; a ~ of anger (pity).*

sur geon ['sə:dʒən] ***n.*** **1.** doctor who performs operations. ***house* ~ *n.*** one of the staff of a hospital. ***dental* ~ *n.*** dentist qualified in surgery. **2.** medical officer in the armed forces.

sur ger y ['sə:dʒəri] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the science and practice of treating injuries and diseases by operations: *qualified in both ~ and medicine.* **2.** [C] doctor's room where patients come to consult him: *~ hours, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.*

sur gi cal ['sə:dʒikəl] ***adj.*** of, by, for, surgery: *~ treatment; ~ instruments; a ~ boot*, one specially designed to fit a deformed foot. **~ly** ***adv.***

sur ly ['sə:li] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) bad-tempered and unfriendly. **sur li ly** ***adv.*** **sur li ness** ***n.***

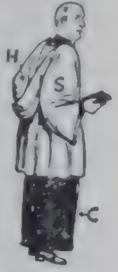
sur mise [sə:'maiz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 11, 21) guess; conjecture: *She ~d as much.* ***n.*** [C] (also ['sə:maiz]) guess: *You were right in your ~.*

sur mount [sə:'maunt] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) overcome (difficulties); get over (obstacles). **2.** (passive) *be ~ed by (with)*, have on or over the top: *a spire ~ed by a weather-vane.* **~a ble** ***adj.*** that can be overcome or conquered.

sur name ['sə:neim] ***n.*** [C] that part of a person's name that is common to all members of his family: *Smith is a very common English ~.* (Cf. *given, personal,* or *Christian name.*)

sur pass [sə:'pɑ:s] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) do or be better than; exceed; excel: *~ sb. in strength (speed, skill). The beauty of the scenery ~ed my expectations.* **~ing** ***adj.*** matchless: *of ~ing beauty.* **~ing ly** ***adv.*** in a way that is not ~ed: *~ingly ugly.*

sur plice ['sə:plis] ***n.*** loose-fitting (usu. white) gown with wide sleeves worn by (some) priests (over a cassock) and by members of a choir during church services. **sur pliced** ***adj.*** wearing a ~.



S. Surplice
H. Hood
C. Cassock

sur plus ['sə:pləs] ***n.*** **1.** [C] amount of money that remains after needs have been supplied; excess of receipts over expenditure (cf. *deficit*); amount (of anything) in excess of requirements: *Brazil had a ~ of coffee last year. Articles ~ to our requirements will be sold by auction.* **2.** (attrib.) exceeding what is needed or used: *~ labour*, workers for whom there are no jobs; *a sale of ~ stock*; *~ population*, in excess of what is thought desirable, or for which there is insufficient food, employment, etc.

sur prise [sə'praiz] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] (feeling caused by) sth. sudden or unexpected: *His failure did not cause much ~* (*was not a great ~*). *What a ~! To my ~* (*To the ~ of everyone*), *his plan succeeded. We have some ~s in store for you. He looked up in ~.* ***take sb. by ~***, catch him unprepared, at a time when he is not expecting to be seen, etc. ***take a fort (town, etc.) by ~***, capture by making an unexpected attack. **2.** (attrib.) unexpected; made, done, etc., without warning: *a ~ visit* (*attack*). ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) give a feeling of ~ to: *You ~ me! She was more ~d than frightened.* **2.** ***be ~d***, experience ~: *We were ~d at the news* (*~d to hear the news*). *I'm ~d* (*to learn that*) *he didn't come. We were ~d at finding the house empty. It's nothing to be ~d about* (*at*). *I should not be ~d if it rained this afternoon*, it seems to me likely that it will rain. **3.** (VP 1) come upon suddenly, without previous warning; take by ~; *~ the enemy*, attack them when they are off their guard; *~ a burglar in the act of breaking into a house.* **4.** *~ sb. into doing sth.*, hurry him into doing sth. (e.g. by making a sudden challenge). **sur pris ing** ***adj.*** causing ~. **sur pris ing ly** ***adv.*** **sur prised** ***adj.*** showing or feeling ~. **sur pris ed ly** ***adv.*** [sə'praizidli] in a ~d manner.

sur real ism [sə'riəlizəm] ***n.*** [U] 20th-century movement in art and literature that aims at expressing what there is in the subconscious mind (so that a painting may depict a number of unrelated objects as seen in a dream). **sur real ist** ***n.*** artist, writer, etc., of this movement. **sur real is tic** [səriə'listik] ***adj.*** of ~.

sur rend er [sə'rendə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18, 21) give up (oneself, a ship,
a town, etc.) (*to the enemy, the*
etc.): *We shall never ~. We adv*
bandits to ~ (themselves) to the
2. (VP 1, 18) yield up under pres
from necessity; abandon possessi
We shall never ~ our liberty. He ~
insurance policy, gave up his rights
the policy in return for a lump s
money (called the ~ *value* of the p
3. (VP 18, usu. reflex.) yield o
way to (a habit, emotion, infl
etc.): *He ~ed (himself) to despa*
took his own life. ***n.*** ~ing or being
demand the ~ of a town (of all fire-
~ value, see the v., def. 2. *No ~*
us not ~!

sur rep ti tious [ˌsʌrəp'tiʃəs] ***ad***
actions) done secretly or stea
~**ly** ***adv.***

sur ro gate ['sʌrəgit, -geit] ***n.*** deput
of a bishop. (Cf. *suffragan.*)

sur round [sə'raund] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 1
go, all round; shut in on all si
house ~ed with trees. We are ~e
(by) dangers. The troops were ~e
enemy forces all round them. ***n.***
between the walls and the carpe
covering: *a linoleum ~.* **~ing** ***adj.***
is around about: *York and the*
countryside. **~ings** ***n. pl.*** every
around and about a place; cond
that may affect a person: *livi*
pleasant ~ings. You don't see anim
their natural ~ings at a Zoo.

sur tax ['sə:tæks] ***n.*** [C & U] (levyi
additional tax on incomes beyo
certain level. ***v.t.*** impose ~ on.

sur veil lance [sə:'veiləns] ***n.*** [U]
watch kept on persons suspecte
wrong-doing, etc.: *under police ~.*

¹**sur vey** [sə'vei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** t
general view of: *~ the countrysid*
the top of a hill. **2.** examine the g
condition of: *The Prime Minister,*
speech at the Guildhall, ~ed the
national situation. **3.** measure an
out the position, size, boundarie
of (an area of land, a country,
etc.): *~ a parish (a railway).* **4.** ex
the condition of (a building,
Have the house ~ed before you
buy it. **~ing** ***n.*** [U] the work of
(defs. 3 and 4): *land-~ing*; *a ~i*
(used for ~ing coasts); instruction
principles of making surveys (
~or ***n.*** **1.** person who ~s (def. 3)
etc. **2.** person who ~s and values
ings, etc. **3.** official inspector:
weights and measures.

²**sur vey** ['sə:vei] ***n.*** [C] **1.** general
make a general ~ of the situation
ject). **2.** piece of land-surveying
or record of this: *an aerial ~*
Africa, made by photography
craft: *the *ordnance ~ of Great*

sur viv al [sə'vaivəl] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
continuing to live or exist;

~ *after death*, of the spirit after the death of the body; *the ~ of the fittest*, the continuing existence of those animals and plants which are best adapted to their surroundings, etc. **2.** [C] person, custom, belief, etc., that has survived but is looked upon as belonging to past times.

sur vive [sə'vaiv] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) continue to live or exist; live or exist longer than; remain alive after: *~ an earthquake (shipwreck); those who ~d. The old lady has ~d all her children. I hope I shall never ~ my usefulness*, continue to live (or to hold a position) after I have ceased to be useful. **sur vi vor** ***n.*** person who has ~d: *send help to the survivors of the earthquake.*

sus cep ti ble [sə'septibl] ***adj.*** **1.** easily influenced by feelings; impressionable: *a girl with a ~ nature; a ~ young man*, one who easily falls in love. **2.** sensitive (*to*); easily affected by: *~ to flattery (kind treatment); ~ to pain.* **3.** capable (*of*), that can receive or be given: *Is your statement ~ of proof?* **sus cep ti bil i ty** [səˌsepti'biliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] sensitiveness: *~ to hay fever (hypnotic influences).* **2.** (pl.) sensitive points of a person's nature: *We must avoid wounding their susceptibilities*, not say or do anything that might hurt their feelings.

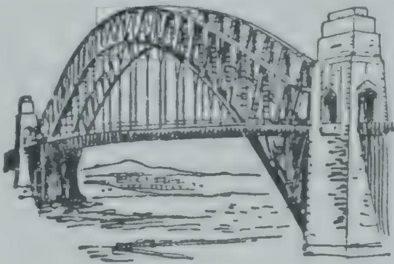
sus pect [səs'pekt] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 4, 11) have an idea or feeling (concerning the possibility or likelihood of sth.): *He ~ed an ambush. She has more intelligence than we ~ed her to possess. I ~ him to be (~ that he is) a liar.* **2.** (VP 1) feel doubt about: *~ the truth of an account.* **3.** (VP 18) have a feeling that sb. may be guilty (*of*): *He is ~ed of telling lies.* ***n.*** (also ['sʌspekt] person ~ed of wrongdoing, disloyalty, etc.: *Are political ~s kept under police observation in your country?* ***predic. adj.*** ['sʌspekt] of doubtful character; ~ed: *His statements are ~.*

sus pend [səs'pend] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) hang up (*from*): *lamps ~ed from the ceiling.* **2.** (passive) (of solid particles, in the air or other fluid medium) be or remain in place: *dust (smoke) ~ed in the still air.* **3.** (VP 1) stop for a time; delay; keep in an undecided state for a time: *~ payment*, stop payment (e.g. when bankrupt); *~ a rule; ~ judgement*, postpone giving one; (of a person) *in a state of ~ed animation*, alive but unconscious. *He was fined £50 with ~ed execution of sentence* the payment of the fine being not required for a time (i.e. while he continues to observe the law). **4.** (VP 1) announce that (sb.) cannot be allowed to perform his duties, enjoy privileges, etc., for a time: *~ a (professional) football player* (e.g. because of repeated breaches of the rules of the game).

sus pen der [səs'pendə*] ***n.*** **1.** (also *a pair of ~s*) (Gt. Brit.) elastic band for keeping up a sock or stocking; *garter. **2.** (pl.; U.S.A.) straps (called *braces* in Gt. Brit.) worn over the shoulders to keep up trousers.

sus pense [səs'pens] ***n.*** [U] uncertainty (about news, events, decisions, etc.): *We waited in great ~ for the doctor's opinion. Don't keep me in ~ any longer.*

sus pen sion [səs'penʃən] ***n.*** [U] suspending or being suspended: *the ~ of a member of Parliament* (e.g. for abuse of Parliamentary privileges; see the v., def. 4). **~ bridge** *n.* bridge ~ed on or by means of steel cables.



A suspension bridge

sus pic ion [səs'piʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] feeling that a person has when he suspects; suspecting or being suspected; feeling that sth. is wrong: *I have a ~ that he is dishonest. I resent your ~s about my motives. He was looked upon with ~. He was arrested on ~ (on the ~) of having stolen the money. His behaviour aroused no ~. Don't lay yourself open to ~. Don't let ~ fall on you (Don't fall under ~).* **above ~**, of such good reputation that ~ is out of the question. **2.** (sing. with indef. art.) slight taste or suggestion (*of*): *There was a ~ of sadness in her voice (of garlic in the stew).*

sus pi cious [səs'piʃəs] ***adj.*** having, showing, or causing suspicion; *be (feel) ~ of sb. (about, of, sth.). The affair looks ~ to me. He's a ~ character*, there is reason to suspect that he is dishonest, etc. **~ly** ***adv.***

sus tain [səs'tein] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** keep from falling or sinking: *Will this light shelf ~ (the weight of) all these books?* **2.** (enable to) keep up, maintain: *~ing food*, that gives strength; *~ an argument (attempt); ~ a note*, continue to sing or play the note without faltering; *make a ~ed effort.* **3.** suffer; undergo: *~ a defeat. The pilot ~ed severe injuries when his plane crashed.* **4.** (law) uphold; give a decision in favour of: *The court ~ed his claim (~ed him in his claim).* **5.** (theatre, etc.) represent (a part, a character) adequately: *He hasn't the experience to ~ the part of Hamlet.*

sus te nance ['sʌstinəns] ***n.*** [U] (nourishing quality of) food or drink: *There* *isn't much ~ in a cucumber. There's more ~ in cocoa than in tea.*

sut ler [ˈsʌtlə*] ***n.*** (in former times) camp-follower selling provisions to soldiers.

sut tee [sʌˈtiː] ***n.*** (in former times) Hindu widow who let herself be burnt to death on the funeral pyre of her husband; custom that required this to be done.

su ture [ˈsjuːtʃə*] ***n.*** seam formed in sewing up a wound; thread used for this.

su ze rain [ˈsuːzərein] ***n.*** State or ruler in relation to a country over which it or he has some control or authority. **~ty** ***n.***: *under the ~ty of.*

svelte [svelt] ***adj.*** (F.) (of a woman) slender and graceful.

swab [swɔb] ***n.*** **1.** mop or pad for cleaning (e.g. floors, decks). **2.** sponge, bit of cotton-wool, etc., for medical use (e.g. taking a specimen from the throat for testing infection): *take ~s from children suspected of having diphtheria.* ***v.t.*** (*-bb-*) (VP 1, 10) clean with a ~: *~ down the decks; ~ up water that has been upset on the floor.*

swad dle [ˈswɔdl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) bind (a baby) with long narrow strips of cloth (as was formerly the custom). **ˈ*swaddling-clothes***, the strips of cloth used: *still in his swaddling-clothes*, (fig.) still not free from restraining influences.

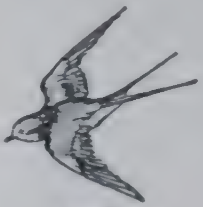
swag [swæg] ***n.*** [U] (sl.) stolen goods; things obtained dishonestly.

swag ger [ˈswægə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) walk or behave in a self-important or self-satisfied manner. ***n.*** ~ing walk or way of behaving: *with a ~; ~ stick*, soldier's short cane for walking out. ***adj.*** (sl.) very chic. **~er** ***n.***

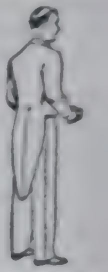
swain [swein] ***n.*** (poet. or arch.) young rustic man (esp. regarded as a lover): *lasses and their ~s*; (jocular) lover.

^{1}**swal low** [ˈswɔlou] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) cause or allow to go down the throat: *~ one's food*, eat it quickly; (VP 21) work the muscles of the throat as when ~ing sth. (to give relief to some kind of emotion): *He ~ed hard* (e.g. as if ~ing an insult; see below). **2.** take in; exhaust; cause to disappear; use *up*: *earnings that were ~ed up by lawyers' bills. The earth seemed to ~ them up*, they suddenly disappeared. *The aircraft was ~ed (up) in the clouds.* **3.** (fig. uses) *~ an insult (affront)*, accept it meekly; *~ one's words*, take them back, express regret for them; *~ a story*, believe it too easily; *~ the bait*, (of a person) accept a proposal, an offer, etc., made to tempt one to do sth. ***n.*** act of ~ing; amount ~ed at one time.

^{2}**swal low** [ˈswɔlou] ***n.*** kinds of small, swift-flying insect-eating bird with a forked tail, which migrates to warm countries (e.g. to England every summer) and is associated with the beginning of
summer: *One ~ does not make a summ*
(prov.) it is unwise to form a jud
ment on the basis of a single instan



A swallow



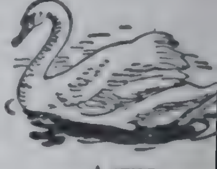
A swallow-taile
coat

~ dive n. dive with the arms outspre
till close to the water. **ˈ*~-tailed a***
(of butterflies, birds) with a dee
forked tail; (of a man's coat) with lo
tails (as of an evening dress coat, sho
here).

swam p.t. of *swim.*

swamp [swɔmp] ***n.*** [C & U] (area of) s
wet land; marsh. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1,
flood, soak, with water: *A big wave ~*
the boat. Everything in the boat was ~
2. (fig.) overwhelm (*with*): *We are ~*
with work. The firm is ~ed with ord
(i.e. for their goods). **~y** ***adj.*** (-
-iest).

swan [swɔn] ***n.*** large, graceful, lo
necked (usu. white)
water-bird. ***~dive,***
(U.S.A.) = *swal-
low-dive. **ˈ*~-song***
n. (from the old
belief that a swan
sang sweetly when
about to die) last
work before death
of a poet, musician, etc. **ˈ*~'s-down***
[U] (*a*) soft underfeathers of ~s.
kind of thick cotton cloth with a s
nap on one side.



A swan

swank [swæŋk] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) (coll
swagger; behave or talk in a boa
way; show off. ***n.*** [U] ~ing behavio
wear a gold wrist-watch just for ~;
person who ~s. **~y** ***adj.*** smart; cha
teristic of a person who ~s: *a ~y sp*
car; Jill and her ~y friends.

swap [swɔp] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) = swop.

sward [swɔːd] ***n.*** [U] (liter.) turf.

sware [swɛə*] (old) p.t. of *swear.*

^{1}**swarm** [swɔːm] ***n.*** [C] colony, large n
ber, of insects, birds, etc., moving ab
together: *a ~ of ants (locusts); a ~*
bees (cluster of honey-bees when mig
ing with a queen-bee to establish a
colony); *~s of children in the p*
v.i. **1.** (VP 21) (of bees) move or go
large numbers round a queen-bee
emigration to a new colony. **2.**
(of places) be overrun or crowded (
The beaches were ~ing with bathers.

stables ~ed with flies. **3.** (VP 23, 24) be present in large numbers; move in a ~: *When the rain started the crowds ~ed into the cinemas. Beggars ~ed round the rich tourists.*

swart [swɔːt] ***adj.*** (old or liter. use) swarthy.

swarth y [ˈswɔːði] ***adj.*** having a dark complexion.

swash buck ler [ˈswɔʃˌbʌklə*] ***n.*** bully; boastful fellow who behaves recklessly. **swash buck ling** ***adj.*** reckless and boastful. ***n.*** [U] behaviour of a ~.

swas ti ka [ˈswæstikə, ˈswɔs-] ***n.*** [C] kind of cross shown here, emblematic of the sun, good fortune, or Naziism. (卍)

swat [swɔt] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) slap with a flat object: *~ a fly.* **~ter** ***n.*** sb. or sth. that ~s: *a fly-~ter.*

swath [swɔːθ] ***n.*** (pl. -s [swɔːðz]) **1.** ridge of grass, wheat, barley, etc., lying after being cut. **2.** space left clear after one passage of a mower.

swathe [sweið] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) wrap or bind up tightly: *He came out of hospital with his leg still ~d in bandages.*

sway [swei] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 1) (cause to) move unsteadily, first to one side and then to the other; swing: *The branches of the trees were ~ing in the wind. Don't ~ your hips at me, you hussy!* **2.** (VP 1) control or influence; govern the direction of: *~ed by his feelings; a speech that ~ed the voters.* ***n.*** [U] **1.** ~ing movement. **2.** rule or control: *the peoples who were under the ~ of Rome,* were ruled by Rome (in ancient times).

swear [swɛə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *swore* [swɔː*], or old use, *sware* [swɛə*], p.p. *sworn* [swɔːn]) **1.** (VP 1, 2, 4, 11, 18) say solemnly or emphatically: *He swore to tell the truth (swore that he would tell the truth). I could have sworn that there was somebody in the next room,* I felt certain of this. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) take an oath; cause (sb.) to take an oath: *~ sb. to secrecy,* make him ~ to keep sth. secret; *~ sb. in,* cause him to take the oath of office; *~ a witness,* administer the oath to him: *sworn enemies,* enemies who can never be reconciled; *sworn friends (brothers),* very close friends. **3.** (VP 24) ***~ by,*** (*a*) appeal to as a witness or witnesses: *~ by all the gods that . . .* (*b*) (colloq.) use and have great confidence in: *He ~s by quinine for malaria.* ***~ off,*** (colloq.) declare that one will give up, stop using: *He swore off smoking when the doctors said it caused lung cancer.* ***~ to*** (sth.), say emphatically: *He swore to having paid for the goods,* said emphatically that he had done so (when accused of not having done so). *I would ~ to having met that man somewhere,* am very confident of having met him. **4.** (VP 18) make an affirmation after having taken an oath: *~ an accusation (a charge) against sb.; sworn evidence (statements).* **5.** (VP 21, 23, 24) use curses and profane language: *The captain swore at his crew. Don't teach my parrot to ~, please.* (VP 7) *He swore himself hoarse,* continued ~ing until he was hoarse. ***ˈ~-word*** ***n.*** word used in ~ing. **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s (def. 4).

sweat [swet] ***n.*** **1.** [U] moisture that is given off by the body through the skin: *wipe the ~ off one's brow.* **2.** (with indef. art.) condition of a person or animal (esp. a horse) when covered with ~: *be in a ~. They say that a good ~ will cure a cold. He was in a cold ~.* ***all of a ~,*** (colloq.) wet with ~; anxious or frightened. **3.** (colloq., sing. only) hard work: *This job is a frightful ~.* **4.** [C] (sl.) *an old ~,* soldier with many years' service; (by extension) person with many years' experience of his job. **5.** [U] moisture on the surface of anything (e.g. condensation on an inner wall). ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 21) give out ~ (defs. 1 and 5): *The long hot climb made him ~.* **2.** (VP 1) give out (sth. that comes out of a surface): *~ blood,* (fig., work like a slave); (VP 10) *~ out a cold,* get rid of it by ~ing. **3.** (VP 1) (cause to) ~: *The doctor ~ed his patient. Don't ~ your horse.* **4.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1) (cause to) work hard: *~ one's workers.* ***~ed labour,*** the labour of underpaid workers. ***~ed goods,*** produced by ~ed labour. ***ˈ~-shop*** ***n.*** workshop where ~ed labour is used. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** damp with ~: *~y underwear.* **2.** causing one to ~: *~y work.*

sweat er [ˈswetə*] ***n.*** knitted jacket or jersey, usu. of thick wool, worn by athletes before or after exercise; similar garment (not necessarily thick or heavy) worn for warmth.

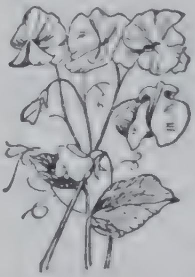
swede [swiːd] ***n.*** **1.** (Sw.) native of Sweden. **2.** kind of turnip.

Swed ish [ˈswiːdiʃ] ***adj. & n.*** (language) of Sweden or its inhabitants.

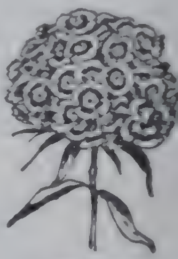
¹sweep [swiːp] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *swept* [swept]) **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 21) clear away (dust, dirt, etc.) with a brush or broom; clean by doing this: *~ the floor; ~ the chimney* (of soot); *~ up the dust; ~ up dead leaves from the garden paths.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) clean or clear away as with a broom; push away: *~ the seas of pirates. The current swept the logs along. The wind swept my hat off. Many bridges were swept away by the floods. We were almost swept off our feet by the waves.* ***~ the board,*** (*a*) win all the money on the table when gambling. (*b*) win all the prizes; have every possible success. ***~ all before one,*** have complete uninterrupted success. ***be swept off one's feet,*** (fig.) be overcome by feeling, filled with enthusiasm (e.g. an audience by a great singer). **3.** (VP 23, 24) pass over or along, esp. so as to overcome obstacles; move quickly over or with a rush: *A huge wave swept over the deck. A blizzard swept the country. The big tanks swept over the enemy's trenches. The wind swept along the street.* **4.** (VP 23, 24) move in a dignified or stately manner; go majestically: *She swept out of the room. The big car swept up the drive to the entrance of the palace.* **5.** (VP 23) extend in an unbroken line, curve, or expanse: *The road ~s round the lake. The coast ~s northwards in a wide curve.* **6.** (VP 1) pass over (as if) to examine or survey: *His glance swept from right to left. The searchlights swept the sky.* **7.** (VP 1) move along lightly and quickly: *His fingers swept the keys of the piano. Her dress swept the ground.* **8.** (VP 19) make (a bow, curtsey) with a ~ing movement: *She swept him a curtsey.* **~er *n.*** person or thing that ~s: *street ~ers; a carpet-~er.* **~ing *adj.*** far-reaching; taking in very much: *~ing changes (reforms); a ~ing statement (generalization),* with no limitations or exceptions; *a ~ing* (complete) *victory; ~ing* (very great) *reductions in prices* (e.g. at a sale). **~ing ly *adv.*** **~ings *n. pl.*** dust, rubbish, scraps, etc., collected by ~ing: *a heap of street ~ings.*

^{2}**sweep** [swi:p] ***n.*** **1.** (also *~-up, ~-out*) act of sweeping with, or as with, a broom, etc.: *Give the room a good ~.* ***make a clean ~ of,*** get rid of completely: *They made a clean ~ of their old furniture and bought new things.* **2.** sweeping movement: *with a ~ of his arm (scythe).* **3.** space covered by a sweeping movement; range of such a movement: *The knight killed everyone who came within the ~ of his sword.* **4.** long unbroken stretch, esp. curved, on a road, river, coast, etc., or of sloping land: *a fine ~ of country.* **5.** steady uninterrupted flow: *the ~ of the tide.* **6.** (also *chimney-~*) man whose work is sweeping soot from chimneys. **7.** long oar worked by a rower who stands, for steering or moving a boat (e.g. a sailing-boat when there is no wind). **8.** long pole mounted as a lever for raising a bucket from a well. **9.** = ~stake. **'~-stake *n.*** form of gambling on horse-races, the money staked by all those who take part being divided among those who have drawn numbered tickets for the winning horses (usu. the first three).

sweet [swi:t] ***adj.*** **1.** tasting like sugar or honey (opp. of *sour*): *Do you like your tea ~? It tastes ~,* has a ~ taste. *She has a ~ tooth,* likes ~ things. **~ *wine,*** wine with a ~ or fruity flavour (contrasted with *dry wine*). **2.** fresh and pure: *~ milk; keep a room clean and ~; ~ breath; ~ water,* fit to drink (con-
trasted with brackish *water, etc.*).
having a fragrant smell, like roses: *Th*
garden is ~ with thyme. Don't the ros
smell ~! **'~-'scented** *adj.* having a
smell. **4.** pleasant or attractive: *a*
face; a ~ voice; a ~ singer, sb. havin
a ~ voice; *a ~ little girl; a ~ tempe*
'~-'tempered. It was ~ to hear peop
praise me so much. What a ~ litt
doggie you have! Isn't the baby ~!
(phrases) ***at one's own ~ will,*** as an
when one pleases, with no one to giv
orders or advice. ***be ~ (up)on (sb.***
(colloq.) very fond of, in love with.
(compounds) **'~*bread*** *n.* pancreas of
calf or lamb used as food. **'~-'*bri***
(-'*brier*) *n.* wild rose with ~-scente
leaves and single pink flowers. '~
heart *n.* either of a pair of lover
David and his ~heart. **'~*meat*** *n.* pie
of ~-tasting food (usu. made of sugar
chocolate); fruit preserved in sugar.
pea *n.* garden plant (an annual) wit
brightly-coloured, ~-scented flower



Sweet peas



A sweet-william

'~-'*william* *n.* garden plant wit
flowers in close clusters, often part
coloured. ***n.*** [C] **1.** (= U.S.A. *cand*
small piece of sth. ~ (boiled sugar, etc
chocolate, etc.). **2.** (= U.S.A. ~ *desse*
dish of ~ food (puddings, tarts, jellie
trifles, etc.) as one of the courses of
meal. (In Gt. Brit. *dessert* usu. means
course of fresh fruit, nuts, etc.) **3.** (pl
delights; pleasures: *taste the ~s*
success; enjoy the ~s of life while one
young. **4.** (as a form of address) darlin
Yes, my ~est. **~ly *adv.*** **~ness**
~ish *adj.* rather ~. **~en *v.t. &***
(VP 1, 21) make or become ~. **~enin**
n. [C & U] that which ~ens; sth. ~ use
in cooking, etc.

swell [swel] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *~ed* [sweld
p.p. *swollen* ['swoulən], rarely *~ed*)
(VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) becom
greater in volume, thickness, or forc
Wood often ~s when wet. The river w
swollen with melted snow. His fa
began to ~ (e.g. from toothache).
(His heart) was ~ing with pride. Th
boy's eyes were swollen with tears. The
small items help to ~ the total. ***ha***
(suffer from) ~ed head, be conceite
2. (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) have, cause
have, a curved surface: *The sails ~*

out in the wind. The wind ~ed the sails. ***n.*** **1.** gradual increase in the volume of sound: *the ~ of an organ.* **2.** (sing. only) slow rise and fall of the sea's surface after a storm (with large but unbroken waves): *There was a heavy ~ after the storm.* **3.** (colloq.) smartly dressed person; person of distinction or ability: *What a ~ you look in that new suit!* ***come the heavy ~ over sb.,*** (sl.) try to appear great and important and in this way impress him. ***adj.*** (colloq.) **1.** smart, fashionable: *Who are your ~ friends? He took her to a ~ dinner party.* **2.** (esp. U.S.A.) excellent; first-rate: *He's a ~ tennis player.* **~ing** ***n.*** **1.** swollen place on the body (e.g. the result of a knock or blow or the toothache). **2.** increase in size.

swel ter [ˈsweltə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) be uncomfortably warm; suffer from the heat: *a ~ing hot day.*

swept p.t. & p.p. of *sweep.*

swerve [swəːv] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23, 24, 25, 1) (cause to) change direction suddenly: *The car ~d to avoid knocking the boy down. Don't ~ from your purpose.* ***n.*** [C] swerving movement; (esp.) turn or curve of a ball in the air.

swift [swift] ***adj.*** quick; fast; prompt: *~ of foot,* (liter.) able to run fast; *a ~ revenge; ~ to anger,* (liter.) quickly becoming angry. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

swift [swift] ***n.*** sorts of small insect-eating bird with long wings, like a swallow in some ways.

swig [swig] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (colloq.) take drinks of: *~ging beer; ~ off a glass of rum.* ***n.*** long drink: *take a ~ at a bottle of beer,* have a drink direct from the bottle.

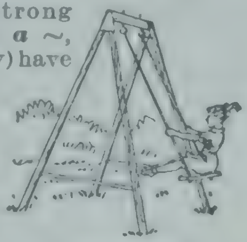
swill [swil] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10 with *out*) rinse; wash by pouring liquid over or through: *~ out a dirty tub.* **2.** (VP 1) (colloq.) drink greedily: *The workmen were ~ing tea when they ought to have been working.* ***n.*** **1.** [C] rinsing: *Give the bucket a good ~ out.* **2.** [U] waste food, mostly liquid (e.g. as given to pigs).

swim [swim] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-mm-,* p.t. *swam* [swæm], p.p. *swum* [swʌm]) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 25) move the body through water by using arms, legs, fins, the tail, etc.: *Fishes ~. We swam all afternoon. Let's go ~ming. He swam across the river. When the boat upset they had to ~ for it,* save themselves by ~ming. ***~ with the tide (the stream),*** do as the majority do (taking the easiest course). ***ˈ~ming-bath*** ***n.*** (usu. indoor) pool for ~ming in. ***~ming-pool*** ***n.*** outdoor pool for ~ming in. ***ˈ~ming ˌcostume, ˈ~-suit*** ***nn.*** garment worn for ~ming. **2.** (VP 1) cross by ~ming: *~ the English Channel;* take part in (a race) in this way; compete with (sb.) in this way: *~ a race; ~ sb. half a mile;* cause (an animal) to ~: *~ one's horse across a river.* **3.** (VP 24) be covered (*with*), overflowing (*with*), or (as if) floating (*in* or *on*): *eyes ~ming with tears; meat ~ming in gravy; bubbles ~ming on the water.* **4.** (VP 21) seem to be moving round and round; have a dizzy feeling: *The room swam before his eyes. His head swam.* ***n.*** **1.** act or period of ~ming: *have (go for) a ~.* **2.** (sing. with def. art.) main current of affairs: *be in (out of) the ~,* be (not be) taking part in the social, etc., activities, etc., of one's class. **~mer** ***n.*** person who ~s. **~ming ly** ***adv.*** easily and without trouble: *We're getting along ~mingly. Everything went ~mingly,* without obstruction or delay of any kind.

swin dle [ˈswindl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21) cheat; get (money, etc., *out of* sb.) by cheating: *~ money out of sb.; ~ sb. out of his money. Some people are easily ~d.* ***n.*** [C] piece of swindling; sth. sold, etc., that is less valuable than it is described to be: *This new fountain-pen's a ~; it has leaked in my pocket.* **swin dler** ***n.*** person who ~s.

swine [swain] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) **1.** (old use, or liter.) pig. ***ˈ~herd*** ***n.*** man who (formerly) looked after ~ (when they were out in the woods, etc.). **2.** △ (as a word of violent abuse) disgusting person. **swin ish** ***adj.*** beastly and disgusting. **swin ish ly** ***adv.*** **swin ish ness** ***n.***

swing [swiŋ] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *swung* [swʌŋ]) **1.** (VP 21, 22, 23, 1, 7, 10) (of sth. having one end or one side fixed and the other free) move, cause to move, forwards and backwards or in a curve: *His arms swung as he walked. He was ~ing his arms. The door swung shut (swung to). The big ape swung (itself) from branch to branch.* ***no room to ~ a cat in,*** (of an enclosure) very small; having very little space for movement. ***~ for*** (a person), (colloq.) be hanged (for murdering him). ***~ the lead,*** see ^{1}*lead,* def. 3. **2.** (VP 21, 23) walk or run with a free easy movement (the arms ~ing freely): *The soldiers advanced at a ~ing trot.* **3.** (VP 23, 10) turn, cause to turn, in a curve: *He swung* (turned quickly) *round and faced his accusers. The car swung round the corner.* ***n.*** **1.** ~ing movement: *the ~ of the* *pendulum. **2.** strong rhythm: ***go with a ~,*** (*a*) (of music, poetry) have a good rhythm. (*b*) (fig.) (of an entertainment, event, etc.) proceed smoothly, without delays, etc. ***~ music,*** type of jazz with improvized variations on the tune. ***in full ~,*** active; in full



A swing (def. 3)

operation. **3.** [C] seat held by ropes or chains for ~ing on, as shown on p. 1021; act, period, of ~ing on such a seat.

swinge [swindʒ] ***v.t.*** (arch.) strike hard. **~ing *part. adj.*** huge; very forcible: *~ing damages* (e.g. awarded by a judge in a law-suit).

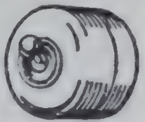
swipe [swaip] ***v.t.*** (colloq.) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 24) hit hard: *The batsman ~d the ball into the grandstand. He ~d at the ball and missed it.* **2.** (VP 1) (usu. hum.) steal. ***n.*** swinging blow: *have (take) a ~ at the ball.*

swirl [swəːl] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 10, 23) (of water, air, etc.) (cause to) move or flow at varying speeds, with twists and turns: *dust ~ing about the streets*; carry (sth.) *off, away*, in this way. ***n.*** **1.** ~ing movement; eddy: *a ~ of dust.* **2.** (U.S.A.) twist or curl: *a hat with a ~ of lace round it.*

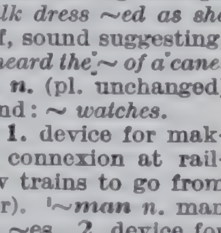
swish [swiʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) move (sth.) through the air with a hissing or brushing sound; cut (sth. *off*) in this way: *The horse ~ed its tail. He ~ed his whip (~ed off the tops of the thistles with his whip).* **2.** (VP 21) make, move with, a sound like that of sth. moving through the air: *Her long silk dress ~ed as she came in.* ***n.*** sound of, sound suggesting, sth. being ~ed: *We heard the ~ of a cane.*

Swiss [swis] ***adj. & n.*** (pl. unchanged) (native) of Switzerland: *~ watches.*

switch [switʃ] ***n.*** [C] **1.** device for making and breaking a connexion at railway points (to allow trains to go from one track to another). **ˈ~*man* *n.*** man in charge of railway ~es. **2.** device for making and breaking an electric circuit: *a two-way ~*, one of a pair that can be used for turning electric current on or off from two points (e.g. at the bottom and the top of a staircase). **ˈ~-*board*** ***n.*** apparatus with numerous ~es, esp. for making connexions by telephone. **3.** thin twig or easily bent shoot cut from a tree (e.g. as used for urging a horse on). **4.** bunch of false hair used by a woman to make her hair appear thicker or longer. **5.** **ˈ~*back*** ***n.*** (*a*) (also *~back railway*) railway that twists and turns up and down steep slopes, esp. the kind seen in amusement parks. (*b*) *~back road*, road with numerous ups and downs. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 10, 23) use a ~ (def. 1) to turn (electric current) (*on* or *off*): *~ the light (radio, etc.) on. Don't ~ off yet, please.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) move (a train, tram, etc.) on to another track: *~ a train into a siding.*



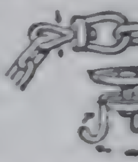
A switch (def. 2)



A switch-board

3. (VP 1, 10, 18) shift; change: ~
conversation (to a less embarrassing
ject). **4.** (VP 1) whip with a ~ (de
5. (VP 1, 10) swing (sth.) round sudde
snatch suddenly: *The cow ~ed her*
He ~ed it out of my hand.

swiv el [ˈswivl] ***n.*** ring and pivot or
with a linked hook to a chain joining two parts so that one can turn round without turning the other: *a ~-chain (-chair, -hook)*, provided with a ~. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. also *-l-*) turn (VP 1, 10,
21, 23) on or as on a ~: *He ~led r*
in his chair (~led his chair round) t
who had come in.



Swivels

swob [swɔb] ***n. & v.*** = swab.

swol len [ˈswoulən] p.p. of **swell*,
as adj.: *a ~ ankle.*

swoon [swuːn] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) faint.
fainting fit.

swoop [swuːp] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) c
(*down on*) with a rush: *The eagle*
down on its prey. The soldiers ~ed d
on the bandits, attacked them sudde
n. ~ing movement; sudden attemp
snatch and carry off sth. ***at one (fel***
in one sudden swift attack or movem

swop [swɔp] ***v.t. & i.*** (also *swap*) (
(VP 1, 18, 21) (colloq.) exchange
barter: *~ foreign stamps*; *~ yarns,*
one another stories (of adventure, e
~ places with sb., exchange s
Don't ~ horses in mid-stream, (prov
changes are needed, make them be
the crisis is reached. ***n.*** exchange
barter: *I think your hat would suit m*
shall we try a ~?

sword [sɔːd] ***n.*** long steel blade fixe
a hilt, used as a weapon, or worn
army officers, etc., as part of a uni
or as court dress: *put to the ~*, (li
kill; *cross ~s with*, (fig.) dispute w
draw (sheathe) the ~, (rhet.) begin (
a war; *at the point of the ~*, under t
of violence. **ˈ~-*cane (-stick)* *n.***
blade enclosed in a hollow walk
stick. **ˈ~-*cut* *n.*** (scar left by a) w
given with a ~-edge. **ˈ~-*dance***
dance over ~s laid on the groun
one in which ~s are waved or cla
ˈ~-*fish* *n.* large sea-fish with a
~-like upper jaw. **ˈ~-*play* *n.*** [U]
ing; (fig.) repartee; lively ar
swords man ***n.*** man skilled in
use of a ~ (usu. with adjj.): *a*
~sman. **swords man ship *n.***

swore p.t. of *swear.*

sworn p.t. of *swear.*

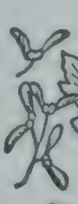
swot [swɔt] ***v.i. & t.*** (not U.S.A.)
(VP 21, 23, 24, 10) (sl.) study
~ for an exam; *~ up one's*
n. **1.** person who ~s. **2.** hard w
What a ~!

swum p.p. of *swim*.

swung p.t. & p.p. of *swing*.

syb a rite ['sibərait] *n.* person who is fond of comfort and luxury and is considered effeminate. **syb a rit ic** [ˌsibə'ritik] *adj.* luxurious; characteristic of a ~.

syc a more ['sikəmoː*] *n.* **1.** [C] large tree valued for its wood (in England a kind of maple-tree; in U.S.A. a buttonwood; in Egypt and Syria a kind of fig-tree). **2.** [U] valuable hard wood of the ~.



Sycamore

syc o phant ['sikəfənt] *n.* person who tries to win favour by flattering rich or powerful people.

syl la ble ['siləbl] *n.* unit of pronunciation consisting of a vowel alone or of a vowel with one or more consonants: *'Arithmetic' is a word of four ~s.* **-syl la bled** *adj.* having a stated number of ~s: *'Sycophant' is a three-~d word.* **syl lab ic** [si'læbik] *adj.* of or in ~s. **syl la ba ry** ['siləbəri] *n.* [C] list of characters (e.g. in Japanese) representing ~s and used as a kind of alphabet. **syl lab i cate** [si'læbikeit], **syl lab i fy** [si'læbifai], **syl la bize** ['siləbaiz] *vv.t.* divide into ~s. **syl lab i ca tion** [siˌlæbi'keiʃən], **syl lab i fi ca tion** [siˌlæbifi'keiʃən] *nn.* (system of) division into ~s.

syl la bus ['siləbəs] *n.* (pl. *-bi* [-bai] or *-buses* [-bəsiz]) outline or summary of a course of studies; programme of school lessons.

syl lo gism ['silədʒizəm] *n.* [C] form of reasoning in which a conclusion is reached from two statements (see ²*premise*, def. 2), e.g.: *All men must die; I am a man; therefore I must die.* **syl lo gis tic** [ˌsilə'dʒistik] *adj.* in the form or nature of a ~.

sylph [silf] *n.* elemental spirit of the air (cf. *nymph*, spirit of the woods, etc.); (hence) slender, graceful girl or woman. '***~-like*** *adj.* slender and graceful.

syl van, sil van ['silvən] *adj.* (liter.) of trees and woodland: *~ scenes*; *a ~ retreat* (e.g. a cottage in a forest).

sym bol ['simbəl] *n.* [C] sign, mark, object, etc., looked upon as representing sth.: *mathematical ~s* (e.g. ×, ÷, +, −); *phonetic ~s. White is a ~ of purity. The Cross is the ~ of Christianity.* **~ic, ~i cal** [sim'bɔlik(əl)] *adjj.* of, using, used as, a ~. **~i cal ly** *adv.* **~ize** ['simbəlaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) be a ~ of; make use of a ~ or ~s for. **~i za tion** [ˌsimbəlai'zeiʃən] *n.* **~ism** ['simbəlizəm] *n.* **1.** [U] representation of ideas (esp. in literature and art) by the use of ~s. **2.** [C] system of ~s used to represent a particular group of ideas.

sym met ry ['simitri] *n.* [U] (beauty resulting from) right relations of parts; quality of harmony or agreement (in size, design, etc.) between parts: *The bump on the left side of her forehead spoilt the ~ of her face.* **sym met ric, sym met ri cal** [si'metrik(əl)] *adjj.* having ~; (of a design) having (usu. two) exactly similar parts on either side of a dividing line. **sym met ri cal ly** *adv.*

sym pa thet ic [ˌsimpə'θetik] *adj.* having or showing sympathy; caused by sympathy: *~ looks* (*words*); *a ~ face* (*heart*); *a ~ audience*; *be* (*feel*) *~ to* (*towards*) *sb.*; *a ~ strike,* one which workers undertake not for their own sake but to help and show sympathy for other workers who are on strike. **sym pa thet i cal ly** *adv.*

sym pa thize ['simpəθaiz] *v.i.* (VP 21, 24) feel or express sympathy (*with*): *~ with sb. in his afflictions. Tom's parents do not ~ with his ambition to go on the stage,* do not give him their approval and encouragement. **sym pa thiz er** *n.* person who ~s, esp. one who supports a cause or political party.

sym pa thy ['simpəθi] *n.* **1.** [U] (capacity for) sharing the feelings of others, feeling pity and tenderness: *send sb. a letter of ~*; *feel ~ for sb.*; *have no ~ with sb.'s foolish opinions.* ***in ~ with,*** agreeing with, approving of: *We are all in ~ with your proposals. Will the bus workers strike in ~ with* (to show their ~ for) *the railway workers?* **2.** (pl. in a few usages): *a man of wide sympathies,* with a great capacity for fellow-feeling. *You have my sympathies. My sympathies are with you.*

sym pho ny ['simfəni] *n.* [C] elaborate musical composition in (usu.) three or four parts (called *movements*) for (usu. a large) orchestra. **sym phon ic** [sim'fɔnik] *adj.* of, having the character of, a ~.

sym po sium [sim'pouzjəm] *n.* (pl. *-ums* or *-sia* [-ziə]) collection of essays, etc. (e.g. forming a book) by several persons on a problem or subject.

symp tom ['simptəm] *n.* **1.** change in the body's condition that indicates illness: *A persistent cough may be a ~ of tuberculosis.* **2.** sign of the existence of sth.: *The Government must not ignore these ~s of discontent among their own supporters.* **symp to mat ic** [ˌsimptə'mætik] *adj.* serving as a ~ (*of*): *Headaches may be ~atic of many kinds of trouble.* **symp to mat i cal ly** *adv.*

syn a gogue ['sinəgɔg] *n.* [C] (building used for) assembly of Jews for religious teaching and worship.

syn chro flash ['siŋkrouˌflæʃ] *n.* (usu. attrib.) simultaneous flashlight and opening of the shutter of a camera: *~ photography* (*attachments for a camera*).

syn chro mesh ['siŋkrouˌmeʃ] ***n.*** system of gear-changing (esp. in motorcars) resulting in a minimum of friction.

syn chro nize ['siŋkrənaiz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) happen at the same time, agree in time, speeds, etc.: *~ the sound-track of a film with the scenes; ~ all the clocks in a building.* **syn chro ni za tion** [ˌsiŋkrənai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

syn chro tron ['siŋkroutrən] ***n.*** apparatus for accelerating electrons.

syn co pate ['siŋkəpeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (of music) change the rhythm of; displace the normal beats or accents of (e.g. as in jazz). **syn co pa tion** [ˌsiŋkə'peiʃən] ***n.***

syn co pe ['siŋkəpi] ***n.*** (medical term for) fainting; loss of consciousness from fall of blood-pressure.

syn di cal ism ['sindikəlizəm] ***n.*** [U] theory that political power should be in the hands of trade unions and that these unions should own and manage the industries in which their members work. **syn di cal ist** ***n.*** supporter of ~.

syn di cate ['sindikit] ***n.*** **1.** business association that supplies articles, cartoons, etc., to periodicals. **2.** combination of commercial firms associated to forward a common interest. ***v.t.*** ['sindikeit] (VP 1) publish (articles, strip-cartoons, etc.) in numerous periodicals through a ~ (def. 1). **syn di ca tion** [ˌsindi'keiʃən] ***n.***

syn od ['sinəd] ***n.*** [C] meeting of church officers to discuss and decide questions of policy, government, teaching, etc.

syn o nym ['sinənim] ***n.*** word with the same meaning as another in the same language. **syn on y mous** [si'nɔniməs] ***adj.***

syn op sis [si'nɔpsis] ***n.*** (pl. *-ses* [-si:z]) summary or outline (of a book, play, etc.). **syn op tic** [si'nɔptik] ***adj.*** giving a ~: *the synoptic Gospels,* those of Matthew, Mark, and Luke (similar in contents, order, etc.). **syn op ti cal ly** ***adv.***

syn tax ['sintæks] ***n.*** [U] (rules for) sentence-building. **syn tac tic** [sin'tæktik] ***adj.*** of ~. **syn tac ti cal ly** ***adv.***

syn the sis ['sinθəsis] ***n.*** (pl. *-ses* [-si:z]) [C & U] combination of separate parts, elements, substances, etc., into a whole or into a system; that which results from this process: *produce rubber fro petroleum by ~.* **syn thet ic** [sin'θeti ***adj.*** **1.** produced by ~: *synthetic rubbe* artificially made. **2.** pertaining to ~ *synthetic chemistry.* **3.** (of a languag containing, tending to form, many con pound words: *German is a synthet language.* **syn thet i cal ly** ***adv.***

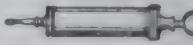
syph i lis ['sifilis] ***n.*** [U] contagiou venereal disease. **syph i lit ic** [ˌsifi'liti ***adj.*** pertaining to, suffering from, ~ ***n.*** person affected with ~.

sy phon ***n.*** = siphon.

Syr i an ['siriən] ***n. & adj.*** native o inhabitant of Syria; of Syria or it people.

sy rin ga [si'riŋgə] ***n.*** shrub with strong scented white flowers.

syr inge ['sirindʒ] ***n.*** kinds of device fo drawing in liquid by suction and forcing it out again in a fine stream, used for washing out wounds, injecting liquids into the body, in spray ing plants, etc.: *a hypodermic ~; a garde ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) clean, inject liqui into, with a ~; apply (liquid) wit a ~.



A hypodermic syringe

sy rup ['sirəp] ***n.*** [U] thick sweet liqui made from sugar-cane juice or b boiling sugar with water: *pineappl tinned in ~; cough ~,* ~ with medicin in it to relieve a cough; *fruit ~,* ~ flavoured with fruit juices. **~y** ***adj.*** o or like ~; (fig., e.g. of music) too sweet

sys tem ['sistəm] ***n.*** **1.** group of thing or parts working together in a regula relation: *the nervous ~; the digestive ~ a railway ~. The poison has passed int his ~,* his body as a whole. *Too muc alcohol is bad for the ~.* **2.** ordered se of ideas, theories, principles, etc.: *a ~ of philosophy; a ~ of government;* *good ~ of teaching languages.* **3.** [U orderliness: *You mustn't expect goo results if you work without ~.* **~at ic** **~at i cal** [ˌsistə'mætik(əl)] ***adjj.*** metho dical; based on a ~: *a ~atic attemp* **~at i cal ly** ***adv.*** **~a tize** ['sistimətaiz ***v.t.*** (VP 1) arrange according to a ~ make into a ~. **~a ti za tion** [ˌsistimətai'zeiʃən] ***n.***

T

T, t [ti:] (pl. *T's, t's* [ti:z]) the twentieth letter of the alphabet; used before names of various objects shaped like the letter T: *a T-bandage; a T-square* (see ¹*square,* def. 7); *a T-shirt,* short-sleeved, close-fitting shirt.

ta [ta:] ***int.*** (colloq.) (used by children or, childishly, by adults) thank you.

tab [tæb] ***n.*** **1.** small piece or strip o cloth, etc., fixed to a garment, etc., a a badge or distinguishing mark or (a a loop) for hanging up a coat, etc. binding at the end of a shoe-lace, et **2.** (colloq.) account; (esp.) *keep a tab* (*tabs) on,* keep an account of, keep observation: *keep a tab on the e*

tab ard [ˈtæbəd] ***n.*** short, sleeveless outer garment (worn in former times, e.g. by a knight over his armour, or by a herald).

tab by [ˈtæbi] ***n.*** (also ˈ~-*cat*) cat, esp. female, with grey or brown stripes.

tab er nac le [ˈtæbənækl] ***n.*** **1.** (in the Bible) *the T~*, the movable structure used by the Israelites as a sanctuary during their wanderings before they settled in Palestine. **2.** place of worship (esp. Baptist); temporary erection (e.g. a tent, used by evangelists) for religious services.

ta ble [ˈteibl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** piece of furniture consisting of a flat top with (usu. four) supports (called legs): *a dining-~*; *a tea-~*; *a billiards-~.* ***at ~***, having a meal: *They were at ~ when we called.* ˈ~-***cloth*** *n.* one (to be) spread on a ~. ˈ~-***knife*** *n.* steel knife for use at ~. ˈ~-ˌ***lifting*** (-ˌ***rapping***, -ˌ***turning***) *nn.* lifting (rapping, etc.) of a ~, apparently without physical exertion, occurring while people sit at a ~ during a spiritualistic seance. ˈ~-***linen*** *n.* [U] ~-cloths, napkins, etc. ˈ~-***spoon*** *n.* large spoon for serving food at ~ from a dish, etc. ˈ~-***talk*** *n.* conversation during a meal. ˈ~-ˌ***tennis*** *n.* game (formerly called *ping-pong*) played with bats and balls, similar to tennis, on a ~. ˈ~-***ware*** *n.* [U] dishes, silver, cutlery, etc., used for meals. **2.** (sing. only) people seated at a ~: *a ~ of card-players*; *King Arthur and his Round T~*, his knights; *jokes that amused the whole ~.* **3.** (sing. only) food provided at ~: *He keeps a good ~*, provides good meals. **4.** (also ˈ~-***land***) plateau; extensive area of high, level land. **5.** [C] list, orderly arrangement, of facts, information, etc. (usu. in columns): *a ~ of contents*, summary of what a book contains; *multiplication ~s*; *a railway time-~.* **6.** (phrases) ***lay sth. on the ~***, (in Parliament) postpone (a measure, report, etc.) indefinitely. ***turn the ~s on sb.***, gain a position of superiority after having been defeated or in a position of inferiority. **7.** [C] (in the Bible) flat slab of stone, wood, etc.; tablet (def. 1); what is written or inscribed on such a ~: *the ~s of the law*, the ten commandments given to Moses by God. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** lay (a measure, etc.) on the ~ (see def. 6 above): *~ a motion* (*a bill*), postpone discussion of it. **2.** put in the form of a ~ (def. 5).

tab leau [ˈtæblou] ***n.*** (pl. *-leaux* [-louz]) (often ~ *vivant*, F. [vi:vɑ̃]) representation by living persons of a picture or scene, without words or action, esp. on a stage or platform; dramatic situation suddenly brought about.

ta ble d'hôte [ˈtɑ:blˈdout] ***n.*** (F.) (of a meal) at an inclusive fixed price: *a ~ lunch.* (Cf. *à la carte.*)

tab let [ˈtæblit] ***n.*** **1.** (old use) flat sheet of wood, stone, etc., for cutting words on (e.g. as used in ancient Rome). **2.** flat surface with words cut or written on it (e.g. one fixed to a wall in memory of sth. or sb.). **3.** number of sheets of writing-paper fastened together along one edge. **4.** lump of hard soap; small, flattened pellet of compressed medicine: *two ~s of aspirin*; flat, hard sweet: *throat ~s*, to be sucked to relieve a cough, sore throat, etc.

tab loid [ˈtæblɔid] ***n.*** newspaper with many pictures, strip cartoons, etc., and with its news presented in concentrated (and often sensational) form: (attrib.) *~ journalism.*

ta boo [təˈbu:] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (among some primitive races) act or thing which religion or custom regards as forbidden, not to be touched, spoken of, etc.: *That tree is under* (*a*) *~.* **2.** [C] general agreement not to discuss sth., do sth. ***predic. adj.*** under ~: *Questions and problems that were once ~ are now discussed openly. Unkind gossip ought to be ~.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) forbid, esp. on moral or religious grounds.

ta bor [ˈteibə*] ***n.*** small drum, esp. one used to accompany a pipe or fife.

tab u lar [ˈtæbjulə*] ***adj.*** arranged or displayed in tables (def. 5): *a report in ~ form.*

tab u late [ˈtæbjuleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) arrange (facts, figures, etc.) in tables (def. 5), in lists or columns. **tab u la tor** ***n.*** machine that ~s. **tab u la tion** [ˌtæbjuˈleiʃən] ***n.***

tac it [ˈtæsit] ***adj.*** unspoken; understood without being put into words: *~ consent* (*agreement*). **~ly** ***adv.***

tac i turn [ˈtæsitə:n] ***adj.*** (in the habit of) saying very little. **~ly** ***adv.*** **tac i tur ni ty** [ˌtæsiˈtə:niti] ***n.*** [U].

tack [tæk] ***n.*** **1.** small, flat-headed nail (e.g. as used for securing some kinds of carpet to a floor): **brass ~s*; *tin-~*, of iron coated with tin; *thumb-~* (U.S.A. = drawing-pin). **2.** long, loose stitch used in fastening pieces of cloth together loosely or temporarily. **3.** sailing-ship's direction as fixed by the direction of the wind and the position of the sails: *on the port* (*starboard*) *~*, with the wind on the port (starboard) side; *on the right* (*wrong*) *~*, (fig.) following a wise (unwise) course of action. **4.** [U] (among sailors) *hard ~*, hard ship's biscuits. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) fasten with ~s (def. 1): *~ down the carpet.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) fasten with ~s (def. 2): *~ a ribbon on to a hat*; *~ down a fold*; (fig.) *~ an appeal for money on to a speech*, add one. **3.** (VP 21, 23) sail in a zigzag course; make a ~ or ~s (def. 3): *~ing about*; *~ to port.*

tack le [ˈtækl] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] set of ropes and pulleys for working a ship's sails, or for lifting weights, etc. **2.** [U] equipment, apparatus, for doing sth.: *fishing ~*, a rod, line, hooks, etc. **3.** [C] act of seizing and stopping an opponent with the ball (in Rugby and American-style football). ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) deal with, attack (a problem, a piece of work): *I don't know how to ~ this problem*, how to start on it. *Why don't you ~ him over* (or *about*) *the matter*, speak to him frankly about it? **2.** (VP 1, 21) seize, lay hold of, sb. (e.g. a thief, a player who, in Rugby, has the ball): *He ~s fearlessly.*

tack y ['tæki] ***adj.*** sticky; not yet dry: *The paint is still ~.*

tact [tækt] ***n.*** [U] (use of) skill and understanding shown by sb. who handles people and situations successfully and without causing offence: *show ~* (*have great ~*) *in dealing with people.* **~ful** ***adj.*** having or showing ~. **~ful ly** ***adv.*** **~less** ***adj.*** lacking ~. **~less ly** ***adv.*** **~less ness** ***n.***

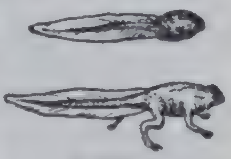
tac ti cal ['tæktikəl] ***adj.*** of tactics: *~ exercises*; *a ~ error.* (Cf. *strategic.*) **~ly** ***adv.*** **tac ti cian** [tæk'tiʃən] ***n.*** expert in tactics.

tac tics ['tæktiks] ***n. pl.*** (often with sing. v.) art of placing or moving fighting forces for or during battle (cf. *strategy*); (fig.) plan(s) or method(s) for carrying out a policy: *win by surprise ~. These ~ are unlikely to help you.*

tac tile ['tæktail], **tac tu al** ['tæktjuəl] ***adjj.*** of, experienced by, the sense of touch.

tad pole ['tædpoul] ***n.*** form of a frog or toad from the time it leaves the egg to the time when it takes its final shape.

tael [teil] ***n.*** Chinese ounce (= 1⅓ oz. avoirdupois), esp. of silver as a former monetary unit.



Tadpoles

taf fe ta ['tæfitə] ***n.*** [U] thin, shiny, rather stiff silk material; similar material of linen, rayon, etc.

taff rail ['tæfreil] ***n.*** rail round a ship's stern.

Taf fy ['tæfi] ***n.*** (colloq.) (Welsh pronunciation of *Davy* = David) Welshman.

taf fy ['tæfi] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) toffee.

tag [tæg] ***n.*** **1.** metal point at the end of a shoe-lace, string, etc. **2.** label (e.g. for showing prices, addresses) fastened to or stuck into sth. **3.** phrase or sentence often quoted: *Latin tags.* **4.** any loose or ragged end: *question tags*, (gram.) phrases such as *isn't it, won't you, are there*, added to statements. **5.** [U] game in which one child chases and tries to touch another. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-gg-*) **1.** (VP 1)

fasten a tag (def. 2) to. **2.** (VP 10,
fasten (one thing) *to or on to* (anoth
3. (VP 1, 23, 24) follow closely (*afte*
children tagging (*along*) *after their moth*
4. (VP 10, 18) join: *tag old articles*
gether to make a book.

tail [teil] ***n.*** **1.** movable part (from t
end of the backbone) at the end of t
body of a bird, animal, fish, or repti
Dogs wag their ~s when they are pleas
turn ~, run away. ***~s up***, (of perso
in good spirits. **2.** sth. like a ~
position: *the ~ of a kite* (*comet, aircra*
cart, procession). **'~-*board*** ***n.*** boa
usu. on hinges, forming the back pa
of a cart or truck. **'~-'*coat*** ***n.*** (collo
~s) man's evening coat with divid
skirt (see the illustr. at *swallow*). '~
'***end*** ***n.*** (usu. with def. art.) final pa
at the ~-end of the procession. **'~-*lig***
n. light at the end of a train, tram,
other vehicle. **'~*piece*** ***n.*** decorati
printed in the blank space at the e
of a chapter, etc. **'~-*spin*** ***n.*** spiral di
of an aircraft in which the ~ mak
wider circles than the front. ***the ~***
the eye, the outer corner: *watching*
from the ~ of his eye. **3.** (pl.) (*a*) side of
coin opposite to that in which there
the head of a monarch. (See *head*, d
4.) (*b*) (colloq.) ~-coat: *Am I to wear*
dinner-jacket or ~s? ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** ***~ aft***
sb., follow close behind. **2.** (U.S.A.)
a person, follow him closely (e.g. b
cause he is suspected to be a crimina
3. ***~ off*** (***away***), (*a*) become smaller
number, size, etc. (*b*) (of remarks, et
end in a hesitating or inconclusive wa
(*c*) fall behind or away in a scattered li
-tailed ***adj.*** (in compounds) *long-~*
short-~ed, having a long, short, ~. ~
less ***adj.*** having no ~: *a ~less cat.*

tail or ['teilə*] ***n.*** maker of (esp. oute
garments: *go to the ~'s to be measur*
for a suit (*an overcoat*). **'~-*made*** *a*
(esp. of a woman's coat and skirt) ma
by a ~, with special attention to ex
fit. ***v.t.*** cut out and sew: *a well-~*
suit.

taint [teint] ***n.*** [C & U] trace of some b
quality, decay, or infection: *There w*
a ~ of insanity in the family. Is t
meat free from ~? ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1,
make or become infected: *~ed m*
~less ***adj.*** without ~; pure.

¹take [teik] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *took* [tuk], p.
taken ['teikn]) (For special uses w
preps. and advv. see defs. 15–27.
take with nouns, numerous
references are given below. See def.
1. (VP 1, 10) get or lay hold of w
the hand(s) or any other part of
body (e.g. the arms, teeth), or with
instrument (cf. *leave, let go of,*
opposite in meaning): *~ sb.'s hand*;
sth. on one's back; *~ a man by*
throat; *~ sb. to one's arms* (*breast*).

one's arms round him, embrace him; ~ *sth. up* (pick it up) *with one's fingers* (*a pair of tongs*); ~ *hold of sth.*; ~ *a person's arm*, put, rest, one's hand on his arm (e.g. to support him or be supported by him). **2.** (VP 1, 10) capture; catch (sb. or sth.) by surprise or pursuit; win (in a contest, etc.): ~ *a town* (*fortress*) (in war); ~ *500 prisoners*; *be ~n prisoner* (*captive*), be caught and be made a prisoner. *The rabbit was ~n in a trap. The major's bull took* (= was awarded) *the first prize at the show. How many tricks did you ~* (i.e. win, e.g. at a card game such as whist or bridge)? *The new play took* (= captivated) *the public fancy. Green's second novel did not ~*, (VP 21) did not become popular. *Be careful not to ~ cold*, become ill with a cold. *He was ~n at a disadvantage*, was approached, attacked, etc., when he was unprepared. **be ~n ill**, (passive only) become ill, catch an illness. **be ~n *aback.** **3.** (VP 1, 10) avail oneself of; use; use or borrow without permission; steal: *You should ~* (*advantage of*) *this opportunity*, use it. *T~ your time*, use as much time as you need; don't hurry. *Someone has ~n my hat* (e.g. by mistake). *Who has ~n my bicycle*, borrowed or stolen it? *He ~s whatever he can lay his hands on.* **4.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 19) carry; accompany: ~ *letters to the post*; ~ *the luggage upstairs*; ~ *a friend home in one's car*; ~ *the dog out for a walk*; ~ *one's wife to the cinema. Please ~ these things in* (*out, away, back, home, etc.*). *Shall I ~ your message to her* (~ *her your message*)? *T~ her some flowers. He took me a new way to the coast*, by a route that was new to me. *He ~s his pay-packet home to his wife.* **'~-home wages (pay, pay-packet)**, (colloq.) net sum after deduction of national insurance contribution, income tax, etc. **5.** (VP 1, 18) have; eat or drink; give, allow, or get for oneself: ~ *a holiday* (*a walk, a bath, a quick look round, a deep breath*); ~ *an interest in one's work*; ~ *a chair* (*a seat*), sit down; ~ *medical* (*legal*) *advice*, get the advice of a doctor (lawyer); ~ *driving lessons*; ~ (= hire) *a taxi*; ~ (= rent) *a cottage at the seaside for the holidays. Let's go into the garden and ~ the air*, have some fresh air. *Will you ~ tea or coffee? I'll ~* (= buy) *2 lb. of your Kenya coffee. Why don't you ~ a wife*, (old use) marry? *You should ~ a partner into the business* (~ *your brother into the business, into partnership*). **6.** (VP 1, 18) accept; receive: ~ *a hint. Will you ~ £50 for the car*, sell it for this sum? *We must ~* (= accept, be content with) *things as they are. You must ~ us as you find us*, not expect exceptional treatment, consideration, etc., from us. *He will ~ no nonsense*, will not allow it. *You must ~ your chance*, accept whatever may come or happen to you. *This small café ~s £100 a week*, this is the total of the receipts. (Cf. *takings*, below.) *Will you ~ this man to be* (or *for*) *your husband? You may ~ it from me* (or ~ *my word for it*) *that . . .*, believe me when I say that . . . *I'm not taking any*, (colloq.) I decline the offer, do not accept the proposal, suggestion, etc. **be able to ~ it**, (or *can ~ it*) be able to endure punishment, suffering, attack (e.g. bombing in war), etc., without weakening, giving way, etc. **7.** (VP 1, 10) subscribe to; receive and pay for regularly: *Which newspapers do you ~* (*in*)? **8.** (VP 1, 10) make a record of: ~ *notes of a lecture*; ~ *sth. down in shorthand*; ~ *a letter* (from dictation); ~ *a broadcast on tape* (i.e. using a tape-recorder); ~ *a photograph.* (VP 21) *He does not ~ well*, it is difficult to ~ good photographs of him. **9.** (VP 1) need, require: *The work took four hours. These things ~ time. It ~s two to make a quarrel*, (prov., suggesting that each of two parties to a quarrel may be at fault). *The wound took a long time to heal. It ~s a lot of doing*, needs much effort, skill, etc. **10.** (VP 1, 4, 18) suppose; conclude; infer; consider to be: *I took you to be an honest man. Do you ~ me for a fool? Even the experts took the painting for a genuine Rembrandt. I ~ it that we are to come early. You may ~ it from me that*, be confident of it because I tell you. *You may ~ it for granted that*, assume that it is true, certain to happen, etc. **11.** (VP 1) find out (by inquiry, measurement, etc.): *The doctor took my temperature. Has the tailor ~n your measurements for that new suit? Did the police ~ your name and address?* **12.** (VP 7, 10) treat or regard in a specified way: ~ *it* (~ *things*) *easy*, not work too hard or too fast; ~ *things coolly*, not get excited; ~ *sth. ill* (*amiss*), resent it; *not ~ it ill of sb.* (*that*) . . ., not resent what he has done, said, etc.; ~ *sth. as read*, agree that it is unnecessary to read (e.g. the minutes of the previous meeting); ~ *sth. to *heart. I should ~ it kindly* (= be grateful to you) *if. . . .* **13.** (VP 1) accept responsibility for: ~ *evening service*, (at church) conduct it; ~ *a class*, be in charge, give the class its lesson, etc. **14.** (VP 21) (of vaccination) have the required effect: *That smallpox injection did not ~.* **15. ~ after**, (VP 24) resemble (esp. a parent or relation) in features or character: *Your daughter does not ~ after you in any way.* **16. ~ (sth.) away (from)**, (VP 10) remove: *'Not to be ~n away'* (e.g. books from a library). *The child was ~n away from school*, not allowed to attend. *What ~s you away so early*, why are you leaving so early? *If your mother should be ~n away from you*, if (according to context) she should die, be put in a mental home, etc. **17. ~ (sb. or sth.) back,** (VP 10) (*a*) retract or withdraw (what one has said) as an admission of error, as an apology, etc.: *I ~ back what I said.* (*b*) agree to receive back: *Shopkeepers will not usually ~ back goods after they have been paid for.* (*c*) carry or conduct to the starting-point again: (fig.) *These stories took him back to his childhood days*, brought them back to his mind. **18. ~ sb. or sth. down,** (*a*) write down: *The reporters took down the speech.* (*b*) humble; lower the pride of: *That fellow needs to be ~n down.* (See also *peg*, n., def. 5.) (*c*) lower; get by lifting down from (a shelf, etc.): *~ down a book from the top shelf*; *~ down the curtains* (*pictures from the walls*); *~ down a mast.* (*d*) dismantle; pull down; get into separate parts: *~ down a crane* (*the scaffolding round a building*); *~ down a wall.* **19. ~ from,** (VP 24) lessen, weaken, diminish: *These faults to some extent ~ from his credit as a biographer.* **20. ~ sb. or sth. in,** (VP 10) (*a*) receive, admit: *make a living by taking in guests* (*lodgers*); *~ a traveller in for the night.* (*b*) receive (work) to be done in one's own house for payment: *The poor widow earns money by taking in washing* (*sewing*). (*c*) (see def. 7 above) pay for and receive regularly: *~ in journals* (*periodicals*). (*d*) reduce the size, area, length, or width of (a garment, sail, etc.): *This dress needs to be ~n in* (made smaller) *at the waist. Orders were given to ~ in sail.* (See also ²*slack*, def. 1.) (*e*) comprise; include (e.g. in one's journey or route): *a motor-coach tour that ~s in six European capitals.* (*f*) take (territory, common land, etc.) into one's possession; (re)claim: *A good deal of Romney Marsh was ~n in from the sea by monks.* (*g*) understand; digest mentally; *They listened to my lecture, but how much did they ~ in, I wonder? We need more time to ~ in the situation*, form a correct idea of it. (*h*) see at a glance; see at once: *She took in every detail of the other woman's clothes. He took in the scene at a glance.* (*i*) deceive; get the better of by a trick: *Don't let yourself be ~n in by these politicians. He was badly ~n in when he bought that second-hand car.* (*j*) listen to with excitement or unwise credulity: *The children were taking it all in.* (*k*) *~ a lady in to dinner*, (on a formal occasion) offer her one's arm, conduct her from the drawing-room to the dining-room, and sit beside her at table. (Cf. take a lady *out* to dinner, e.g. to a restaurant.) **21. ~ into,** (VP 18):

~ sth. into account, not neglect to co
sider it, pay proper attention to
~ sb. into one's confidence, let him kn
one's plans; share one's secrets w
him; confide in him; *~ it into one's he*
to do sth., form the intention of doi
sth.; *~ it into one's head that*, concei
the idea that, have the belief th
22. ~ *off*, (VP 10, 18) (*a*) remove: ~
one's hat. I ~ off my hat to the Pre
dent, (fig.) salute him to show
admiration for what he has done, sa
etc. *Why don't you ~* (= shave) *off t*
silly little moustache? The surgeon to
off (= amputated) *his leg.* (*b*) dedu
~ 10s. off the price. (*c*) lift a
move to another position: *T~ yo*
hand off my shoulder. (*d*) condu
lead away somewhere: *He was ~n*
to prison. She took me off to see
garden. The crew were ~n off (rescu
from) *the wrecked ship by the lifebo*
(*e*) withdraw (attention, etc., fron
~ sb.'s mind off sth., distract his atte
tion. *She never took her eyes off me*, d
not stop looking at me. (*f*) withdr
(from service): *The 7 a.m. express*
Bristol will be ~n off next month, w
not run. (*g*) ridicule by imitatio
mimic; burlesque: *Alice is clever*
taking off the headmistress. (*h*) make
start in jumping; (of an aircraft, sb.
an aircraft) leave the ground and go
into the air: *The big plane took*
easily. (Hence) ˈ***~-off*** *n.* (*a*) (collo
burlesque imitation (of sb.'s behavio
etc.). (*b*) place at which the feet lea
the ground in jumping. (*c*) (of aircra
leaving the ground and rising into t
air: *a smooth ~-off.* (Cf. *touch dow*
23. ~ *on*, (*a*) (VP 10) undertake; char
oneself with: *~ on extra work* (*hea*
responsibilities); *~ it upon oneself*
give orders, assume that one may do
(*b*) (VP 10) accept as an opponent: ~
on at golf (*billiards*); *ready to ~ on*
comers, play against, fight, anyone w
accepts a challenge. (*c*) (VP 10) engag
~ on twenty more workers. (*d*) assum
put on (a quality, appearance): *T*
chameleon can ~ on the colours of
background. (*e*) (VP 10) (of a train, bu
etc.) allow to enter: *The bus stopped*
~ on some children. (*f*) (VP 10)
trains, etc.) carry too far, past t
destination: *I fell asleep in the tr*
and was ~n on to Leeds. (*g*) (VP
(vulgar colloq. = 'go on', 'carry o
become excited or agitated; make
fuss: *She took on something dread*
when she was accused of telling lies.
(colloq.: = 'catch on') become popul
have a vogue: *This fashion for wear*
a scarf over your hair seems to be tak
on among all classes. **24. ~ *out*,** (VP
(*a*) cause to be or come out; bring ou
have one's appendix (*a tooth*) *~n o*

~ the children out for a walk; ~ one's wife out to dinner. How can I ~ out (= remove) *these ink stains from my blouse?* (*b*) *His recent illness* (*All that heavy work*) *has ~n it out of him*, has left him weak or exhausted. (*c*) *I'll ~ the nonsense out of him*, cure him of his silly ways, etc. (*d*) obtain, procure (sth. issued): *~ out an insurance policy* (*a driving licence, a summons, a patent*). (*e*) *~ it out in*, accept as recompense or compensation: *The innkeeper couldn't pay me the £10 he owed me but let me ~ it out in drinks and cigars.* (*f*) (in card games) *~ one's partner out*, make a higher bid (than that which he has made) (e.g. by calling five spades over five hearts, or three no trumps over three spades). **25. *~ over*,** (VP 10, 23) (*a*) assume control of; succeed to the management or ownership of (a business, etc.): *Was it in 1948 that the Government took over the railways in Great Britain? When Mr Green retired his son took over the business.* (*b*) (VP 10, 23) accept duties, responsibilities, etc.: *The new Chancellor took over* (from his predecessor) *yesterday.* (*c*) carry from one place to another: *Mr White took me over to the island in his launch.* **ˈ*~-over bid*,** offer (by one company, firm, etc.) to buy the stock, etc., of another (and so control it). **26. *~ to*,** (VP 24) (*a*) adopt as a practice or hobby, as a means of livelihood; get into a habit: *~ to gardening when one retires*; *~ to drink*(*ing*), get into the habit of taking alcoholic liquor; *~ to the road*, become a tramp (or, in former times a highwayman); (of a circus, etc.) go on tour from town to town giving shows. (*b*) take refuge in; use as a means of escape: *~ to flight*, run away; *~ to the woods* (*the jungle, the heather*), go to the woods, etc., to avoid capture; *~ to one's *heels. The crew took to the boats when the torpedo struck the ship.* (*c*) conceive a liking for: *Has the baby ~n to its new nursemaid? That boy will never ~ to cricket.* **27. *~ up*,** (VP 10) (*a*) lift up; raise: *~ up one's pen* (*book, gun*); *~ up a carpet.* (*b*) (of trains, taxis, etc.) stop to let (passengers) enter. (*c*) absorb (a liquid): *Blotting-paper ~s up ink.* (*d*) dissolve (solids): *How much water is needed to ~ up a pound of salt?* (*e*) occupy (time, space); engage (the attention): *The table ~s up too much room. My time is fully ~n up with writing.* (*f*) proceed to deal with (a matter); give one's attention to: *I shall ~ the matter up with the Ministry*, speak or write to them (to inquire, protest, etc.). (*g*) interest oneself in; engage in (sth.) (as a hobby, business, etc.): *~ up photography* (*market gardening*). (*h*) make a protégé of; adopt as a companion; associate (*with*): *The young soprano was ~n up by the famous conductor*, he helped in her singing, encouraged her, etc. *He seems to be very much ~n up with that tall Swedish girl.* (*i*) pursue further; begin afresh (sth. left off, sth. begun by sb. else): *Harry took up the tale at the point where John had left off.* (*j*) interrupt and correct (a speaker): *He took me up short*, interrupted me brusquely. (*k*) advance money (on a mortgage); accept (a Bill of Exchange); subscribe for (shares, a loan) at the time of issue. (*l*) arrest: *He was ~n up by the police.* (*m*) secure; catch the end of and make fast: *~ up an artery* (*a dropped stitch*). (*n*) proceed to occupy: *~ up one's residence at . . .* (*o*) (colloq., dialect) (of the weather) become fair; improve: *The weather is taking up.* **ˈ*~-up spool*** ***n.*** (on a ciné-projector, tape-recorder, etc.) spool on to which film, tape, etc., is wound from the spool having the film, tape, etc., that is being used. **28.** (with nn.) (If the noun is asterisked, see the n. entry itself; if the noun is not asterisked, the reference is to one of the definitions in this article.) *~ account of sth.* (= ~ sth. into account), see def. 21; *~ advantage of*, see def. 3; *~ *aim*; *~ *care*; *~ a chair*, see def. 5; *~ the *chair*; *~ one's chance*, see def. 6; *~ *charge* (*of*); *~ courage*, be bold; *~ a *degree*; *~ a *dislike* (*to*); *~ *effect*, have a result; *~ an examination*, be examined; *~ *exception to*; *~ a *fancy to*; *~ one's *fancy*; *~ fright*, become frightened; *~ *heart*; *~ sth. to *heart*; *~ sth. in *hand*; *~ a hint*, see def. 6; *~ heed*, pay attention; *~ an interest in*, see def. 5; *~ one's *leave*; *~ a *liberty*; *~ a *liking to* (*for*); *~ *notice* (*of*); *~ an* oath*; *~ *offence* (*at*); *~ the opportunity* (of . . ., to do . . .), see def. 3; *~* (*holy*) **orders*; *~ *pains*; *~ *part in*; *~ sb.'s *part*; *~ place*, happen; *~* (= have) *pride in*; *~ a seat*, see def. 5; *~ *silk*; *~ *stock*; *~ *trouble*; *~ sb.'s word* (*for . . .*), see def. 6.

^{2}**take** [teik] ***n.*** **1.** amount (*of* sth.) taken. **2.** (film industry) scene that has been or is to be photographed. **3.** act of taking.

tak er [ˈteikə*] ***n.*** one who, that which, takes, esp. one who takes a bet: *There were no ~s*, no one willing to take bets.

tak ing [ˈteikiŋ] ***adj.*** attractive; captivating. ***n.*** (pl.) money taken in business; receipts.

talc [tælc] ***n.*** [U] soft, smooth mineral that can be split into thin transparent plates. *~* ***powder*** ***n.*** toilet powder made from ~.

tal cum [ˈtælkəm] ***n.*** ~ ***powder*,** = talc powder.

tale [teil] ***n.*** [C] **1.** story: *fairy-~s*; *~s of adventure. It tells its own ~*, explains itself, requires no comment or explanation. **2.** report; account: *tell ~s,* tell sth. about another person that he wishes to be kept secret, e.g. his wrongdoing. Hence, **ˈ~ˌ*-bearer,* ˈ~ˌ*-teller*** *nn.* person who tells ~s; **ˈ~-ˌ*bearing,* ˈ~-ˌ*telling*** *nn.* **3.** (old use) total found by counting: *The ~ of dead and wounded was 60.*

tal ent [ˈtælənt] *n.* **1.** [C & U] (particular kind of) natural power to do sth. well; ability (*for*): *a man of great ~; local ~,* (usu. amateur) musicians, actors, etc., of a district; *a ~ scout,* (colloq.) person who watches out for persons of ~ for films, etc.; *have a ~ for music* (*not much ~ for painting*); *an exhibition of local ~,* of works (e.g. paintings) by people of a district or locality. **2.** [C] measure of weight, unit of money, used in ancient times among the Greeks, Romans, Assyrians, etc. **~ed** *adj.* having ~; gifted: *a ~ed musician.* **~less** *adj.* not having ~.

tal is man [ˈtælizmən] *n.* [C] sth. that is thought to bring good luck (e.g. a trinket or ring).

talk [tɔːk] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 10, 21, 23, 24) say things; speak to give information, discuss sth., etc.: *He was ~ing to* (less often *with*) *a friend. What are they ~ing about* (or, less often, *of*)? ***be ~ed about (of),*** (in some contexts) be made the subject of gossip: *You'll get yourself ~ed about if you behave badly.* ***~ at sb.,*** make remarks which he is intended to hear but which are addressed to others (and which are often critical or hostile). ***~ away,*** continue ~ing. ***~ back,*** reply defiantly. ***~ down to sb.,*** ~ in a way that suggests that the speaker is mentally superior: *It's always unwise for a lecturer to ~ down to his audience.* ***~ing of,*** while on the subject of: *T~ing of travel, have you been to Athens yet?* ***~ round*** (a subject), ~ about it at length without reaching a conclusion. ***~ to,*** (colloq.) scold; reprimand: *I shall have to ~ to my tailor: this suit fits very badly.* (Hence) **ˈ*~ing-to*** *n.* scolding: *The teacher gave the lazy boy a good ~ing-to.* **2.** (VP 21) have the power of speech: *Some parrots can ~.* **3.** (VP 1) use (a language): *~ English* (*Spanish, etc.*). **4.** (VP 1) discuss: *~ business* (**shop*); express in words: *~ sense* (*nonsense, treason*). ***~ing point,*** topic; sth. (to be) discussed. **5.** (VP 7, 10) bring into a certain condition by ~ing: *~ oneself hoarse,* ~ until one is hoarse; *~ a person round* (*over*), get his support or agreement by ~ing; *~ sb. into* (*out of*) *doing sth.,* persuade him by ~ing to do (not to do) sth.; *~ down an aircraft,* ~ to the pilot (by radio) as he is making a landing, giving him instructions (e.g. during fog). *n.* **1.** [C & U] conversation; discussion: *I've had several ~s with the headmaster about my boy. There'* *much ~* (= ~ing) *and not enough* *being done.* **2.** ***small ~,*** convers on everyday but not important to ***the ~ of the town,*** sth. or sb. every is ~ing about. **3.** ***be all ~,*** said o who ~s a lot but does not get res **4.** [C] informal speech: *give a ~ t* *Women's Institute on one's travel* *Asia.* **~a tive** [ˈtɔːkətiv] *adj.* fon ~ing. **~er** *n.* **1.** (esp. with an person who ~s: *a good* (*poor, etc.*) *What a ~er that woman is!* (= fond she is of ~ing!) **2.** person who a lot but does not get results: *He* *mere ~er.*

talk ie [ˈtɔːki] *n.* [C] (now rather fashioned colloq. term for a) talk picture (-film) (used when these a novelty). ***the talkies,*** (coll cinema films with spoken dialogue.

tall [tɔːl] *adj.* **1.** (of persons) of than average height; (of objects as a ship's mast, a flagpole, a chu spire, a tree whose height is greater its width, but not of mountains) hi than the average or than surroun objects: *She is ~er than her sister.* *wears high heels to make herself look* *That yacht has a very ~ mast.* ˈ~ *n.* bedroom chest of drawers 5 or high. **2.** of a specified height: *Tom is* *foot ~.* **3.** (colloq.) excessive, exorbit *a ~ story,* one that it is difficult believe; *a ~ order,* an unreasonable quest; a task difficult to perform. ~ *adj.* rather ~. **~ness** *n.*

tal low [ˈtælou] *n.* [U] hard (esp. ani fat used for making candles, etc.

tal ly [ˈtæli] *n.* [C] (in the past) stick notches cut in it, to show quantitie goods delivered, etc., or money ow either half of such a stick split len wise; ticket, label, etc., used for ide fication. **ˈ~*-clerk*** *n.* clerk who ch cargo, etc. (e.g. at the docks). *v.i.* 21, 24) (of stories, amounts, etc.) co pond; agree: *The two lists do not ~.* *your list ~ with mine? The stories* *two men tallied.*

tal ly-ho [ˌtæliˈhou] *int.* huntsman's on catching sight of the fox.

Tal mud [ˈtælmud] *n.* compendium Jewish law and teaching.

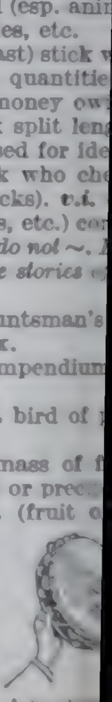
tal on [ˈtælən] *n.* claw of a bird of (e.g. an eagle).

tal us [ˈtæləs] *n.* sloping mass of ments at the foot of a cliff or prec

tam a rind [ˈtæmərind] *n.* (fruit o tropical tree.

tam a risk [ˈtæmərisk] *n.* [C] evergreen shrub with feathery branches, often planted in sandy soil near the sea.

tam bou rine [ˌtæmbəˈriːn] *n.* small, shallow drum



A tam

with metal discs in the rim, played by striking with the knuckles and shaking it at the same time.

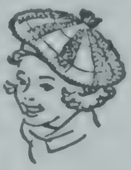
tame [teim] ***adj.*** **1.** (of animals) used to living with human beings; not wild or fierce: *a ~ monkey.* **2.** (of a person) spiritless; submissive: *Her husband is a ~ little man.* **3.** dull: *a ~ baseball match. The story (film, etc.) has a ~ ending.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~: *~ a lion.* **tam er** ***n.*** (usu. in compounds) person who ~s: *a lion-~r.* **tam a ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~d, saved from a savage state. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

Tam il ['tæmil] ***n.*** language, member of, a race inhabiting S. India and Ceylon.

Tam ma ny ['tæməni] ***n.*** (also ~ *Hall*) central organization of the Democratic Party in New York City; (attrib.) of their politics, methods, members, etc.

tam-o'-shan ter [ˌtæmə'ʃæntə*], **tam my** ['tæmi] ***nn.*** round, woollen, or cloth cap fitting closely to the forehead.

tamp [tæmp] ***v.t.*** (VP 10) tap or drive down by repeated light blows: *He ~ed down the tobacco in his pipe.*



A tam-o-'shanter

tam per ['tæmpə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) meddle or interfere *with*: *Someone has been ~ing with the lock (the seal of this letter).*

tan [tæn] ***n. & adj.*** yellowish brown; brown colour of sunburnt skin: *tan leather shoes (gloves); get a good tan* (on one's skin). ***v.t. & i.*** (*-nn-*) **1.** (VP 1, 21) (of an animal's skin) make, be made, into leather (by treatment with tannic acid, etc.). ***tan sb.'s hide,*** (sl.) give him a good beating. **2.** (VP 1, 21) make or become brown with sunburn: *return from the holidays with a tanned face. Some people tan quickly.* **tan ner** ***n.*** workman who tans skins. **tan ner y** ***n.*** place where skins are tanned.

tan dem ['tændəm] ***n.*** ~ *bicycle,* one made for two persons to ride on one behind the other, with pedals for both. ***adv.*** (of horses in harness or two persons on a ~ bicycle) one behind the other: *drive (ride) ~.*

tang [tæŋ] ***n.*** sharp taste or flavour, esp. one that is characteristic of sth.: *the salt ~ of the sea air.*

tan gent ['taendʒənt] ***n.*** straight line touching but not cutting a curve: *go (fly) off at a ~,* (fig.) change suddenly from one line of thought, action, etc., to another.

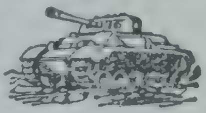
tan ger ine [ˌtændʒə'riːn] ***n.*** [C] small, sweet, loose-skinned orange.

tan gi ble ['tændʒəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** that can be touched. **2.** clear and definite; real: *~ proof; the ~ assets* (e.g. of a business company, its buildings, machinery, etc., but not its goodwill). **tan gi bly** ***adv.*** **tan gi bil i ty** [ˌtændʒi'biliti] ***n.***

tan gle ['tæŋgl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** confused mass (of string, hair, etc.): *brush the ~s out of a dog's hair. The kitten has made a ~ of my ball of wool.* **2.** confused state: *The traffic was in a frightful ~.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make or become confused, disordered: *~d hair.*

tan go ['tæŋgou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) (music for a) S. American dance with strongly marked rhythm and a wide variety of steps.

tank [tæŋk] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. large) container for liquid or gas: *the petrol-~ of a motor-car; a rain-water ~* (e.g. for storing rain-water from roofs); *a ship's ~s* (the compartments into which the double hull is divided, to contain fuel-oil, fresh water, etc.). ***'~-car,*** large (usu. cylindrical) ~ for carrying petroleum, etc., by rail. **2.** (in India, Pakistan, etc.) large, artificial (usu. rectangular) pool for storing water. **3.** armoured fighting vehicle (as shown here): *~ trap,* deep ditch or other obstruction built to hinder or stop the advance of ~s. **~er** ***n.*** ship with ~s for carrying petroleum as freight; heavy road vehicle with a large cylindrical ~ for carrying oil, milk, or other liquid in bulk.



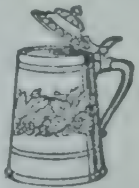
A tank (def. 3)

tank ard ['tæŋkəd] ***n.*** large drinking mug, esp. one for beer.

tan ner ['tænə*] ***n.*** (sl.) sixpence. (See also *tan.*)

tan nic ['tænik] ***adj.*** *~ acid,* tannin.

tan nin ['tænin] ***n.*** [U] acid obtained chiefly from the bark of oak and other trees, and used in preparing leather, dyeing, the manufacture of ink, etc.



A tankard

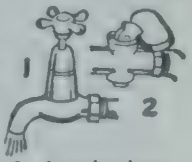
tan sy ['tænzi] ***n.*** herb with yellow flowers and bitter leaves, used in medicine and cooking.

tan ta lize ['tæntəlaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) raise hopes that cannot (yet) be realized; keep just out of reach sth. that sb. desires: *a tantalizing smell of food.*

tan ta mount ['tæntəmaunt] ***adj.*** (only in) ~ *to,* equal in effect to: *The Queen's request was ~ to a command.*

tan trum ['tæntrəm] ***n.*** [C] fit of bad temper or anger: *He's in one of his ~s again.*

¹tap [tæp] ***n.*** **1.** device for controlling the flow of liquid or gas from a pipe, barrel, etc. (cf. *valve* for controlling flow *through* a pipe; cf. *faucet,* the usual word in the U.S.A.): *turn the tap on (off). Don't*



1. A water tap
2. A gas tap

leave the taps running, i.e. turn them off. ***on tap***, (of beer, etc.) in a barrel with a tap, ready to be drawn off; (hence, fig.) available when needed. **'*tap-room*** *n.* (in an inn, etc.) room in which liquor is sold and drunk. **'*tap-root*** *n.* chief descending root of a plant, tree, etc. (going straight down for moisture). **2.** plug used to close the opening of a cask. ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) **1.** draw out liquid through the tap of a (barrel): *tap a cask of cider*; cut (the bark of a tree) and get (the sap, etc.): *tap rubber-trees*; *tap sugar-maples* (e.g. in Canada). **2.** extract or obtain (sth. from sb. or sth.): *tap a man for money* (*information*); *tap the telephone wires*, make a connexion to them so as to intercept messages. **3.** furnish (a cask, etc.) with a tap.

²**tap** [tæp] ***n.*** [C] **1.** quick, light blow: *a ~ on the window* (*at the door*). **'*tap-dancing*** *n.* stage-dancing with rhythmical tapping of the foot, toe, or heel. **2.** (pl.) (U.S.A. armed forces) last signal of the day (by drum or bugle) for lights to be put out. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23) give a tap or taps (to): *tap a man on the shoulder*; *tap at* (*on*) *the door*; *tap one's foot on the floor impatiently.*

tape ['teip] ***n.*** [C & U] **1.** (piece, length of) narrow strip of material used for tying up parcels, etc., or in dressmaking: *three yards of linen ~*; *do up the ~s of an apron into neat bows.* **'*~-line***, **'*~-,measure*** *nn.* length of ~ or strip of thin, flexible metal graduated for measuring things with. **'*~worm*** *n.* kinds of many-jointed, long, flat worm that lives during its adult stage as a parasite in the intestines of man and other animals. **2.** narrow strip of other material: (*a*) (also *'ticker-~*) of paper on which telegraph instruments automatically print news, etc.; (*b*) (also *insulating ~*) of sticky cloth used for insulating electrical connexions, etc.; (*c*) (also *magnetic ~*) of a plastic material magnetized to record sound. **'*~-re,corder*** *n.* apparatus for recording sound on, and playing sound back from, this kind of ~. **3.** length of ~ stretched between the winning-posts on a race-track: *breast the ~*, reach and pass this ~. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** fasten, tie together, with ~. **2.** record (sound) on magnetic ~.

¹**tap er** ['teipə*] ***n.*** [C] length of thread with a covering of wax, burnt to give a light; very slender candle.

²**tap er** ['teipə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make or become gradually narrower towards one end: *One end ~s* (*is ~ed*) *off to a point.*

tap es try ['tæpistri] ***n.*** [C & U] (piece of) cloth into which threads of coloured wool are woven by hand to make
designs and pictures, used for cove
walls and furniture.

tap i o ca [ˌtæpi'oukə] ***n.*** [U] sta
food (in the form of hard, white gr
from the root of the cassava plant.

ta pir ['teipə*] ***n.*** long-nosed, pig
animal of Central and South Ameri

tap is ['tæpi] ***n.*** (F.) (only in) *on th*
under consideration; under discuss

taps, see ²*tap*, def. 2.

tap ster ['tæpstə*] ***n.*** person empl
to draw and serve beer, spirits,
(See *tap-room* at ¹*tap*.)

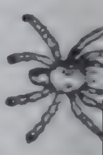
¹**tar** [tɑ:*] ***n.*** [U] black substance,
when cold, thick and sticky
melted, obtained from coal, etc.,
to preserve timber (e.g. in fences
posts), in making roads, etc.
ma,cadam, *n.* mixture of tar
crushed stone, used for road surf
'*tarmac* *n.* mixture of tar and gr
as used for paths, road surfaces,
runways for aircraft. ***v.t.*** (*-rr-*) (V
cover with tar: *tar and feather sb.*,
tar on him and then cover with feat
as a punishment; *tarred with the*
brush, having the same faults.

²**tar** [tɑ:*] ***n.*** (also *Jack ~*) (out-of-
term for a) sailor.

ta ra did dle ['tærədidl] ***n.*** (colloq.)
truth; fib.

tar an tel la [ˌtærən'telə], **tar an t**
[ˌtærən'tel] ***nn.*** [C] (music for a) ra
whirling Italian dance for two perso

ta ran tu la [tə'ræntjulə, -tʃu-] ***n.*** la
hairy, poisonous spider of
S. Europe; other kinds of
spider.



A tarant

tar boosh [tɑ:'bu:ʃ] ***n.*** brimless felt cap like a fez.

tar dy ['tɑ:di] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** slow; slow-moving; coming or done late: *~*
progress (*repentance*); *~ in offering*
2. (U.S.A.) late: *be ~ for school.* **tar**
adv. **tar di ness** ***n.***

¹**tare** [tεə*] ***n.*** (Bible; usu. pl.) weed.

²**tare** [tεə*] ***n.*** allowance made to a
chaser for the weight of the
carrying the commodity he has
or for the weight of the conta
which the commodity is
cases where the commodity is
together with the vehicle or con
weight of a motor vehicle, etc.,
fuel.

tar get ['tɑ:git] ***n.*** **1.** sth. to be
in shooting-practice; any object
at. **2.** thing, plan, etc., against
criticism is directed: *This book*
the ~ of bitter criticism. **3.** ob
(set for savings, production, etc.);
which it is desired to reach.

tar iff ['tærif] ***n.*** [C] **1.** list of
charges, esp. for meals, rooms,
a hotel; price-list. **2.** list of
goods imported or (less often) ex

tax on a particular class of imported goods: *raise ~ walls against foreign goods*, (try to) exclude them by means of import taxes; ~ *reform*, movement (esp. in Gt. Brit., 19th century) to get rid of inequalities in ~s.

tar mac [ˈtɑːmæk] ***n.*** see ^{1}*tar*.

tarn [tɑːn] ***n.*** small mountain lake.

tar nish [ˈtɑːniʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 21) (esp. of metal surfaces) lose, cause the loss of, brightness: *The damp atmosphere has ~ed the gilt. Chromium does not ~ easily. His reputation is ~ed.* ***n.*** dullness; loss of polish.

ta ro [ˈtɑːrou] ***n.*** (pl. ~*s*) kinds of tropical plant with a root used as food, esp. in the Pacific islands.

tar pau lin [tɑːˈpɔːlin] ***n.*** [C & U] (sheet or cover of) canvas made waterproof, esp. by being tarred: *cover the goods on the lorry with a ~.*

tar pon [ˈtɑːpɔn] ***n.*** large fish found in the warmer parts of the Atlantic Ocean.

tar ra did dle ***n.*** = taradiddle.

tar ra gon [ˈtærəgən] ***n.*** [U] plant with sharp-tasting leaves, used in salads and for flavouring vinegar (~ *vinegar*).

^{1}**tar ry** [ˈtɑːri] ***adj.*** covered, sticky, with tar.

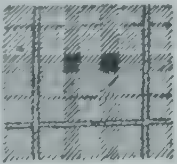
^{2}**tar ry** [ˈtæri] ***v.i.*** (now liter.) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 24) stay, remain, lodge: ~ *a few days at (in) a place*; ~ *(behind) for sb.* **2.** be slow in coming, going, appearing.

^{1}**tart** [tɑːt] ***adj.*** acid; sharp in taste; (fig.) sharp: ~ *fruit*; *a ~ flavour*; ~ *humour*; *a ~ manner (disposition)*. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

^{2}**tart** [tɑːt] ***n.*** **1.** fruit pie. **2.** circle of pastry cooked with fruit or jam on it.

^{3}**tart** [tɑːt] ***n.*** (sl.) girl or woman of immoral character; prostitute.

tar tan [ˈtɑːtən] ***n.*** [U] Scottish woollen fabric woven with brightly coloured crossing stripes; [C] particular pattern of ~ (e.g. of a Scottish clan).



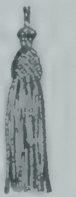
Tartan

^{1}**tar tar** [ˈtɑːtə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** chalk-like substance deposited on the teeth. **2.** substance deposited on the sides of casks from fermented wine. ***cream of ~***, purified form of this, used with baking soda to make baking powder. **~ic** [tɑːˈtærik] ***adj.*** ~ *acid*, acid of ~, found in the juice of grapes, oranges, etc.

^{2}**tar tar** [ˈtɑːtə*] ***n.*** rough, violent, troublesome person: ***catch a ~***, have to deal with a person of this kind, esp. one who is more than one's match.

task [tɑːsk] ***n.*** [C] piece of (esp. hard) work (to be) done: *set a boy a ~. She finds housekeeping an irksome ~.* ***take sb. to ~***, scold him (*for, about*, sth.): *It's wrong of you to take the child to ~ for such trifling offences.* ***ˈ~-force*** ***n.*** specially organized unit (of warships, etc.) for a special purpose. ***ˈ~ˌmaster***, ***ˈ~ˌmistress*** ***nn.*** one who imposes ~s, esp. a strict overseer. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) (of a ~) put a strain on: *Mathematics ~s that boy's brain.*

tas sel [ˈtæsəl] ***n.*** bunch of threads, etc., tied together at one end and hanging (from a flag, hat, etc.) as an ornament. **tas selled** ***adj.*** (U.S.A. *-l-*) having a ~ or ~s.



A tassel

^{1}**taste** [teist] ***n.*** **1.** (with def. art.) sense by which flavour is known: *sweet (sour) to the ~.* **2.** [U & C] quality of substances made known by this sense, e.g. by putting some on the tongue: *Sugar has a sweet ~. I don't like the ~ of this mixture. This medicine has no (very little, not much, a queer) ~.* ***leave a bad ~ in the mouth***, (lit. & fig.) be followed by a feeling of disgust. **3.** (usu. sing. with indef. art.) small quantity (*of* sth. to eat or drink, or fig.): *Won't you have a ~ of this cake (wine)? Give him a ~ of the whip*, enough to be a sample of what it feels like to be whipped. **4.** [C & U] liking or preference (*for*): *He has a ~ for Manila cigars. She has expensive ~s in clothes. There's no accounting for ~s*, we cannot explain why different people like different things. *Abstract art is not to his ~ (not to the ~ of everyone).* **5.** [U] ability to enjoy beauty, esp. in art and literature; ability to form judgements about these; ability to choose and use the best kind of behaviour: *She has excellent ~ in dress (dresses in perfect ~). His behaviour was in good (bad) ~*, pleasing (displeasing) to people of ~. *It would be bad ~ to refuse their invitation.* **~ful** ***adj.*** showing good ~ (def. 5). **~ful ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ful manner: *~fully decorated with flowers.* **~less** ***adj.*** **1.** (of food) having no ~ or flavour. **2.** without ~ (def. 5); in bad ~. **~lessly** ***adv.*** **tast y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) having a pleasant flavour; pleasing to the ~. **tast i ly** ***adv.***

^{2}**taste** [teist] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) (not in the progressive tenses; often with *can, could*) be aware of the taste of sth.: *Can you ~ anything strange in this soup? If you have a bad cold you cannot ~ (anything).* **2.** (VP 22, 24 with *of*) have a particular taste or flavour: ~ *sour (bitter, sweet). It ~s too much of garlic (spice).* **3.** (VP 1) test the ~ of: *The cook ~d the soup to see whether he had put enough salt in it.* **4.** (VP 1) experience: ~ *happiness (the joys of freedom).* ~ ***of***, (liter.) know; experience: *The valiant only ~ of death but once.* **tast er** ***n.*** person who is employed to judge teas, wines, etc., by ~: *A professional wine-taster does not swallow the samples he ~s.*

tat [tæt] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-tt-*) do tatting; make by tatting.

ta ta ['tæ'tɑː] (baby language) ***int.*** good-bye. ***n.*** (pl.) walk: *go ~s.*

tat ter ['tætə*] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) rag; piece of cloth, paper, etc., torn off or hanging loosely from sth.: *in ~s*, in rags or torn strips; (fig.) *tear sb.'s reputation to ~s.* **tat tered** ***adj.*** ragged. **~de mal ion** [ˌtætədə'meiljən] ***n.*** sb. dressed in ~s.

tat ting ['tætiŋ] ***n.*** [U] (art or process of making) kind of knotted lace-work used for trimming.

tat tle ['tætl] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21) chatter, gossip, prattle; (VP 1) utter (words, etc.) idly. ***n.*** [U] idle talk. **tat tler** ***n.*** person who ~s.

^{1}**tat too** [tə'tuː] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) mark (sb.'s skin) with permanent designs or patterns by pricking it and putting in dyes or stains; put (a design, etc.) on the skin thus: *The sailor had a ship ~ed on his arm.* ***n.*** [C] mark or design of this kind.

^{2}**tat too** [tə'tuː] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only) beating of drum(s) to call soldiers back to quarters; hour at which a ~ is sounded: *beat (sound) the ~.* **2.** [C] continuous tapping: *He was beating a ~ on the table with his fingers.* **3.** [C] public entertainment, usu. at night (often *torch-light ~*) with music, marching, and pageantry, by soldiers.

tat ty ['tæti] ***adj.*** (colloq.) untidy and dirty looking. **tat ti ly** ***adv.***

taught p.t. & p.p. of *teach.*

taunt [tɔːnt] ***n.*** [C] remark intended to hurt sb.'s feelings; contemptuous reproach: *endure the ~s of a successful rival.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) attack (sb.) with ~s: *They ~ed the boy with cowardice (with being a coward).* **~ing ly** ***adv.***

taut [tɔːt] ***adj.*** (of ropes, nerves, etc.) tightly stretched: *haul a rope ~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

tau tol o gy [tɔː'tɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] the saying of the same thing again in different ways without making one's meaning clearer or more forceful; needless repetition; [C] instance of this. **tau to-log i cal** [ˌtɔːtə'lɔdʒikəl] ***adj.***

tav ern ['tævən] ***n.*** (old use) inn; public house for the supply of food and drink (to be consumed on the premises).

taw dry ['tɔːdri] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) showy, brightly coloured or decorated, but cheap or in bad taste: *~ jewellery (dresses).* **taw dri ly** ***adv.*** **taw dri ness** ***n.***

taw ny ['tɔːni] ***adj.*** brownish yellow.

tax [tæks] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (sum of) money (to be) paid by citizens (according to income, value of purchases, etc.) to the government for public purposes: *state (local) taxes; levy a tax on sth.; direct taxes* (i.e. on income); *indirect taxes* (e.g. paid when one buys goods); *the *Inspector of Taxes. How much income*
tax did you pay last year? He paid
in taxes. ***'tax-colˌlector*** ***n.*** official w
collects taxes. ***'taxˌpayer*** ***n.*** pers
who pays taxes. ***'tax-'free adj.*** (*a*) r
subject to taxation. (*b*) (of dividen
or interest) on which tax has be
deducted before distribution. **2.** (si
only) sth. that is a burden or stra
a tax on one's strength (health, patienc
v.t. **1.** (VP 1) put a tax on; require
person) to pay a tax: *tax luxuries* (
comes, rich and poor alike). **2.** (VP
be a tax on: *tax a person's patie*
(e.g. by asking him many silly qu
tions). **3.** (VP 18) accuse: *tax sb. w*
neglect of (with having neglected)
work. **tax a ble** ['tæksəbl] ***adj.*** capab
of being taxed. **tax a bil i ty** [ˌtæk
'biliti] ***n.***

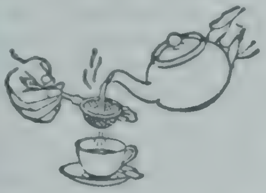
tax a tion [tæk'seiʃən] ***n.*** [U] system
raising money by taxes; taxes (to
paid: *reduce ~; grumble at high ~.*

tax i ['tæksi] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*: also *~-cab*, u
abbrev. to *cab* in U.S.A.) motor-car, e
one with a ~meter, which may be hir
for journeys. ***'~ˌmeter n.*** (usu. abbr
to *meter*) device which automatica
records the fare during a journey in a
v.t. (VP 21, 23) **1.** ride in a ~: *As*
were late we ~ed (more usu. *took a*
or *went by ~*) *to the station.* **2.**
an aircraft) move on wheels along t
ground (or on floats, etc., on the surfa
of water): *The plane ~ed (was taxiin*
across the tarmac.

tax i der my ['tæksidəːmi] ***n.*** [U] art
preparing and stuffing the skins
animals, birds, and fish so that th
look as they did when living. **tax i de**
mist ***n.*** person who practises ~.

tea [tiː] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (dried leaves of a
evergreen shrub of eastern Asia; dri
made by pouring boiling water on th
leaves: *a pound of tea; Ceylon (Ch*
etc.) tea; a cup of tea; make (the) t
prepare it. ***'tea-ˌcaddy n.*** air-tight b
in which to keep a supply of tea f
daily use. ***'tea-cake n.*** flat, sweeten
cake, usu. eaten hot with butter
tea. ***'tea-chest n.*** large wooden b
lined with lead, in which tea is export
'tea-cloth n. (*a*) cloth to be spread
a tea-table or tea-tray. (*b*) cloth u
for drying cups, etc., when they a
washed. ***'teacup n.*** cup in which t
is served: ***a storm in a teacup***, a lot
commotion about sth. trivial. ***'te***
dance n. (in an hotel, etc.) afternoon
at which the guests dance. ***'tea-fig***
n. (sl.) tea-party. ***'tea-ˌgarden n.***
garden in which tea and other re
ments are served to the public. (*b*)
plantation. ***'tea-gown n.*** wom
loose gown (as formerly worn at t
etc.). ***'teahouse n.*** (in Japan a
China) restaurant where tea is serv
'tea-ˌkettle n. one in which water

boiled for making tea. **ˈ*tea-leaf*** *n.* (usu. pl.) one of the leaves in a teapot after tea has been made, or left in a teacup: *tell sb.'s fortune from the tea-leaves in her cup.* **ˈ*tea-ˌparty*** *n.* social gathering for afternoon tea. **ˈ*teapot*** *n.* vessel in which tea is made. **ˈ*tearoom*** *n.* restaurant in which tea and light refreshments may be obtained. **ˈ*tea-ˌservice*, ˈ*tea-set*** *nn.* number of cups, saucers, plates, with a teapot, milk-jug, etc., usu. of the same pattern. **ˈ*tea-spoon*** *n.* small spoon for stirring tea. **ˈ*tea-ˌstrainer*** *n.* device (as shown here) for keeping back tea-leaves. **ˈ*tea-ˌtable*** *n.* (usu. small) table at which tea is served: (attrib.) *tea-table conversation.* **ˈ*tea-things*** *n. pl.* (colloq). tea-set as needed for a meal: *put the tea-things on the table.* **ˈ*tea-time*** *n.* time at which tea is usu. taken in the afternoon: *tea-time music from the BBC.* **ˈ*tea-tray*** *n.* one on which a tea-set is used or carried. **ˈ*tea-ˌtrolley*** *n.* tea-wagon. **ˈ*tea-urn*** *n.* urn in which water is boiled for making tea in quantity (e.g. in a café). **ˈ*tea-ˌwagon*** *n.* small table on wheels, used for serving tea. **2.** [C & U] occasion (in the late afternoon) at which tea is drunk: *We have tea at half-past four. They were at tea when I called. The waitress has served twenty teas since four o'clock.* ***high tea,*** meal taken between lunch and supper if dinner is not taken in the evening (usu. a more substantial meal than afternoon tea as taken by people who have dinner in the evening).



A tea-strainer

teach [tiːtʃ] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. *taught* [tɔːt]) (VP 1, 3, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23) give instruction to (sb.); cause (sb.) to know or be able to do sth.; give to sb. (knowledge, skill, etc.); give lessons (at school, etc.); do this for a living: *~ children; ~ French (history, etc.); ~ a child to swim (how to swim). He has taught his dog to perform some clever tricks. Who taught you German? She is ~ing the piano to several of the village children. He ~es for a living. He has been ~ing four hours already this morning.* **~able** *adj.* that can be taught. **~er** *n.* person who ~es. **~ing** *n.* **1.** [U] work of a ~er: *earn a living by music ~ing.* **2.** (usu. pl.) that which is taught: *the ~ings of Jesus.*

teak [tiːk] *n.* large tree of India, Burma, Malaya, etc.; [U] its hard wood, used for making furniture, in shipbuilding, etc.

teal [tiːl] *n.* (pl. unchanged) kinds of small wild duck living on rivers and lakes.

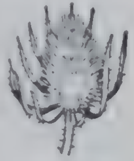
team [tiːm] *n.* [C] **1.** two or more oxen, horses, etc., pulling a cart, plough, etc., together. **2.** number of persons playing together and forming one side in some games (e.g. football, cricket, hockey) and sports (e.g. relay races); (by extension) group of people working together: *the players in my ~,* my fellow players. **ˈ*~-work*** *n.* [U] combined effort; organized co-operation: *succeed by means of good ~-work.* ***~ spirit,*** spirit in which each member of a ~ thinks of the success, etc., of the ~ and not of personal advantage, glory, etc. *v.i.* ***~ up with,*** (colloq.) make an effort in co-operation with; work together with. **~ster** [ˈtiːmstə*] *n.* driver of a ~ of animals; (modern use, U.S.A.) truck-driver.

¹tear [tɛə*] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. *tore* [tɔː*, tɔə*], p.p. *torn* [tɔːn]) **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 24) pull sharply apart or to pieces; make (a rent in sth.), damage, by pulling sharply: *~ a sheet of paper in two (~ it to pieces, to bits); ~ sth. up, ~* it into small pieces: *~ one's dress on a nail; ~ a hole in one's jacket; wearing old and torn clothes; ~* (hurt, injure, cause to bleed) *one's hand on a nail. He tore* (pulled violently) *at the wrapping of the parcel.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) cause (sth.) to be out of place (*down, off, away, etc.*) by pulling sharply: *~ one's hair with rage; ~ a page out of a book (a notice down from a notice-board, a leaf from a calendar). She could scarcely ~ herself away from the scene,* make up her mind to leave. *He could not ~ himself away from his book.* **3.** (VP 1; usu. pass.) destroy the peace of: *a country torn by civil war; a heart torn by grief.* **4.** (VP 21) become torn: *This material ~s easily. As I pulled the sheet out of the typewriter it tore.* **5.** (VP 23) go in excitement or at great speed: *The children tore out of the school gates (were ~ing about in the playground). He tore down the hill.* *n.* [C] torn place, rent (e.g. in a coat).

²tear [tiə*] *n.* [C] drop of salty water coming from the eye: *Her eyes filled with ~s. The sad story moved us to ~s,* made us cry. *The girl burst into ~s,* ~s began to flow from her eyes. *They all laughed till the ~s came.* **ˈ*~-drop*** *n.* single ~. **ˈ*~-gas*** *n.* [U] gas that causes severe watering of the eyes: *~-gas bombs* (as used by the police to disperse a mob of violent persons). **~ful** *adj.* crying; wet with ~s: *a ~ful face; ~ful looks.* **~fully** *adv.* **~less** *adj.* without ~s, not weeping: *The mother stared at her dead baby in ~less grief,* grief that was too deep for ~s.

tease [tiːz] *v.t.* **1.** (VP 1, 18) make fun of (sb.) playfully or unkindly; worry with questions, etc.; annoy: *She ~d her father about his bald head. You must* *never ~ a child because it stutters. Molly was teasing the cat* (e.g. by pulling its tail). **2.** (VP 1, 10) pick into separate fibres; fluff up the surface of (cloth, etc.) by doing this: *~ flax.* ***n.*** person who is fond of teasing others: *What a ~ she is!* **teas er** ['ti:zə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who often ~s or who is fond of teasing. **2.** (colloq.) difficult question or task; puzzling problem. **teas ing ly** ***adv.*** in a teasing manner; in order to ~.

tea sel ['ti:zl] ***n.*** (kinds of plant with) large prickly flower with hooked points (used formerly for teasing cloth, etc.).


A teasel

teat [ti:t] ***n.*** nipple.

tec [tek] ***n.*** (sl. abbrev. for) detective.

tech ni cal ['teknikəl] ***adj.*** of, connected with, special to, one of the mechanical or industrial arts (e.g. printing, weaving) or with methods used by experts and artists: *~ terms* (*difficulties*); *a pianist who has ~ skill but not much feeling.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [,tekni'kæliti] ***n.*** ~ word, phrase, point, etc.: *The two architects were discussing building ~ities. The judge explained the legal ~ities of the case to the jury.*

tech ni cian [tek'niʃən] ***n.*** expert in the technique(s) of a particular art, etc.; highly skilled craftsman or mechanic.

Tech ni col or ['tekni,kʌlə*] ***n.*** (proprietary term for a) process of colour photography used for cinema films.

tech nique [tek'ni:k] ***n.*** **1.** [U] technical or mechanical skill in art, music, etc. **2.** [C] method of doing sth. expertly; method of artistic expression in music, painting, etc.

tech no cra cy [tek'nɔkrəsi] ***n.*** [C & U] (state where there is) organization and management of a country's industrial resources by technical experts. **tech no crat** ['teknəkræt] ***n.*** supporter of such a system.

tech nol o gy [tek'nɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] science of industrial arts: *study engineering at a school of ~.* **tech nol o gist** ***n.*** expert in, student of, ~. **tech no log i cal** [,teknə'lɔdʒikəl] ***adj.*** of ~: *technological advances* (*problems*).

tech y = tetchy.

ted dy bear ['tedi,bɛə*] ***n.*** child's toy bear.

ted dy boy ['tedi,bɔi] ***n.*** member of a gang of youths (usu. dressed in early 20th-century fashions and, in some cases, given to violent behaviour).

Te Deum ['ti:'di(:)əm] ***n.*** (music for a) Latin hymn beginning *Te Deum laudamus* (meaning 'We praise thee, O God'), sung at morning service and on special occasions of thanksgiving.

te dious ['ti:djəs] ***adj.*** tiresome; wearying; uninteresting: *a ~ lecture*(*r*); *~ work.*
~ly ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** **te dium** ['ti:djəm
n. [U] ~ness; monotony; boredom.

tee [ti:] ***n.*** **1.** (golf) place from which
player starts in playing a hole; sma
pile of sand, etc., on which the ball
placed before the player drives; spec
ally shaped piece of wood or rubbe
used instead of such a pile of sand. 2
mark aimed at in certain games, suc
as quoits. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) put th
ball on a ~ (def. 1). **2.** ~ *off,* (VP 23
drive from a ~.

teem [ti:m] ***v.i.*** (VP 23) **1.** be present i
large numbers: *Fish ~ in this river*
2. *~ with,* have in great numbers: *Th
lakeside ~ed with gnats and mosquitoes
His head ~s with bright ideas.*

teens [ti:nz] ***n. pl.*** the numbers 13 to 19
girls in their ~, between the ages o
12 and 20: *She's still in* (*not yet out of
her ~,* is under 20. **teen-age** ['ti:n,eidʒ
n. (attrib.) *teen-age fashions,* for person
in their ~. **teen-ager** ['ti:n,eidʒə*] ***n***
boy or girl in his or her ~; (loosely
young person up to 21 or 22 years of age
a club for teen-agers.

teen y ['ti:ni] ***adj.*** = tiny.

tee ter ['ti:tə*] ***v.i. & t.*** (U.S.A.) = see-saw; waver.

teeth [ti:θ] pl. of *tooth.*

teethe [ti:ð] ***v.i.*** (used only in progressive
tenses, and as gerund and pres. part.) (of
baby) be getting its first teeth. ***teething
troubles,*** discomfort, slight illnesses
etc., of a baby while its first teeth are
coming through; (fig.) troubles which
may occur at the beginning of an enterprise, etc., but likely to be only temporary.

tee to tal [ti:'toutl] ***adj.*** not drinking
opposed to the drinking of, alcoholic
liquor. **~ler** ***n.*** person who abstain
completely from alcoholic liquor.

tee to tum [ti:'toutəm] ***n.*** top spun with
the fingers, esp. a four-sided one with
letters on it.

teg [teg] ***n.*** sheep in its second year.

teg u ment ['tegjumənt] ***n.*** [C] (more usu
integument) natural covering of (part
an animal body (e.g. a turtle's shell).

tel e cast ['telikɑ:st] ***n.*** television broad
cast or programme. ***v.t.*** broadcast b
television.

tel e com mu ni ca tions ['telikə,mju
ni'keiʃənz] ***n. pl.*** communications b
cable, telegraph, telephone, or radio.

tel e gram ['teligræm] ***n.*** [C] messag
sent by telegraphy.

tel e graph ['teligrɑ:f, -græf] ***n.*** mean
of, apparatus for, sending messages
the use of electric current along
or by wireless: **'*~-post* (*-pole*)** ***n***
post supporting wires for the ~. '~
line ***n.*** wire along which messa
travel. ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 12, 18, 19, 2
24) send (news, etc.) by ~: *Shall I ~
telephone? He ~ed* (*to*) *his brothe*

(Note: *send a telegram* and *send a cable* are commoner than the use of the v. ~.) **~er** [tiˈlegrəfə*, te-] ***n.*** skilled operator whose work is to send and receive messages by ~. **~ic** [ˌteliˈgræfik] ***adj.*** sent by, suitable for, connected with, the ~: *a ~ic address*, abbreviated address or brief registered address, for use in telegrams. **~i cal ly** ***adv.*** **tel e gra phese** [ˈteligrəˈfi:z] ***n.*** [U] style used in telegrams (with unessential words omitted). **te leg ra phist** [tiˈlegrəfist, te-] ***n.*** = ~er. **te leg ra phy** [tiˈlegrəfi, te-] ***n.*** [U] art, science, process, of sending and receiving messages by ~, of constructing ~ic apparatus, etc.

el e ol o gy [ˌteliˈɔlədʒi] ***n.*** theory, teaching, belief, that events and developments are due to the purpose or design that is served by them (opposed to the mechanistic theory of the universe). **tel e o log i cal** [ˌteliəˈlɔdʒikl] ***adj.*** **tel e ol o gist** [ˌteliˈɔlədʒist] ***n.*** believer in ~.

e lep a thy [tiˈlepəθi, te-] ***n.*** [U] transference of thoughts or ideas from one mind to another at a distance without the normal use of the senses. **tel e path ic** [ˌteliˈpæθik] ***adj.*** **te lep a thist** [tiˈlepəθist, te-] ***n.*** person who studies or believes in ~ or who claims to have telepathic powers.

el e phone [ˈtelifoun] ***n.*** [U] means, system, of transmitting the human voice to a distance by electric current; [C] apparatus (with receiver and mouthpiece) for this: *send a message by ~; answer the ~ bell; be wanted on the ~; forget one's own ~ number; consult the ~ directory; the ~ exchange* (where connexions are made). ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 11, 12, 18, 19, 21, 25) send (a message *to* sb.), speak (*to* sb.), by ~: *~ sb. a message; ~ sb. that . . .; ~ to say that . . .* **te leph o ny** [tiˈlefəni, te-] ***n.*** [U] art, science, process, of sending and receiving the sound of the human voice by ~.

el e pho to [ˈteliˈfoutou] ***adj.*** (attrib. only) = telescopic (see below): *a ~ lens for a camera.*

el e pho tog ra phy [ˈtelifəˈtɔgrəfi] ***n.*** [U] photographing of distant objects by means of a camera with a telephoto lens. **tel e pho to graph ic** [ˈteliˌfoutəˈgræfik] ***adj.*** of ~.

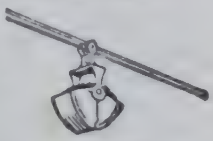
el e print er [ˈteliˌprintə*] ***n.*** (trade name for a) telegraph instrument for sending messages (typed by an operator at the sending end), which are then retyped automatically on a machine at the other end.

el e scope [ˈteliskoup] ***n.*** tube-like instrument with lenses for making distant objects appear nearer and larger. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become shorter by means of or in the manner of sections that slide one within the other: *When the trains collided, the first two cars of one of the trains ~d (were ~d).* **tel e scop ic** [ˌteliˈskɔpik] ***adj.*** **1.** of, containing, able to be seen with, a ~: *a telescopic lens*, extra lens attached to a camera to enable distant objects and scenes to be photographed (and now often called a *telephoto lens*); *a telescopic view of the moon*, seen through a ~. **2.** having sections which slide one within the other: *a telescopic aerial*, (e.g. as part of a portable radio receiver).

tel e vi sion [ˈteliˌviʒən] ***n.*** [U] process of transmitting a view of events, plays, etc. (while these are taking place, or from films or tapes on which records have been made) by radio to a distant ~ receiving set: *Did you see the boat-race on ~?* **tel e vise** [ˈtelivaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) send views of by ~: *The Olympic Games were televised.*

tell [tel] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *told* [tould]) **1.** (VP 1, 12, 14, 16, 18A, 19A) make known (in spoken or written words); give information concerning, a description of: *I told him my name. He told the news to everybody in the village. T~ me where you live. I can't ~ you how happy I am*, cannot find words that are adequate. *He told me (that) he was coming. If he asks, ~ him. I'll ~ you what!* (used meaning 'Here's a suggestion, an idea that may help, etc.'). *Don't ~ me it's too late!* (used to indicate surprise or alarm). **2.** (VP 1, 12, 18A, 19A) relate; utter: *~ the children a story (tale); ~ the truth (a lie). They told us about their misfortunes. I told you so. So I've been told.* **3.** (VP 3) order; direct: *T~ him to wait. He was told to start at once.* **4.** (VP 1, 18) (esp. with *can, could, be able to*) know apart; distinguish: *I can't ~ the difference between them. Can you ~ Tom from his twin brother?* **5.** (VP 1, 21) know, decide; determine: *~ the time. How do you ~ which button to press? You never can ~*, appearances often deceive us. ***there is (was, etc.) no ~ing***, it is impossible to know: *There's no ~ing what may happen (where she has gone, etc.).* **6.** (VP 1) (old use) count: *~ one's beads*, say one's prayers (counting on a rosary). ***all told***, counting all: *We were twenty all told.* ***~ off***, (*a*) count one by one and give orders (*for* a task, *to do* sth.): *Ten men were told off for special duty.* (*b*) (sl.) recite (a person's) misdoings; scold him: *She was told off for being so careless. That fellow needs to be told off.* **7.** (VP 21, 24) have a marked effect (*upon*); influence the result of: *All this hard work is ~ing on him*, is affecting his health. *Every blow ~s.* **8.** (various) (VP 21, 24) reveal (secrets, etc.): *You promised not to ~ and you have done so! John told on his sister,* acted as a tale-bearer against her. ***~ the tale***, (sl.) tell a pitiful story in order to get sympathy, etc. ***~ the world***, (sl.) assert emphatically. ***You're ~ing me***, (sl.) I am very well aware of that, of what you have just said. **~er** ***n.*** **1.** person who receives and pays out money over a bank counter. **2.** man who counts votes (e.g. in the House of Commons). **~ing** ***adj.*** effective; impressive: *a ~ing speech* (*argument, blow*). **~ing ly** ***adv.*** **~tale** ['telteil] ***n.*** person who ~s about another's private affairs, makes known a secret, etc.; circumstances, etc., that reveal a person's thoughts, activities, etc. (often attrib.): *a ~tale blush*; *the ~tale cigar ash on the carpet*, that made known the fact that someone had been smoking a cigar.

tel pher ['telfə*] ***n.*** (car or carrier in a) system of overhead traction (a ropeway or cable-car system): *a ~ line.*


A telpher

te mer i ty [ti'meriti, te-] ***n.*** [U] rashness.

¹**tem per** ['tempə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] degree of hardness, toughness, elasticity, of a substance, esp. of steel. **2.** state or condition of the mind: ***in a good ~***, calm and pleasant; ***in a bad ~***, angry, impatient, etc. ***keep (lose) one's ~***, keep (fail to keep) one's ~ under control. ***get (fly) into a ~***, become angry. ***out of ~ (with)***, angry (with). **-tem pered** [-tempəd] ***adj.*** (in compounds) having or showing a certain kind of ~: *a good-* (*sweet-, fiery-, hot-, etc.*) *~ed man.* **-tem pered ly** ***adv.*** (in compounds) *good-~edly.*

²**tem per** ['tempə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) give the required temper (def. 1) to (e.g. steel) by heating and cooling; bring (e.g. clay) to the required condition by moistening, mixing, kneading, etc.; (VP 21) come to the required condition as the result of treatment. **2.** (VP 1, 18) soften or modify; mitigate: *~ justice with mercy*, be merciful when giving a just punishment.

tem per a ['tempərə] ***n.*** [U] = ¹distemper, esp. as used in fresco painting.

tem per a ment ['tempərəmənt] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] person's disposition or nature, esp. as this affects his way of thinking, feeling, and behaving: *a girl with a nervous* (*an artistic*) *~. The two brothers have entirely different ~s. Success often depends on ~.* **2.** [U] (without an adj.) kind of disposition that is easily excited, passionate, not easily controlled or restrained (e.g. as in some actresses and opera singers). **tem per a men tal** [ˌtempərə'mentl] ***adj.*** **1.** caused by ~: *a ~al dislike for study.* **2.** subject to quickly changing moods: *a ~al tennis player*, one whose playing chang
cording to his mood. **tem per a**
tal ly ***adv.***

tem per ance ['tempərəns] ***n.*** [U
moderation, self-control, in s
behaviour, and (esp.) in the u
alcoholic drinks. **2.** total absti
from alcoholic drinks: (attrib.)
society (*league*), for the restricti
abolition of the use of alcoholic d
a ~ hotel, one where such drinks a
supplied.

tem per ate ['tempərit] ***adj.*** **1.** sho
behaving, with temperance (def.
more ~ in your language, please.
climate, parts of the world) free
extremes of heat and cold: *the*
~ zone, between the Tropic of C
and the arctic zone. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~n**

tem per a ture ['tempritʃə*] ***n.*** [U
degree of heat and cold: *In Hawai*
are no extremes of ~. The nurse to
~s of all the patients, measured
blood ~s with a thermometer. ***have***
a ~, have a fever.

tem pest ['tempist] ***n.*** [C] violent s
(fig.) violent agitation: *A ~ of la*
swept through the crowd. **'~-ˌbe**
'~-*swept*, '~-*tossed* ***adjj.***
beaten, swept, etc., by ~s. **tem**
tu ous [tem'pestjuəs] ***adj.*** (of
weather, and fig.) violent; storm
a ~uous mood; *a ~uous po*
meeting.

tem plate ['templeit], **tem plet**
plət] ***nn.*** pattern or gauge (usu.
board or metal 'plate) used as a
in cutting or drilling metal, wood

¹**tem ple** ['templ] ***n.*** **1.** building us
the worship of a god (esp. ancient
Roman, Egyptian, and modern H
Buddhist, etc.). **2.** (applied occasi
to a) place of Christian worship (c
and *chapel* being the usual word
any of the three successive rel
centres of the Jews in ancient Jerus
4. ***Inner (Middle) T~***, two In
Court in London (see *inn*, def. 2).

²**tem ple** ['templ] ***n.*** flat part of
side of the head between the for
and the ear.

tem plet ***n.*** see *template.*

tem po ['tempou] ***n.*** (It.) (pl. ~s
music, *tempi* [-pi]) **1.** rate of mov
or activity: *This long strike has*
the ~ of production. **2.** speed at
music is (to be) played.

tem po ral ['tempərəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of,
ing in, time: *~ conjunctions* (e.g.
while). **2.** of this physical life onl
spiritual: *the ~ power of the Po*
as head of the Vatican State; *the*
~ (the peers of the realm) *and the*
spiritual (the bishops). **~i ty**
pə'ræliti] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) secular
the temporalities of the Church. **~ty**
pərəlti] ***n.*** the *laity.

em po ra ry ['tempərəri] *adj.* lasting for, designed to be used for, a short time only: *~ employment; a ~ bridge.* **tem po ra ri ly** *adv.* **tem po ra ri ness** *n.*

em po rize ['tempəraiz] *v.i.* (VP 21) delay making a decision, giving an answer, stating one's purpose, etc.; act so as to gain time: *a temporizing politician.*

empt [tempt] *v.t.* (VP 1, 3, 18) **1.** (try to) persuade (sb.) to do sth. wrong or foolish: *Nothing could ~ him to such a course of action (to take such a step). Bad companions ~ed him to drink heavily (~ed him into wrong ways).* **2.** attract (sb.) to have or do sth.: *The warm weather ~ed us to go for a swim. She ~ed the child to have a little more soup. What a ~ing* (= attractive) *offer!* **3.** (old use, biblical) test: *~ Providence,* take a risk. **~ing ly** *adv.* **~er** *n.* person who ~s; (esp.) ***the T~er,*** Satan, the Devil. **~ress** ['temptris] *n.* woman who ~s.

emp ta tion [temp'teiʃən] *n.* **1.** [U] tempting or being tempted: *the ~ of young people by bad companions; yield (give way) to ~; put ~ in sb.'s way.* **2.** [C] that which tempts or attracts: *The sight of the purse on the table was a strong ~ to the poor child. Clever advertisements are ~s to spend money.*

en [ten] *n. & adj.* the number 10, X. ***ten to one,*** very probably: *Ten to one he will arrive late.* **tenth** [tenθ] *n. & adj.* the next after the 9th; one of 10 equal parts. **tenth ly** *adv.*

en a ble ['tenəbl] *adj.* **1.** that can be defended successfully: *His theory is hardly ~.* **2.** (of an office or position) that can be held (*by* sb. *for*): *The lectureship is ~ for a period of three years.*

na cious [ti'neiʃəs, te-] *adj.* holding tightly, refusing to let go (*of*): *a ~ memory; ~ of our rights (liberties).* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.* **te nac i ty** [ti'næsiti, te-] *n.*

n ant ['tenənt] *n.* person who pays rent for the use of land, a building, a room, etc.: *evict ~s for non-payment of rent; ~ farmers,* who cultivate farms which they do not own. *v.t.* (usu. pass.) occupy as a ~: *buildings ~ed by railway workers.* **ten an cy** ['tenənsi] *n.* [U] **1.** use of land, etc., as a ~: *during his tenancy of the farm.* **2.** (with indef. art.) length of time during which a ~ uses land, etc.: *hold a life tenancy of a house.* **~ry** ['tenəntri] *n.* (collect. sing.) all the ~s occupying land and houses on one estate.

nch [tenʃ] *n.* European freshwater fish.

nd [tend] *v.t.* (VP 1) watch over; attend to: *shepherds ~ing their flocks;* (esp. U.S.A.) *~ shop,* serve customers in a shop.

^{2}**tend** [tend] *v.i.* (VP 23, 24, 25) be inclined to move; have a direction: *Prices are ~ing upwards. He ~s to pitch the ball too high. Don't set examples that ~ to undermine morality.* **~en cy** ['tendənsi] *n.* [C] turning or inclination, leaning (*towards, to, to do* sth.): *Business is showing a ~ency to improve. There was a strong upward ~ency in oil shares yesterday,* prices ~ed upwards.

ten den tious [ten'denʃəs] *adj.* (of a speech, a piece of writing, etc.) having an underlying purpose, aimed at helping a cause: *Countries at war often send out ~ reports,* reports designed to show their cause in a favourable light, win sympathy, etc. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

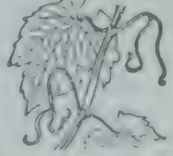
^{1}**ten der** ['tendə*] *n.* **1.** person who looks after, watches over, sth.: *a machine-~; a bar-~* (see ^{1}bar, def. 14). **2.** small ship attending a larger one, to carry stores, put on or take off passengers, etc. **3.** wagon for fuel and water behind a steam locomotive.

^{2}**ten der** ['tendə*] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1, 18A, 19A) offer; present: *~ money in payment of a debt. He ~ed his resignation to the Prime Minister (his services to the Government).* **2.** (VP 21, 24) make an offer (to carry out work, supply goods, etc.) at a stated price: *~ for the construction of a new motorway.* *n.* [C] **1.** statement of the price at which one offers to supply goods or services, or to do sth.: *invite ~s for a new bridge; put in (make, send in) a ~ for sth.; accept the lowest ~.* **2.** ***legal ~,*** form of money which must, by law, be accepted in payment of a debt: *Are copper coins legal ~ for a sum in excess of £10?*

^{3}**ten der** ['tendə*] *adj.* **1.** delicate; easily hurt or damaged; quickly feeling pain: *~ blossoms* (e.g. easily hurt by frost); *touch sb. on a ~ spot,* one that hurts when touched; *a ~ subject,* (fig.) one that has to be dealt with carefully to avoid hurting people's feelings; *a person of ~ age (years),* young and immature; *have a ~ conscience; a ~ heart,* easily moved to pity; (hence) **'~-'*hearted*** *adj.* **'~*foot*** *n.* (pl. *~foots*) (in U.S.A. and underdeveloped countries) new-comer to the sort of country where there is rough living, hardship, etc. **2.** (of meat) easily chewed; not tough: *a ~ steak.* **'~*loin*** *n.* [U] ~ part of the loin of beef or pork; undercut of sirloin. **3.** kind, loving: *~ looks; ~ care; ~ parents; bid sb. a ~ farewell.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

ten don ['tendən] *n.* [C] tough, thick cord that joins muscle to bone.

ten dril ['tendril] *n.* [C] thread-like part of a plant (e.g. a vine) that twists round any near-by support.



Tendrils

ten e ment ['tenimənt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (also *~-house*) large house for the use of many families at low rents. **2.** (legal) any dwelling-house; any kind of permanent property.

ten et ['tenit, 'tiːnet] ***n.*** [C] principle; belief; doctrine.

ten ner ['tenə*] ***n.*** (colloq.) ten pounds in English money; ten-pound note.

ten nis ['tenis] ***n.*** game for two or four players who hit a ball backwards and forwards across a net.

ten on ['tenən] ***n.*** end of a piece of wood shaped to go into a mortise to make a joint. (See the illustr. at *mortise.*)

¹**ten or** ['tenə*] ***n.*** (usu. sing. with def. art.) general routine or direction (*of* one's life); general meaning, thread, drift (*of* a speech, etc.): *She knew enough Spanish to get the ~ of what was being said.*

²**ten or** ['tenə*] ***n.*** **1.** (music for, singer with, the) highest normal adult male voice: (attrib.) *~ voice*; *the ~ part.* **2.** (of instruments) with a range about that of the ~ voice: *a ~ viola* (*saxophone*).

ten pins ['tenpinz] ***n.*** **1.** (with sing. v.) game like *ninepins* (see the illustr. at this word), with ten pins instead of nine. **2.** (pl. v.) the pins used.

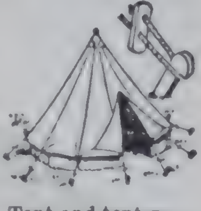
¹**tense** [tens] ***n.*** verb form that shows time: *the present* (*past, etc.*) *~.*

²**tense** [tens] ***adj.*** tightly stretched; strained to stiffness: *~ nerves*; *faces ~ with anxiety*; *a moment of ~ excitement. We were ~ with expectancy,* our nerves were ~, keyed up. *There was a ~ atmosphere,* people had a feeling of nervous strain and an attitude of expectancy. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become ~; stiffen: *He ~d his muscles for the effort.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** **ten si ty** ['tensiti] ***n.***

ten sile ['tensail] ***adj.*** **1.** of tension: *measure the ~ strength of wire* (e.g. to find the load it will support without breaking). **2.** capable of being stretched.

ten sion ['tenʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** state of, degree of, being tense: *If you increase the ~ of that violin string it will break.* **2.** stretching or being stretched. **3.** mental strain or excitement; condition when feelings are tense, when relations between persons, groups, states, etc., are strained: *racial ~(s) in Africa*; *political ~.* **4.** voltage: *Keep away from those high ~ wires or you'll be electrocuted.* **5.** expansive force of gas or vapour.

tent [tent] ***n.*** shelter made of canvas supported by poles and ropes, esp. as used by soldiers and scouts. ¹**~-*peg*** ***n.*** wooden peg used to secure a rope to the ground.



Tent and tent-peg

ten ta cle ['tentəkl] ***n.*** [C] long, slend
flexible, snake-like, boneless growth
the head or round the mouth of cert
animals (see the illustr. at *octopus*), u
for touching, feeling, holding, movi
etc.; (fig.) *the ~s of the law,* the f
reaching power of the police, etc.

ten ta tive ['tentətiv] ***adj.*** made or do
as a trial, to see the effect: *only a*
suggestion; *come to a ~ conclusion*; *ma*
a ~ offer. **~ly** ***adv.***

ten ter hooks ['tentəhuks] ***n. pl.*** (or
in) ***on*** ~, in a state of anxious suspen

tenth, see *ten.*

ten u ous ['tenjuəs] ***adj.*** thin; slend
the ~ web of a spider; (of distinctio
subtle. **ten u i ty** [ti'njuiti, te-] ***n.***

ten ure ['tenjuə*] ***n.*** [U & C] (period
time of, condition of) holding (o
political office) or using (land): *T*
farmers want security of ~, to be secu
in their tenancies. *The ~ of office of*
President is four years.

te pee ['tiːpiː] ***n.*** tent of the Americ
Indians.

tep id ['tepid] ***adj.*** lukewarm (lit. a
fig.). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.*** **te pid i**
[te'piditi] ***n.***

ter cen te na ry [ˌtəːsen'tiːnəri] ***n.*** 30
anniversary: (attrib.) *~ celebrations.*

ter cen ten nial [ˌtəːsen'tenjel] ***n.*** = t
centenary.

ter giv er sate ['təːdʒivəseit] ***v.i.*** mak
complete change in one's opinions, pr
ciples, etc.; make conflicting statemen
ter giv er sa tion [ˌtəːdʒivə'seiʃən] ***n***

term [təːm] ***n.*** [C] **1.** fixed or limit
period of time: *a long ~ of impriso*
ment; *during his ~ of office as Preside*
2. (of schools, universities, etc.) one
the periods (usu. three) into which t
academic year is divided: *the spri*
(autumn) ~; *end-of-~ examinatio*
during ~(-time). **3.** (Law Courts) peri
during which a Court holds sessi
4. (pl.) conditions offered or agreed t
come to ~s (*make ~s*) *with sb.*, reach
agreement; *inquire about ~s* (i.e. pric
for a stay at a hotel; *do sth. on one's*
~s; *bring a person to ~s,* cause him
accept conditions; *~s of surrender* (
offered to a defeated enemy); *~s*
reference* (def. 1). **5. (pl.) relations:
on good ~s with sb., be friendly w
him; *meet sb. on equal ~s,* as an equa
(*not*) *on speaking ~s,* see *speak,* def.
6. word(s) used to express a defin
idea: *technical* (*scientific, legal*) *~s.*
(pl.) mode of expression: *He refe*
your work in ~s of high praise
flattering ~s). *How dare you s*
her in such abusive ~s? **8.** (maths.)
of an expression joined to the rest
+ or −: *The expression* $a^2 + 2ab$
has three ~s. ***v.t.*** (VP 7, 8, 10)
apply a ~ to: *He has no right to ~ h*
self a professor.

r ma gant [ˈtəːməgənt] ***n.*** noisy, uarrelsome woman.

r mi na ble [ˈtəːminəbl] ***adj.*** that may e terminated.

r mi nal [ˈtəːminl] ***adj.*** **1.** of, taking lace, each term (defs. 1, 3): ~ *examina-ions* (*accounts*). **2.** of, forming, the oint or place at the end. ***n.*** **1.** end f a railway line, bus line, etc.; centre n a town) used by passengers depart-g for, or arriving from, an airport: *the Vest London Air T~.* **2.** point of con-exion in an electric circuit: *the ~s of a attery.* ~**ly *adv.***

r mi nate [ˈtəːmineit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 1, 24) put an end to; come to an end: ~ *sb.'s contract; the word that ~s a entence. The meeting ~d at 10 o'clock. Many adverbs ~ in -ly.*

r mi na tion [ˌtəːmiˈneiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] ending: *the ~ of a contract; put a ~ to sth.; bring sth. to a ~.* **2.** [C] final yllable or letter of a word (as in in-exion or derivation).

r mi nol o gy [ˌtəːmiˈnɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [C & U] (science of the) proper use of terms def. 6); terms used in a science or art: *roblems of ~; medical* (*grammatical*) *~.*

er mi no log i cal [ˌtəːminəˈlɔdʒikəl] ***dj.*** of ~: *a terminological inexactitude,* um.) an untruth.

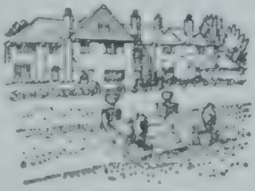
r mi nus [ˈtəːminəs] ***n.*** [C] (pl. *-ni* -nai] or *-nuses* [-nəsiz]) station at the end f a railway line; end of a tram, bus, r air route.

r mite [ˈtəːmait] ***n.*** insect (popularly ut wrongly called *white ant*), chiefly n tropical areas, very destructive to imber, textiles, etc., which makes large ills of hard earth.

rn [təːn] ***n.*** sea-bird like a gull, but su. smaller and swifter in flight.

erp si cho re an [ˌtəːpsikəˈri(ː)ən] ***adj.*** f (the Muse of) dancing: *the ~ art.*

r race [ˈterəs] ***n.*** **1.** level(led) area of loping ground; one of two or more such reas, separated by a sloping bank or anks (e.g. in a garden lawn, as shown ere). **2.** flight of wide, shallow steps (e.g. n the banks of the Ganges at Benares, sed by bathers). **3.** continuous row of ouses, e.g. along the top of a slope often as part of a postal address): *Olympic T~, lasgow.* ***v.t.*** (VP) (usu. p.p.) form nto ~s; make s in: *a ~d lawn; d houses* (not etached or emi-detached).



A terraced lawn

r ra-cot ta [ˈterə-ɔtə] ***n.*** [U] hard, eddish-brown pottery (used for vases, mall statues, ornamental building aterial, etc.): (attrib.) *a ~ vase*; the olour reddish-brown.

ter ra fir ma [ˈterəˈfəːmə] ***n.*** [U] (Lat.) dry land; solid land (contrasted with water): *glad to be on ~ again.*

ter ra in cog ni ta [ˈterəinˈkɔgnitə] ***n.*** (Lat.) unknown territory (e.g. on maps of unexplored areas).

ter rain [təˈrein, te-, ˈterein] ***n.*** stretch of land, esp. as regarded from a military point of view: *difficult ~ for tanks.*

ter ra pin [ˈterəpin] ***n.*** kinds of fresh-water tortoise and turtle; (esp.) *the diamond-back ~* (valued as food).

ter res tri al [tiˈrestriəl, te-] ***adj.*** **1.** of, on, living on, the earth or land: *the ~ parts of the world.* **2.** of the earth (opposed to *celestial*): *a ~ globe,* representing the earth.

ter ri ble [ˈteribl] ***adj.*** **1.** causing great fear or horror: *a ~ war* (*accident*). *He died in ~ agony.* **2.** causing great discomfort; extreme: *The heat is ~ in Baghdad during the summer.* **3.** (colloq.) extremely bad: *My room was in a ~ state of disorder. What ~ food they gave us!* **ter rib ly *adv.*** (colloq.) extremely: *How terribly boring he is!*

ter ri er [ˈteriə*] ***n.*** kinds of small and active dog, esp. the kind that digs into burrows to pursue its prey.

ter rif ic [təˈrifik] ***adj.*** **1.** causing fear; terrible. **2.** (colloq.) very great; extreme: *driving at a ~ pace.* **ter rif i-cal ly *adv.*** (colloq.) extremely.

ter ri fy [ˈterifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) fill with fear: *The child was terrified of being left alone in the house. She was terrified out of her wits. What a ~ing experience!*

ter ri to ri al [ˌteriˈtɔːriəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of land, esp. land forming a division of a country: *~ possessions; have ~ claims against a State,* claim part of its territory. ~ ***waters,*** the sea near a country's coast, over which special rights are claimed (e.g. for fishing). **2.** (*T~*) of any of the U.S. Territories: *T~ laws.* **3.** (Gt. Brit.) (often cap. T) of the force of mostly non-professional soldiers organized for the defence of Great Britain and trained in their spare time: *the T~ Army.* ***n.*** member of the T~ Army.

ter ri to ry [ˈteritəri] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (area of) land, esp. land under one ruler or Government: *Portuguese ~ in Africa.* **2.** [C] land or district; [U] extent of such land, etc.: *This salesman travels over a large ~. How much ~ does he travel over?* **3.** (U.S.A.) district not admitted as a State but having its own law-making body: *Until 1959 Hawaii was a T~, not a State.*

ter ror [ˈterə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] great fear: *run away in ~; be in ~ of one's life,* fear that one will lose one's life; *spread ~.* ˈ~**-*struck,*** ~**-ˌ*stricken*** *adjj.* struck, filled, with ~. **2.** [C] instance of great fear; (sth. or sb. that causes) great fear: *have a ~ of fire. This added to our ~s.*

3. [C] (colloq.) troublesome person: *This child is a perfect ~*, a great nuisance. **~ism** *n.* use of ~, esp. for political purposes. **~ist** *n.* person who uses violence to cause ~ for political ends. **~ize** ['terəraiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) fill with ~ by threats or acts of violence.

terse [təːs] *adj.* (of speech, style, speakers) brief and to the point; smooth and concise. **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

ter tian ['təːʃən] *adj.* (of fever) marked by paroxysms which occur every other day.

ter ti ar y ['təːʃiəri] *adj.* third in rank, order, occurrence, importance: *the T~ period*, (geology) the third period in the formation of rocks.

tes sel lat ed ['tesileitid] *adj.* formed of small, flat pieces of stone of various colours (as used in mosaic): *a ~ pavement.*

test [test] *n.* [C] (often attrib.) examination or trial (of sth.) to find its quality, value, composition, etc.; trial or examination (of sb., his powers, knowledge, skill, etc.): *methods that have stood the ~ of time*; *an endurance ~* (e.g. for a new aero-engine); *a blood ~* (e.g. at a hospital, for infection, etc.); *a ~ case*, (in law) one that shows the legal principle involved (even though it may not be important in itself); *put sth. to the ~*, submit it to conditions, etc., that will show its qualities, etc.; *take a driving ~*, an examination of one's ability to drive a car in the way required by law; *a ~ in arithmetic*; *an intelligence ~*. **~ pilot** *n.* one who flies newly built aircraft to try their qualities, performance, etc. **'~-match** *n.* one of the matches on a cricket tour, etc., that are to count towards the total result. **'~-tube** *n.* slender glass tube, closed at one end, used in chemical ~s and experiments. *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) put to the ~; examine: *have one's eyesight ~ed*; *~ ore for gold*; *a well-~ed remedy. The long climb ~ed* (was a ~ of) *our powers of endurance.*

tes ta ment ['testəmənt] *n.* **1.** [C] (often *last will and ~*) statement in writing saying how sb. wishes his property to be distributed after his death. **2.** *Old T~*, *New T~*, the two main divisions of the Bible. **tes ta men ta ry** [ˌtestə'mentəri] *adj.* of, connected with, given in, a ~ (def. 1).

tes tate ['testit, -teit] *n. & adj.* (person) who has made a testament (and died leaving it in force). **tes ta tor** [tes'teitə*] *n.* man who has made a testament. **tes ta trix** [tes'teitriks] *n.* woman testator.

tes ti cle ['testikl] *n.* each of the two glands of the male sex organ that secrete the fertilizing element.

tes ti fy ['testifai] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 11, 21, 24) bear witness, give evidence (*t*
to, against, on behalf of): *He test*
under oath that he had not been at
scene of the crime. The teacher test
to the boy's ability. Two witnesses w
against her and three will ~ on
behalf. **2.** (VP 1) serve as evidence
Her tears testified her grief.

tes ti mo nial [ˌtesti'mounjəl] *n.*
written statement testifying to a p
son's merits, abilities, qualifications,
(e.g. as sent with an application fo
position). **2.** sth. given to sb. to sh
appreciation of services, usu. sth. s
scribed for by several or many colleagu

tes ti mo ny ['testiməni] *n.* [U]
declaration, esp. in a court of l
testifying that sth. is true: *That witn*
is giving false ~. You must produce
of your statement. Several men w
called in ~ (called to bear ~ to what
police officer said). **2.** declaratio
statements: *According to the ~ of*
medical profession, the health of
nation is improving.

tes ty ['testi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) qui
or easily annoyed; impatient. **tes ti**
adv. **tes ti ness** *n.*

tet a nus ['tetənəs] *n.* [U] disease mark
by stiffening and tightening of some
all of the muscles which are norma
under conscious control: *~ of the lo*
jaw (colloq. called *lockjaw*).

tetch y ['tetʃi] *adj.* (*-ier, -iest*) peevi
irritable. **tetch i ly** *adv.* **tetch i ness**

tête-à-tête ['teitaː'teit] *n.* private me
ing between two persons; their ta
have a ~ with sb.; *have a ~ talk.* *ad*
in a ~: *He dined ~ with the Pri*
Minister.

teth er ['teðə*] *n.* rope or chain by whi
an animal is fastened while grazi
at the end of one's ~, (fig.) at the e
of one's powers, resources, enduran
etc. *v.t.* (VP 1, 18) fasten with a
He ~ed his horse to the fence.

Teu ton ['tjuːtən] *n.* member of any
the Teutonic nations. **~ic** [tjuː'ton
adj. of the Germanic peoples (includi
Scandinavian and Anglo-Saxon races

text [tekst] *n.* **1.** [U] main body of
book or printed page (contrasted wi
notes, diagrams, illustrations, etc.):
much ~ and not enough pictures. **2.**
original words of an author, apart fro
anything else in a book: *a corrupt*
one that, perhaps because of mistak
in copying, is no longer in its origi
form. **3.** [C] short passage, senten
esp. of Scripture, as the subject of
sermon or discussion. **4.** (usu. *'~boo*
book giving instruction in a branch
learning: *an algebra ~book.* **tex tu**
['tekstjuəl] *adj.* of, in, a ~: *~u*
errors; *~ual criticism.*

tex tile ['tekstail] ***attrib. adj.*** of t
making of cloth: *~ processes*; *the*

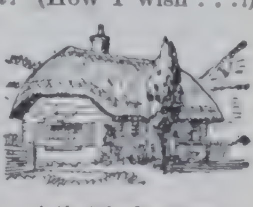
ustry; woven; suitable for weaving:
abrics (*materials*). ***n.*** [C] ~ material.
ture [ˈtekstʃə*] ***n.*** [C & U] **1.** the
angement of the threads in a textile
ric: *cloth with a loose* (*close*) *~*. **2.**
angement of the parts that make up
: *the ~ of a mineral*. **3.** tissue: *a skin*
ine (*coarse*) *~*.
i [tai] ***n. & adj.*** Siamese. **~land** ***n.***
me used since 1940 for) Siam.
[ðæn, ðen, ðn] ***conj.*** **1.** introducing
second part of a comparison: *John*
aller ~ his brother. I have never met
one cleverer ~ you. **2.** (with a transi-
e verb the form of a pronoun after
n depends upon the sense of the
nplete sentence. Note the words in
enthesis in these examples): *I know*
better ~ he (i.e. ~ he knows you).
now you better ~ him (i.e. ~ I know
). *I like her no better ~ he* (i.e. ~ he
s her). *I like her no better ~ him*
. ~ I like him). **3.** with an intransi-
e verb the pronoun after *than* is often
he object form, in both colloquial and
tten English, even though the subject
n is required by formal grammar.
s is esp. so when the pronoun is
owed by *all*: *He is several years older*
me. He is wiser ~ us all. **4.** (in
ases): ***no other ~***, used as an equiva-
t to a construction with an emphatic
noun: *It was no other ~ my old friend*
es (i.e. it was Jones himself). ***noth-***
else ~, only, entire(ly): *His failure*
due to nothing else ~ (was entirely
to) *his own carelessness. What he*
you was nothing else ~ nonsense
s complete nonsense). ***rather ~***, see
er, def. 1. ***sooner ~***, see *soon*,
. 3, 5.
e [θein] ***n.*** member of a class of
sons who (in the early period of
glish history) gave military service in
urn for land.
k [θæŋk] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) express
titude (*to* sb., *for* sth.): *~ a person*
his help. There's no need to ~ me.
you, the usual formula for 'I ~
.' ***No, ~ you***, formula used to
line an offer. (Note that the 'No' is
ential; '*T~ you*' is used for accep-
ce and may mean 'Yes, please.')
12) *T~ Heaven* (*that*) *you've come.*
God she's safe. **2.** (VP 3, 18) (in
emptory requests, future tense): *I*
~ you for that book, please give it
me. *I'll ~ you to be a little more*
ite (*to mind your own business*). ***n.***
only in pl. except in *~-offering*
with suffixes as below): (expression
gratitude: *kneel and give ~s to God*;
~s, (esp.) say grace, ~ God for food
a meal). *No, ~s*, colloq. formula of
sal. ***~s to***, as the result of; owing
T~s to your help we were successful.
all ~s to, used ironically: *We were*
successful, but small ~s to you, you gave us no help. ˈ~-ˌ***offering*** *n.* offering made (e.g. to a charity, a religious organization) as an expression of gratitude. ˈ***~s-ˌgiving*** *n.* (*a*) expression of gratitude, esp. to God; form of prayer for this. (*b*) (U.S.A.) (also ˌ*T~sˈgiving Day*) day set apart each year for ~s to God for his goodness (usu. the last Thursday in November). **~ful** ***adj.*** grateful: *Be ~ful for small mercies. You should be ~ful to have* (*that you have*) *escaped with minor injuries.* **~ful ly** ***adv.*** **~ful ness** ***n.*** **~less** ***adj.*** not feeling or expressing gratitude; (of actions) not arousing gratitude or winning appreciation: *a ~less task*, one which brings no ~s, appreciation, or reward.

¹**that** [ðæt] (pl. *those* [ðouz]) ***adj. & pron.*** (contrasted with *this, these*) ***& adv.*** **I.** ***adj. & pron.*** **1.** *Look at ~ man* (*those men*). *What is ~? What are those? What was ~ noise? What noise was ~? Is ~ you, Mary? Are those children yours? Is ~ what you really think? T~ is what he told me. This book is much better than ~* (*one*). *These are much better than those. Life was easier in those days* (*at ~ time*) (= then, during that period). *So ~'s ~!* (formula used to indicate finality, the end of a discussion, an argument, etc.). **2.** (as antecedent to a relative pronoun, expressed or omitted): *All those* (~) *I saw were old. Those who do not wish to go need not go. It's a different kind of car from ~* (kind of car) (*which*) *I am used to. Throw away all those* (*which are*) *unfit for use. Those* (people who were) *present at the ceremony were . . . There are those who say* (some people who say) . . . **3.** (with a plural noun, considered as a collective singular): *What about ~ five pounds you borrowed from me last month?* (i.e. When do you intend to repay ~ sum of five pounds?) **4.** (*That* and a possessive cannot be used together. Note the construction used when ~ and a possessive are both needed): *I don't like ~ new servant of his. Well, how's ~ bad leg of yours getting on?* **II.** ***adv.*** **1.** (colloq.) to such a degree; so: *I can't walk ~ far* (= as far as ~). *I've done only ~ much* (i.e. as much as is shown, indicated, etc.). *It's about ~ high* (i.e. as high as ~). **2.** (low-class colloq.) *I was ~* (= so) *angry I could have hit him* (i.e. I wanted to hit him). *It isn't all ~ cold* (e.g. not so cold that a fire is needed, that you should need an overcoat, etc., according to context).

²**that** [ðæt, usu. ðət] ***rel. pron.*** (pl. unchanged; used in defining or restrictive clauses; not preceded by a pause or a comma; often preferred to *which* for things; often preferred to *whom* and

often used in place of *who*): (*a*) (as the subject of the verb in a clause): *The letter ~ came this morning is from my father. Those dogs ~ attacked your sheep ought to be shot. The man ~* (prefer *who*) *sold you that camera is a rogue. The man ~* (prefer *who*) *looks after the school garden is nearly sixty.* (*b*) (Although *who* is usually preferred to *that*, *that* is preferred to *who* after superlatives, *only*, *all*, *any*, and *it is* or *it was*): *Newton was one of the greatest men ~ ever lived. He's the cleverest man ~ ever taught in our school. You're the only person ~ can help me. Any boy ~ wants to succeed must work hard. Ask Mr Green, or any other person ~ is likely to know. It is Mrs White ~ makes the decisions in that family, not her meek little husband.* (*c*) (as the object of the verb in the clause; *whom* is to be avoided; the pron. ~ is usually suppressed). *The fountain pen* (~) *you gave me is very useful. The books* (~) *I sent you will help you in your studies. Is this the best* (~) *you can do? The people* (~) *you met yesterday were amused by your stories.* (*d*) (after an expression of time. Cf. *when*, rel. adv.): *during the years* (~) *he had been in the army*; *the year* (~) *my father died*; *the evening* (~) *we went to the theatre.* (*e*) (as the object of a preposition; *whom* is to be avoided; *that* is usually suppressed, and the preposition follows the verb): *All the people* (~) *I wrote to agreed to come. Is this the book* (~) *you were looking for? The photographs* (~) *you were looking at were taken by my brother. The man* (~) *I was talking to had just arrived from Canada. Where's the man* (~) *you borrowed it from?*

²**that** [ðət] ***conj.*** 1. introducing noun clauses: *She said* (~) *she would come. It so happens ~ I know the man. The trouble is ~ we are short of money. I will see to it ~ everything is ready.* **2.** introducing clauses of purpose: *Bring it nearer* (*so*) *~ I may see it better. I will give up my claim so ~* (*in order ~*) *you may have the property.* **3.** introducing clauses of manner: *His behaviour was such ~* (*was so bad ~*) *we all refused to receive him in our homes.* **4.** introducing clauses of condition: **supposing ~*; *on* **condition ~*. **5.** introducing clauses of reason or cause (see *not*, def. 4, and *now*, conj.). **6.** in exclamations: *Oh, ~ I could be with you again!* (How I wish . . .!) *Oh, ~ I should live to see my own son sent to prison as a thief!* (How sad it is ~ . . .!)

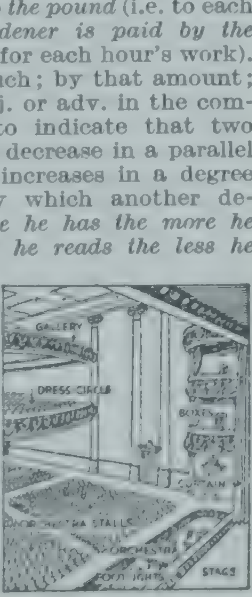

A thatched cottage

thatch [θætʃ] ***n.*** [U] (roof covering of) dried straw, reeds, etc.; (colloq.) thick hair of the head. ***v.t.*** (VP
cover (a roof, etc.) with ~.

thaw [θɔː] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** *It is ~ing,*
temperature has risen above freezi
point (so that snow and ice begin
melt). **2.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause a
thing frozen to) become liquid or
again: *~ out the radiator* (of a car); *le*
frozen food to ~ before cooking it.
(VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (of persons, th
behaviour) (cause to) become less form
more friendly: *After a good dinner*
began to ~. A bottle of wine helped to
(out) our guests. ***n.*** (usu. sing.) (state
the weather causing) ~ing: *Let's*
skating before the ~ (or *a ~*) *sets in.*

the [ðiː, ði, ðə, ð] ***def. art. & adv.***
def. art. **1.** used as a weak form
this, these, that, those, applied to p
son(s), thing(s), event(s), etc., alrea
referred to or being discussed. Note t
changes from the indef. art. to the d
art. in these sentences: *An old man a*
an old woman once lived in a small h
by a river near a forest. One day the
man left the hut and went into the for
to gather wood. The old woman went
the river to wash clothes. **2.** used wh
the situation is sufficient to make cle
who or what is referred to: *Please ta*
these letters to the post office (i.e. the po
office near by, the post office of th
district). *Please close the window* (i.
the window that is open). *Shall we ha*
a walk by the river? (e.g. in London, t
River Thames.) **3.** used with a no
when it stands for sth. unique: *the su*
the moon; *the year 1939*; *the univer*
4. used with nouns such as *sea, sk*
wind (as in def. 2) when there is no adj
The sea was calm. There's an aeropla
in the sky. Isn't the wind strong! No
that the use of an adj. to describe t
sea, wind, etc., may make the use
the indef. art. possible: *There was*
calm sea (cf. *The sea was calm*) *when*
crossed from Dover to Calais. What
stormy-looking sky! There was a co
wind. (Cf. *The wind was cold.*) **5.** us
with a noun if it is modified by a phra
or clause that makes it unique: *the t*
of the blackboard; *the back of the hou*
the left side of the road; *the books I ha*
on my desk. In many phrases the d
art. is or may be omitted: *from begi*
ning to end; *from* (*the*) *top to* (*the*) *bottom*
in (*the*) *future.* **6.** used with the superl
the best way to get there; *the tallest of t*
five men; *the most interesting book I h*
ever read. The def. art. is not need
in the predicate after the verb *be* wh
the superl. is used without a noun: *It*
wisest (= *the* wisest plan is) *to avoid t*
centre of the town. When *most* mea
'very' (see *most*, II, 3), the def. art.
not used: *The story was most exciti*
This is a most useful reference book.

ed before (*a*) names of seas and
eans: *the Mediterranean*; *the Red Sea*;
Atlantic (*Ocean*); *the Indian Ocean.*
names of rivers and canals: *the Nile*;
river Thames; *the Suez Canal.* (*c*)
ural geographical names: *the Alps*;
Philippines; *the West Indies*; *the*
therlands. (*d*) in a few geographical
mes: *the Sudan*; *the Congo*; *the*
hara. **8.** used with adjj. and parti-
oles to denote all members of a class:
rich; *the young*; *the dead, the dying,*
d the wounded (e.g. after a battle, all
ose who are dead, dying, or wounded).
used with an adj. it is equivalent to
abstract noun: *the sublime and the*
autiful (sublimity and beauty). **10.**
ed formerly with names of diseases,
w usually omitted except with colloq.
slang plurals: *suffering from the creeps*
e dumps, the fidgets, the blues, the
rrors). Survivals of the older use:
ffering from (*the*) *gout. The child has*
e) *measles.* **11.** Note: *to play the piano*
e violin, the banjo, etc.), but (with
mes of games): *to play tennis* (*foot-*
ll, cards, chess, billiards, etc.). **12.** used
th a sing. common noun to denote the
nole class: *Is it true that the owl cannot*
well in daylight? (In colloq. style,
e use of the plural, without the def.
t., is more usual: *Is it true that owls*
nnot . . .?). **13.** used in a similar way
th names of inventions. In this case
e use of the def. art. with the sing.
un is usual in both liter. and colloq.
yles: *We don't know who invented*
wheel. The telephone is a most useful
rention. **14.** used with nouns ex-
essing a unit: *This car does thirty*
iles to the gallon (i.e. to each gallon of
trol). *These apples are small; there*
seven or eight to the pound (i.e. to each
und). *Our gardener is paid by the*
ur (i.e. so much for each hour's work).
adv. by so much; by that amount;
ed before an adj. or adv. in the com-
rative degree to indicate that two
ings increase or decrease in a parallel
ay, or that one increases in a degree
ual to that by which another de-
eases: *The more he has the more he*
ants. The more he reads the less he
derstands.



a tre [ˈθiətə*]
(U.S.A. *theater*)
building or
ena (*open-air*
for the per-
rmance of
ays, for drama-
spectacles,
.: *go to the* ~
see a Shake-
are play. ˈ~-
oer *n.* person
o frequently goes to ~s. **2.** hall or room with seats in rows rising one behind another for lectures, scientific demonstrations, etc. ***operating*** **~**, room (in a hospital, etc.) where surgical operations are performed. **3.** scene of important events: *Belgium has often been a ~ of war.* **4.** (usu. sing. with def. art.) dramatic literature or art; the writing and acting of plays, esp. when connected with one author, country, period, etc.: *a book about the Greek ~. Henry James's plays did not make good* ~, were not satisfactory when presented on the stage. **the at ri cal** [θiˈætrikəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of or for the ~: *theatrical scenery* (*performances*); *a theatrical company*, of actors. **2.** (of behaviour, manner, way of speaking, persons, etc.) designed for effect; showy, not natural. **the at ri cal ly** ***adv.***

thee [ðiː] ***pron.***, see *thou.*

theft [θeft] ***n.*** [U & C] (the act of, an instance of) stealing.

their [ðɛə*] ***adj.*** of them: *They have lost ~ dog. They have a house of ~ own.* **theirs** [ðɛəz] ***pron.***: *That dog is ~s, not ours. It's a habit of ~s*, one of ~ habits.

the ism [ˈθi(ː)izəm] ***n.*** [U] belief in the existence of one God, creator and ruler of the universe, who has made himself known to mankind. **the ist** [ˈθiːist] ***n.*** believer in ~. **the is tic, the is ti cal** [θiːˈistik(l)] ***adjj.***

them ***pron.***, see *they.*

theme [θiːm] ***n.*** [C] **1.** topic; subject of a talk or a piece of writing. **2.** (esp. U.S.A.) (subject set for a) student's essay. **3.** (music) short tune which is repeated, expanded, etc. (e.g. in a sonata or symphony). **~ *song***, one that is often repeated in a musical play, etc.

them selves [ðəmˈselvz] ***pron.*** **1.** (reflex.): *They hurt ~. They kept some for ~. They did the work by ~*, without help. *They were by ~* (alone, without company) *when I called.* **2.** (emphat.) *They ~ have often made that mistake.*

then [ðen] ***adv.*** **1.** at that time (past or future): *We were living in Wales ~. I was still unmarried ~.* ***(every) now and*** **~**, see *now*, I, 3. **~ *and there, there and*** **~**, see *there*, III, 1. **2.** used to modify a noun: *the ~ Lord Mayor*, the Lord Mayor at that time. **3.** used after a prep.: *from ~* (from that time) *onwards*; *until ~*; *since ~.* **4.** next; after that; afterwards: *We'll have fish first, and ~ roast chicken. We had a week in Rome and ~ went to Naples.* **5.** (usu. at the beginning or end of a sentence) in that case; that being so: *A*: *'It isn't here.'—B*: *'It must be in the next room, ~.'* (*You say you don't want to be a doctor.*) *T~ what do you want to be?* **6.** furthermore; and also: *T~ there's Mrs Green—she must be invited to the* *wedding. And ~, you must remember . . .* **7.** *Now ~*, used to call attention, or to express a warning, make a protest, etc.: *Now ~, what are you boys doing in my orchard?*

thence [ðens] ***adv.*** (rare in spoken English) from there; for that reason. **~forth** [ðens'fɔːθ], **~forward** ['ðens'fɔːwəd] ***advv.*** from that time onwards.

the o cra cy [θi'ɔkrəsi] ***n.*** [C & U] (country with a) system of government in which the laws of the State are believed to be the laws of God; (hence) government by priests or a priestly class. **the o crat ic** [θiə'krætik] ***adj.***

the od o lite [θi'ɔdəlait] ***n.*** instrument used by surveyors for measuring horizontal and vertical angles.

the ol ogy [θi'ɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] science of the nature of God and of the foundations of religious belief. **the o lo gian** [θiə'loudʒjən] ***n.*** advanced student of ~. **the o log i cal** [θiə'lɔdʒikəl] ***adj.*** **the o log i cal ly** ***adv.***

the o rem ['θiərəm] ***n.*** **1.** statement which reasoning shows to be true. **2.** (maths.) statement for which a reasoned proof is required.

the o ret ic, -i cal [θiə'retik(əl)] ***adjj.*** based on theory, not on practice or experience. **the o ret i cal ly** ***adv.***

the o ry ['θiəri] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (explanation of the) general principles of an art or science (contrasted with practice): *Naval officers must understand both the ~ and practice of navigation. Your plan is excellent in ~, but would it succeed in practice?* **2.** [C] reasoned supposition put forward to explain facts or events: *Darwin's ~ of evolution.* **3.** [C] idea (not necessarily based on reasoning): *He has a ~ that wearing hats makes men bald.* **the o rist** ***n.*** person who forms theories. **the o rize** ['θiəraiz] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) form theories (*about*).

the os o phy [θi'ɔsəfi] ***n.*** [U] any of several systems of philosophy which aim at a direct knowledge of God by means of spiritual ecstasy and contemplation. **the o soph i cal** [θiə'sɔfikəl] ***adj.*** **the os o phist** [θi'ɔsəfist] ***n.*** believer in ~.

ther a peut ic, -i cal [ˌθerə'pjuːtik(əl)] ***adj.*** connected with the art of healing, the cure of disease: *take ~ baths at a spa.* **ther a peut ics** [ˌθerə'pjuːtiks] ***n.*** (usu. with sing. v.) branch of medicine concerned with remedial agents in illness and in health.

ther a py ['θerəpi] ***n.*** [U] medical treatment, esp. of a kind indicated by a preceding word: *radio ~; occupational ~*, the curing of an illness by means of occupations that exercise certain muscles.

there [ðɛə*] ***adv. & int.*** **I.** ***adv. of place and direction*** (contrasted with *here*; always used in the strong form,
never in the weak form that is used f
there, II). **1.** in, at, or to, that plac
We shall soon be ~. We're nearly
(i.e. have nearly arrived). *Put the b*
~, in that corner. I've never been
Rome but I hope to go ~ next year.
(front position, in exclamatory styl
always stressed, and not to be confus
with *there* × *to be*, dealt with belov
cf. *here*, 2, and see VP 23; used wi
inversion of subject and verb if t
subject is a noun, but not if the subje
is a personal pronoun): *T~ goes t*
last bus! T~ it goes! T~ come the r
of the party! T~ they come! **3.** (used
call attention; always stressed): *T~*
the bell ringing for church. T~'s a go
boy! (used to give praise or encourag
ment.) *You have only to turn the swit*
and ~ you are (i.e. you get the desir
result). *T~'s a fine, ripe pear for yo*
(i.e. for you to admire; = See what
fine, ripe pear this is!) *T~'s gratitude f*
you! (i.e. note how grateful he, she, et
is. Used either sincerely or ironically
4. at, in connexion with, that poi
(in an action, story, argument, etc.
Don't stop ~! T~ (i.e. on that point)
disagree with you. T~ you are mistake
T~ comes the difficulty. **5.** (in phrases
here and ~, see *here*, def. 5. ***all ~***, s
all, III, def. 1. ***then and ~, ~ an***
then, at that time and place (cf. *he*
and now). ***~ and back***, to a place an
back again: *Can I go ~ and back in o*
day? ***over ~***, indicating a place farth
than is indicated by ~ alone: *I li*
here, Mr Green lives ~, and Mr Brow
lives over ~, on the other side of the rive
6. (in colloq. style only, after a noun
pronoun, for emphasis): *Hi! You ~*
That woman ~ is eating a lot! **7.** (use
after preps. and advv.): *Put them*
(*under, near, etc.*) ~. *Pass along ~*
please! (used to request people to mov
along in a crowded street, bus, etc.
II. (usu. [ðə*]) ***adv.*** (used to introduce
sentence of which the vb., esp. the v
be, normally precedes its subject, whic
is usually indefinite. *There* is almo
always unstressed.) **1.** (with the verb *be*
T~'s someone at the door. T~ can
no doubt about it. I don't want ~ to
any misunderstanding. T~'s no stoppi
him (i.e. it is impossible to stop him
2. (with other verbs, esp. *seem* an
appear): *T~ seems (to be) no dou*
about it. T~ appeared to be no one w
could answer our inquiries. T~ com
a time when . . . **III.** ***int.*** (alway
stressed) **1.** (used, chiefly to childre
to soothe or comfort): *T~! T~*
Never mind, you'll soon feel better.
(used to suggest that the speaker wa
right in sth., or to indicate triump
dismay, etc., according to the context
T~, now! What did I tell you! (i.

n now see that I was right.) *T~!*
u've upset the ink!

re a bout(s) ['ðɛərəbaut(s)] ***adv.***
n. preceded by *or*) near that place,
nber, quantity, degree, etc.: *in Rye*
~; £5 (15 lb., 3 o'clock) or ~.

re af ter [ðɛər'ɑ:ftə*] ***adv.*** (liter.)
rwards.

re by ['ðɛə'bai] ***adv.*** by that means;
that connexion.

re fore ['ðɛəfɔ:*] ***adv.*** for that reason.

re in ['ðɛər'in] ***adv.*** (arch.) in that
ce; in that; in that particular.

re in af ter [ˌðɛərin'ɑ:ftə*] ***adv.*** (chief-
egal) in that part which follows.

re of [ðɛər'ɔv] ***adv.*** of that; from that
rce.

re to [ðɛə'tu:] ***adv.*** to that; in addi-
n to that.

re un der [ðɛər'ʌndə*] ***adv.*** under
t.

re up on ['ðɛərə'pɔn] ***adv.*** then; as
result of that.

re with al [ˌðɛəwi'ðɔ:l] ***adv.*** in addi-
n; besides.

rm [θə:m] ***n.*** [C] (100,000 British
rmal units as a) unit for gas (as used
lighting and heating).

mal ['θə:məl] ***adj.*** of heat: *~ springs,*
warm or hot water; *the ~ barrier,*
rier to the use of high speeds (in
ng) caused by increased friction of
air on the surfaces of the aircraft;
~ power station, one using heat (from
l, oil) (contrasted with a hydro-
ctric power station). ***n.*** rising current
warm air (as needed by a sailplane to
n height).

mo- (in compounds) of heat: **~-**
nam ics ['θə:moudai'næmiks] ***n. pl.***
(usu. with sing. v.) science of the
ations between heat and mechanical
k. **~plas tic** ['θə:mou'plæstik] ***n.***
adj. (substance) which can at any
e be made plastic by the application
heat. **~set ting** ['θə:mou'setiŋ] ***adj.***
plastics) becoming permanently hard
er being heated and shaped. **~stat**
:moustæt] ***n.*** [C] device for auto-
tically regulating temperature (e.g.
an oven, a room). **~static** [ˌθə:mou-
etik] ***adj.*** of a ~stat: *~static control.*

mom e ter [θə'mɔmitə*] ***n.*** instru-
nt for measuring temperature. (See
pendix 1.)

mos ['θə:mɔs] ***n.*** (also *~ flask*)
oprietary name for) *vacuum flask.

saur us [θi(:)'sɔ:rəs] ***n.*** (pl. *-i* [-ai] or
es (-əsiz]) lexicon or encyclopædia,
. a collection of words, phrases, or
ected passages from literature.

e, see *this.*

sis ['θi:sis] ***n.*** (pl. *-ses* [-si:z]) state-
nt or theory (to be) put forward
l supported by arguments, esp. a
tten essay submitted for a university
ree.

Thes pi an ['θespiən] ***adj.*** connected with the drama: *the ~ art*, the drama.

thews [θju:z] ***n. pl.*** muscles: *~ and sinews*, bodily strength. *He has ~ of steel*, is very strong.

they [ðei] ***pers. pron.*** subject form, pl., of *he, she, it.* *T~* (people in general) *say that the government will have to resign.* **them** [ðem, ðəm, əm] ***pers. pron.*** object form of *they*: *Give them to me. It was very kind of them*, they were very kind.

thick [θik] ***adj.*** **1.** (opp. of *thin*) of relatively great or a specified measurement in diameter, from one side to the other, or from the front to the back: *a ~ slice of bread; a ~ line; ice three inches ~; ~ print*, of ~ lines. **ˈ~-*skinned*** *adj.* (fig.) not sensitive to reproach or insults; stolid. **2.** having a large number of units close together: *~ hair; a ~ forest; in the ~est part of the crowd. The corn was ~ in the fields.* **ˈ~*set*** *adj.* (*a*) having a short, stout body; solidly built. (*b*) (of a hedge) with bushes, etc., closely planted. **3.** abounding or packed (*with*): *The air was ~ with dust* (*snow*). **4.** (of liquids) semi-solid: *~ soup*; (of vapour, the atmosphere) not clear; dense: *a ~ fog. The weather is still ~.* **5.** (of voices) obstructed (e.g. because one has a cold). **6.** stupid; dull: **ˈ~-ˈ*headed*** *adj.* stupid. **7.** (colloq.) intimate: *They're very ~ together. John is very ~ with Tom now. They're as ~ as thieves*, (prov.) very friendly. **8.** (various colloq. uses) ***a bit ~, rather (a little) too ~***, beyond what is reasonable: *Three weeks of heavy rain is a bit ~.* ***lay it on ~***, (sl.) be profuse, esp. in paying compliments. ***give sb. a ~ ear***, give him a blow that causes his ear to swell. ***n.*** [U] **1.** most crowded part; part where there is greatest activity: *in the ~ of the fight. We were in the ~ of it.* ***through ~ and thin***, under any kind of conditions, good or bad; **2.** ~ part of anything: *the ~ of the thumb.* ***adv.*** ~ly: *You spread the butter too ~. The snow (dust) lay ~ everywhere. His blows came ~ and fast*, rapidly and in large numbers. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~en** ['θikən] ***v.t. & i.*** make or become ~: *~en the gravy. The plot ~ens*, becomes more intricate. **~en ing** ***n.*** [U] material or substance used to ~en sth.; process of becoming ~(er) or making sth. ~(er). **~ness** ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality or degree of being ~: *four inches in ~ness; a ~ness of four inches.* **2.** [C] layer: *one ~ness of cotton-wool and two ~nesses of felt.*

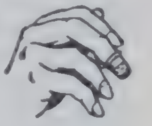
thick et ['θikit] ***n.*** [C] mass of trees, shrubs, undergrowth, growing thickly together.

thief [θi:f] ***n.*** (pl. *thieves* [θi:vz]) person who steals, esp. secretly and without violence. (Cf. *robber, burglar.*) **thieve**

[θiːv] *v.i.* & *t.* (VP 21) be a ~; (VP 1) steal (sth.). **thiev er y** [ˈθiːvəri] *n.* theft. **thiev ish** *adj.* having the habit of stealing; thief-like. **thiev ish ly** *adv.*

thigh [θai] *n.* [C] **1.** part of the human leg between the knee and the hip (see the illustr. at *hip*). ˈ**~-*bone*** *n.* bone of this part of the leg; femur. **2.** corresponding part of the hind legs of other animals.

thim ble [ˈθimbl] *n.* cap (of metal, etc.) used to protect the end of the finger when pushing a needle through cloth, etc. **~*ful*** *n.* (colloq.) sip, very small quantity (of a liquid).


A thimble

thin [θin] *adj.* (*-nn-*) **1.** (opp. of *thick*) having opposite surfaces close together; of small diameter: *a ~ slice of bread; a ~ sheet of paper; ~ boards; a ~ piece of string; a ~ stroke* (of the pen, etc.). ˈ**~-ˈ*skinned*** *adj.* (fig.) sensitive to criticism; easily offended. **2.** lacking density: *a ~ mist. He seemed to vanish into ~ air,* disappear mysteriously without leaving a trace. **3.** (opp. of *fat*) having not much flesh: *rather ~ in the face. Your illness has left you very ~.* **4.** not full or closely packed: *a ~ audience,* with more seats empty than occupied. '*Your hair's getting rather ~ on top, sir', said the barber.* **5.** (of liquids) lacking substance; watery: *~ gruel; ~ beer,* weak; *~ wine,* lacking body; *~ blood,* as when weakened by illness, living in a tropical climate, etc. **6.** lacking in some important ingredient; poor: *~ humour; a ~ excuse,* not very convincing; *a ~ disguise,* easily seen through; *a ~ story,* one that contains nothing very exciting; one that does not convince (as an excuse, etc.). **7.** (colloq.) *have a ~ time,* uncomfortable, distasteful. *v.t.* & *i.* (*-nn-*) (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make or become ~: *War and disease had ~ned* (*down*) *the population. He ~ned out the seedlings,* pulled up some of them to allow the others to grow better. *We had better wait until the fog ~s,* becomes less dense. *At last the crowd ~ned.* **~ly** *adv.* in a ~ manner: *Sow the seed ~ly.* **~ness** *n.*

thine [ðain], see *thy.*

thing [θiŋ] *n.* **1.** any material object: *What are those ~s on the table? There wasn't a ~* (= nothing) *to eat. She's too fond of sweet ~s,* sweet kinds of food. **2.** (pl.) belongings; articles of which the nature is clear (or thought to be clear) from the context: *Bring your swimming ~s* (your swimming-suit, towel, etc.) *with you. Have you packed your ~s* (clothes, etc.) *for the journey? Put your ~s* (hat, coat, etc.) *on and come for a walk.* **3.** subject: *There's another ~* (= something else) *I want to ask you*
about. **4.** that which is non-materi
spiritual ~s. He values ~s of the mi
more than ~s of the body. **5.** circu
stance; event; course of action: *Th*
only makes ~s (the situation) *wor*
You take ~s (happenings) *too serious*
I must think ~s over, consider what h
happened, what has to be done, e
What's the next ~ to do, what must
done next? *T~s* (the state of affai
are getting worse and worse. Well, of
~s! (expressing surprise, indigna
etc., at what has been done, suggeste
etc.). **one ~**: *For one ~,* used to intr
duce a reason: *For one ~, I have*
any money; for another . . . Taking o
~ with another, considering various c
cumstances, etc. **6.** used of a pers
or an animal, expressing an emotion
some kind: *She's a sweet little ~* (*a de*
old ~). *Poor ~, he's been ill all winte*
7. (sing. with def. art.) just what w
be best in the circumstances: *A holid*
in the mountains will be the very ~ f
you. That's not at all the ~ to do, is mo
unsuitable, inappropriate. *He alwa*
says the right (*wrong*) *~,* makes the mo
suitable (unsuitable) remark or commen
look* (*feel*) *not quite the ~, (colloq
not in good health: *I don't feel quite t*
~ today. ***quite the ~***, quite fashio
able. **8.** (phrases) ***the ~ is***, the questi
to be considered is: *The ~ is, can*
get there in time? ***(the) first ~*** (in t
morning, etc.), before anything els
early: *We must do that first ~.* ***a gener***
(usual) ~, a common practice.
near ~, a narrow escape (from an acc
dent, missing a train, etc.). ***an under***
stood ~, sth. that has already bee
agreed upon. **9.** (pl. with an ad
following) all that can be so describe
~s Japanese, Japanese customs, ar
etc. **10.** (law) *~s personal* (*real*), pe
sonal (real) property.

thing a my [ˈθiŋəmi], **thing um a ji**
[ˈθiŋəmədʒig], **thing um (a) bob** [ˈθiŋ
m(ə)bɔb], **thing um my** [ˈθiŋəmi]
(colloq.) person or thing whose na
one forgets or is not known (used
the same way as *what's-his-name, wh*
d'you call it).

think [θiŋk] *v.t.* & *i.* (p.t. & p.p. *th*
[θɔːt]) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, VP 1 wi
cognate object) use, exercise, the m
in order to form opinions, come to c
clusions: *Are animals able to ~? Y*
should ~ (not be too hasty) *before do*
that. Do you ~ in English when y
speak English, or translate mentall
Let me ~ a moment, give me time bef
I answer. *He may not say much but*
~s a lot. Do you ever ~ great thou
~ *aloud*, utter one's thoughts as t
occur. **2.** (VP 11, 4) consider; be of
opinion: *Do you ~ it will rain? Y*
I ~ so. No, I ~ not. It's going to

. *I suppose you ~ you're clever?*
thought her quite a clever girl. Do
~ it likely? They had been thought
) lost. It will be better, don't you ~,
art early. I thought it better to stay
y. **3.** (VP 1, 15) form a conception
I can't ~ what you mean. I can't ~
re she has gone off to (how she did it,
she left). You can't ~ how glad I am
you: You can't ~ what a sharp
ue she has! **4.** (with advv. & preps.)
bout, (VP 24) (*a*) examine, consider
. a plan, idea, to see whether it is
rable, practicable, etc.): *She's ~ing*
ut emigrating to Canada. Please ~
ut the proposal and let me have your
rs tomorrow. (*b*) recall; reflect upon:
was ~ing about her childhood days.
of, (VP 24) (*a*) consider: *We have a*
dred and one things to ~ of before
can decide. (*b*) imagine: *Just ~ of*
ost (danger)! To ~ of his not knowing
thing about it! (= isn't it surprising)
have, entertain, the idea of (often
h *could, would, should,* and *not* or
er, with *dream* as a possible substi-
e for *think*): *Surrender is not to be*
ught of. I couldn't ~ of such a thing.
would never ~ of letting his daughter
rry a fellow like you. I never thought
looking (or, colloq., *never thought to*
) for the book under the cushions. (*d*)
to mind; recall: *I can't ~ of his name*
he moment. (*e*) put forward; suggest:
o first thought of the idea? Can you
f a good place for a week-end holiday?
(with advv. or adv. phrases; not in
progressive tenses) have an opinion
cerning: *~ highly* (*well, not much,*
e) *of a man,* have a high (good, poor)
nion of him. *He ~s the world of her,*
she is wonderful. *They didn't ~*
ch of my new novel. **~ nothing of,**
sider insignificant or unremarkable:
rbara seems to ~ nothing of walking
or 50 miles a day. **~ better of,** (*a*)
e a higher opinion of (than to . . .):
ad always thought better of you than
suppose you could be so unkind. (*b*)
onsider and give up: *What a foolish*
a. I hope you'll ~ better of it. **~ sth.**
t, (VP 10) consider carefully and make
plan for: *It seems to be a well-*
ught out scheme. That wants ~ing out,
ds careful consideration. **~ sth.**
er, (VP 10, 24) reflect upon, consider
ther (before reaching a decision, etc.):
ase ~ over what I've said. Yes, I'll
it over. **~ sth. up,** (U.S.A.) = sth.
. **5.** (VP 11) have a half-formed
ention: *I ~ I'll go for a swim.* **6.**
1) be aware of the presence or
stence of: *The child thought no harm*
plucking the flowers in your garden,
not know that it was wrong to do
. **7.** (VP 15) reflect: *She was ~ing*
herself) how strange the children were.

8. (VP 2, often in neg. and interr.) expect; intend: *I never thought to see you here! Little did he ~ that we should be watching him! Who would have thought to see you here! He ~s to deceive us. I thought as much,* that is what I expected or suspected. **9.** (VP 4, 10) bring about a result by ~ing: *Stop worrying, or you'll ~ yourself silly! You can't ~ away the toothache.* **~ing** ***adj.*** who ~: *the ~ing public,* those people who ~ (about public affairs, etc.); *all ~ing men* (usu. meaning 'all men who share the views of the speaker'). ***n.*** *do some hard ~ing, ~* deeply. *You are of my way of ~ing,* you ~ as I do. *He is, to my ~ing* (i.e. in my opinion), *the best living novelist. Can I bring you round to my way of ~ing,* get you to ~ as I do, agree with me? ***put one's ~ing-cap on,*** (colloq.) think about a problem, etc. **~a ble** ***adj.*** conceivable: *It's not ~able* (more usu. *It's un~able*) *that . . .* **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s (usu. with an adj.): *a great* (*shallow*) *~er.*

third [θəːd] ***adj. & n.*** next after the second (in place, time, order, importance, etc.); one of the three equal divisions of a whole: *the ~ month of the year* (i.e. March); *on the ~ of April; on the ~ floor* (= U.S.A. fourth floor); *every ~ day; the ~ largest city in France; Edward the T~,* the ~ king of this name; *get a ~* (= ~ class university degree) *in history; one ~ of a litre.* **~ degree,** prolonged or hard questioning, use of torture (as used by the police in some countries to get confessions or information). ***a ~ party,*** another besides the two principals; *~-party insurance* (*risks*), of (to) a person other than the person insured, which the insurance company undertakes to meet. **~ rail,** *conductor rail (carrying current). **'~-'rate** *adj.* of poor quality. **'~-'rater** *n.* person who is ~-rate. **~ly** ***adv.***

thirst [θəːst] ***n.*** [U, and with indef. art. as in examples] **1.** feeling caused by a desire or need to drink; suffering caused by this: *The horse satisfied its ~ at the river. This kind of work gives me a ~. They lost their way in the desert and died of ~.* **2.** (fig.) strong desire (*for,* or, liter. and bibl., *after*): *a ~ for knowledge; satisfy one's ~ for adventure.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) have ~; be eager (*for*): *~ for* (bibl. *after*) *revenge.* **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) having or causing ~: *be* (*feel*) *~y. Some kinds of food make one ~y. Tennis is a ~y game on a hot day. The fields are ~y for rain.* **~i ly** ***adv.***

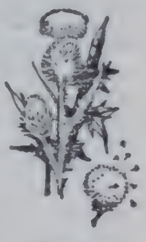
thir teen ['θəː'tiːn] ***adj. & n.*** the number 13, XIII; one more than 12. **thir teenth** ['θəː'tiːnθ] ***adj. & n.*** next after the twelfth; one of ~ equal parts.

thir ty ['θəːti] ***adj. & n.*** the number 30; XXX. **thir ti eth** ['θəːtiiθ] ***adj. & n.***

next after the 29th; one of ~ equal parts.

this [ðis] (pl. *these* [ði:z]) ***adj. & pron.*** (contrasted with *that, those*) ***& adv.*** I. ***adj. & pron.*** 1. *Look at ~ box (these boxes). What's ~? What are these? Are these books yours? Are these your children? Is ~ what you want? T~ (one) is larger than that. These are better than those. Do it like ~* (i.e. in ~ way, as shown here, etc.). *Life is difficult (in) these days* (= nowadays). *It ought to be ready by ~* (i.e. by ~ time, by now). *He will be here ~ day week* (i.e. a week (from) today, in a week's time). *Where were you ~ day last year* (i.e. a year ago today)? 2. (with a plural noun, considered as a collective singular): *He has been watching you ~ ten minutes. That's something I've been wanting ~ many a day* (i.e. for a long time). 3. (*T~* and a possessive cannot be used together. Note the construction used when ~ and a possessive are both needed): *T~ new pen of mine doesn't leak as the old one did. T~ boy of yours seems very intelligent.* II. ***adv.*** (colloq.) to ~ degree; so: *It's about ~ high. Now that we have come ~ far* (= as far as ~) *. . . Can you spare me ~ much* (= as much as ~)? *I know ~ much, that his story is exaggerated* (*~ much* = what I am about to state).

this tle ['θisl] ***n.*** [C] (sorts of) wild plant with prickly leaves and yellow, white, or purple flowers. **'~-*down*** ***n.*** [U] fluff of ~ flowers, carrying the seed.



Thistles

thith er ['ðiðə*] ***adv.*** (old use) to that place; in that direction. ***hither and ~***, here and there; in all directions.

tho' [ðou] ***adv. & conj.*** = though.

thole [θoul] ***n.*** (also *~-pin*) pin in the gunwale of a boat to hold an oar in rowing; one of two pins (cf. *rowlock*) between which an oar is held.

thong [θɔŋ] ***n.*** narrow strip of leather (e.g. as a fastening, the lash of a whip).

tho rax ['θɔ:ræks] ***n.*** 1. part of an animal's body between the neck and the belly (e.g. in a man, the chest). 2. middle of the three main sections of an insect.

thorn [θɔ:n] ***n.*** 1. [C] sharp-pointed growth on the stem of a plant: *a ~ in one's flesh (side)*, (fig.) constant source of annoyance. 2. [C & U] (usu. in compounds) kinds of shrub or tree with ~s: *haw~; black~.* **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) 1. having ~s. 2. (fig.) full of trouble and difficulty; causing argument: *a ~y problem (subject).*

thor ough ['θʌrə*] ***adj.*** complete in every way; not forgetting or ov
looking anything; detailed: *a ~ wor*
receive ~ instruction in English; gi
room a ~ cleaning; be ~ in one's w
'~-ˌ*going*, '~-ˌ*paced* *adjj.* ~; c
plete; uncompromising: *a ~-pa*
rascal. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

thor ough bred ['θʌrəbred] ***n. &***
(animal, esp. a horse) of pure bre
high-spirited, thoroughly trained (
fig. of a person).

thor ough fare ['θʌrəfɛə*] ***n.*** [C] r
or street, esp. one much used by
traffic and open at both ends: *Bro*
way is New York's most famous ~.
~, (as a sign) not open to the pub
no way through.

those, pl. of *that.*

thou [ðau] ***pron.*** (old or liter. fo
of) you (sing.). **thee** [ði:] ***pron.*** obj
form of ~.

though [ðou] ***conj. & adv.*** I. ***conj.***
(also *al~*) in spite of the fact th
notwithstanding the fact that: *Al~*
was so cold, he went out without an o
coat. (Cf. *but*: It was very cold,
he . . .) *T~ they are so poor, they*
always neatly dressed. He passed
examination al~ he had been preven
by illness from studying. 2. (also *a*
even ~; in older English and in lit
style sometimes with the verb in
subjunctive mood) even if: *strange ~*
may appear (al~ it may appear stran
(i.e. even if it appears strange).
will never be dishonest even ~ he (shou
be reduced to poverty. T~ he slay
(bibl. style: even if he should
me), *yet will I follow him.* 3. ***what***
(old use) what does it matter if: *What*
the way be long, . . . 4. ***as ~***, see *as ~*
if), *as*, II., def. 11. 5. (introducing
independent statement) and yet;
the same: *He will probably agree, ~*
never know (i.e. and yet one can ne
be certain). *I'll try to come, ~ I do*
think I shall manage it. II. ***adv.*** (us
absolutely, in the sense 5 above) ho
ever: *He will probably agree; you ne*
know, ~. He said he would come;
didn't, ~.

¹**thought** p.t. & p.p. of *think.*

²**thought** [θɔ:t] ***n.*** 1. [U] (power, proc
of) thinking: *He spends hours in*
He was lost in ~, thinking so deeply
to be unaware of his surroundings, e
2. [U] way of thinking characteris
of a particular period, class, natio
etc.: *Greek (working-class, scienti*
modern) ~. 3. [U] care, consideratio
after serious ~. He often acts without
The nurse was full of ~ for her patie
take ~ for, be concerned about.
[C & U] idea, opinion, intention, form
by thinking: *His speech was full*
striking ~s. Please write and let me k
your ~s on the matter. That boy has

~ *in his head. He keeps his ~s to*
self, does not tell anyone what he
iks. *She says she can read my ~s.*
had no ~ (= intention) *of hurting*
r feelings. You must give up all ~ of
rying Tom. I had some ~ of going
l half intended to go) *to Spain this*
mmer. ***on second ~s***, after further
sideration. **ˈ~-ˌ*reader*** *n.* person
o claims to know people's ~s. **5.**
th indef. art.) a little: *It's a ~ too long.*
ul *adj.* 1. full of ~; showing ~: ~-
looks. **2.** considerate; thinking of,
wing ~ (def. 3) for, the needs of
ers: *a ~ful friend. It was ~ful of*
to warn me of your arrival. **~ful ly**
v. **~ful ness** *n.* **~less** *adj.* **1.**
eless; unthinking: *Young people are*
n ~less for the future. **2.** selfish;
onsiderate (*of* others): *a ~less action.*
ess ly *adv.* **~less ness** *n.*
u sand [ˈθauzənd] *adj. & n.* the
nber 1,000, M; (loosely, exaggerated
le) great number: *A ~ thanks for*
r kindness. He made a ~ and one
uses. **thou sandth** [ˈθauzənθ] *n. &*
j. **~fold** [ˈθauzəndfould] *adj. & adv.*
~ times (as much or many).
all [θrɔːl] *n.* [U & C] (condition of
ng a) slave: (fig.) *He is ~ to his*
sions. **thral dom** *n.* [U] slavery.
ash [θræʃ] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) beat
h a stick, whip, etc.: *Stop ~ing that*
nkey, you cruel boy! He ~ed the boy
ndly, gave him a thorough beating.
threatened to ~ the life out of me. **2.**
P 1) (colloq.) win a victory over in
contest. **3.** (VP 10) ~ ***out*** (a problem,
.), (*a*) clear up (a problem, etc.) by
cussion. (*b*) arrive at (the truth, a
ution, etc.) by discussion. **4.** (VP 10,
) (cause to) toss, move violently: *The*
ale ~ed the water with its tail. The
immer ~ed about in the water. The
le made the branches of the trees ~
ainst the windows. **5.** = thresh (see
low). **~ing** *n.* [C] (esp.) beating; *give*
(*get*) *a good ~ing*; defeat (in games,
.).
ead [θred] *n.* **1.** [C & U] (length of)
un cotton, silk, flax, wool, etc., esp.
use in sewing and weaving: *a reel of*
k ~; a needle and ~; gold ~, ~ with
ld wire wound round it. ***hang by***
~, be in a dangerous or precarious
te. **2.** sth. very thin, suggesting a ~:
~ of light came through the keyhole.
[C] chain or line (connecting parts of
tory, etc.): *lose the ~ of one's discourse*
gument); *gather up the ~s of a story*,
ing parts of it together and relate
em to one another; *pick up* (*resume*)
~s, continue (after an interruption).
spiral ridge round a screw. *v.t.* **1.**
P 1) pass a ~ through the eye of
needle); put (beads, pearls, etc.) on
~; make (a chain of beads, etc.) thus:

~ *a film*, put it in place (e.g. in a ciné-projector, ready for showing it on a screen). **2.** (VP 10, 18) make (*one's way*) through (a crowd, etc.); pick one's way through (streets, etc.). **3.** (of hair) streak: *black hair ~ed with silver*, with streaks of silver hair in it. **~bare** [ˈθredbɛə*] *adj.* **1.** (of cloth) worn thin; shabby: *a ~bare coat.* **2.** (fig.) much used and therefore uninteresting or valueless; hackneyed: *~bare jokes* (*sermons, arguments*). **~like** *adj.* resembling a ~; long and slender.

threat [θret] *n.* [C] **1.** statement of an intention to punish or hurt sb., esp. if he does not do as one wishes: *utter a ~* (*against sb.*); *carry out a ~*; *be under the ~ of expulsion* (e.g. from a university). **2.** sign or warning of coming trouble, danger, etc.: *There was a ~ of rain in the dark sky.* **~en** *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 2, 18, 21) use (~s) to or towards; utter a ~ of: *~en an employee with dismissal*; *~en an enemy*; *~en to murder sb. They ~ened revenge. The race was ~ened with extinction*, it seemed possible that all people of this race would die. **2.** (VP 1, 21) give warning of: *The clouds ~ened rain. It ~ens to rain.* **3.** (VP 21) seem likely to occur or come: *Knowing that danger ~ened, the sentry kept an extra careful watch.* **~en ing ly** *adv.*

three [θriː] *adj. & n.* the number 3, III; *a ˈ~-act play*, one with ~ acts; *a ~-cornered contest*, (politics) with three candidates (e.g., in Gt. Brit., Conservative, Labour, Liberal) for one seat in Parliament); *a ~-legged race*, (in children's sports) one in which the competitors run in pairs, the right leg of one runner being tied to the left leg of the other; *~-ply wool*, see ¹*ply*; *~-quarter*, any of the backs in Rugby football, between the half-backs and the full back (see Appendix 4); *~-quarters*, (of a portrait) going down to the hips (cf. *full-length portrait*); *~-wheeled*, (e.g. of a motor-car) having ~ wheels; *~-storied* (*-storeyed*), (of a building) having ~ storeys. **~fold** *adj. & adv.* ~ times (as much or as many). **~pence** [ˈθrepəns, ˈθri-] *n.* the sum of ~pence (as the cost or price of sth.; cf. ~ *pennies*, ~ coins). **~pen ny** [ˈθrepəni, ˈθri-] *adj.* costing or worth ~pence: *a ~penny bit* (*piece*), coin value ~pence. **~score** [ˈθriːˈskɔː*] *adj. & n.* (age of) 60. **~some** [ˈθriːsəm] *n.* game (esp. of golf) played by ~ people; the players.

thre no dy [ˈθriːnədi, ˈθren-] *n.* song of lamentation; funeral song.

thresh [θreʃ] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) beat the grain out of (wheat, etc.); beat wheat, etc., for this purpose: *~ corn by hand. Have the farmers started ~ing yet?* **ˈ~*ing-floor*** *n.* part on which grain is ~ed out. **ˈ~*ing-maˌchine*** *n.* one for

~ing grain. **~er** ***n.*** **1.** ~ing-machine; person who ~s. **2.** large shark with a long tail.

thresh old ['θreʃhould] ***n.*** [C] **1.** stone or plank under a doorway in a dwelling-house, church, etc.: *cross the ~*. **2.** (fig.) entrance, start, beginning: *He was on the ~ of his career. Are we at the ~ of an era when war will have been abolished?* **3.** (psych.) limit: *above (below) the ~ of consciousness*, above (below) the limit at which we are aware of things. (See *subliminal*.)

threw p.t. of *throw*.

thrice [θrais] ***adv.*** (rarely used) three times.

thrift [θrift] ***n.*** [U] care, economy, in the use of money or goods. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** economical; using ~. **2.** (U.S.A.) = thriving. **~i ly** ***adv.*** **~less** ***adj.*** without ~; wasteful. **~less ly** ***adv.*** **~less ness** ***n.***

thrill [θril] ***n.*** [C] (experience causing an) excited feeling passing like a wave along the nerves: *a ~ of joy (pleasure, horror). It gave her quite a ~ to shake hands with the Princess. This film will give you the ~ of a lifetime*, excite you as you have never been excited before. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) cause a ~ or ~s in: *The film ~ed the audience. We were ~ed with horror (joy).* **2.** (VP 21, 23, 24) feel a ~ or ~s: *We ~ed at the good news. She ~ed with delight when the handsome film star kissed her. There was a ~ing finish to the race.* **~er** ***n.*** novel or play in which excitement and emotional appeal are the essential elements (not necessarily a crime or detective story).

thrive [θraiv] ***v.i.*** (p.t. *throve* [θrouv] or (rarely) *~d*, p.p. *thriven* ['θrivn]) (VP 21, 24) prosper; succeed; grow strong and healthy: *A business cannot ~ without good management. Children ~ on good food. He has a thriving business.*

thro', thro, see *through*.

throat [θrout] ***n.*** **1.** front part of the neck; *grip sb. by the ~*; *cut one's ~* (e.g. intending to commit suicide). **2.** passage in the neck through which food passes to the stomach and air to the lungs: *A bone has stuck in my ~. Don't thrust your opinions down other people's ~s*, try to make people accept them. **-~ed** [-θroutid] in compounds: *a red-~ed bird.* **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) uttered deep in the ~: *a ~y voice*, guttural.

throb [θrɔb] ***v.i.*** (*-bb-*) (VP 21, 23) (of the heart, pulse, etc.) beat, esp. beat more rapidly than usual: *His head ~bed*, he had a bad headache. *His wound ~bed with pain. Her heart was ~bing with excitement.* ***n.*** [C] ~ing or vibration: *~s of joy (pleasure)*; *the ~ of distant gun-fire.* **~bing** ***adj.*** that ~s: *the ~bing (sound of) machinery*; *a town ~bing with industrial activity.*

throe [θrou] ***n.*** (usu. pl.) sharp
esp. of childbirth; (colloq.) *in the ~*
struggling with an examination (pack
one's luggage).

throm bo sis [θrɔm'bousis] ***n.*** [U]
agulation of blood in a blood-vessel
in the heart (during life).

throne [θroun] ***n.*** [C] **1.** ceremon
chair or seat of a king, queen, bish
etc. **2.** ***the*** ~, royal authority: *come*
the ~, become king (queen); *united*
loyalty to the T~, to the Sovereign.

throng [θrɔŋ] ***n.*** crowd. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP
10, 21, 23, 25) crowd: *The railw*
stations were ~ed with people going aw
for their holidays. People ~ed to see
new play.

thros tle ['θrɔsl] ***n.*** song-thrush.

throt tle ['θrɔtl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) se
(sb.) by the throat and stop his brea
ing; choke; strangle: *~ the nig*
watchman and then rob the bank. T
tyrant ~d freedom in his country.
(VP 1, 10, 23) control the flow of stea
petrol vapour, etc., to an engine; less
the speed of (an engine) by doing th
~ down, slow down the engine. ***n.*** (a
~-valve) valve controlling the flow
steam, petrol vapour, etc., to an engin
open out the ~; close the ~; with the
full open.

through, thro', thro [θru:] ***prep.***
adv. **I.** ***prep.*** **1.** (of places) from e
to end or side to side of; entering at o
side, on one surface, etc., and comi
out at the other: *The River Tham*
flows ~ London. The burglar came in
the window. The road goes ~ the fore
There is a path ~ (= across) *the fiel*
She passed a comb (her fingers) ~ h
hair. He was looking ~ a telescope. W
can see ~ glass. **2.** (fig. uses): *He went*
(has come ~) (i.e. experienced) *ma*
hardships. He soon got (went) ~ (i.e. g
to the end of, spent the whole of) *h*
fortune. We must go ~ (i.e. examin
the accounts. He got ~ (i.e. passed) *t*
examination. He saw ~ (i.e. was n
deceived by) *the trick.* **3.** (of time) fro
beginning to end of: *He won't live*
the night (i.e. he will die before mornin
The children are too young to sit ~ a lo
sermon. **4.** (U.S.A.) up to and includin
We shall be in London from noon o
Tuesday ~ Saturday. **5.** (indicating th
agency, means, or cause): *I learnt of t*
position ~ a newspaper advertisemen
The accident happened ~ no fault
yours. We lost ourselves ~ not knowi
the way. It was all ~ you (i.e. it w
your fault) *that we were late.* **II.** ***adv.***
from end to end, beginning to end, si
to side: *They wouldn't let us ~* (e.g. pa
~ the gate). *Did your brother get*
(e.g. the examination)? *He slept t*
whole night ~ (i.e. all night). *H*
trousers are ~ (i.e. have holes or rea

them) *at the knees. Read the book ~*
efully. **all ~**, all the time (while sth.
s happening, etc.): *I knew that all ~.*
to the very end: **see sth. ~**, be pre-
t at, help in, a series of events, etc.,
til the end. **go ~ with sth.**, continue
til it is finished or completed. **~ and**
in all parts; completely: *He's a re-*
ble man ~ and ~. You're wet ~ (*~*
d ~) (i.e. your clothes are thoroughly
t). **be ~ (with),** (*a*) finish (with):
hen will you be ~ with your work? (*b*)
lloq.) have had enough of; be tired of:
n ~ with this job; I must find some-
ng more interesting. **3.** all the way to:
is train goes ~ to Paris (i.e. there is
need to change trains). *Book your*
kets (luggage) ~ to Vienna. **4.** (tele-
oning) (*a*) (Gt. Brit.) connected: *I will*
t you ~ to the manager (i.e. connect
n). *You're ~* (i.e. telephone con-
xion has been made). (*b*) (U.S.A.)
ished; not wishing to continue the
l. **III.** used, in the sense of the adv.,
f. 3, to modify nouns: *a ~ train to*
ris; ~ tickets (passengers, fares).

ough out [θruːˈaut] ***prep. & adv.*** **I.**
ep. all or right through; from end to
d of: *~ the country; ~ the length and*
adth of the land; ~ the war. **II. *adv.***
ht through; in every part; in all ways
respects: *The coat is lined with fur ~.*
e woodwork in the house was rotten ~.

ove p.t. of *thrive.*

ow [θrou] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *threw* [θruː],
. *thrown* [θroun]) (For special uses
th advv. and preps. see def. 10.) **1.**
P 1, 10, 18, 19, 21) cause (sth.) to go
rough the air, usu. with force, by a
ovement of the arm or by mechanical
eans: *He ~s well. He can ~ a hundred*
rds. Don't ~ stones at my dog! He
ew the ball to his sister. Please ~ me
t book. He threw the ball up and
ught it. He seized the man and threw
n to the ground. The drunken man
s thrown out. **2.** (VP 10) put (articles
clothing) (*on, off, over, etc.*) quickly
carelessly: *~ off one's clothes (dis-*
ise): ~ a scarf over one's shoulders.
(VP 10) move (one's arms, legs, etc.)
t, up, down, about) violently: *~ one's*
est out; ~ up one's arms; ~ one's head
ck. You'll never learn to swim properly
ile you ~ your legs and arms about so
ldly. He threw an angry look at me.
(VP 1) (*a*) (of a horse) cause the rider
fall to the ground: *Two of the jockeys*
re ~n in the second race. (*b*) (of a
estler) force (an opponent) to the
or. (*c*) (of a snake) cast (its skin). (*d*)
animals) bring forth (young). **5.**
P 1) (of dice) throw on to the table
ter shaking them in sth.); get by
ing this: *~ three sixes.* **6.** (VP 1) twist
lk) into threads. **7.** (VP 1) shape
ound pottery) on a potter's wheel.

8. (sl.) ~ *a party*, give a (dinner, cocktail, etc.) party; ~ *a fit*, have a fit (see ³*fit*, def. 2). **9. ~ *sth. open,*** (VP 7) (*a*) make (e.g. a competition) open to all persons. (*b*) allow the general public to enter (e.g. gardens which are usually closed). **10. ~ *about,*** (VP 10) scatter: *Don't ~ waste paper about in the park. He's ~ing his money about,* (fig.) spending it recklessly. **~ *away,*** (VP 10) (*a*) lose by foolishness or neglect: *~ away an advantage. My advice was ~n away upon him,* wasted. (*b*) (of words spoken by actors, broadcasters, etc.) utter in a casual way, with conscious underemphasis. **~ *back,*** (*a*) (VP 10) *be thrown back upon,* be forced to return to (because nothing else is available). (*b*) (VP 23) revert to an ancestral type; hence, **ˈ~-*back*** *n.* (example of a) reversion to an ancestral type or character. **~ *oneself down,*** lie down at full length. **~ *in,*** (VP 10) (*a*) supply sth. extra, without an addition to the price: *You can have the piano for £60, with the stool ~n in.* (*b*) put in (a remark, etc.) casually. (*c*) *~ in one's hand,* (see ¹*hand*, def. 13) give up an attempt to do sth.; confess one's inability to do sth. (*d*) *~ in one's lot with* (sb.), decide to share his fortunes. **~ *oneself into,*** begin to work vigorously at. **~ *off,*** (VP 10) (*a*) manage to get rid of; become free from: *~ off a cold (a troublesome acquaintance, one's pursuers).* (*b*) produce or compose, easily, as if without effort: *~ off an epigram (lines of verse).* **~ *oneself (up)on,*** place one's reliance upon: *~ oneself upon the mercy of one's captors (the court, the judge).* **~ *out,*** (VP 10) (*a*) utter (esp. casually): *~ out a hint (suggestion); ~ out a challenge.* (*b*) reject (a Bill in Parliament, etc.). (*c*) build as an extension: *~ out a new wing* (e.g. to a hospital or other large building). (*d*) (cricket, of a fielder) get (a batsman) out by ~ing in the ball and hitting the wicket. (*e*) disconcert or distract (sb. whose attention is concentrated on sth.) so that he makes an error, has to stop, etc.: *Keep quiet for a while or you'll ~ me out in my calculations.* **~ *over,*** (VP 10) desert, abandon: *~ over a plan (an old friend).* **~ *together,*** (VP 11) (*a*) assemble hastily: *That last textbook of his seems to have been ~n together,* written or compiled carelessly and hurriedly. (*b*) (of persons) bring together: *Chance had ~n us together at a skiing resort.* **~ *up,*** (*a*) (VP 10, 23) vomit (food). (*b*) (VP 10) resign from: *~ up one's job.* (*c*) *~ up one's eyes,* look up (in horror, as if outraged by sth. improper, etc.). **11.** (VP 1) (with nn., to which cross-references are given): *~ cold water (on . . .),* see ¹*cold*, def. 1; *~ doubt upon,* see *doubt*, def. 1; *~ light* *upon*, see ¹*light*, def. 6; *~ dust in sb.'s eyes*, see ¹*dust*, def. 1; *~ down the* **gauntlet*; *~ a* **sop to Cerberus*; *~ one's* **weight about.* ***n.*** [C] ~ing; distance to which sth. is or may be ~n: *a well-aimed ~* (e.g. cricket, to get a batsman out); *a ~ of the dice*; *a record ~ with the hammer* (as a competition in athletic sports); *within a stone's ~* (*of*), quite near (to).

thrum [θrʌm] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 24) (*-mm-*) play monotonously or idly on (a stringed instrument): *~* (*on*) *a guitar*; tap or drum idly with the fingers: *~ on the table.*

¹**thrush** [θrʌʃ] ***n.*** [C] sorts of song-bird, esp. the kind called *song-~*, or throstle.

²**thrush** [θrʌʃ] ***n.*** [U] disease of the mouth and throat, chiefly among children.

thrust [θrʌst] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *thrust*) (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23) push suddenly or violently; make a forward stroke with a sword, etc.: *He ~ his hands into his pockets* (*a dagger into his enemy's heart, a coin into the beggar's hand*). *We had to ~ our way through the crowd. They ~ themselves forward* (*past, into the bus*). *Some people have greatness ~ upon them. He has ~ himself into a well-paid position*, obtained one by ruthless methods. ***n.*** [C] act of ~ing; (in war) strong attempt to push forward into the enemy's positions; (in debate, etc.) attack in words; hostile remark aimed at sb. **~er** ***n.*** (esp.) person who ~s himself or herself forward (to win an advantage, etc.).

thud [θʌd] ***n.*** dull sound as of a blow on sth. soft: *The bullet entered his brain and he fell with a ~ to the carpet.* ***v.i.*** (*-dd-*) (VP 24) strike, fall, with a ~: *Bullets ~ded into the sandbags behind which we were sheltering.*

thug [θʌg] ***n.*** violent criminal; murderous ruffian.

thumb [θʌm] ***n.*** short, thick finger set apart from the other four: ***under sb.'s ~***, under his influence and control. ***rule of ~***, one based on experience and practice. ***T~s up!*** exclamation of satisfaction or triumph. ***~-nail sketch***, portrait on a small scale; hasty word-picture. ˈ***~screw*** ***n.*** (*a*) (also ˈ*~-nut*) one that can be turned easily with the ~ and a finger. (*b*) old instrument of torture which squeezed the ~s. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) turn over (pages, etc.); make dirty by doing this: *~ the pages of a dictionary*; *a well-~ed book.* **2.** ***~ one's nose at sb.***, cock a *snook at him. ***~ a lift***, ask for (and get) a free ride in a motor vehicle (by signalling to the driver).

thump [θʌmp] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 7, 21, 23, 24) strike heavily, esp. with the fists; deliver heavy blows (*on, at*): *He ~ed* (*on*) *the door. She ~ed the cushion flat. His heart was ~ing with excitem The two boys began to ~ one anoth He was ~ing the keys of the piano* (~ *out a tune on the piano*), playing nois *I'd love to ~ a big drum.* ***n.*** [C] (noise or as of, a) heavy blow (esp. one giv with the fist): *I dislike being given friendly ~ on the back. The baby fell of its cot with a ~.* **~ing** ***adj.*** (collo of great size. ***adv.*** (colloq.) extreme *What a ~ing great lie!*

thun der [ˈθʌndə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** loud no which usu. follows a flash of lightnin *a loud crash* (*a long roll*) *of ~. Ther ~ in the air*, ~ seems likely. *We have had much ~ this summer.* ˈ***~-bolt*** flash of lightning with a crash of (fig.) unexpected and terrible eve ˈ***~-clap*** *n.* crash of ~; sth. that com like ~; sudden, terrible event, b news, etc. ˈ***~-storm*** *n.* storm of ~ a lightning, usu. with heavy rain. ˈ ***struck*** *adj.* (predic.; fig.) amazed. (with pl.) loud noise like or suggesti ~: *the ~ of the guns*; *~s of applause*; *~s of the Church against gambli* threats and censures. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (personal; VP 21, 23): *It was ~ing a lightening.* **2.** (VP 23, 24) make a no like ~: *Someone was ~ing at the do* beating at it. *The train ~ed through station.* **3.** (VP 23, 24) speak in a lo voice, attack violently in words; (VP 19, 18) utter (threats, etc.) violent *The reformers ~ed against gambli How dare you ~ out your orders at* **~er** ***n.*** (esp.) *the T~er*, one of the nan of the god Jupiter. **~ing** ***adj. & adv.*** thumping: *He was in a ~ing* (viole *rage.* **~ous** ***adj.*** making a noise li sounding like, ~: *~ous applause.* ***adj.*** (of weather) giving signs of ~.

Thurs day [ˈθəːzdi, -dei] ***n.*** fifth day the week.

thus [ðʌs] ***adv.*** in this way; so: *~ far*, this point.

thwack [θwæk] ***v.t. & n.*** = whack.

¹**thwart** [θwɔːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) obstru frustrate: *~ sb.'s plans*; *be ~ed in on ambitions* (*aims*).

²**thwart** [θwɔːt] ***n.*** seat across a rowi boat for an oarsman.

thy [ðai] ***adj.*** (old use) your. **thine** ***adj.*** (old use) (before a vowel sou your: *thine uncle.* ***pron.*** yours: *this mine or thine?* **thy self** ***reflex. emphat. pron.***

thyme [taim] ***n.*** [U] kinds of plant w sweet-scented leaves, growing wild a in gardens, used in cookery.

thy roid [ˈθaiərɔid] ***n.*** (also ~ gland in the front part of the producing a substance which affects body's growth and activity: ~ drug prepared from the ~ glands animals.

ti ar a [tiˈɑːrə] ***n.*** [C] **1.** coronet

oman. **2.** triple crown worn by the
ope.

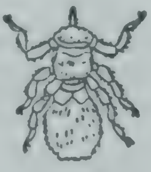
bet an [ti'betən] ***n. & adj.*** (inhabi-
nt, Indo-Chinese language) of Tibet.

i a ['tibiə] ***n.*** (pl. *-ae* [-iː]) shin-bone;
ner and thicker of the two bones
etween the knee and the foot.

[tik] ***n.*** uncontrolled twitching of the
uscles (esp. of the face).

k [tik] ***n.*** [C] **1.** light, regularly repeated
und, esp. of a clock or watch: *arrive*
the ~ of six (*at six on the ~*), (colloq.)
unctually at six. **'~-'~** ***n.*** (child's
ord for) clock or watch. **'~-'*tock*** ***n.***
ing sound (of a clock, etc.). **2.** (colloq.)
oment: *I'll be with you in two ~s.*
alf a ~! Just a moment! **3.** small
ark (often √) put against names,
gures, etc., in a list or to show that sth.
correct. **4.** **'~-'*tack*** ***n.*** system of
gnalling (a kind of hand semaphore)
sed by bookmakers' assistants on race-
ourses. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) (of a clock,
c.) make ~s (def. 1): *The child put the*
atch to its ear and listened to it ~ing.
he taximeter was ~ing away. What
akes it ~, (colloq.) what makes it func-
on, behave as it does, etc.? (fig., of a
erson, what makes him act, behave,
he does?) **2.** (VP 10) (of a clock): *~*
way the minutes, mark their passing
ith ~s (def. 1). **3.** (VP 23) ***~ over***,
f an internal-combustion engine) run
owly with gears disconnected. **4.** (VP
10) put a ~ (def. 3) against: *~ off a*
ame (*the items on a list*). **5.** ***~ sb. off***,
olloq.) rebuke him: *get ~ed off*; *give*
. a good ~ing-off.

k [tik] ***n.*** small spider-like parasite that
stens itself on the skin
.g. of dogs) and sucks
lood.



A tick

k [tik] ***n.*** **1.** [C] outside
over of stout striped linen
r a mattress, bolster,
r pillow. **2.** [U] (also *~ing*)
aterial used for ~s.

k [tik] ***n.*** [U] (colloq.)
redit (def. 5): *buy goods on ~*; *get ~.*

k er ['tikə*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** telegraphic
achine which automatically prints
ews (esp. stock market prices) on
aper tape (called *~-tape*): *get a ~-*
pe reception, (e.g. in New York City,
f a visiting celebrity in a procession
hrough the streets) be welcomed with
reamers of ~-tape thrown from office
indows, etc. **2.** (colloq.) watch.

k et ['tikit] ***n.*** [C] **1.** written or printed
iece of card or paper giving the holder
he right to travel in a train, bus, ship,
tc., or to a seat in a theatre, concert
all, etc.: *Do you want a single or a*
eturn ~ (U.S.A. *one-way or round-*
ip ~)? *Admission by ~ only*, (as a
otice outside a hall, etc.). **2.** piece of
ard or paper, label, attached to sth.
and giving information (e.g. about the price, size of clothing, etc.). **3.** (U.S.A.) list of candidates to be voted on, belonging to one political party: *vote the straight ~*, cast the ballot on strict party lines. **4.** (colloq.) ***the ~***, the proper thing to do: *That's the ~. That's not quite the ~.* **5.** (Gt. Brit.) ***~ of leave***, permission given to a prisoner or convict who has served part of his sentence to have his liberty with certain restrictions (e.g. reporting regularly to the police): (attrib.) *a ~-of-leave man.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put a ~ (def. 2) on; mark with a ~.

tick ing ***n.*** see ^{3}*tick.*

tick le ['tikl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) excite the nerves of the skin by touching lightly, esp. at sensitive parts, often so as to cause laughter: *~ sb. in the ribs. The rough blanket ~s (me).* **2.** (VP 1) please (one's sense of humour, etc.): *The story ~d her fancy. I was ~d to death* (colloq., amused and delighted) *at the news. They ~d his vanity by praising his work to the skies.* **3.** (VP 21, 1) have, feel, cause, an itching or tingling sensation: *Pepper ~s if it gets into the nose. My nose ~s. It ~d my nose.* **tick ler** ***n.*** (esp.) puzzling question or situation. **tick lish** ['tikliʃ] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person) easily made to laugh or wriggle when ~d. **2.** (of a problem, piece of work, etc.) needing delicate care or attention: *a ticklish question*; *in a ticklish situation.*

tid al ['taidl] ***adj.*** of a tide or tides: *a ~ river* (*estuary, harbour*), in which the tide rises and falls; *a ~ wave*, (popular use) great ocean wave, often destructive of life and property, e.g. one that is (thought to be) caused by an earthquake; (fig.) wave of popular feeling (enthusiasm, indignation, etc.).

tid bit ['tidbit] ***n.*** = titbit.

tid dl(e)y ['tidli] ***adj.*** (colloq.) small; negligible.

tid dly-winks ['tidliwiŋks] ***n.*** [U] game in which players try to make small discs or counters jump into a tray or cup in the centre of a table.

tide [taid] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] regular rise and fall in the level of the sea, caused by the attraction of the moon: *at high* (*low*) *~*; *washed up by the ~*(*s*); *spring* (maximum) *and neap* (minimum) *~s.* **'~*way*** *n.* channel where ~s run; ebb or flow in such a channel. **2.** [C] flow or tendency (of public opinion, feeling, etc.): *We must not ignore the rising ~ of public discontent. The Socialists hoped for a turn of the ~*, that public opinion might turn in their favour. **3.** (old use) season (now only in compounds, as *Easter~*, *even~*, *Whitsun~*). ***v.t.*** (VP 10) ***~ over***, get over: *~ over a difficulty* (*crisis, period of stress*), manage to cope with it. *He sold his car to ~ over his* *period of unemployment*, to provide money for his needs. *Will £5 ~ you over until you get your wages?*

ti dings [ˈtaidiŋz] ***n. pl.*** (now liter.; used with sing. or pl. v.) news: *The ~ came too late. Have you heard the glad ~?*

ti dy [ˈtaidi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** orderly; having, in the habit of placing, everything in its right place: *a ~ room* (*desk*); *a ~ boy*; *~ habits.* **2.** (colloq.) considerable; fairly large (esp. of money): *a ~ sum of money*; *cost a ~ penny*, quite a lot of money. ***n.*** receptacle for odds and ends: *a hair-~*, (e.g. on a dressing-table for hair from a hair-brush). ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) make ~: *I must ~ myself*, make myself look ~. *You'd better ~ up* (*the room*) *before the guests arrive.* **ti di ly** ***adv.*** **ti di ness** ***n.***

¹**tie** [tai] ***v.t. & i.*** (pres. part. *tying*, p.t. & p.p. *tied*) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) fasten or bind (with string, rope, wire, etc.): *tie a man's feet together*; *tie up a parcel*; *tie a branch down*; *tie a dog to the street railings.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) fasten by means of the strings, etc. of: *tie a bonnet* (*on*); *tie on a label.* (Hence) ˈ***tie-on***, *attrib. adj.*: *a tie-on label.* **3.** (VP 1) arrange (a ribbon, etc.) in the form of a bow or knot: *tie one's shoe-laces*; *~ a ribbon* (*scarf*); *~ the ribbon in a bow.* **4.** (VP 1) make by tying: *tie a knot in a piece of string.* **5.** (VP 1, 10, 18) (of a person making an agreement, etc.) restrict; limit the freedom of: *tie a man down to a contract*; *tie up a property*, ensure that it can be used, sold, etc., only under certain conditions; *tie up one's capital*, invest it so that it is not easily available; *tie oneself down to sth.*, accept limits to one's freedom of action. ***a tied house***, a *public house that can supply beer, etc., from one brewery only (cf. *a *free house*). ***a tied cottage***, one of which the owner (usu. a farmer) reserves the occupancy for one of his own workers (who must leave the cottage if he leaves his employer). **6.** (VP 21) be fastened: *Does this sash tie in front or at the back?* **7.** (VP 21, 24, 1) (of players, teams, candidates in a competitive examination) make the same score (as); equal in points, marks, etc.: *The two teams tied. They tied for first place* (*in the examination*). *We tied with Wrexham in the last game.* 8. (special uses with advv.) ***be tied up with***, be connected with: *Isn't this firm tied up with Vickers Armstrong?* ***be (get) tied up***, (colloq.) (*a*) married. (*b*) (*in knots*) muddled. (*c*) at a standstill (e.g. because of an industrial dispute). Hence, ˈ***tie-up*** *n.* stoppage of activities; merger; partnership; compact.

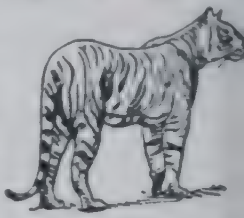
²**tie** [tai] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sth. used for fastening; rod or beam holding parts of a structure together; (U.S.A.) railway *sleeper; (fig.) sth. that holds people together: *the*
ties of friendship; family ties; ties
blood. **2.** sth. that takes up one
attention and limits one's freedom
action: *Mothers often find their sma*
children a tie. **3.** equal score in a gam
etc.: *The game ended in a tie, 2–2. Th*
tie will be played off (i.e. the match w
be replayed) *on Saturday.* **4.** (mus
curved line joining two notes of the sam
pitch that are to be played or sung co
tinuously. (See Appendix 5.) **5.** necktie.

tier [tiə*] ***n.*** row (esp. of seats), she
etc., esp. one of a number parall
to and rising one above another (e.
in a theatre or stadium): *a first* (*secon*
~ box (in a theatre).

tiff [tif] ***n.*** slight quarrel (between frien
or acquaintances): *Alice has had a*
with her boy-friend.

tif fin [ˈtifin] ***n.*** (in the East) midda
meal.

ti ger [ˈtaigə*] ***n.*** large, fierce animal
the cat family, yellow-skinned with black stripes, found in Asia. ˈ*~-ˌlily n.* garden lily with orange flowers spotted with black or purple. **~ish** ***adj.*** like, cruel as, a ~.



A tiger

ti gress [ˈtaigris] ***n.*** female ~.

tight [tait] ***adj.*** **1.** fastened, fixed, fitting
held, closely: *a ~ knot. I can't get th*
cork out of the bottle—it's too ~. Th
drawer is so ~ that I can't open i
These shoes are so ~ that they hurt. ˈ~
ˈ***lipped*** *adj.* keeping the lips firml
together; saying little or nothing. 2
closely or firmly put together; put to
gether in a small space: *a ~ joint*; (es
in compounds) made so that sth. cann
get out or in: *water* (*air*)-*~*. **3.** pack
so as to occupy the smallest possib
space or to get in as much as possibl
Fill the bags so that they are ~. He wen
on eating until his stomach was ~.
(colloq.) having had too much alcohol
liquor: *He gets ~ every pay-day.* **5.** ful
stretched: *a ~ rope.* ˈ***~-rope*** *n.* o
on which rope-dancers perform acr
batic feats. **6.** produced by pressure
a ~ squeeze; *be in a ~ place* (*corne*
(usu. fig.) in a difficult situation. **7.** (
money) not easily obtainable (e.g.
loan from banks): *Money is ~. Th*
money-market is ~, it is possible t
borrow money only by paying a hig
rate of interest. **8.** (also ˈ*~-ˈfisted*
stingy; miserly. ˈ***~-wad*** *n.* (sl.) stin
person. ***adv.*** = ~ly: *squeeze* (*hold*) *st*
~. ***sit*** ~, see *sit*, def. 1. **~ly** ***adv***
~ness ***n.*** **~en** [ˈtaitn] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP
10, 21, 23) make or become ~(er): ~
(*up*) *the screws*; *~en the ropes of the ten*

t needs ~ening up. ***~en one's belt,***
hum.) go without food (when there is
ttle or none available).

ghts [taits] ***n. pl.*** skin-tight garment
overing the legs and body, worn by
crobats, ballet dancers, etc.

ke ***n.*** = *tyke.*

l de ['tildi] ***n.*** the mark (~) placed over
panish *n* when it is pronounced *ny*
nj] (as in *cañon*), and used in this dic-
ionary to indicate the head-word at the
eginning of an entry.

le [tail] ***n.*** (usu. square or oblong) plate
f baked clay for covering roofs, walls,
tc., sometimes (e.g. Dutch and Portu-
uese ~s) painted with designs or pic-
ures. ***be (out) on the ~s,*** (sl.) on a
lebauch. ***have a ~ loose,*** (sl.) be rather
nad. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cover (a roof, etc.)
vith ~s.

ll [til] ***prep. & conj.*** (Also *until.* The
hoice between *till* and *until* is chiefly
matter of usage and balance. *Until* is
ften preferred when its clause or phrase
omes first.) **I. *prep.*** up to the time
vhen; up to; down to: *I shall wait ~*
en o'clock (*next Monday, etc.*). *Goodbye*
~ tomorrow. Until now I knew (*until*
hen I had known) *nothing about it. He*
vorks from morning ~ night, day after
lay. He lived at home until soon after his
ather's death. You had better wait ~ his
eturn. **II. *conj.*** up to the time when:
Go straight on until you come to the post-
ffice and then turn left. Let's wait ~ the
ain stops. Until you told me, I had
eard nothing of what happened. She
von't go away ~ you promise to help her.

ll [til] ***n.*** money-drawer in a shop: *The*
oy was caught with his hand in the ~,
aught stealing.

ll [til] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cultivate (land). **~age**
'tilidʒ] ***n.*** [U] act or process of ~ing;
~ed land. **~er** ***n.*** person who ~s.

ll er ['tilə*] ***n.*** handle fixed to the
udder of a small boat.

lt [tilt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23)
cause to) come into a sloping position;
ip: *Don't ~ the table. T~ the barrel*
up) *to empty it. The table ~ed* (*over*)
nd the plates slid off it to the floor. **2.**
VP 21, 24) (in former times, of men
on horseback) ride (*at* another) with a
ance; (fig.) attack in speech or writing:
The reformer ~ed at gambling and other
abuses. ***~ at windmills,*** fight imaginary
enemies (from the story of Don Quixote).
n. [C] **1.** ~ing; sloping position. **2.** act
of ~ing with a lance: *have a ~ at sb.,*
fig.) attack him (in a friendly sort of
way) in a debate, etc. ***(at) full ~,*** at
great speed; with great force: *The boy*
ran full ~ into me. ***'~-yard*** *n.* place
where ~ing was practised in former
times.

ilth [tilθ] ***n.*** depth of soil affected by
cultivation; tilled land: *rake a seed-bed to a good ~,* until there is a depth of fine, crumbly soil.

tim ber ['timbə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] wood prepared for use in building, etc.: *'~-merchants; a '~-yard,* place where ~ is stored, bought, and sold, etc. **2.** [U] growing trees thought of as containing wood suitable for building, carpentry, etc.: *cut down* (*fell*) *~; put a hundred acres of land under ~,* plant with trees for ~. *The fire destroyed thousands of acres of ~.* **3.** [C] large piece of shaped wood, beam, forming a support (e.g. in a roof or a ship). **4.** [U] (in fox-hunting) wooden fences and gates. **5.** (U.S.A.) [U] person's qualities (as fitting him for a position): *a man of real ministerial ~,* likely to make a good minister. **tim bered** ***adj.*** (of buildings) made of ~ or with a framework of ~.

tim bre ['tæmbə*, tɛ̃:mbr, (F.) tɛ̃:br] ***n.*** characteristic quality of sound produced by a particular voice or instrument.

tim brel ['timbrəl] ***n.*** tambourine.

¹time [taim] ***n.*** **1.** [U] all the days of the past, present, and future: *past, present, and future ~. The world exists in space and ~.* **2.** [U] the passing of all the days, months, and years, taken as a whole; sometimes personified as (*old*) *Father T~. T~ will show who is right.* **3.** [U] (also with indef. art. and adj.) portion or measure of ~: *Six o'clock is a point of ~, six hours is a period of ~. What a* (*long*) *~ you have been! That will take ~,* cannot be done soon or quickly. *I have no* (*not much*) *~ for sport. We have no ~ to lose. He spent a lot of ~* (*in*) *getting ready. Take your ~ over it* (i.e. don't hurry). *There is no ~ to lose,* haste is necessary. *We were pressed for ~,* had not enough ~, were forced to hurry. *It will take me all my ~ to do this,* (colloq.) will tax my powers, require all my abilities. ***behind ~,*** (*a*) late: *The train is ten minutes behind ~.* (*b*) behindhand: *He's always behind ~ with his payments.* ***on ~,*** up to ~, not late, punctual(ly): *The train is on ~* (*came in on ~*). ***in no ~,*** very soon; very quickly. ***~ immemorial, ~ out of mind,*** a period of ~ longer than any one can remember. ***gain ~,*** obtain extra ~ by making excuses, deliberately using slow methods, etc. ***for the ~ being,*** see *be,* III, def. 5. ***all the ~,*** (*a*) during the whole of the ~ in question: *I looked all over the house for that letter, and it was in my pocket all the ~* (i.e. while I was searching). (*b*) at all times; first and last: *He's a business man all the ~,* has no other interests in life. ***half the ~,*** (*a*) as in: *He did the work in four hours; I could have done it in half the ~* (i.e. in two hours). (*b*) for long periods of ~; (loosely) very often; nearly always: *He says he works hard,*

but he's day-dreaming half the ~. **4.** [U] point of ~ stated in hours and minutes of the day: *What ~ is it? What is the ~? The child can now tell the ~.* **5.** [U] ~ measured in units (years, months, hours, etc.): *The winner's ~ was 11 seconds. He ran the mile in record ~* (i.e. in a period of ~ shorter than that of any previous runner). ***keep good (bad) ~,*** (of a clock or watch) show the hour (in)correctly. ***what ~,*** (poet.) when; while. ***the ~ of day,*** the hour as shown by a clock. ***pass the ~ of day*** (*with . . .*), exchange a greeting, say 'Good morning!', etc. **6.** [C & U] point or period of ~ associated with, or available or suitable for, a certain event, purpose, etc.: *at the ~ you're speaking of; by the ~ we reached home; last ~ I was there; every ~ I looked at her. It is lunch-~. There is a ~ for everything. Now's your ~* (= opportunity). *It's ~ I was going* (*~ for me to go*) (i.e. I ought to leave now). *It's ~ somebody taught you to behave yourself. I must bide my ~* (i.e. be patient, wait for a suitable ~). *T~ is up* (i.e. the ~ allowed for something is ended). *He is serving his ~* (i.e. working for an agreed number of years as an apprentice; also, serving a sentence in prison). ***in ~,*** (*a*) not late; early enough: *We were in ~ for the train* (*in ~ to catch the train*). *We arrived in good ~,* with ~ to spare. (*b*) sooner or later; after the passing of an indefinite period of ~: *You will learn how to do it in ~.* ***(work, etc.) against ~,*** with the greatest speed (because only a limited amount of ~ is available). ***at the same ~,*** (*a*) together, as *to laugh and cry at the same ~.* (*b*) notwithstanding; nevertheless. ***from ~ to ~, at ~s,*** occasionally; now and then. ***at all ~s,*** always. ***My (his, etc.) ~ is drawing near,*** I am (he is, etc.) near a ~ of crisis, of some important happening, etc. (according to the context). ***at your (his, etc.) ~ of life,*** at your (his, etc.) age. ***near her ~,*** (of a woman) soon to give birth to a child. ***do ~,*** (colloq.) undergo a period of imprisonment. **7.** [C] (cf. *twice*) occasion, as *this* (*that, next, another*) *~; the ~ before last; for the first* (*last*) *~. He failed five ~s. I've told you a dozen ~s* (i.e. very often, repeatedly) *not to do that.* ***at one ~,*** during a period of past ~, known but not mentioned: *At one ~ I used to go mountain-climbing every summer.* ***at other ~s,*** on other occasions. ***~ and again; ~s without number,*** again and again; repeatedly. ***many a ~; many ~s,*** often; on many occasions. ***one (two, etc.) at a ~,*** one (two, etc.) on each occasion; separately: *Hand them to me two at a ~.* **8.** (pl.) used to indicate multiplication (but note that *twice* is
used instead of *two ~s*). *Three ~s fi*
is (*are*) *fifteen* (3 × 5 = 15). *Yours*
ten ~s the size of mine (*ten ~s as lar*
as mine). **9.** [C] (often pl.) period of ~
more or less definite, associated wit
certain events, circumstances, person
etc.: *in Stuart ~s,* when the Stua
kings ruled; *in the ~(s) of the Stuart*
in ancient (*prehistoric*) *~s; the good o*
~s, the past, viewed as preferable to th
present. *Mr X was head of the school*
my ~, when I was there. *The house*
old but it will last my ~, will serve m
for the rest of my life. **10.** [C] (often pl
the conditions of life, the circumstance
etc., of a period characterized by cer
tain qualities, etc.: *We've had a good ~*
enjoyed ourselves. *We lived throug*
terrible ~s during the war years. T~
are good (*bad*), (often meaning that it
easy (difficult) to make a living). ***ahea***
of (born before) one's ~(s), havin
ideas too much in advance of, too en
lightened for, the period in which on
lives. ***behind the ~s,*** antiquated
having out-of-date ideas, etc. ***the ~ o***
one's life, (colloq.) a period of unusu
happiness or enjoyment. ***at the bes***
of ~s, when conditions are best. **11**
[U] method of measuring ~, as *sum
mer ~ (= daylight-saving ~); *Green*
wich ~ (fixed by the meridian of Green
wich); *standard* ~ (i.e. fixed by law fo
a certain area). **12.** (music) measure
ment depending upon the number o
rhythmic beats in successive bars of
piece of music: *common* ~ (two o
four beats in a bar); *waltz* ~ (for danc
ing); also, the rate (or *tempo*) at which
piece of music is to be played. ***in (ou***
of) ~, in (not in) accordance with th
time of the music. ***keep ~,*** sing o
dance in ~. ***in double-quick ~,*** ver
quickly. ***beat ~,*** show the ~ (*temp*
by movements made with the hand o
a stick (baton). **13.** (compounds) ˈ~
ball, *n.* one which slides down a sta
(at an observatory) to show a fixed ~
(usu. noon or 1 p.m.). ***ˈ~-bomb*** *n*
designed to explode at some ~ afte
being dropped, placed in position, etc
ˈ~-card (-sheet) *n.* one for a record o
workmen's hours of work. ***ˈ~-exˌpire***
adj. (of soldiers and sailors) havin
completed the period of service. ˈ~
exˌposure *n.* exposure of a photograph
film for a ~ longer than half a secon
(contrasted with a 'snap'). ***ˈ~-fuse*** *n*
one that has been made to burn fo
a given ~ (e.g. to explode a bomb
ˈ~-ˌhono(u)red *adj.* respected becaus
of its antiquity. ***ˈ~ˌkeeper*** *n.* (*a*) on
who, or that which, records the ~ spe
by work-people at their work. (*b*)
a watch, etc.) one that keeps ~ we
etc.; *a good* (*bad*) *~keeper.* ***ˈ~-lag***
interval of ~ between two connecte

henomena or events (e.g. between a
ash of lightning and the thunder, or a
ecision to do sth. and its accomplish-
nent). ˈ~-ˌ***limit*** *n.* limited period of ~;
ast moment of this. ˈ~***piece*** *n.* clock.
~-ˌ***saving*** *adj.* serving to save ~: *a ~-*
aving idea. ˈ~-ˌ***server*** *n.* one who acts,
ot according to principles, but accord-
ng to self-interest, esp. one who is always
ying to please powerful people. ˈ~-
serving *adj.* behaving as a ~-server:
-serving politicians. ˈ~-ˌ***table*** *n.* list
howing the days or hours at which
vents will take place, work will be done,
tc., esp. a list showing the ~s at which
rains, ships, etc., will arrive and depart.
~-***work*** *n.* [U] work (esp. manual work)
aid for by the hour or day (contrasted
ith *piece-work*). ˈ~**less** ***adj.*** (liter.) un-
nding; not to be thought of as having
uration.

me [taim] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) choose the
ime or moment for; arrange the time
f: *He ~d his journey so that he arrived*
efore dark. The remark was well (ill)
~d, made at a suitable (an unsuitable)
noment. **2.** (VP 1) measure the time
aken by or for (a race, runner, an action,
r event). **3.** (VP 1) regulate: *~ one's*
teps (in dancing) *to the music*; *~ the*
peed of a machine.

me ly [ˈtaimli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) occur-
ing at just the right time; opportune.
ime li ness ***n.*** [U].

m id [ˈtimid] ***adj.*** easily frightened;
hy: *That fellow is as ~ as a rabbit.* ~**ly**
dv. ~**i ty** [tiˈmiditi], ~**ness** ***nn.*** [U].

m or ous [ˈtimərəs] ***adj.*** timid. ~**ly** ***adv.***

m o thy [ˈtiməθi] ***n.*** [U] (also ~ *grass*)
rass grown as fodder for cattle.

n [tin] ***n.*** **1.** [U] soft, white metal used
n alloys and for coating iron sheets. ˈ***tin-***
late *n.* [U] sheet iron coated with tin
used in the canning industry). ˈ***tin-***
foil *n.* tin in the form of foil (thin
liable sheets), used for wrapping and
acking tobacco, confectionery, etc.
(little) tin god, (colloq.) sth. or sb.
nistakenly given great veneration or
vorship. ***a tin hat,*** (sl.) steel helmet
as worn by soldiers in modern times).
tin-smith *n.* worker in tin-plate. **2.**
C] (= U.S.A. *can*) tin-plated container
or food, etc., esp. one made so as to be
ir-tight: *a tin of sardines (cigarettes).*
tin-ˌopener *n.* device for opening tins.
. [U] (sl.) money. ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) (VP 1)
. put a coating of tin on. **2.** (= U.S.A.
an) pack (food, tobacco, etc.) in tins
def. 2): *tinned peaches.* **tin ny** ***adj.*** of
r like tin (e.g. in sound): *a tinny piano.*

nc ture [ˈtiŋktʃə*] ***n.*** **1.** medical sub-
tance dissolved in alcohol: *~ of iodine*
quinine). **2.** (with indef. art.) slight
avour or suggestion (*of*). ***v.t.*** give a ~
def. 2) of (sth.) to: *views ~d with*
eresy.

tin der [ˈtində*] ***n.*** [U] material (e.g. dry, scorched linen, etc.) that easily catches fire from a spark. ˈ~-***box*** *n.* box containing ~, flint, and steel (as used in former times for kindling fire).

tine [tain] ***n.*** point, prong (e.g. of a fork, harrow, or antler). **-tined** (in compounds) having the number or kind of ~s indicated: *a three-~d hayfork.*

ting [tiŋ] ***v.i. & t. & n.*** (cause to make, make, a) clear, ringing sound.

tinge [tindʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** colour slightly (*with* red, etc.). **2.** (esp. in p.p.) affect slightly: *admiration ~d with envy.* ***n.*** slight colouring or mixture (*of*): *There was a ~ of sadness in her voice (of irony in his remark).*

tin gle [ˈtiŋgl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) have a pricking or stinging feeling in the skin; (fig.) be stirred: *His cheek ~d from the slap she had given him. His fingers ~d with the cold. The children were tingling with excitement.* ***n.*** tingling feeling: *have a ~ in one's finger-tips.*

tink er [ˈtiŋkə*] ***n.*** **1.** tin-plate worker who travels from place to place and repairs kettles, pans, etc. ***not care a ~'s damn (cuss),*** not care in the least. **2.** ~ing (see the v.): *have an hour's ~ at the radio set,* try to mend it. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) (try to) repair sth. in an inexpert way: *~ (away) at a broken machine. Please don't ~ with my car engine.*

tin kle [ˈtiŋkl] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23, 1) (cause to) make a succession of light, ringing sounds (e.g. of a small bell). ***n.*** (sing.) such sounds: *the ~ of a bell (of falling glass, of ice being stirred round in a glass).*

tin ny, see *tin.*

tin sel [ˈtinsəl] ***n.*** [U] **1.** glittering metallic substance made in sheets, strips, and threads, used for ornament: *trim a Christmas tree (a dress) with ~.* **2.** superficial brilliance; cheap, showy brilliance. ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. also *-l-*) trim with ~.

tint [tint] ***n.*** (esp. pale or delicate) shade or variety of colour: *~s of green in the sky at dawn; an artist who excels at flesh-~s.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 7) give a ~ to; put a ~ on; tinge.

tin tin nab u la tion [ˈtintiˌnæbjuˈleiʃən] ***n.*** tinkling of bells.

ti ny [ˈtaini] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) very small.

¹**tip** [tip] ***n.*** [C] **1.** pointed or thin end of sth.: *the tips of one's fingers; the tip of one's nose; asparagus tips. The bird measured 12 inches from tip to tip,* from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other. ***have sth. on the tip of one's tongue,*** be just going to say it. ˈ***tiptoe*** *adv.* (always *on tiptoe*) on the tips of one's toes: *be (wait) on tiptoe with excitement.* ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) walk on tiptoe: *She tiptoed to the bedside of the sleeping child.* ˈ***tip-***ˈ***top*** *adj. & adv.* (colloq.) first-rate: *a tip-top hotel (dinner).*

You've done tip-top. **2.** small piece put at the end of sth.: *cigarettes with cork (filter) tips.* ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) supply with a tip (def. 2): *cork-tipped cigarettes.*

^{2}**tip** [tip] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*). **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) lean or slant, rise on one side or one end; (cause to) over-balance or overturn: *He tipped the table (up). The table tipped up. Tip the barrel up. He was tipped out of the cart into the ditch.* ***tip the scale,*** (*a*) be just enough to cause one scale or pan (of a balance) to go lower than the other; (fig.) be the deciding factor (for or against). (*b*) (with *at*) weigh: *He tipped the scale at 140 lb.* ***tip-up seat,*** seat with a hinge (e.g. the kind used in theatres, etc., to allow people to pass freely). **2.** (VP 10, 18) empty (the contents of sth.) (*out, into*) by tipping: *tip water out of a pail; tip one's tea into the saucer.* ***n.*** place where rubbish may be tipped (def. 2): *the municipal refuse tip.*

^{3}**tip** [tip] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) **1.** touch or strike lightly: *His bat just tipped the ball. He tipped his hat to the squire,* touched it (as an informal greeting, instead of raising it). **2.** (VP 1, 19c) give a tip to (defs. 1 and 2 below): *tip the porter two shillings; tip sb. the wink,* (colloq.) give sb. a sly or secret warning; *tip the winner,* name the winner (usu. of a horse-race) before the event takes place. ***tip sb. off,*** give him a warning or a hint; (hence) ˈ***tip-off n.*** hint or warning. ***n.*** [C] **1.** gift of money to a porter, waiter, servant, etc., for personal services (or from an uncle to a schoolboy nephew, etc.): *leave a tip under one's plate* (at a restaurant). **2.** piece of advice on how to do sth., esp. information about the probable winner of a horse-race, on the future value of shares (on the Stock Exchange, etc.): *a tip for the Derby. If you take my tip you'll make a lot of money.* **3.** light blow; tap.

tip pet [ˈtipit] ***n.*** (word seldom now used for a) scarf or long fur worn by a woman round the neck and shoulders with the ends hanging down to the waist in front; similar article of dress worn by judges, clergy, etc.

tip ple [ˈtipl] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) be in the habit of drinking (too much) alcoholic liquor. **2.** (VP 1) drink (wine, spirits, etc.). ***n.*** [U] alcoholic drink; (hum.) any kind of drink: *My favourite ~ is coca-cola; John's is whisky.* **tippler** ***n.***

tip staff [ˈtipstɑːf] ***n.*** (in former times) sheriff's officer.

tip ster [ˈtipstə*] ***n.*** person who gives ^{3}tips (def. 2) about races.

tip sy [ˈtipsi] ***adj.*** (colloq.) intoxicated.

ti rade [tiˈreid, tai-] ***n.*** long, angry, or scolding speech.

^{1}**tire** ***n.*** = tyre.

^{2}**tire** [taiə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 2 make or become weary, in need of re or uninterested: *The long walk ~d t child (~d it out, made it ~d). The lo lecture ~d the audience. She never ~ of talking about her clever son.* ***be ~ of,*** have had enough of, be exhauste with: *be ~d of boiled eggs,* have had to many of them, or too often. **tired** ***ad*** weary in body or mind: *He was a ~ man when he got back from the long clim* **tired ness** ***n.*** **~less** ***adj.*** **1.** not easil ~d: *a ~less worker.* **2.** ceaseless; continuing a long time: *~less energ* **~less ly** ***adv.*** **~some** [ˈtaiəsəm] ***ad*** troublesome; tedious.

^{3}**tire** [ˈtaiə*] ***v.t.*** (arch.) = attire. ˈ~ ˌ***woman*** ***n.*** (arch.) lady's maid ˈ***tiring-room*** ***n.*** dressing-room fo actors in a theatre.

ti ro, ty ro [ˈtaiərou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) beginner; person with little experience.

tis sue [ˈtisjuː, ˈtiʃjuː] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (an kind of) woven fabric. **2.** [C & U] mas of cells and cell-products in an anima body: *muscular (connective) ~.* **3.** *~ paper,* thin, soft paper for wrappin things, protecting delicate articles, etc. *toilet ~,* soft paper for use in the w.c. *face ~s,* for use in wiping off lip-stick face-cream, etc. **4.** [C] (fig.) web or net work; series: *a ~ of lies.*

^{1}**tit** [tit] ***n.*** kinds of small bird: *titmouse titlark; long-tailed tit,* etc.

^{2}**tit** [tit] ***n.*** ***tit for tat,*** blow for blow.

Ti tan [ˈtaitən] ***n.*** **1.** (in Greek legend one of a family of giants who onc ruled the world. **2.** person of super human size, strength, intellect, etc **ti tan ic** [taiˈtænik] ***adj.*** immense.

ti ta ni um [taiˈteiniəm] ***n.*** [U] dark-gre metallic element used in alloys.

tit bit [ˈtitbit] ***n.*** [C] choice and attractiv bit (*of* food, news, gossip, etc.).

tithe [taið] ***n.*** [C] **1.** tenth part of farn produce formerly given by ancien custom for the support of (Church c England) parish priests. ˈ***~-barn*** ***n*** barn in which ~s were stored. **2.** (rhet. tenth part.

tit il late [ˈtitileit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) stimulate or excite pleasantly. **tit il la tion** [ˌtitiˈleiʃən] ***n.***

tit i vate [ˈtitiveit] (also *titti-*) ***v.t. &*** (VP 1, 21) (colloq.) adorn; make smart *She was titivating (herself) before th mirror.*

tit lark [ˈtitlɑːk] ***n.*** see ^{1}*tit.*

ti tle [ˈtaitl] ***n.*** **1.** [C] name of a book poem, picture, etc. ˈ***~-page*** ***n.*** at the front of a book giving the ~, th author's name, etc. ˈ***~-role*** ***n.*** part i a play that gives the play its name *a performance of 'Hamlet' with I in the ~-role,* with Irving as Ham **2.** [C] word used to show a person rank, occupation, status, etc. (e.g.

Prince, Professor, Dr., Miss, Esquire). **3.** [C & U] right (*to* sth., *to do* sth.), esp. (law) ight to the possession of a position, property: *What ~ has he to the throne? Has he any ~ to the land?* **'~-deed** *n.* document proving a ~ to property. **4.** *credit ~s*, names of persons (e.g. script-writers, producers, camera men) responsible for a cinema film or television production. **tit led** ['taitld] ***adj.*** having a ~ of nobility: *a ~d lady* (e.g. a duchess).

it mouse ['titmaus] ***n.*** (pl. *titmice*) see *tit.*

it ter ['titə*] ***v.i. & n.*** (VP 21) (give a) silly, half-suppressed little laugh.

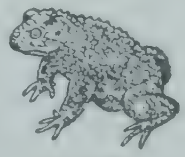
it tle ['titl] ***n.*** (only in) ***not one jot or ~,*** not a particle; not even a very little bit.

it tle-tat tle ['titl'tætl] ***n. & v.i.*** gossip.

it u lar ['titjulə*] ***adj.*** **1.** held by virtue of a title: *~ possessions.* **2.** existing in name but not having authority or duties: *the ~ ruler; ~ sovereignty.*

.N.T. ['tien'ti:] ***n.*** (= *t*ri*n*itro*t*oluene) powerful explosive.

o [tu:, tu, tə] ***prep., particle*** (with an infinitive), ***& adv.*** **I. *prep.*** **1.** in the direction of; towards: *walk to school; go to the grocer's; fall to the ground; off to London; point to sth.; hold sth. (up) to the light; on the way to the station; twenty miles to Dover; sitting with his feet to the fire; turn to the right; going from town to town (place to place, etc.). Scotland is to the north of England.* **2.** (fig. uses) towards (a condition, quality, etc.): *a tendency to laziness; slow to anger; all to no purpose.* **3.** (introducing the indirect object; see VP 18): *To whom did you give it? Who did you give it to? The man I gave it to has left.* **4.** as far as: *from beginning to end; from first to last; faithful to the end (last); fight to the last gasp; wet to the skin; frozen to the marrow; count (up) to ten; shades of colour from red to violet; moved to tears by the sad story.* **5.** (indicating a final point in duration of time): *a quarter to six; ten to two; from Saturday to Monday; from morning to night. I didn't stay to the end of the meeting. He was conscious to the last.* **6.** (indicating comparison, ratio, reference): *He's quite rich now to what he used to be. It's nothing to what it might be. I prefer walking to climbing. We won by six goals to three. The picture is true to life (nature). This is inferior (superior) to that. Draw it to scale.* **II. *particle*** (marking the infinitive) **1.** (See VP 2, 3) used after many vv. (but not after *can, do, may, must, shall, will*): *He wants to go. He wants me to go.* **2.** (with adverbial functions, purpose, result, outcome): *They came (in order) to help me. He lived to be ninety. We make our goods to last* (i.e. so that they will last). **3.** (limiting the meanings of adjj. and advv.): *I'm ready to help. The book is easy to understand. He's old enough to go to school. She's too young to marry. It's too hot to drink* (i.e. to be drunk). **4.** (indicating a subsequent fact; see VP 25c): *The good old days have gone never to return* (= and will never return). *He awoke to find himself* (= and found himself) *in a strange room.* **5.** (with an adjectival function): *John was the first to arrive* (= who arrived). **6.** (used with an infinitive as a noun): *It is wrong to steal. To err is human, to forgive divine.* **7.** (as a substitute for the infinitive): *We didn't want to go but we had to. I intended to go, but forgot to. He often does things you wouldn't expect him to.* **III. *adv.*** **1.** to or in the usual or required position, esp. to a closed or almost closed position: *Push the door to. Leave the door to* (i.e. almost closed). **2. *to and fro.*** used of movements backwards and forwards or journeys between two places. **3.** see the vv. *come* (def. 11), *bring* (def. 5), and *fall* (def. 16).



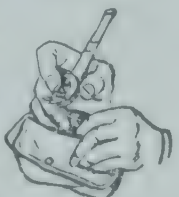
A toad

toad [toud] ***n.*** frog-like animal that lives on land except when breeding. **'~*stool*** *n.* kinds of umbrella-shaped fungus, some of them poisonous.

toad y ['toudi] ***n.*** flatterer. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) flatter in the hope of advantage or gain: *~ to the boss.*

¹toast [toust] ***n.*** [C & U] (slice of) bread made brown and crisp by heating at a fire, etc.: *a poached egg on ~; two slices of ~.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) **1.** make or become brown and crisp by heating. **'~*ing-fork*** *n.* fork with a long handle used for holding bread in front of a fire. **2.** warm (oneself, one's toes, etc.) before a fire. **~er** ***n.*** device (usu. electric) for ~ing bread.

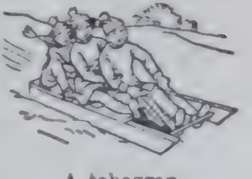
²toast [toust] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) wish happiness, success, etc., to (sb. or sth.) while raising a glass of wine: *~ the bride and bridegroom.* ***n.*** act of ~ing; person, etc., ~ed: *give (propose) a ~ (to sb.); drink a ~; respond (reply) to the ~* (e.g. of the speeches made after a wedding to and by the bride and bridegroom). **'~-,*master*** *n.* person who announces the ~s at a banquet at which there are distinguished guests.



Pipe and tobacco

to bac co [tə'bækou] ***n.*** [U] (plant having) leaves which are dried, cured, and used for smoking (in pipes, cigars, cigarettes), or as snuff; (pl., for kinds of ~ leaf): *This is a mixture of the best ~s.* **~nist** ***n.*** dealer in ~.

to bog gan [tə'bɔgən] ***n.*** long, narrow sledge for sporting purposes. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) go down a snow- or ice-covered slope on a ~.



A toboggan

toc sin ['tɔksin] ***n.*** [C] (bell rung to give a) signal of alarm (now chiefly fig.).

to day [tə'dei] ***adv. & n.*** **1.** (on) this day: *T~ is Sunday. Have you seen ~'s newspaper? We're leaving ~ week* (*a ~ today*), i.e. in one week's time. **2.** (at) this present age or period: *the writers* (*the young people*) *of ~.*

tod dle ['tɔdl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) walk with short, uncertain steps as a baby does; (colloq.) walk: *~ round to see a friend.* **tod dler** ***n.*** baby who can ~.

tod dy ['tɔdi] ***n.*** [C & U] (drink of) alcoholic spirits (esp. whisky) and hot water.

to-do [tə'du:] ***n.*** ado; fuss; commotion: *What a ~!* (What a lot of excitement and talk!)

toe [tou] ***n.*** **1.** each of the five divisions of the front part of the foot; similar part of an animal's foot: *turn one's toes in* (*out*) (i.e. in walking); *tread* (*step*) *on sb.'s toes,* (fig.) offend his feelings or prejudices. ***from top to toe,*** from head to foot, completely. ***on one's toes,*** (fig.) alert, ready for action. ***'toe-hold*** ***n.*** small, insecure foothold (e.g. when climbing a cliff). ***'toe-nail n.*** nail of the toe of a human being. **2.** part of a sock, shoe, etc., covering the toes. ***'toe-cap n.*** outer covering of the toe of a shoe or boot. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) touch, reach, with the toes. ***toe the line,*** (*a*) stand with a toe on the starting-line ready for a race. (*b*) (fig.) obey orders given to one as a member of a group or party.

toff ['tɔf] ***n.*** (sl.) well-dressed or distinguished-looking person.

tof fee, tof fy ['tɔfi] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *taffy*) [C & U] (piece of) hard, sticky sweet made by boiling sugar, butter, etc.

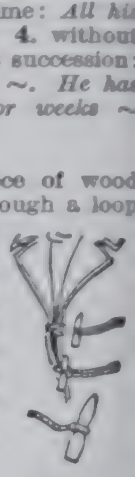
tog [tɔg] ***v.t.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1, 10) (colloq.) dress: (usu.) *tog oneself up* (*out*), put on smart clothes. **togs** ***n. pl.*** (colloq.) clothes: *put on one's best togs.*

to ga ['tougə] ***n.*** loose flowing outer garment worn by men in ancient Rome.

to geth er [tə'geðə*] ***adv.*** **1.** in company: *They went for a walk ~. We are working ~. Are they living ~* (e.g. of a man and a woman—are they living as husband and wife)? ***~ with,*** as well as; in addition to; and also: *These new facts, ~ with the evidence you have already heard, prove the prisoner's innocence.* **2.** so as to be in the same place, to be in contact, to be united: *Tie the ends ~. He nailed the boards ~ and made a crate. The angry teacher knocked the heads o the two boys ~. Put them ~ and se which is larger. The leader called hi men ~.* **3.** at the same time: *All hi troubles seemed to come ~.* **4.** without interruption; in continuous succession: *They sat talking for hours ~. He ha been away from school for weeks ~ through illness.*

togs, see *tog.*

tog gle ['tɔgl] ***n.*** short piece of wood (like a peg) (to be) put through a loop (to fasten two things together, e.g. as used instead of a button on a coat).



Toggles

toil [toil] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24, 25) work long or hard (*at* a task); move with difficulty and trouble: *~ up a steep hill.* ***n.*** [U] hard work: *after long ~.* **~er** ***n.*** hard worker. **~some, ~ful** ***adjj.*** laborious. **~some ly** ***adv.***

toil et ['tɔilit] ***n.*** **1.** process of dressing, arranging the hair, etc.: *She spent only a few minutes on her ~.* **2.** (attrib.) *a ~ set, ~ articles,* such things as a hair-brush, comb, hand-mirror, etc. ***'~-ˌpowder n.*** [U] powder for the skin, used after washing. ***'~-ˌtable n.*** dressing-table (with a mirror or mirrors). **3.** (now old-fashioned use) (style of) dress or costume: *They went to the garden party to display their summer ~s.* **4.** (e.g. in hotels) lavatory; water-closet. ***'~-ˌpaper n.*** for use in a W.C. ***'~-roll n.*** roll of ~-paper.

toils [tɔilz] ***n. pl.*** nets; snares: (usu. fig.) *caught in the ~ of the law.*

to ken ['toukən] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sign, evidence, guarantee, or mark (*of* sth.): *A white flag is used as a ~ of surrender. I am giving you this watch as a ~ of my esteem* (*affection*). ***in ~ of,*** as evidence of. **2.** (attrib.) serving as a preliminary or small-scale substitute: *The enemy offered only a ~ resistance,* did not resist seriously. ***~ payment,*** payment of a small part of what is owed, made to show that the debt is recognized. ***~ vote,*** Parliamentary vote of money for government purposes, it being understood that a larger sum may be taken without further discussion or voting. ***~ money,*** coins of low intrinsic value (e.g. as formerly issued and used by traders) but exchangeable for coins of standard value.

told [tould] p.t. & p.p. of *tell.*

tol er ate ['tɔləreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 17A) **1.** allow or endure without protest: *I won't ~ your impudence* (*your doin that*). **2.** endure the society of: *How can you ~ that rude fellow?* **tol er a ble** ['tɔlərəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~d; fairly good: *tolerable food; in tolerable health*

tol er a bly *adv.* in a tolerable manner or degree: *feel tolerably* (= fairly) *certain about sth.* **tol e rance** [ˈtɔlərəns] *n.* [U] quality of tolerating opinions, beliefs, customs, behaviour, etc., different from one's own: *religious* (*racial*) *tolerance.* **tol er ant** [ˈtɔlərənt] *adj.* having or showing tolerance: *Mr X is not very tolerant of criticism* (*contradiction*), does not endure it easily. **tol er ant ly** *adv.* **tol er a tion** [ˌtɔləˈreiʃən] *n.* [U] tolerance, esp. the practice of allowing religious freedom.

oll [toul] *n.* [C] 1. payment required for the use of a road, bridge, harbour, etc. ˈ*~-bar (-gate)* *n.* bar (gate) across a road at which a ~ is payable. ˈ*~-house* *n.* house for the man in charge of a ~-bar. 2. (fig.) sth. paid, lost, or suffered: *the ~ of the roads,* deaths and injuries from traffic accidents. *The war took a heavy ~ of the nation's manhood.* 3. *~ call* *n.* long-distance telephone call (shorter distance than a trunk call).

oll [toul] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) (of a bell) (cause to) ring with slow, regular strokes: *The funeral bell ~ed solemnly. Whose death is being ~ed?* *n.* (sing. only) ~ing, stroke, of a bell.

om a hawk [ˈtɔməhɔːk] *n.* light axe used as a tool and a weapon by N. American Indians. *v.t.* strike or kill with a ~.

o ma to [təˈmaːtou, (U.S.A.) təˈmeitou] *n.* (pl. *-toes*) [C] (plant with) soft, juicy, red or yellow fruit usu. eaten with meat, in salads, and in sauces: (attrib.) ~ *juice.*

omb [tuːm] *n.* place dug in the ground, cut out of rock, etc., for a dead body, esp. one with a monument over it. ˈ*~-stone* *n.* stone set up over a ~.

om bo la [ˈtɔmbələ] *n.* [C] kind of lottery with sums of money or small fancy articles as prizes.

om boy [ˈtɔmbɔi] *n.* girl who likes rough, noisy games and play.

om cat [ˈtɔmˈkæt] *n.* male cat.

ome [toum] *n.* large, heavy book.

om fool [ˈtɔmˈfuːl] *n.* stupid person; (attrib.) stupid: *a ~ speech.* **~er y** *n.* [U] senseless behaviour; [C] stupid joke.

om my-gun [ˈtɔmiˌgʌn] *n.* submachine gun (light kind that can be carried and used by one man).

om my rot [ˈtɔmiˈrɔt] *n.* (colloq.) utter foolishness: *You're talking ~. That's all ~.*

o mor row [təˈmɔrou] *adv. & n.* (on) the day after today: *If today is Monday, ~ will be Tuesday and the day after ~ will be Wednesday. Don't wait until ~. Where will he be ~ morning* (*afternoon, evening, night*)? *The announcement will appear in ~'s newspapers. What will the men and women of ~* (of the next few years) *think of us?* *~ week,* eight days hence.

tom tom [ˈtɔmtɔm] *n.* East Indian drum.

ton [tʌn] *n.* 1. measure of weight (2,240 lb. in Gt. Brit., 2,000 lb. in the U.S.A.); *metric ton,* 2,204·6 lb. or 1,000 kg. 2. measure of the internal capacity (100 cub. ft.) or carrying capacity (40 cub. ft.) of a ship. 3. (colloq.) large weight, quantity, or number: *He has tons of money.*

to nal [ˈtounl] *adj.* of tone or tones; of ~ity. **to nal i ty** [touˈnæliti] *n.* (music) character of a melody, depending upon the scale in which it is written, the key in which it is developed, etc.

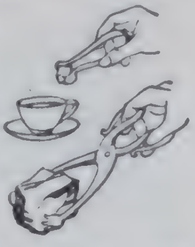
¹tone [toun] *n.* 1. [C] sound, esp. with reference to its quality, feeling, etc.: *the sweet ~(s) of a violin; speak in an angry* (*entreating*) *~. The doctor's ~ was serious.* ˈ*~-arm* *n.* tubular arm connecting the sound-box of the old-fashioned kind of gramophone to the horn. ˈ*~-poem* *n.* musical composition for an orchestra, illustrating a poetic idea, legend, etc. 2. [C] (contrasted with *stress*) rise or fall of the voice in speaking: *In 'Are you ill?' there is a rising ~ on 'ill'; in 'He's ill', there is a falling ~ on 'ill'.* 3. (sing. only) general spirit, character, morale, of a community, etc.: *The ~ of the school is excellent. The next speaker gave a serious* (*flippant*) *~ to the discussion. There was a ~ of quiet elegance in the room,* the furnishings, etc., gave this impression. 4. [C] shade (of colour); degree (of light): *a carpet in ~s of brown; a photograph in warm ~s,* in shades suggesting warmth. 5. (music) any one of the five larger intervals between one note and the next which, together with two semi-~s, make up an octave. 6. [U] proper and normal condition of (parts of) the body: *good muscular ~; recover mental ~.* **-toned** [-tound] *adj.* having a particular kind of ~ (def. 1): *silver-~d trumpets.* **~less** *adj.* lacking colour, spirit, etc.; dull: *answer in a ~less voice.* **~less ly** *adv.*

²tone [toun] *v.t. & i.* 1. (VP 1) give a particular tone of sound or colour to. 2. *~ down,* (VP 10, 23) make or become less intense: *The excitement ~d down. The artist ~d down the cruder colours in his painting. You'd better ~ down some of the offensive statements in your article.* *~ up,* (VP 10, 23) make or become more vigorous, intenser, brighter, etc.: *Exercise ~s up the muscles.* 3. (VP 23, 24) (esp. of colours) be in harmony (*with*): *These curtains ~* (*in*) *well with your rugs.*

tong [tɔŋ] *n.* Chinese secret society.

ton ga [ˈtɔŋgə] *n.* light, two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle used in India and Pakistan.

tongs ['tɔŋz] ***n. pl.*** (often *a pair of ~*) one of various kinds of tool for taking up and holding sth.: *sugar ~; coal ~; ice ~; go at it hammer and ~*, see *hammer.*



Top. Sugar tongs
Below. Coal tongs

tongue [tʌŋ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] movable organ in the mouth, used in talking, tasting, licking, etc.: *The doctor asked me to put out my ~. Don't put your ~ out at me, you saucy child!* ***have lost one's ~***, be too shy to speak. ***find one's ~***, become able to speak again (after being too shy to do so). ***hold one's ~***, be silent, say nothing. ***have one's ~ in one's cheek***, say sth. that one does not intend to be taken seriously. **'~-*tied*** *adj.* silent; unable or unwilling to speak through shyness, fear, etc. **'~-ˌ*twister*** *n.* word or phrase difficult to pronounce. **2.** [C] language: *one's mother ~*, one's native language; *the German ~.* **3.** way of speaking: *have a ready ~*, be fluent, quick to answer questions, etc.; *keep a civil ~ in one's head*, not be rude. **4.** [C & U] animal's ~ as an article of food: *boil an ox-~; ham and ~ sandwiches.* **5.** sth. like a ~ in shape or function, e.g. the clapper of a bell, the strip of leather under the laces of a shoe, a jet of flame (which licks things), a long promontory (*a ~ of land*). **-tongued** [-tʌŋd] ***adj.*** (in compounds) having a ~ of the kind indicated: *a silver-~d orator.*

ton ic ['tɔnik] ***n. & adj.*** **1.** (sth., e.g., medicine) giving strength or energy: *the ~ quality of sea air; get a bottle of ~ from the doctor. Praise can be a mental ~. The good news acted as a ~ on us all*, cheered us up. **~ *water***, (usu. bottled) water with quinine: *a gin and ~* (as an aperitif). **2.** (music) keynote. **~-sol fa** ['tɔnik sɔl'fɑː] ***n.*** (in teaching singing) method of showing musical notes by syllables (e.g. *sol, fa, doh*).

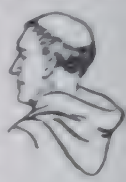
to night [tə'nait, tu-] ***adv. & n.*** (on) the night of today: *last night, ~, and tomorrow night; after ~; ~'s radio news.*

ton nage ['tʌnidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** internal cubic capacity of a ship (1 ton = 100 cub. ft.). **2.** cargo-carrying capacity of a ship stated in tons (of 40 cub. ft.) **3.** total ~ (def. 1) of a country's merchant shipping. **4.** charge per ton on cargo, etc., for transport.

ton sil ['tɔnsil] ***n.*** either of two small oval masses of tissue in the back of the throat: *have one's ~s out*, have them removed by a surgeon. **~li tis** [ˌtɔnsi'laitis] ***n.*** [U] inflammation of the ~s.

ton so ri al [tɔn'sɔːriəl] ***adj.*** (often hum.) of a hairdresser and his work.

ton sure ['tɔnʃə*] ***n.*** shaving of the to of the head of a person about to becom a monk or priest; part of the head tha has been shaved in this way. ***v.t.*** give the ~ to.



A tonsure

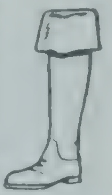
ton tine [tɔn'tiːn, 'tɔntiːn] ***n.*** annuity shared by subscribers to a loan, the shares increasing as the subscribers die, till the last subscriber gets all that is left.

too [tuː] ***adv.*** **1.** also; as well, in addition (usu. with end position but place immediately after the word it modifie if there is a risk of ambiguity): *I, too have been to Paris* (e.g. I, as well as he you, etc.). *I've been to Paris, too* (e.g to Paris as well as to Rome, Milan, etc.) *She plays the piano, and sings, too* (i.e plays the piano and also sings). *Sally too,* (e.g. Sally, as well as Mary, etc. *plays the piano.* (Cf. the construction in negative sentences: *I know the answer, too.* Neg.: *I don't know the answer, either.*) **2.** moreover; neverthele *There was frost last night, and in Ma too!* **3.** (adv. of degree, modifying adjj. and advv.) in a higher degree than i allowable, required, etc.: *We've had too much rain lately. You're driving too fast for safety. These shoes are much too small for me. It's too hot for work* (*too hot to work*). *It's too difficult a task for me. That's too small a box* (*that box is too small*) *to hold all these things.* Note that *too* is used to modify a participle that is adjectival, but not a participle that is purely verbal. Cf.: *He was too tired to go any farther. I hope you were not disturbed too much by all the noise we made.* **4.** (phrases) ***go, carry sth. too far***, see *far*, I, def. 2. ***all too (soon, quickly, etc.)***, sooner, more quickly etc., than is desired: *The holidays ende all too soon.* ***none too (soon, etc.)***, not at all too (soon, etc.): *We were none too early for the train* (i.e. we caught the train with very little time to spare). ***be one too many for***, see *many*, def. 1 ***be too much for***, see *much*, I. ***only too*** (× adj.), see *only*, II, def. 3.

took p.t. of *take.*

tool [tuːl] ***n.*** **1.** instrument held in the hand(s) and used by workmen, e.g gardeners and carpenters. ***ma'chine-~*** *n.* one operated by power (e.g. a lathe o electric drill) used in making machin etc. **2.** person used by another for honest purposes: *He was a mere ~ in the hands of the dictator.* ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) orna ment (the edges of a book-cover) wit designs pressed on with a heated ~ **2.** (VP 10, 23) ~ ***up*** (a factory), provi with the machine-~s (e.g. as nee for a new design of motor-car, aircra etc.).

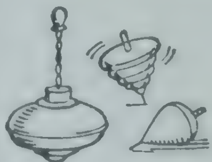
[tuːt] *n.* [C] short, sharp warning
ind from a horn, whistle, trumpet,
. *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 1) (cause to) give
a ~ or ~s.
h [tuːθ] *n.* (pl. *teeth* [tiːθ]) **1.** each of
hard, white, bone-like structures
ted in the gums, used for biting and
ewing: *have a ~ out* (or, U.S.A., *have*
~ pulled), i.e. by a dentist; *have all*
's own teeth (*a fine set of artificial*
th); *have a sweet ~*, be fond of sweet
d. ***cast sth. in a person's teeth,***
roach him with it. ***in the teeth of,***
inst the full force of; in opposition
armed to the teeth, completely
l elaborately armed. ***escape by the***
in of one's teeth, have a narrow
ape. ***fight ~ and nail,*** fiercely, with
reat effort. ***long in the ~,*** (originally
horses, because gums recede with
) old. ***show one's teeth,*** take up
hreatening attitude. **ˈ~*ache*** *n.* ache
a ~ or teeth. **ˈ~*brush*** *n.* one for
aning the teeth. **ˈ~-*paste* (-ˌ*pow-***
r*) *n. [U] for cleaning the teeth.
pick *n.* short, pointed piece of wood,
., for removing bits of food from
tween the teeth. **2.** ~-like part, esp.
a comb, saw, or rake. **ˈ~-*comb*** *n.*
e with fine teeth set closely together.
ess ***adj.*** without teeth. **~some** ***adj.***
food) pleasant to the taste.
tle [ˈtuːtl] ***v.i. & n.*** = toot.
[tɔp] *n.* **1.** (usu. sing. with def. art.)
ghest part or point: *at the top of the*
l; the hilltop; at the top of the page;
e 5 from the top; at the top of the tree,
g.) of the highest rank in a profession,
.) ***on top,*** above: *The green book*
at the bottom of the pile and the red
e is on top. ***on (the) top of,*** (*a*) over,
sting on: *Put the red book on (the) top*
the others. (*b*) in addition to: *He*
rrowed £50 from me for the journey and
en, on top of that, asked me if he could
rrow my car, too. ***from top to toe,***
om head to foot. ***from top to***
ottom, completely. ***come to the top,***
g.) win fame, success, etc. (***reach, be***
) ***the top of the ladder (tree),*** the
ghest position in a profession, career,
c. **2.** upper surface (e.g. of a table):
lish the top of a table (the table top);
t the luggage on the top of the car. **3.**
ghest rank, foremost (or most im-
rtant) place: *He came out at the top*
the list (e.g. of examination results).
r host placed us at the top (the upper
d) *of the table,* the part for honoured
ests. **4.** utmost height or degree: *shout*
the top of one's voice; to the top of one's
nt (see ²*bent*). **5.** (motoring) *in top,* in top
e highest) gear. **6.** (often pl.) leaves,
c., of a plant grown chiefly for its
ot: *turnip tops.* **7.** *the big top,* very
ge circus tent. **8.** (attrib., and in
mpounds) highest in position or
degree: *on the top shelf; at top speed; in top gear; the top right-hand corner; charge top prices.* ***top secret,*** (orig. U.S.A.) most secret. ***be top dog,*** (sl.) victor, master (cf. *underdog*). ***ˈtop-ˈboot*** *n.* boot with a high top, usu. reaching to just below the knee. ***ˈtop-coat*** *n.* overcoat. ***ˈtop-ˈdress*** *v.t.* apply (manure, etc.) to the surface of (ground) instead of ploughing or digging it in; (hence) ***ˈtop-ˈdressing*** *n.*; *give a field a top-dressing of lime.* ***ˈtop-flight, ˈtop-ˈnotch*** *attrib. adjj.* (colloq.) first-rate; best possible: *top-flight French authors.* ***top-gallant*** [ˈtɔpˈgælənt, tə-] *adj. & n.* mast, sail, etc., immediately above the topmast and topsail. (See Appendix 3.) ***top hat*** *n.* tall silk hat. ***ˈtop-ˈheavy*** *adj.* over-weighted at the top so as to be in danger of falling. ***ˈtop-ˈhole*** *adj.* (sl.) excellent; first-rate. ***ˈtopknot*** *n.* knot of hair, bunch of feathers, etc., on the top of the head. ***ˈtop-ˌranking*** *adj.* of the highest rank. ***ˈtopmast*** *n.* upper mast (clamped to the mainmast). ***ˈtopsail*** [ˈtɔpsl, -seil] *n.* square sail next above the lowest. **top most** ***adj.*** highest.



A top-boot

²**top** [tɔp] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) **1.** provide a top for; be a top for; be a top to: *a church topped by (with) a steeple.* **2.** (VP 1) reach the top of; be at the top of: *When we topped the hill we had a fine view.* **3.** ***top up,*** fill up (a partly empty container): *top up a car battery,* add distilled water to raise the level to what is normal; *top up with oil,* add lubricating oil. **4.** surpass; be taller or higher than: ***to top it all,*** to crown all, add the last (and surprising, etc.) touch. **5.** cut the tops off: *lift and top beets (turnips),* take them from the ground and cut off the leaves; *top and tail gooseberries,* remove the ends from the berries. **top ping** ***adj.*** (colloq.) first-rate; excellent: *have a topping time.*

³**top** [tɔp] ***n.*** toy that spins and balances on a point, set in motion by hand, or by winding round it a string which is pulled away, and (in some cases) kept in motion by being whipped. ***sleep like a top,*** soundly.



Tops

to paz [ˈtoupæz] ***n.*** [U] transparent yellow mineral; [C] gem cut from this.

tope [toup] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 1) drink (alcoholic liquors) to excess; drink habitually. **top er** ***n.*** person who ~s.

to pee, to pi [ˈtoupi] ***n.*** sun-helmet.

to pia ry [ˈtoupjəri] ***adj.*** [U] *the ~ art,* the art of clipping shrubs (e.g. yew) into ornamental shapes.

top ic ['tɔpik] ***n.*** subject for discussion. **top i cal** ['tɔpikəl] ***adj.*** of present interest; of ~s of the day: *a ~al news film*, of current events. **top i cal ly** *adv.*

to pog ra phy [tə'pɔgrəfi] ***n.*** [U] (description of the) features (e.g. rivers, valleys, roads) of a place or district. **top o graph i cal** [ˌtɔpə'græfikəl] ***adj.*** **top o graph i cal ly** ***adv.***

top per ['tɔpə*] ***n.*** (colloq.) top hat.

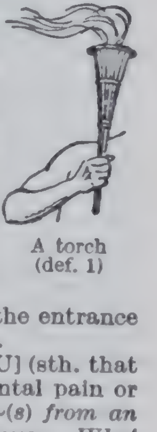
top ple ['tɔpl] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) be unsteady and overturn: *The chimney ~d and fell. The pile of books ~d over (down).*

top sy tur vy ['tɔpsi 'tə:vi] ***adj. & adv.*** in confusion; upside down: *The whole world is (has turned) ~.* **~dom *n.*** condition of being ~.

toque [touk] ***n.*** (woman's) small, close-fitting hat.

tor [tɔ:*] ***n.*** small hill, rocky peak (esp. in place-names on Dartmoor, SW. England): *Hay Tor.*

torch [tɔ:tʃ] ***n.*** **1.** piece of wood, twisted flax, etc., treated with oil, soaked in tallow, etc., for carrying or using as a flaming light; (fig.) sth. that gives enlightenment: *the ~ of learning*; *hand on the ~*, keep knowledge, etc., alive. **'~-*race*** *n.* (in ancient Greece) performance of runners who handed lighted ~es to others in relays. **'~*light*** *n.* light of a ~ or ~es: *a ~light procession (tattoo)*, one in which lighted ~es are used. **'~-ˌ*singer*** *n.* woman who sings sentimental love-songs. **2.** electric hand-light and battery.


A torch (def. 1)

tore p.t. of ¹*tear.*

tor e a dor ['tɔriədɔ:*, ˌtɔriə'dɔ:*] ***n.*** Spanish bull-fighter (usu. mounted on a horse).

to ri i ['tɔrii] ***n.*** gateway at the entrance to a Shinto shrine in Japan.

tor ment ['tɔ:ment] ***n.*** [C & U] (sth. that causes) severe bodily or mental pain or suffering: *be in ~*; *suffer ~(s) from an aching tooth*; *the ~s of jealousy. What a little ~ that child is!* What a frightful nuisance it is (because it worries, asks constant questions, etc.). ***v.t.*** [tɔ:'ment] (VP 1) cause severe suffering to; annoy: *~ed with neuralgia (hunger, mosquitoes). Stop ~ing your father by asking silly questions.* **~or *n.*** sb. or sth. that ~s.

torn p.p. of ¹*tear.*

tor na do [tɔ:'neidou] ***n.*** (pl. *-does*) hurricane; violent and destructive whirlwind.

tor pe do [tɔ:'pi:dou] ***n.*** (pl. *-does*) cigar-shaped self-propelling shell filled with explosives, aimed at ships (from surface ships, submarines, and aircraft), and launched to travel below the surface the sea. **~-*boat*** *n.* small, fast warsh from which ~es are fired. **~-*tube*** tube from which ~es are discharge ***v.t.*** (VP 1) attack or destroy with a ~ ~es; (fig.) attack (a policy, institutio etc.) and make it ineffective: *Who ~ the Disarmament Conference?*

tor pid ['tɔ:pid] ***adj.*** **1.** dull and slo inactive. **2.** (of animals that hibernat not moving or feeling. **~ly *adv.*** **~nes** **~i ty** [tɔ:'piditi], **tor por** ['tɔ:pə*] ~ condition.

torque [tɔ:k] ***n.*** **1.** [C] necklace of twist metal. **2.** [U] twisting force causi rotation (e.g. as exerted on a ship's pr peller shaft).

tor rent ['tɔrənt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** violent, rushi stream of liquid (esp. water): *mounta ~s; ~s of rain; rain falling in ~s.* (fig.) violent outpouring: *a ~ of wor (abuse, insults).* **tor ren tial** [to'renʃ ***adj.*** of, like, caused by, a ~: *~ rain.*

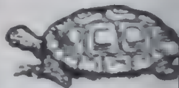
tor rid ['tɔrid] ***adj.*** (of the weather, country) very hot; tropical: *the ~ zon* part of the earth's surface between th tropics (def. 1). **~i ty** [tə'riditi] ***n.*** [U extreme heat.

tor sion ['tɔ:ʃən] ***n.*** [U] process of twist ing; state of being twisted.

tor so ['tɔ:sou] ***n.*** (pl. ~s) (statue of human body without head, arms, an legs.

tort [tɔ:t] ***n.*** (legal) private or civil wron for which the wronged person may ge redress in a law-court.

tor toise ['tɔ:təs] ***n.*** slow-moving, four legged land (and fresh-water) varieties of turtle with a hard shell. **'~-*shell*** *n.* outer shell, esp. the kind with yellow and brown markings, of some sea-turtles, used for making combs, fans cigarette-cases, etc.


A tortoise

tor tu ous ['tɔ:tjuəs, -tʃ-] ***adj.*** full o twists and bends: *a ~ path*; (fig.) no straightforward; devious: *a ~ argumen (policy, politician).* **~ly *adv.***

tor ture ['tɔ:tʃə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause seve suffering to: *~ a man to make him co fess sth.*; *~d with anxiety.* ***n.*** **1.** [U torturing; infliction of severe bodily o mental suffering: *put a man to the ~* ~ him (esp. to get a confession or t make him supply information); *instru ments of ~.* **2.** [C & U] pain so inflict or suffered; method of torturing: *suf ~ from toothache*; *the ~s of the damne* (i.e. in Hell). **tor tur er *n.***

To ry ['tɔ:ri] ***n.*** = Conservative. **~ism** ['tɔ:riizəm] ***n.***

tosh [tɔʃ] ***n.*** (sl.) nonsense.

toss [tɔs] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 1 throw up into or through the air; jerk

a ball to sb.; ~ *sth. aside (away). The*
rse ~ed its rider, caused the rider to
l to the ground. *He ~ed the beggar a*
in (~ed a coin to the beggar). The
rse ~ed its head. She ~ed her head
k (up), i.e. with a suggestion of con-
mpt, indifference, etc. *He was ~ed by*
bull. **~ (up) a coin,** send a coin
inning up in the air and guess which
le (**heads* or **tails*) will be on top when
falls. **~ sb. for sth.,** use the method
~ing a coin to decide sth.: *Who's to*
y for the drinks? Let's ~ up (or
t's ~ for it). **'~-up** *n.* ~ing of a coin;
ence) sth. about which there is doubt:
's a ~-up whether he will get here in
ne. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 23) (cause to)
ove restlessly from side to side or up
d down: *The ship (was) ~ed about*
the stormy sea. The sick child ~ed
out in its sleep all night. The branches
re ~ing in the wind. **3. ~ sth. off,**
) drink sth. straight down. (*b*) produce
h. quickly and without much thought
effort: *~ off an epigram (a newspaper*
ticle). ***n.*** [C] **1.** ~ing movement:
contemptuous ~ of the head; take a ~,
sp.) be thrown from the back of a
rse. **2. win (lose) the ~,** guess
rrectly (incorrectly) when a coin is
ed up.

[tɔt] ***n.*** **1.** (often *tiny tot*) very
nall child. **2.** (colloq.) small glass of
quor.

[tɔt] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*) (colloq.) (VP 10,
3) add (up): *expenses totting up to £5;*
up a column of figures.

tal ['toutl] ***adj.*** complete; entire: *~*
lence; be in ~ ignorance of sth. What
re your ~ debts? There was a ~ eclipse
the sun. **~ war,** war in which all
e resources of a country (manpower,
dustry, etc.) are involved. ***n.*** ~
mount: *Our expenses reached a ~ of*
20. What does the ~ come to? ***v.t. & i.***
ll-, U.S.A. also *-l-*) (VP 1, 23) find the
of; reach the ~ of; amount to: *The*
isitors to the exhibition ~led 15,000. It
s up to £16. **~ly** ***adv.*** completely: *~ly*
lind. **~i ty** [tou'tæliti] ***n.*** entirety;
sp.) period during which an eclipse
~.

tal i tar i an [ˌtoutæli'tɛəriən] ***adj.*** of
system in which only one political
arty and no rival loyalties are per-
itted: *a ~ State* (e.g. Germany under
itler). **~ism** ***n.***

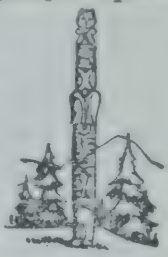
tal i za tor ['toutəlaiˌzeitə*] ***n.*** ma-
hine for registering bets (esp. on horses
nd greyhounds) with a view to dividing
he total amount (less tax) among those
ho bet on the winners.

te [tout] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) totali-
ator.

te [tout] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) (colloq.) carry.

tem ['toutəm] ***n.*** [C] natural object,
sp. an animal, considered, esp. by N. American Indians, to have a close connexion with a family group. **'~-pole** ***n.*** one on which a ~ is carved or painted.

tot ter ['tɔtə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** walk with weak, unsteady steps; get up unsteadily: *The wounded man ~ed to his feet.* **2.** be almost falling; shake: *The tall chimney-stack ~ed and then fell.* **~y** ***adj.*** unsteady; insecure.


A totem-pole

tou can ['tu:kæn] ***n.*** kinds of tropical American bird with brightly coloured feathers and an immense beak.

¹touch [tʌtʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) be in contact with; be separated from at one or more points by no space or object; bring a part of the body (esp. the hand) into contact with: *One of the branches is ~ing the water. The two estates ~ (each other)*, have, in part, a common boundary. *Can you ~* (= reach with your hand) *the top of the door? The mountains seemed to ~ the clouds. Visitors* (e.g. in a museum) *are requested not to ~ the exhibits. He ~ed me on the arm (shoulder)* (e.g. to attract my attention). *He ~ed his hat to me (~ed his hand to his hat)* (i.e. as a greeting, instead of raising his hat). *I merely ~ed the eggs together and they cracked. The thermometer ~ed 95° F. yesterday.* **~ bottom,** (*a*) reach the bottom: *The water isn't deep here; I can just ~ bottom* (i.e. with my feet). (*b*) (fig.) reach the lowest point of misfortune, depravity, etc. **~ *the spot,*** (colloq.) (*a*) do exactly what is needed (to bring relief, etc.): *A glass of iced lager ~es the spot on a hot day.* (*b*) get to the root of an evil. **2.** (VP 1) apply a slight or gentle force to: *He ~ed the bell*, rang it by pressing the button. *He ~ed the keys of the piano.* **3.** (VP 1) (usu. in neg.) compare with; be equal to: *No one can ~ him as an actor of tragic roles. There's nothing to ~ mountain air for giving you an appetite.* **4.** (VP 1, usu. neg.) take (food, drink): *He hasn't ~ed food for two days.* **5.** (VP 1) affect (a person or his feelings); concern: *The sad story ~ed us (our hearts). We were all ~ed with remorse (pity) when we heard what had happened.* **6.** (VP 1) have to do with: *As a pacifist I refuse to ~* (= invest money in) *shares of armament firms. What you say does not ~ the point at issue. The question ~es your interests closely.* **7.** (VP 1) injure slightly: *The apple-blossom was ~ed by the frost. The valuable paintings were not ~ed by the fire.* **8.** (p.p. *~ed*) slightly mad or deranged: *He seems to be a bit ~ed.* **9.** (VP 1, 10) rouse painful or angry feeling in; wound: *The remark*

~*ed him to the quick. You've* ~*ed his self-esteem. You've* ~*ed him on a tender place* (lit. or fig.). **10.** (VP 1) deal with; cope with; get a result from: *Nothing I have used will* ~ (= get rid of) *these grease spots. She couldn't* ~ (even begin to answer) *the first two questions in the biology paper* (i.e. in an examination). **11.** ~ ***sb. for,*** (sl.) get money from (by begging): *He* ~*ed me for £5.* **12.** (with advv. & preps.) ~ ***at,*** (of a ship) call at: *Our steamer* ~*ed at Naples.* ~ ***down,*** (*a*) (Rugby football) ~ the ball on the ground either behind one's own or the opponents' goal. (*b*) (of aircraft) come down to land; alight. Hence, **ˈ~*-down*** *n.* ~ ***off,*** discharge (a cannon, etc.); (fig.) cause to start: *The arrest of the men's leaders* ~*ed off a riot.* ~ ***(up)on,*** (VP 10) treat (a subject) briefly. ~ ***up,*** (VP 10) make small changes in (a picture, a piece of writing) to improve it, give the finishing touches, etc. **~a ble** ***adj.*** that may be ~ed. **~ing** ***adj.*** pathetic; arousing pity or sympathy. ***prep.*** concerning. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

²touch [tʌtʃ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] act or fact of touching: *I felt a* ~ *on my arm. Even the slightest* ~ *will break a soap-bubble.* ***at a*** ~, if touched, however lightly. **2.** [U] (sense giving) feeling by touching: *soft* (*rough*) *to the* ~, when touched; *the cold* ~ *of marble.* **3.** [C] stroke made with a brush, pen, etc.: *add a few finishing* ~*es* (to a drawing or any piece of work); *give a horse a* ~ *of the spurs.* **4.** [C] slight quantity, trace (*of* sth.): *a* ~ *of frost in the air; have a* ~ *of the sun,* slight sunstroke: *a* ~ *of irony* (*bitterness*) *in his remarks; have a* ~ (a slight attack) *of rheumatism.* **5.** [C] style or manner of touching the keys, strings, etc., of a musical instrument, of workmanship (in art): *the* ~ *of a master* (i.e. expert style, e.g. in painting); *a sculptor with a bold* ~; *have a light* ~ (on a piano, a typewriter); *the Nelson* ~, the bold way of dealing with a situation characteristic of Nelson. **6.** [U] communication: ***in (out of)*** ~ ***(with),*** in (not in) regular communication (with); having (not having) information about: *keep in* ~ *with old friends; be out of* ~ *with the political situation.* ***lose*** ~ ***(with),*** be out of ~ (with): *If we correspond regularly we shan't lose* ~. **7.** (football) part of the pitch outside the side-lines: *The ball is in* (*out of*) ~. **ˈ~*-lines*** *n. pl.* side lines of the field of play. (See Appendix 4.) **8.** ***a near*** ~, a narrow escape. **ˈ~*-and-ˈgo*** *adj.* risky; of uncertain result: *It was* ~*-and-go whether the doctor would arrive in time. It was* ~*-and-go with the sick man,* uncertain whether he would live. **ˈ~*stone*** *n.* sth. used as a test or standard (of purity, etc.); criterion.

touch y [ˈtʌtʃi] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) ea or quickly offended. **touch i ly** a **touch i ness** ***n.***

tough [tʌf] ***adj.*** **1.** (of meat) hard to or get one's teeth into. **2.** not easily broken, or worn out: *as* ~ *as leath* *T*~ *rubber is needed for tyres.* **3.** stron able to endure hardships: ~ *soldie* **4.** (of persons) rough and violent: *a criminal; a* ~ *customer,* (colloq.) a p son likely to cause trouble, unlik to submit to control or discipline. stubborn; unyielding: *The employ got* ~ *with* (*adopted a get-*~ *policy wards*) *their workers.* **6.** hard to ca out; difficult: *a* ~ *job* (*problem*). ***n.*** (a **~ie**) (colloq.) ~ (def. 4) person. **~ly** a **~ness** ***n.*** **~en** ***v.t. & i.*** make become ~.

tou pee [ˈtu:pei] ***n.*** patch of false h worn to cover a bald spot; small wig.

tour [tuə*] ***n.*** **1.** journey out and ho again during which several or ma places are visited: *a round-the-world* *a motor-coach* ~ *of Europe; conduct* ~*s,* made by a group conducted by guide. **2.** period of duty (at a milita or naval station overseas); interv between passage-paid home leaves (²*leave,* def. 1) in service abroad: *a* ~ *three years as a lecturer in the Univers of West Africa.* **3.** number of visits places made by a theatrical compan etc.: *take a company on* ~ *to perfor three of Shakespeare's plays.* ***v.t.*** & (VP 1, 21, 23, 24) make a ~ (of): *western Europe. They are* ~*ing Spain. The play will* ~ *the provinc in the autumn.* **~ing** ***n. & adj.*** *a* ~*i car,* one suitable for ~ing; *a* ~*ing par* **~ist** ***n.*** **1.** person making a ~ f pleasure: *London is full of* ~*ists summer.* **2.** (attrib.) of or for ~s: *a* ~ *agency; a* ~*ist ticket,* one issued special terms (e.g. at a lower price); *class,* (on liners) second class. **~ism** [U] organized ~ing: *Some countr obtain large sums of foreign* [illegible] *from* ~*ism,* from the money brought by ~ists.

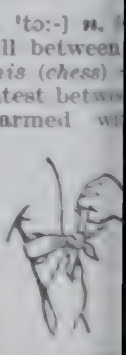
tour de force [ˈtuə də ˈfɔ:s] ***n.*** (F.) fe of strength or skill.

tour na ment [ˈtuənəmənt, ˈtɔ:-] ***n.*** **1.** series of contests of skill between number of players: *a tennis* (*chess*) **2.** (in the Middle Ages) contest betw knights on horseback, armed w blunted weapons.

tour ney [ˈtuəni, ˈtɔ:-] ***n.*** = tournament (def. 2).

tour ni quet [ˈtuəniket, -kei] ***n.*** device for stopping bleeding by twisting sth. tightly against an artery.

tou sle [ˈtauzl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put (esp. the hair) into disorder by pulling it about,



A tourni

ıbbing it, etc.; make untidy: *a girl*
ith ~d hair.
ıt [taut] ***n.*** person who worries others
buy sth., use his services, etc., esp.
ıe who sells information about race-
ırses. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) act as a ~ (*for*):
here were men outside the railway
ıtion ~ing for the hotels.
ıt en sem ble [tu:tãnsãbl] ***n.*** (F.)
h. viewed as a whole; its general effect.
w [tou] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) pull along by a
pe or chain: *tow a damaged ship into*
rt; tow a broken-down car to the
arest garage. **'*tow(ing)-line (-rope)***
one used in towing. **'*tow(ing)-path***
path along the bank of a river or
ınal for use in towing (e.g. by horses
ılling canal boats). ***n.*** [C & U] towing
being towed: *have (take) a boat in*
w. Can we give you a tow? He usually
ıs his family in tow, (colloq.) has them
ith him.
w [tou] ***n.*** [U] coarse and broken fibres
flax, hemp, etc. (for making rope).
ward(s) [tə'wɔ:d(z), tɔ:d(z)] ***prep.*** **1.**
proaching; in the direction of: *walk-*
g ~ the sea; sit with one's back turned
the window; drifting ~ war; first
eps ~ the abolition of armaments. **2.** as
egards; in relation to: *Are his feelings*
us friendly? What will the Govern-
ent's attitude be ~ the plan? **3.** for the
ırpose of (helping): *We must save*
oney ~ the children's education. **4.**
f time) near: *~ the end of the century;*
evening.
w el ['tauəl] ***n.*** [C] cloth for drying
h. wet (e.g. one's hands or body,
ishes): *a 'bath-~; a 'roller-~,* an endless
ne on a revolving bar. **'*~-rack,* '*~-***
orse *nn.* wooden frame for hanging
s on. **'*~-rail*** *n.* (usu. metal) rail for
~ (e.g. near a wash-basin). ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*,
.S.A. *-l-*) dry or rub (oneself) with a ~.
(l)ing ***n.*** [U] material for ~s.
w er ['tauə*] ***n.*** **1.** tall, usu. equal-
ded (esp. square) or circular building,
ther standing alone (e.g. as a fort, *the*
'~ of London) or forming part of a
ıurch, castle, or other large building
.g. a college). (See the illustr. at
eeple.) **2.** (fig.) *a ~ of strength,* a person
ho can be relied upon for protection,
rength, or comfort in time of trouble.
water ~, ~ that supports a large
ınk for the storage and distribution
water at high pressure. ***v.i.*** (VP 23,
4) rise to a great height, be very tall,
sp. in relation to the height of the sur-
oundings: *the skyscrapers that ~ over*
ew York. ~ ***above,*** (fig., of eminent
ersons) greatly exceed in ability, in
ıtellectual or moral qualities: *a man*
ho ~s above his contemporaries. **~ing**
dj. (esp.) *in a ~ing rage,* violently
ngry.
wn [taun] ***n.*** **1.** centre of population
larger than a village, esp. one that has not been created a city (see *city*, def. 1) (and often used in contrast to *country*): *Would you rather live in a ~ or in the country?* (In Gt. Brit. the word ~ is used much more frequently than *city*, even when the place actually is a city, the word *city* being used chiefly in connexion with local government affairs.) **2.** (attrib.) ~ ***centre,*** area around which public buildings (e.g. town hall, library) are grouped. ~ ***clerk,*** official who keeps ~ records and advises on certain legal matters. ~ ***council,*** governing body of a ~. ~ ***councillor,*** member of a ~ council. ~ ***crier,*** employee who makes public announcements. ~ ***hall,*** building with offices of local government and usu. a hall for public events (meetings, concerts, etc.). ~ ***house,*** house in ~, belonging to sb. who also has a house in the country. **3.** (preceded by a prep., and without the def. or indef. art.) the business, shopping, etc., part of a ~ (contrasted with the suburbs, etc.): *go to ~ to do some shopping. He's in ~ today. I'm going down ~ this afternoon.* **4.** (without the def. or indef. art.) the chief city or ~ in the neighbourhood (esp., in England, London): *He is spending the week-end in ~. He went up to ~ from Leeds. Mr Green is not in ~ (is out of ~).* ***a man about ~,*** a fashionable man who spends much time amusing himself (esp. in London). **5.** (sing. with def. art.) the people of a ~: *The whole ~ was talking about it. It's the talk of the ~,* a topic of general conversation. **6.** (sing. with def. art.) ~s in general: *Farm workers are leaving the country in order to get better paid work in the ~.* **7.** ***~sfolk*** ['taunzfouk] *n. pl.* (*a*) (with def. art.) the people of the ~ referred to. (*b*) (without art.) people who live in ~s. ***~speople*** ['taunzˌpi:pl] *n. pl.* = ~sfolk. ***~sman*** ['taunzmən] *n.* (*a*) man who lives in a ~. (*b*) (often *fellow-~sman*) person who lives in one's own ~.

tow nee [tau'ni:] ***n.*** **1.** (university sl.) inhabitant of a university town who is not a member of the university. **2.** (contemptuous) person who lives in a ~ and is ignorant of rural things.

town ship ['taunʃip] ***n.*** **1.** (U.S.A., Canada) part of a county having certain powers of government; district six miles square in U.S. surveys of land. **2.** (S. Africa) area, suburb, for houses, etc., of non-Europeans. **3.** (Australia) site laid out for a town.

tox ae mia [tɔk'si:miə] ***n.*** [U] blood-poisoning.

tox ic ['tɔksik] ***adj.*** of, caused by, poison; poisonous. **tox i col o gy** [ˌtɔksi'kɔlədʒi] ***n.*** [U] branch of medical science dealing with the nature and effects of poisons. **tox i col o gist** ***n.*** student of, expert in, toxicology.

tox in ['tɔksin] ***n.*** [C] kinds of poison, esp. one formed by bacteria in plants and animals and causing a particular disease.

toy ['tɔi] ***n.*** **1.** child's plaything; small thing meant for amusement rather than for serious use. **2.** (attrib.) *toy dog* (*spaniel, etc.*), small kinds kept as pets; *toy soldier*, one made of lead (as a child's toy). **'*toyshop*** *n.* shop where toys are sold. ***v.i.*** (VP 24) **1.** amuse oneself (*with*); think not very seriously about: *He toyed with the idea of buying a yacht.* **2.** handle carelessly or absent-mindedly: *toying with a pencil.*

¹**trace** [treis] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) mark (*out*); outline: ~ *out the plan of a house.* **2.** (VP 1) copy (sth.), e.g. by drawing on transparent paper the lines, etc., on (a map, design, etc.) placed underneath. **3.** (VP 1) write slowly and with difficulty: *He ~d the words laboriously.* **4.** (VP 1, 10, 18) follow or discover (sb. or sth.) by observing marks, tracks, bits of evidence, etc.: *The criminal was ~d to Glasgow. The rumour was ~d back to a journalist*, it was discovered that he had started it. *I cannot ~* (cannot find, do not think I received) *any letter from you dated 1st June.* **5.** (VP 1) discover the position, size, etc., of (sth.) from its remains: *Archaeologists have ~d many Roman roads in Britain.* **6.** **~ *back to,*** (*a*) (VP 10) go back over the course of: *He ~s his descent back to an old Norman family.* (*b*) (VP 23) go back step by step to: *His fear of dogs ~s back to an experience in his childhood.* **~a ble** ***adj.*** capable of being ~d (*to*). **trac er** ***n.*** (often *~r bullet, shell*) projectile whose course is made visible by a line of flame or smoke left behind it. ***~r element,*** radioactive element which, when introduced into sth., can be ~d by the use of a Geiger counter. **trac ing** ***n.*** reproduction (of a map, design, etc.) made by tracing (def. 1). **'*tracing-,paper*** *n.* [U] strong transparent paper on which tracings are made.

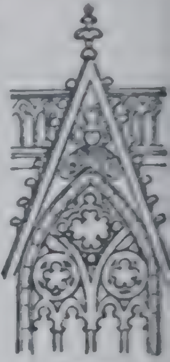
²**trace** [treis] ***n.*** [C] **1.** mark, sign, etc., showing that sb. or sth. has been present, that sth. has existed or happened: *~s of an ancient civilization. The police were unable to find any ~ of the thief. We've lost all ~ of them,* don't know where they are. **2.** very small amount: *The post mortem showed ~s of arsenic in the intestines.* ~ ***elements,*** elements of which a ~ is necessary for the development of animal or plant life and without which growth is poor (e.g. manganese in the soil, for wheat and oats).

³**trace** [treis] ***n.*** [C] either of the leather
straps, ropes, etc., by which a wag
carriage, cart, etc., is pulled by a hor
kick over the ~s, (fig.) become u
disciplined; refuse to accept control.

trac er y ['treisəri] ***n.*** [U & C] ornament
arrangement of designs (e.g. as made by frost on glass, or of stonework in a church window); decorative pattern.

tra che a [trə'kiə, 'trækiə] ***n.*** (pl. *-æ* [-iː]) windpipe.

tra cho ma [trə'koumə] ***n.*** [U] infectious eye disease causing inflammation of the inner surface of the eyelids.



Tracery

track [træk] ***n.*** [C] **1.** line or series of marks left by a vehicle, person, animal, etc., in passing along: *~s*
the snow (e.g. footprints); *follow the ~s l*
by a bear; *the broad ~* (the wake, the li
of foam) *of a steamer.* ***be on sb.'s***
on the ~ of sb., be in pursuit of: *T*
police are on the ~ of the thief. I'm
his ~. ***cover up one's ~s,*** conce
one's movements or activities. ***kee***
(lose) ~ of, keep in (lose) touch wit
follow (fail to follow) the course
development of: *read the newspapers*
keep ~ of current events. ***have a one-***
mind, habitually follow the same li
of thought; give all one's attention
one topic. **2.** ***in one's ~s,*** (sl.) whe
one stands, there and then: *He fe*
dead in his ~s. ***make ~s,*** (colloq
depart (usu. in a hurry); run awa
make ~s for, (colloq.) go toward
It's time we made ~s for home.
path made by frequent use: *sheep-~*
across the moor; *a ~ through the fore*
off the ~, (fig.) away from the subjec
following a wrong line of action. ***th***
beaten ~, see *beaten.* **4.** course; li
taken by sth. (whether marked or not
the ~ of a storm (*comet*). **5.** set of ra
for trains, etc.: *single* (*double*) *~,* o
pair (two pairs) of rails: *The train l*
the ~, was derailed. *He was born on t*
wrong side of the (*railroad*) *~s,* (U.S.A
in the part of a town that is social
inferior, the part lived in by p
people. **6.** path prepared for rac
(e.g. made of cinders, clinkers, etc
a motor-racing (*cycling, running*) ~
(attrib.) '*~-racing*; *~ events* (e.g. runni
races, contrasted with field events s
as jumping, throwing the discus).
endless belt used instead of wheels
some tractors, military tanks, etc.
(VP 1, 10) follow the ~ of: *~ an ani*
to its den; *~ down a bear,* find it by ~
~ *out,* trace (the course or developm
of sth.) by examining ~s. track

a kt] *adj.* having ~s (def. 7): *~ed*
icles. **~er** *n.* person, esp. a hunter,
o ~s wild animals. **~less** *adj.*
ving no ~s (def. 3): *~less forests.*

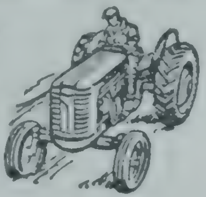
ct [trækt] *n.* **1.** stretch or area (*of*
est, farm-land, etc.): *the wide ~s of*
ert in N. Africa. **2.** system of related
rts in an animal body: *the digestive*
spiratory) ~.

ct [trækt] *n.* short printed essay on
., esp. a moral or religious subject.

ct a ble ['træktəbl] *adj.* easily con-
lled or guided. **trac ta bil i ty**
rəktə'biliti] *n.*

c tion ['trækʃən] *n.* [U] (power used
pulling or drawing sth. over a surface:
ctric (steam) ~.' '~-
ngine *n.* movable
am-engine used for
lling a heavy load
ordinary roads.

c tor ['træktə*] *n.*
werful motor vehicle
ed for pulling agri-
ltural machinery
loughs, drills, etc.),
other heavy equipment.



A tractor

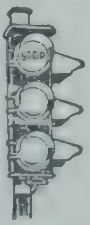
de [treid] *n.* **1.** [U] buying and selling
goods; exchange of goods for money
other goods; [C] particular branch of
is: *Great Britain does a lot of ~ with*
me countries and not much with others.
~ was good last year. Mr Smith is in
, buys and sells goods. *He's in the*
tton (furniture, book, etc.) ~. **the ~,**
olloq.) those, esp. the brewers, engaged
the manufacture and sale of alcoholic
quors. **'~-*mark*** *n.* design, special
ame, etc., used to distinguish a manu-
cturer's goods from others. **~ *name***
name given by manufacturers to a
oprietary article. **~ *price*** *n.* the
ice charged by a manufacturer or
holesaler to a retailer. **~ *show*** *n.*
rivate exhibition of a new film to those
ho may rent it, and to film critics.
-'*union*, ~*s*-'*union* *nn.* organized
sociation of workers in a ~ or group
~s, formed to protect their interests,
nprove their conditions, etc. **~-**
nionism *n.* this system of association.
-'*unionist* *n.* member of a ~-union.
~-*wind* *n.* strong wind blowing always
wards the equator from the SE. and
E. ***the T~s***, these winds. **2.** occupa-
on; way of making a living, esp. a
andicraft: *He's a weaver (mason,*
rpenter, tailor) by ~. Shoemaking is
useful ~. The school teaches many
eful ~s. **~s folk** ['treidzfouk], **~s**
eople ['treidzˌpi:pl] *nn.* persons en-
aged in ~; shopkeepers (and their
milies). **~s man** ['treidzman] *n.*
opkeeper.

de [treid] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 24)
gage in trade (def. 1); buy and sell:
in furs and skins; ships that ~ between London and ports in the Mediterranean. **trading estate**, (usu. large) planned industrial area rented to manufacturers. **2.** (VP 18) exchange; barter: *They ~d knives for gold dust. The boy ~d his knife for a cricket bat.* **3. ~ sth. in,** (VP 10) hand over (a used article) in part payment for a new article of the same kind: *He ~d in his 1955 car for a new model.* **4. ~ (up)on,** take a wrong advantage of, use, in order to get sth. for oneself: *~ upon sb.'s sympathy; ~ upon one's past reputation.* **trad er** *n.* merchant.

tra di tion [trə'diʃən] *n.* [U] (handing down from generation to generation of) opinions, beliefs, customs, etc.; [C] opinion, belief, custom, etc., handed down: *The stories of Robin Hood are based mainly on ~(s). It is a ~ in that family for the eldest son to enter the army and for the second son to become a lawyer.* **~al** *adj.* **~al ly** *adv.* **~al ism** *n.* (excessive) respect for ~, esp. in religious matters. **~al ist** *n.* person who attaches great importance to ~.

tra duce [trə'dju:s] *v.t.* (VP 1) slander. **tra duc er** *n.* slanderer.

traf fic ['træfik] *n.* [U] **1.** (movement of) people and vehicles along roads and streets, of aircraft in the sky: *There was a lot of (not much) ~ on the roads yesterday. T~ in large towns is controlled by ~ lights. The ~ control tower at an airport uses radar screens.* **2.** transport business done by a railway, steamship line, air line, etc. **3.** trading; commerce: *the ~ in liquor; the illegal drug ~.* ***v.i.*** (*-ck-*) (VP 24) trade (*in*): *~ in hides (with . . .).* **traf fick er** *n.* (usu. in a bad sense) trader: *a drug ~ker.*



Traffic lights

traf fi ca tor ['træfikeitə*] *n.* mechanical device (one of two short arms with an amber light) used on a motor vehicle to indicate the direction in which the vehicle is about to turn.

trag e dy ['trædʒidi] *n.* **1.** [C] play for the theatre, film-play, of a serious or solemn kind, with a sad ending; [U] branch of the drama with this kind of play. **2.** [C & U] sad event, action, experience, etc., in real life. **tra ge dian** [trəˌdʒi:djən] *n.* writer of, actor in, ~. **tra ge di enne** [trəˌdʒi:di'en] *n.* actress in ~.

trag ic ['trædʒik] *adj.* of tragedy: *a ~ actor (event).* **trag i cal ly** *adv.*

trag i-com e dy ['trædʒi'kɔmidi] *n.* drama, event, that is a mixture of tragedy and comedy.

trail [treil] *n.* [C] **1.** line, mark, or series of marks, drawn or left behind by sb. or sth. that has passed by: *a ~ of smoke* (from a railway engine); *vapour ~s* (as left in the sky by high-flying aircraft); *a ~ of destruction* (e.g. left by a violent storm). *The wounded tiger left a ~ of blood.* **2.** track or scent followed in hunting: *The hounds were hot on the ~*, close behind. **3.** path through rough country. (See ^{3}*blaze.*) ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 23, 24) pull, be pulled, along: *The child was ~ing a toy cart. Her long skirt was ~ing along (on) the floor.* **2.** (VP 1) follow the ~ of: *~ a wild animal (a criminal).* **3.** (VP 23, 24) (of plants) grow over or along the ground, etc.: *roses ~ing over the walls*; (of persons) walk wearily: *The wounded soldiers ~ed past us. The tired children ~ed along behind their father.* **~er *n.*** **1.** vehicle (e.g. a small cart, a caravan) pulled along behind another. **2.** ~ing plant. **3.** series of short extracts from a film shown in a cinema to advertise it in advance.

^{1}**train** [trein] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 3, 18, 23, 24, sometimes 10 with *up*) give teaching and practice to (e.g. a child, a soldier, an animal) in order to bring to a desired standard of behaviour, efficiency, or physical condition: ~ (*up*) *children to be good citizens*; *~ a horse for a race (performing seals for a circus). Very little escapes his ~ed eye. He was ~ed for the ministry*, to be a minister in the Church. *There is a shortage of ~ed nurses. They are ~ing for the boat-race. He usually ~s on (a diet of) beer and beefsteak.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) cause to grow in a required direction: *~ roses against (over) a wall.* **3.** (VP 1, 18) point, aim: *~ a gun upon the enemy's positions.* **~er *n.*** **1.** person who ~s (esp. athletes, horses for races, animals for the circus, etc.). **2.** *~er aircraft*, one used for ~ing pilots. **~ing *n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed: *in (out of) ~ing*, in (not in) good physical condition (e.g. for athletic contests); *go into ~ing*, ~ oneself. ***'~ing-,college*** *n.* (esp.) one for ~ing teachers. ***'~ing-ship*** *n.* one for ~ing boys in seamanship. **~ee** [trei'ni:] ***n.*** person undergoing some form of (usu. industrial) ~ing.

^{2}**train** [trein] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (locomotive and) number of railway coaches, wagons, etc., joined together: *passenger (goods, freight) ~s; take the 1.15 a.m. ~ to town; travel by ~; get into (out of) a ~; get on (off) a ~; have lunch on the ~. The ~ is in (is waiting)*, i.e. at the station. *He missed (just caught) his ~.* **2.** number of persons, animals, carriages, etc., moving in a line: *a ~ of camels; the baggage ~; persons in the king's ~*, in his retinue of attendants. **3.** series or chain (*of*): *A knock at the door interrupted my ~ of thought. What an unlucky ~ of events! War often brought pestilence in its ~.* **4.** part of a long dress or robe that trails on the ground behind the wearer. ***'~-,bearer*** *n.* attendant who holds up, or helps to hold up, such
a ~. **5.** line of gunpowder leading
a place where material has been plac
for an explosion (e.g. in a mine), to
lit at a safe distance; hence, ***in*** ~,
readiness.

traipse ['trieps] ***v.i.*** = trapse.

trait [trei, (U.S.A.) treit] ***n.*** [C] dist
guishing quality or characteristic: *T*
~s in the American character are gener
ity and energy.

trai tor ['treitə*] ***n.*** person who betra
a friend, is disloyal *to* a cause,
country, etc.: *turn ~*, become a
~ous *adj.* treacherous; of or like a
~ous conduct. **~ous ly *adv.*** **tra**
tress ['treitris] ***n.*** woman ~.

tra jec to ry ['trædʒəktəri, trə'dʒe
n. curved path of a projectile (e.g.
bullet).

tram [træm] ***n.*** **1.** (also *'~-car*;
U.S.A. *'street-car*) electric car of a ra
way running (usu.) along public roa
or streets. ***'~-line*** *n.* line of rails
~s; route served by ~s. **2.** fou
wheeled car used in coal-mines.

tram mel ['træməl] ***v.t.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A.
(VP 1) hamper; make progress difficu
n. (always pl.) sth. that ~s: *the ~s*
routine (etiquette, superstition).

tramp [træmp] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21,
walk with heavy steps: *He ~ed up a*
down the platform waiting for the trai
2. (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 1) walk throu
or over (esp. for a long distance):
through the mountains of Wales; ~ ov
the moors. They ~ed (for) miles a
miles (~ed all day). He enjoys ~ing
hills. ***n.*** **1.** (with def. art.; sing. onl
sound of heavy footsteps: *I heard*
~ of marching soldiers. **2.** long wal
go for a ~ in the country. **3.** person (u
homeless) who goes from place to pla
and does no regular work: *There's a*
at the door begging for food. **4.** (al
~ steamer) cargo boat which goes
any port(s) where cargo can be pick
up.

tram ple ['træmpl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP
10) tread heavily on with the f
crush under the feet: *The children h*
~d (down) the flowers (~d the grass
You wouldn't like to be ~d to death
elephants. **2.** (VP 24) tread heavily (
~ on sb.'s toes (feelings). **3.** (VP 23)
about, walk about heavily. ***n.*** sou
act, of trampling.

trance [trɑ:ns] ***n.*** **1.** sleep-like condi
fall into a ~. **2.** abnormal, dreamy sta
hypnotic state: *send sb. into a ~.*

tran quil ['træŋkwil] ***adj.*** calm; qu
~ly *adv.* **~li ty** [træŋ'kwiliti] ***n.***
~ state. **~lize** ['træŋkwilaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP
make ~. **~li zer *n.*** drug that ~
sedative.

trans- [træns-, trænz-, trɑ:ns-,
pref. across; on or to the other side
~atlantic; ~continental.

ns act [træn'zækt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) con-
t, carry through (business, etc., *with*
.

ns ac tion [træn'zækʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
. with def. art.) transacting: *the ~*
business. **2.** [C] piece of business:
h ~s; the bank's ~s in stocks and
res. **3.** (pl.) (records of the) pro-
dings of (esp. a learned society, e.g.
meetings, lectures): *the ~s of the*
nt Archaeological Society.

ns al pine ['trænz'ælpain] ***adj. & n.***
rson living) beyond the Alps (esp. as
wed from Italy).

ns at lan tic ['trænzət'læntik] ***adj.***
ond the Atlantic; crossing the Atlan-
: *a ~ voyage (flight).*

n scend [træn'send] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) go
be beyond or outside the range of
man experience, reason, belief,
wers of description, etc.).

n scend ent [træn'sendənt] ***adj.*** sur-
sing; excelling: *a man of ~ genius.*

an scend ence, tran scend en cy ***nn.***

n scen den tal [ˌtrænsen'dentl] ***adj.***
not based on experience or reason;
ing beyond human knowledge; that
nnot be discovered or understood by
ctical experience; known by in-
ition. (Cf. *empirical.*) **2.** (popular use)
gue; not clear to ordinary minds.
y ***adv.*** **~ism** ***n.*** [U] ~ philosophy;
ctrine that knowledge may be ob-
ned by a study of the mental pro-
sses, apart from experience. **~ist** ***n.***
liever in ~ism.

ns con ti nen tal ['trænzˌkɔnti'nentl]
j. crossing a continent: *a ~ railway.*

n scribe [træns'kraib] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
py in writing, esp. write (sth.) in full
om shorthand notes. **tran script**
rænskript] ***n.*** [C] sth. ~d. **tran-**
rip tion [træns'kripʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U]
anscribing: *errors in transcription.* **2.**
sth. ~d, esp. into a special form
writing: *phonetic transcriptions.* **3.**
roadcast made from a) recording (on
disc or tape): *the B.B.C. transcription*
rvice.

n sept ['trænsept] ***n.*** [C] (either end
the) transverse part of a cross-shaped
urch: *the north (south) ~ of the cathe-*
al. (See the diagram at *church.*)

ans fer [træns'fəː*] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-rr-*)
(VP 1, 18) change position, move
om . . . to . . .): The head office has been
ed from Leeds to London. He has
en ~red from the Leeds office to the
ndon office. The dog has ~red its
fection to its new master. **2.** (VP 1, 18)
nd over the possession of (property,
. to): *~ rights to sb.* **3.** (VP 1, 18)
nvey (a drawing, design, pattern,
.) from one surface to another (e.g. from a wooden surface to canvas). **4.** (VP 21, 24) change from one train, bus, etc., to another; move from one occupation, position, etc., to another: *He has ~red to an infantry regiment.* **~a ble** [træns'fəːrəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~red: *~able accounts,* of money that may be ~red from one currency to another. *Railway tickets are not ~able.* **~a bil i ty** [ˌtrænsfəːrə'biliti] ***n.*** [U]. **~ence** ***n.*** ~ing or being ~red, esp. from one job to another.

²†**trans fer** ['trænsfəː*] ***n.*** [U & C] (instance of) transferring; document that transfers sth. or sb.; drawing, plan, etc., transferred from one surface to another; ticket that allows a passenger to continue his journey on another bus, etc.

†**trans fig ure** [træns'figə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) change the shape and appearance of, esp. so as to make glorious, exalted, or idealized. **trans fig u ra tion** [ˌtrænsfigju'reiʃən] ***n.*** change of this sort, esp. (*the T~*) that of Jesus, as described in the Bible (Matt. xvii).

†**trans fix** [træns'fiks] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** pierce through: *~ a leopard with a spear.* **2.** cause (sb.) to be unable to move, speak, think, etc.; paralyse the faculties of: *He stood ~ed with fear (horror, amazement).*

†**trans form** [træns'fɔːm] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) change the shape, appearance, quality, or nature of: *Success and wealth ~ed his character. A steam-engine ~s heat into energy. A caterpillar is ~ed into a butterfly.* **~a ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~ed. **trans for ma tion** [ˌtrænsfə'meiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being ~ed; [C] instance of this: *His character has undergone a great ~ation since he was converted.* **~er** ***n.*** sb. or sth. that ~s, esp. apparatus that converts alternating electric current from one voltage to another.

trans fuse** [træns'fjuːz] ***v.t. (VP 1) transfer (sth., esp. blood, from one living person to another). **trans fu sion** [træns'fjuːʒən] ***n.*** [U] act or process of transfusing; [C] instance of this: *The injured man was given a blood transfusion.*

trans gress** [træns'gres] ***v.t. & i. **1.** (VP 1) go beyond (a limit or bound): *~ the bounds of decency.* **2.** (VP 1) break (a law, treaty, agreement). **3.** (VP 21) sin; offend against a moral principle. **trans gres sion** [træns'greʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing; [C] instance of this; sin. **~or** ***n.*** person who ~es; sinner.

tran si ent ['trænziənt] ***adj.*** lasting for a short time only; brief: *~ happiness; a ~ success.* ***n.*** (U.S.A.) guest (in a hotel, boarding-house, etc.) who is not

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Also with [ɑː] instead of [æ] and [s] instead
in the syllable *trans-*.

† Also with [ɑː] instead of [æ] in the syllable *trans-*, but not with [z] for [s] or [s] for [z].

a permanent resident. **tran si ence, tran si en cy** ['trænziəns(i)] ***nn.***

†**tran sis tor** [træn'sistə*] ***n.*** [C] electronic device, much smaller than a radio valve, used in radio sets, hearing aids, and other kinds of electronic apparatus: (attrib.) *a portable ~ set.* **~ized** ***adj.*** fitted with ~s instead of valves: *a ~ized computer.*

tran sit** ['trænsit] ***n. [U] **1.** conveying or being conveyed, across, over, or through: *goods lost* (*delayed*) *in ~*, while being carried from one place to another. ***~ camp,*** one for the use of persons (esp. soldiers) who are in ~ from one place to another. **2.** apparent passage of a heavenly body (e.g. a planet) across the disc of another one (e.g. of Venus across the sun).

tran si tion** [træn'siʒən] ***n. [U & C] changing, change, from one condition or set of circumstances to another: *a period of ~ in Africa* (e.g. when countries there are becoming self-governing states). *Adolescence is the ~ period* (*the period of ~*) *between childhood and manhood. The frequent ~s from cold to warm weather this spring have caused much illness.* **~al** ***adj.*** **~al ly** ***adv.***

†**tran si tive** ['trænsitiv] ***adj.*** (of a verb) taking a direct object.

tran si to ry** ['trænsitəri] ***adj. transient.

trans late** [træns'leit] ***v.t. (VP 1, 18) **1.** give the meaning of (sth. said or written) in another language: *~ an English book into French; ~d from* (*the*) *Italian. The poems don't ~ well.* **2.** interpret, clarify (sb.'s behaviour, etc.): *How would you ~ his silence,* what do you think it signifies? **3.** remove (a bishop) to a different see; (in the Bible) take to heaven without death. **trans la tor** ***n.*** person who ~s (esp. sth. written). (Cf. *interpreter* for sth. spoken.) **trans la tion** [træns'leiʃən] ***n.*** [U] translating: *errors in translation*; [C] sth. ~ed: *make* (*do*) *a translation into French.*

†**trans lit er ate** [trænz'litəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) write (a word, passage) in the characters of a different language or system: *~ Greek into Roman letters; ~ English words into phonetic symbols.* **trans lit er a tion** [ˌtrænzlitə'reiʃən] ***n.*** [U & C] transliterating; sth. ~d.

trans lu cent** [trænz'lu:snt] ***adj. allowing light to pass through but not transparent (as ordinary glass is): *Frosted glass is ~.* **trans lu cence, trans lu cen cy** ***nn.***

trans mi gra tion** [ˌtrænzmai'greiʃən] ***n. [U] migration; (esp.) *~ of the soul,* the passing of the soul at death into another body.

trans mis sion** [trænz'miʃən] ***n. 1. [
transmitting or being transmitted:
~ of news (*disease, a radio or televisi*
programme). **2.** [C] part of a motor-
that transmits power from the engi
to (usu.) the rear axle.

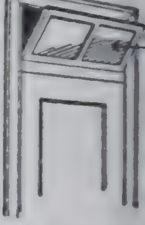
trans mit** [trænz'mit] ***v.t. (*-tt-*) (VP
18) **1.** pass or hand on; send on: ~
message by radio; ~ a disease. Pare
~ some of their characteristics to th
children. **2.** allow through or alon
Iron ~s heat. **~ter** ***n.*** sb. or sth. th
~s, esp. (part of a) telegraph or rad
apparatus for sending out signa
messages, music, etc.

***trans mog ri fy** [trænz'mɔgrifai] *v*
(VP 1) (hum.) cause to change com
pletely in appearance or character, es
in a magical or surprising way. **tran**
mog ri fi ca tion [ˌtrænzmɔgrifi'keiʃə
n.

trans mute** [trænz'mju:t] ***v.t. (VP 1, 1
change the shape, nature, or substan
of: *We cannot ~ base metals into go*
trans mut a ble ***adj.*** that can be ~
trans mu ta tion [ˌtrænzmju:'teiʃən]

trans o ce an ic ['trænzˌouʃi'ænik] ***ad***
beyond or crossing an ocean: *the*
migrations of birds.

tran som ['trænsəm] ***n.*** horizontal b
of wood over the top of a door or window; (also *~-window*) window (as illustrated here) over a door or other window; (in U.S.A.) fanlight.



T. A transom

trans par ent** [træns'pɛərənt] ***adj. **1.** allowing light to pass through so that objects (or at least their outlines) behind can be distinctly seen: *~ windo*
panes (cf. *translucent*); *~ silk.* **2.** abo
which there can be no mistake or doub
a ~ lie; a man of ~ honesty. **3.** clea
easily understood: *a ~ style of writin*
~ly ***adv.*** **trans par ence** ***n.*** [U] sta
of being ~. **trans par en cy** ***n.***
[U] = transparence. **2.** [C] film, pictur
etc., made visible by light behind
(and often projecting it on to a screen

†**trans pire** [træns'paiə*] ***v.i. & t.***
(VP 21) (of an event, a secret) becom
public; come to be known: *It ~d th*
the President had spent the week-en
golfing. **2.** (VP 21) (common journalist
use) happen. **3.** (VP 1) (of the bod
plants) give off, pass off (moistur
vapour). **trans pi ra tion** [ˌtrænsp
'reiʃən] ***n.*** transpiring (def. 3); loss
water vapour (e.g. from the surfaces
leaves).

†**trans plant** [træns'plɑ:nt] ***v.t.*** &

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* Also with [ɑ:] instead of [æ] and [s] instead of [z] in the syllable *trans-*.

† Also with [ɑ:] instead of [æ] in the syllab
trans-, but not with [z] for [s] or [s] for [z].

(VP 1, 18, 21) take up (plants, etc.) h their roots and plant in another : ~ *young cabbage plants. Some ilings do not ~ well.* **2.** (VP 1) (fig., of ple) move from one place to another. **ans plan ta tion** [ˌtrænsplɑːnˈteiʃən]

ans port [trænsˈpɔːt] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1,) carry (goods, persons) from one place another: ~ *goods by lorry.* **2.** (VP 1,) (in former times) send (a criminal) a distant colony as a punishment: *d to Australia.* **3.** ***be ~ed with,*** be ercome with, carried away by (strong otion): *On hearing of the victory, the tion was ~ed with joy.* **trans por- ble** ***adj.*** that can be ~ed or conveyed. **ans por ta tion** [ˌtrænspɔːˈteiʃən] ***n.***] ~ing or being ~ed: *The criminal was ntenced to ~ation for life.*

ans port [ˈtrænspɔːt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] conying or being conveyed: *the ~ of ps by air; lost in ~,* while being nveyed; *road ~; water-borne ~,* by ip. *My car is being repaired so I am ithout ~ (without means of ~) at prent.* **2.** (attrib.) of or for carrying, coneying: *London's ~ system; ~ charges;* ~ *café,* one used by long-distance lorry ivers, etc. **3.** [C] (also *troop-~*) ship or rcraft for carrying troops. **4.** (often pl.) ***a ~ (in ~s) of,*** filled with, carried vay by, strong feelings of (delight, ge, etc.).

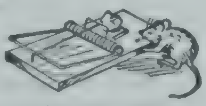
ans pose [trænsˈpouz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) cause (two or more things) to change laces. **2.** (music) put into another key. **ans po si tion** [ˌtrænspəˈziʃən] ***n.*** [U C] transposing or being ~d.

ans-ship [trænsˈʃip] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) ansfer from one ship or conveyance another. **~ment** ***n.***

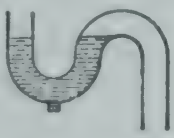
an sub stan ti a tion [ˈtrænsəbˌstænˈeiʃən] ***n.*** change of bread and wine in e Eucharist into the body and blood Christ.

ans verse [ˈtrænzvəːs, trænzˈvəːs] ***adj.*** ing or placed across. **~ly** ***adv.***

ap [træp] ***n.*** **1.** device for catching nimals, etc.: *a fly-~; a mouse-~; ught in a ~;* (fig.) lan for deceiving .; trick or device make sb. say or sth. he does not ish to do or say: *he employer set a ~ for the man by utting marked money the till. Our soldiers retended to run away d the enemy, in purting them, fell into a* . **2.** U-shaped or her section of a drain-pipe which retains liquid and so prevents return flow of gas (e.g. under the bowl of a wash-hand-basin). **3.** light, two-wheeled vehicle pulled by a horse or pony. **4.** (also *ˈ~-door*) door in a floor or roof. ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 18) take in a ~; capture by a trick. **~per** ***n.*** person who ~s animals, esp. fur-bearing animals.



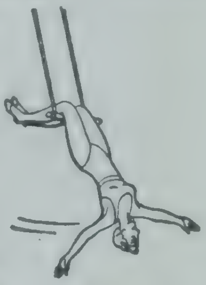
A mouse-trap



A trap (def. 2)

trapes, traipse [treips] ***v.i.*** (VP 20, 21, 23) (colloq.) trudge wearily: ~ *round the shops buying food for the family.*

tra peze [trəˈpiːz] ***n.*** horizontal bar or rod supported by two ropes, used by acrobats and for gymnastic exercises.



A trapeze

trap e zium [trəˈpiːzjəm] ***n.*** four-sided figure having no sides parallel, or two sides parallel and two sides not parallel.

trap pings [ˈtræpiŋz] ***n. pl.*** (fig.) ornaments or decorations, esp. as a sign of public office: *He had all the ~ of high office but very little power.*

trap pist [ˈtræpist] ***n.*** member of an order of monks noted for refraining from speaking and for other austerities.

traps [træps] ***n. pl.*** (colloq.) personal belongings; baggage: *pack up your ~s.*

trash [træʃ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** worthless material or writing. **2.** (U.S.A.) rubbish; refuse: *a ~-can* (= Gt. Brit. *dust-bin*). **3.** (U.S.A.) worthless people: *white-~,* poor white population in the Southern States. **~y** ***adj.*** worthless: *~y novels.*

trau ma [ˈtrɔːmə] ***n.*** (pl. *-mata* [-mətə] *-mas* [-məz]) morbid condition of the body produced by a wound or injury; (psychology) emotional shock. **trau- mat ic** [trɔːˈmætik] ***adj.*** of a wound or injury; of or for the treatment of a wound or injury.

trav ail [ˈtræveil] ***n.*** (arch.) pains of childbirth: *a woman in ~.*

¹trav el [ˈtrævl] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. *-l-*) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 25, 1) make (esp. long) journeys: ~ *round the world; ~ (for) thousands of miles; ~ (for) three months; ~ (over) the whole world. He ~s* (i.e. as a salesman) *for a London publisher. He ~s in cotton goods.* **2.** (VP 20, 21, 23) move; go: *Light ~s faster than sound. Motor-cars are assembled as they ~ from one part of a workshop to another.* **3.** (VP 21, 23) pass from point to point: *The general's eyes ~led over the enemy's positions. Her mind ~led over recent events.* **~ling** ***n.*** [U] *~ling expenses; a ~ling bag (dress),* used or

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Also with [ɑː] instead of [æ] and [s] instead] in the syllable *trans-*.

† Also with [ɑː] instead of [æ] in the syllable *trans-*, but not with [z] for [s] or [s] for [z].

designed for ~ling. **trav elled** ['trævəld] ***adj.*** **1.** having made many long journeys: *a ~led man.* **2.** used by people who ~: *a much ~led part of the country.* **~ler** ***n.*** **1.** person on a journey. ***~ler's cheque,*** one issued by a bank, tourist agency, etc., for the convenience of ~lers. **2.** (often *commercial ~ler*) ~ling salesman.

²trav el ['trævl] ***n.*** **1.** [U] travelling: *T~ was slow and dangerous in olden days. He is fond of ~.* **2.** (in compounds) **'*~-soiled (-stained, -worn),*** soiled, etc., by ~. **3.** (pl.) journeys, esp. abroad; book about such journeys and experiences: *write a book about one's ~s.* **trav e logue,** (U.S.A., *travelog*) ['trævəlɔg] ***n.*** lecture describing ~s, usu. with pictures shown on a screen.

trav erse ['trævə:s] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) travel across; pass over: *Searchlights ~d the sky. The railway ~s hundreds of miles of desert.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** (mountaineering) sideways movement across the face of a precipice, steep slope of ice, etc., from one point where ascent or descent is possible to another; place where this is necessary. **2.** earthwork to prevent the enemy from firing along a trench.

trav es ty ['trævisti] ***n.*** [C] imitation or description of sth. that is, often on purpose, unlike and inferior to the real thing: *His trial was a ~ of justice.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make or be a ~ of: *~ a person's style of writing.*

trawl [trɔ:l] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (also *~-net*) large wide-mouthed net to be dragged along the sea-bottom by a boat. **2.** (U.S.A.) (also *~-line*) long sea-fishing line to which are attached many short lines with hooks. ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21) fish with a ~; (VP 1) drag along the sea-bottom: *~ a net.* **~er** ***n.*** boat, fisherman, that ~s.

tray [trei] ***n.*** flat piece of wood, metal, etc., with raised edges, for holding light articles (e.g. *a pen-~*) or carrying things (e.g. *a tea-~*); container on a writing-desk for papers, files, etc.: *'in-~*; *'out-~*, for papers, etc., coming in, ready to go out.

treach er ous ['tretʃərəs] ***adj.*** **1.** false or disloyal (*to* a friend, cause, etc.). **2.** deceptive; not to be relied upon: *~ weather. The ice is ~*, appears to be strong but may break. *My memory is ~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **treach er y** ['tretʃəri] ***n.*** [U] being ~; (pl.) ~ acts.

trea cle ['tri:kl] ***n.*** [U] thick, sticky, dark liquid produced while sugar is being refined (U.S.A. *molasses*). **treac ly** ***adj.*** like ~; thick and sweet; (fig.) excessively sweet: *treacly sentiments.*

tread [tred] ***v.i & t.*** (p.t. *trod* [trɔd], p.p. *trodden* ['trɔdn]) **1.** (VP 23, 24) walk, put the foot or feet down (*on*): *~ on sb.'s toes. Don't ~ on the flower beds. She trod*
lightly so as not to wake the baby. ~
sb.'s (foot)steps, (fig.) follow
example. ~ ***on sb.'s corns (toe***
(fig.) offend him. ~ ***on sb.'s hee***
(lit. and fig.) follow closely after. (*se*
to) ~ ***on air,*** be light-hearted and g
transported with joy. **2.** (VP 1,
stamp or crush; push (down, etc.) w
the feet: *~ out a fire in the grass*;
grapes (when making wine); ~ (*out*)
juice from grapes; *~ the earth round*
roots. **3.** (VP 1) make by walking:
cattle had trodden a path to the po
4. (VP 1) walk along: (fig.) ~ *a danger*
path, follow a risky course of actio
~ the boards, (rhet.) be an actor; ~
measure (*a minuet*), (old use) dan
~ ***water,*** keep oneself afloat in de
water by moving the feet up and do
(as if working the pedals of a bicyc
n. **1.** way or sound of walking: *with*
heavy (*loud*) ~. **2.** part of a step
stair on which the foot is placed.
mill *n.* appliance or apparatus for p
ducing circular motion by the mov
ments of a person or animal walking
the steps (or treads) of a wheel or
sloping endless belt (e.g. the ki
formerly used in prisons as a punis
ment); (fig.) monotonous routine.
part of a tyre which touches the groun
Good ~s minimize the risk of skidding.

trea dle ['tredl] ***n.*** part that drives
machine (e.g. a lathe or sewing-machi
and is worked by pressure of the fo
or feet. ***v.i.*** (VP 21) work a ~.

trea son ['tri:zn] ***n.*** [U] treachery
betrayal of, one's country or rul
disloyalty; betrayal of trust. **~ou**
~a ble ***adjj.*** **~a bly** ***adv.***

treas ure ['treʒə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (st
of) gold and silver, jewels, etc.; wealt
The pirates buried their ~. **'*~-hou***
n. building where ~ is stored. **'*~-tro***
n. [U] ~ found hidden in the earth a
of unknown ownership. **2.** highly valu
object or person: *The National Galle*
has many priceless art ~s. She says
new maid is a perfect ~. My ~!
a term of endearment). ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP
10) store (*up*) for future use: *~ memor*
of one's courtship days; *~ sth. up*
one's memory. **2.** (VP 1) value highl
~ sb.'s friendship. He ~s the watch
father gave him. **treas ur er** ***n.*** pers
in charge of money, etc., belonging
a club or society.

treas ur y ['treʒəri] ***n.*** **1.** *the T*
British Government department whi
controls the State's money: *First Lo*
of the T~, the Prime Minister; *the T*
Board, (or) *Lords of the T~*, officers
charge of public revenue (usu. the Pri
Minister, the Chancellor of the
chequer, and three others); *the*
Bench, bench in the House of Commo
occupied by members of the Cabin

ill, bill of exchange issued by the
to raise money for temporary needs.
ote, currency note, value 10*s*. or £1,
d by the T~ (now replaced by Bank
ngland notes). **2.** place where funds
kept; funds of a society, organiza-
, etc.: *The ~ of our tennis club is
st empty.* **3.** person, book, etc.,
ed upon as containing valuable
rmation or as a valued source: *The
is a ~ of information. Palgrave's
den T~' has long been valued as an
ology of poetry.*

[tri:t] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 10) act or
ve towards: *He ~s his wife badly.
't ~ me as a child (as if I were a
l). You must ~ them with more
ideration.* **2.** (VP 10) consider: *We
better ~ it as a joke* (instead of taking
riously). **3.** (VP 10) discuss; deal
: *The lecturer ~ed his subject
ughly. The problem has been ~ed
umerous experts.* **4.** (VP 24) ~ ***of,***
about: *The essay (lecture, book) ~s
he progress of cancer research.* **5.**
1, 18) give medical or surgical care
*Which doctors are ~ing her for her
ss? How would you ~ a case of
matism (~ sb. ill with influenza)?*
VP 1, 18) put (a substance) through
rocess (in manufacture, etc.): *~ a
tance with acid (wood with creosote).*
VP 1, 18) supply with (food, drink,
rtainment, etc.) at one's own ex-
se: *~ one's friends to oysters and
npagne. I shall ~ myself to a good
k-end holiday.* **8.** (VP 24) discuss or
nge (sth. *with* sb.): *~ with the enemy
peace. If we are to ~ with you, it
t be on equal terms.* ***n.*** **1.** [C] sth.
gives pleasure, esp. sth. not often
oyed or sth. that comes unexpected-
*What a ~ to get into the peace and
t of the country! It's a great ~ for
to go to the opera.* ***a children's ~,
chool ~,*** excursion arranged for a
ty of children (e.g. a Sunday-school
s). **2.** act of ~ing (def. 7): *This is to
ny ~,* I'm going to pay. ***stand ~,***
loq.) bear the expense of the enter-
ment.

t ise ['tri:tiz] ***n.*** book, etc., that deals
fully with one subject: *a ~ (up)on
cs.*

t ment ['tri:tmənt] ***n.*** [C & U] (parti-
r way of) dealing with sb. or sth.;
t is done to obtain a desired result:
*he ~ of political prisoners worse than
sed to be? He soon recovered under
doctor's ~. That dog has suffered
cruel ~. He has tried many ~s for
disease. They are trying a new ~
cancer. She is still under ~ in
pital.*

t y ['tri:ti] ***n.*** **1.** [C] agreement made
signed between nations: *a peace ~;
r into a ~ of commerce (with).* ~
port, one that a country is bound by ~ to keep open for foreign trade. **2.** [U] agreement or negotiation between persons: *be in ~ with sb. for . . .; sell a house by private ~* (instead of by public auction or other method).

¹tre ble ['trebl] ***adj. & n.*** three times as much or many (as): *He earns ~ my salary.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become ~: *He has ~d his earnings (His earnings have ~d) during the last few years.*

²tre ble ['trebl] ***n.*** (boy's voice with, instrument that takes, the) highest part in a piece of music; of this part: *~ pitch.*

tree [tri:] ***n.*** **1.** perennial plant with a single self-supporting trunk of wood with (usu.) no branches for some distance above the ground (cf. *shrub, bush*): *cut down ~s for timber.* ***up a ~,*** (colloq.) cornered; in a position from which escape is difficult. ***at the top of the ~,*** at the top of one's profession. ***family ~,*** diagram or list showing or giving family descent. **'~-'*fern*** ***n.*** fern that grows to the size of a tree. **2.** piece of wood for a special purpose: *a boot-(shoe-) ~,* for keeping a boot or shoe in shape while not being worn; *an axle-~,* connecting two opposite wheels. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause to take refuge up a ~: *The hunter was ~d by the bear. The dog ~d the cat.* **~less** ***adj.*** without ~s: *the ~less plains of Argentina.*

tre foil ['trefoil, 'tri:-] ***n.*** kinds of three-leaved plant, e.g. clover; ornament or design like a threefold leaf (e.g. as in stonework).

trek [trek] ***v.i.*** (*-kk-*) (VP 21, 23) (in S. Africa) make a long journey, esp. by ox-wagon. ***n.*** journey of this kind; any long, hard journey. (Cf. *safari.*)

trel lis ['trelis] ***n.*** light upright structure of strips of wood, etc., esp. as used for supporting climbing plants. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) furnish with, support on, a ~.

trem ble ['trembl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24, 25) **1.** shake involuntarily (with fear, anger, cold, physical weakness, etc.): *His voice ~d with anger. We were trembling with cold (excitement).* **2.** move to and fro: *The bridge ~d as the heavy lorry crossed it. The ground ~d under our feet.* **3.** be in a state of agitation: *I ~ to think what has happened to him,* am deeply worried. *She ~d for his safety.* ***in fear and trembling,*** in a state of frightened anxiety. ***n.*** shudder; uncontrollable shaking: *There was a ~* (more usu. *a tremor*) *in his voice. He was all of a ~,* (colloq.) was trembling all over.

tre men dous [tri'mendəs] ***adj.*** **1.** very great; enormous; powerful: *a ~ explosion; travelling at a ~ speed.* **2.** (colloq.) extraordinary: *He's a ~ eater (talker),* eats (talks) to an extraordinary degree. **~ly** ***adv.***

trem o lo ['tremәlou] ***n.*** trembling or vibrating effect in singing, or in the playing of a bowed musical instrument.

trem or ['tremә*] ***n.*** [C] **1.** shaking or trembling: *the ~ of a leaf* (e.g. in a breeze); *earth ~s* (as during an earthquake). **2.** thrill: *A ~ of fear went through the audience when the assassin fired at the President.*

trem u lous ['tremjulәs] ***adj.*** **1.** trembling: *in a ~ voice*; *with a ~ hand.* **2.** timid; nervous. **~ly *adv.***

trench [trentʃ] ***n.*** [C] ditch dug in the ground (e.g. for the draining of water, for a latrine, as a protection for soldiers against the enemy's fire): *dig ~es for irrigation*; *~ warfare*, fought in and from ~es; *a ~-coat*, soldier's waterproof coat. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) surround with a ~; fortify with a ~ or ~es; make ~es in: *~ a field* (for draining). **2.** (VP 24) **~ *upon*,** encroach upon: *Visitors ~ed upon my spare time last week.*

trench ant ['trentʃәnt] ***adj.*** (of language) vigorous; decisive: *~ wit*; *a ~ speech.* **~ly *adv.*** **trench an cy *n.***

trench er ['trentʃә*] ***n.*** large wooden plate on which food was formerly served or carved; (modern use) such a plate used for slicing bread on. **~man *n.*** *a good (poor) ~man*, person who usu. eats a lot (a little).

trend [trend] ***n.*** [C] general direction; tendency: *The ~ of the coastline is to the south. Is the ~ of modern thought away from materialism? The ~ of prices is still upwards.* ***v.i.*** (VP 23) have a certain ~: *The road ~s towards the west.*

tre pan [tri'pæn] ***v.t.*** (-nn-) make a round hole in (the skull) with a cylindrical saw (as an operation to relieve pressure on the brain).

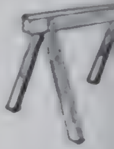
tre phine [tri'fi:n, -'fain] ***v.t.*** (word now more generally used for) trepan.

trep i da tion [ˌtrepi'deiʃәn] ***n.*** [U] alarm; excited state of mind.

tres pass ['trespәs] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) go on to privately owned land without right or permission: *~ upon sb.'s (private) property. No ~ing!* (a sign put up on privately owned land as a warning). **2.** **~ *upon*,** encroach upon, make too much use of: *~ upon sb.'s time (hospitality, privacy).* **3.** (VP 21, 24) (old use) do wrong; sin: '*as we forgive them that ~ against us.*' ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ing (def. 1); [C] instance of this. **2.** [C] (old use, and biblical) sin; wrong: *Forgive us our ~es.* **~er *n.*** person who ~es (def. 1): *T~ers will be prosecuted.*

tress [tres] ***n.*** (poet. or liter.) hair (esp. of a woman's or girl's head): *her beautiful golden ~es.*

tres tle ['tresl] ***n.*** wooden structur
shown here, used in pairs as a sup
for a table top, a work-
man's bench, etc. '~-
'***table*** ***n.*** one made by
laying planks on ~s.
'~-'***bridge*** ***n.*** bridge
supported by a frame-
work of timber or steel.



A trestl

tri- [trai-] ***pref.*** three.

tri ad ['traiæd] ***n.*** group or set of t
closely related persons or things.

tri al ['traiәl] ***n.*** **1.** [U] testing, try
proving; [C] instance of this: *give*
a ~, use it to learn about its quali
value, etc.; *give a new typist a ~*,
her a chance to show her skill; *have*
of strength with sb., a contest to k
who is stronger. *We shall put*
machine to further ~, test it further.
~, (*a*) for the purpose of testing:
the machine on ~ and then, if you lik
buy it. (*b*) when tested: *The new*
was found on ~ to be incompetent.
(attrib.) for the purpose of testing:
flight (e.g. of a new aircraft); *a ~*
(*voyage*); *a ~ order*, e.g. for goods
are to be tested. **3.** [U & C] examina
in a court of law before a judge (or ju
and jury): *He was on ~ for theft.*
judge conducted four ~s in one day.
~ lasted a week. ***bring sb. to ~, br***
sb. up for ~, put sb. on ~, try hi
a court of law. ***stand one's ~***, be tr
4. [C] sth. or sb. troublesome or ann
ing, esp. thought of as a test of o
patience: *That mischievous boy is a*
his teachers. Life is full of little ~s.

tri an gle ['traiæŋgl] ***n.*** **1.** plane fig
with three straight sides; any th
points not in a straight line. **2.** mus
instrument made of a steel rod in
shape of a ~, struck with another s
rod. **3.** group of three: *the eternal ~*,
situation existing when two persons
in love with another of the opposite

tri an gu lar [trai'æŋgjulә*] ***adj.*** **1**
the shape of a ~. **2.** in which there
three persons, etc.: *a triangular co*
in an election, with three candidates

trib al ['traibl] ***adj.*** of a tribe or tri
~ loyalties; *~ dances.* **~ism *n.***

tribe [traib] ***n.*** **1.** racial group, esp.
united by language and customs, li
as a community under one or m
chiefs: *the Indian ~s of America.*
(botany, zoology) group of plant
animals, usu. ranking between a g
and an order. **3.** (usu. contemptu
group of persons, etc. of one prof
the ~ of politicians. **~s man** ['tr
mәn] ***n.*** member of a ~ (def. 1).

trib u la tion [ˌtribju'leiʃәn] ***n.*** [C &
(cause of) trouble, grief: *The war*
a time of ~ for all of us. He bore
bravely.

tri bu nal [trai'bju:nl, tri-] ***n.*** [C]

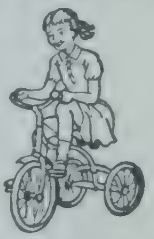
judgement; board of officials or judges
pointed for special duty, e.g. to hear
peals against high rents, for exemp-
n from military service.
· une ['tribju:n] ***n.*** **1.** official chosen
the common people of ancient Rome
protect their interests. **2.** (later use)
pular leader; demagogue.
· une ['tribju:n] ***n.*** raised platform for
eakers addressing an assembly (e.g.
at used in the French National
sembly).
· u ta ry ['tribjutəri] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a
te, ruler, etc.) paying tribute (def. 1)
another. **2.** (of a river) flowing into
other. ***n.*** ~ state, ruler, river, etc.
· ute ['tribju:t] ***n.*** [U & C] **1.** (usu.
gular) payment which one government
ruler exacts from another: *Many*
quered nations had to pay ~ to the
lers of ancient Rome. ***lay under ~,***
ce payment of ~ from. **2.** sth.
ne, said, or given to show respect
admiration: *By erecting this statue*
have paid (a) ~ to the memory of the
nder of our college. The actress received
merous floral ~s, bunches of flowers.
ce [trais] ***v.t.*** (VP 10) *~ up*, haul up and
(*a sail, the boom*) in place with rope.
e [trais] ***n.*** *in a ~*, in an instant.
k [trik] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sth. done in order to
ceive, to outwit or outdo, sb.; sth.
ne to make a person appear ridiculous:
e wearing of white clothes is a common
of soldiers fighting in snow-covered
intry. He got the money from me by
~. He knows all the ~s of the trade,
ys of attracting customers, gaining
vantages over rivals, etc. **2.** mis-
ievous act, practical joke: *The children*
always up to amusing ~s. That was
unfair ~. ***play a ~ on sb.***, see ¹*play*,
f. 3. ***a dirty ~***, a contemptible
tion. **3.** feat of skill or dexterity:
njuring ~s. Does your dog know
y ~s? Are you clever at card ~s?
the ~, (sl.) accomplish one's pur-
se. (*I know*) ***a ~ worth two of that,***
olloq.) a better way of doing it (than
urs). (*I shall soon*) ***get (learn) the***
of it, learn the knack of doing it,
anaging it, etc. **4.** strange or charac-
ristic habit, mannerism, etc.: *He has*
~ of pulling his left ear when he is
inking out a problem. **5.** (cards played
one round (of bridge, etc.): *take (win)*
~, win one round. **6.** (among sailors)
riod of duty at the helm (usu. two
urs): *take one's ~ at the wheel.* ***v.t.***
(VP 1, 18) deceive; swindle: *You've*
en ~ed. He ~ed the poor girl out of
r money (~ed her into marrying him
pretending that he was rich). **2.** (VP
) *~ out (up)*, decorate, dress, orna-
ent. **~er y** ***n.*** [U] deception; cheating.
ster ['trikstə*] ***n.*** person who has the
bit of ~ing people; swindler. **~y**

adj. (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** (of persons and their actions) deceptive: *a ~y politician.* **2.** (of work, etc.) requiring skill; full of hidden or unexpected difficulties: *a ~y problem (job).*

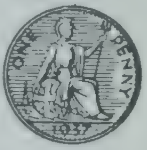
trick le ['trikl] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1, 10, 18) (cause to) flow in drops or in a thin stream: *Blood ~d from the wound. The tears ~d down her cheeks. He was trickling oil into the bearings of the machine. People began to ~ out of the theatre to catch the last train home.* ***n.*** weak or thin flow: *The stream had shrunk to a mere ~.*

tri col o(u)r ['trikələ*] ***n.*** flag of three colours in stripes of the same width, esp. the French national flag.

tri cy cle ['traisikl] ***n.*** three-wheeled cycle.


A tricycle

tri dent ['traidənt] ***n.*** spear with three points (as carried by Neptune, and by Britannia on some British coins); this as a symbol of sea-power.



Britannia holding a trident

tried, see *try*

tri en nial [trai'enjəl] ***n. & adj.*** (sth.) lasting for, happening or done every, three years.

tri er ***n.*** see *try*.

tri fle ['traifl] ***n.*** **1.** thing, event, etc., of little value or importance: *It's silly to quarrel over ~s. The merest ~ upsets that woman*, she easily gets out of temper, etc. *He doesn't stick at ~s*, does not allow small things to interfere with his plans, etc. **2.** small amount of money: *It cost me only a ~.* **3.** ***a ~***, (adv.) somewhat, a little: *This dress is a ~ too short. Isn't the meat a ~ tough?* **4.** [C & U] sweet dish made of cream, white of eggs, cake, jam, etc.: *make a ~; eat too much ~.* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** *~ with*, (VP 24) play idly with, behave lightly or insincerely towards: *He's not a man to be ~d with*, he must be given serious attention. *It's wrong of you to ~ with the girl's affections*, make her think that you love her when you don't. *Don't ~ with your food: either eat it or leave it.* **2.** *~ away*, (VP 10) waste: *~ away one's time (energies, money).* **trif ling** ***adj.*** unimportant: *a trifling error; of trifling value. It's no trifling matter*, is serious. **trif ler** ***n.*** person who ~s.

trig ger ['trigə*] ***n.*** lever for releasing a spring, esp. of a firearm: *He's quick on the ~*, quick to shoot. ***v.t.*** ***~ sth. off,*** (VP 10) be the immediate cause of (sth. serious or violent): *Who (What) ~ed off the rebellion?*

trig o nom e try [ˌtrigə'nɔmitri] ***n.*** [U] branch of mathematics that deals with the relations between the sides and angles of triangles.

tri lat er al ['trai'lætərəl] ***adj.*** three-sided.

tril by ['trilbi] ***n.*** (also ~ *hat*) soft felt hat.

trill [tril] ***n.*** [C] **1.** quavering sound; shaky or vibrating sound made by the voice. **2.** (music) quick alternation of two notes a tone or a semitone apart. **3.** consonant (e.g. Spanish r) uttered with a ~. ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 1, 21) sing or play (a musical note) with a ~; pronounce with a ~: *The canary was ~ing away in its cage. Can you ~ the sound r as in Spanish?*

tril lion ['triljən] ***n. & adj.*** (Gt. Brit.) million million million; (U.S.A., France) million million.

tri lo gy ['trilədʒi] ***n.*** [C] group of three plays, novels, operas, etc., to be performed, read, etc. in succession, each complete in itself but having a common subject.

trim [trim] ***adj.*** (*-mm-*) in good order; neat and tidy: *a ~ ship (cabin, maidservant); a ~ little garden.* ***n.*** [U] ~ state; readiness; fitness: *Everything was in good (proper) ~. The crew is in (out of) ~ for the boat-race. We must get into (good) ~ for the sports meeting.* ***v.t. & i.*** (*-mm-*) **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10) make ~, esp. by taking or cutting away uneven, irregular, or unwanted parts: *~ one's beard (the wick of a lamp); ~ oneself up,* make oneself look neat and tidy. **2.** (VP 1, 18) decorate or ornament (a hat, dress, etc.): *a hat ~med with fur; ~ a dress with lace.* **3.** (VP 1) make (a boat, ship, aircraft) evenly balanced by arranging the position of the cargo, passengers, etc.; set (sails) to suit the wind. **4.** (VP 21) hold a middle course in politics; change one's views, policy, etc. in an effort to win popular approval: *a politician who is always ~ming.* **~er** ***n.*** person or thing that ~s. **~ming** ***n.*** [C] sth. used for ~ming (def. 2): *lace ~mings.* **~ly** ***adv.***

tri ni tro tol u ene [trai'naitrou'tɔljui:n] ***n.*** (usu. *T.N.T.*) [U] high explosive.

tri ni ty ['triniti] ***n.*** group of three. ***the T~,*** (in Christian teaching) union of three persons, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, one God.

trin ket ['triŋkit] ***n.*** ornament or jewel of small value: small fancy article.

tri o ['tri:ou] ***n.*** (pl. ~*s*) group of three; (musical composition for) group of three singers or players.

tri o let ['traiəlet, 'tri:-] ***n.*** poem of 8 (usu. 8-syllabled) lines, and two rhymes.

trip [trip] ***v.i. & t.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 21, 23) walk, run or dance with quick, light steps: *She came ~ping down the garden path.* **2.** (VP 21, 23 with *up*, 24 with *over*, 1, 10 with *up*) stumble or cause to stumble, make a false step; (fig.) (cause to) make a mistake, be h
sistent, inaccurate, indiscreet,
He ~ped over the root of a tree.
wrestler ~ped (up) his opponent, ca
him to fall (e.g. by catching and pu
his leg). *The clever lawyer ~pec*
witness (e.g. caused him to contr
himself). ***catch sb. ~ping,*** exper
a feeling of (usu. unfriendly) triu
over sb. on finding that he is in e
3. (old use) ~ ***a measure,*** dance
quick light steps. ***n.*** [C] **1.** journey,
a pleasure excursion: *a ~ to the sea*
a week-end ~; a holiday (honeym
~ to Venice. **2.** fall or stumble;
fault or error: *a ~ of the tongue*
is more usual). **~per** ***n.*** person ma
a (usu. short) excursion for pleas
week-end ~pers. **~ping** ***adj.*** light
quick. **~ping ly** ***adv.***

tri par tite [trai'pa:tait] ***adj.*** **1.** (o
agreement) in which three parties
a share. **2.** having three parts.

tripe [traip] ***n.*** [U] **1.** part of the
of the stomach of an ox or cow use
food: *a dish of stewed ~.* **2.** (sl.) worth
talk, writing, ideas etc.: *Stop talking*

tri plane ['traiplein] ***n.*** (now obsc
type of) aircraft with three planes.

tri ple ['tripl] ***adj.*** made up of t
(parts or parties): *the T~ Alliance,*
of several military alliances (in E
pean history) between three countr
~ time, (music) of 3 or 9 beats to
bar; *the ~ crown,* the Pope's ti
v.t. & i. (VP 1, 21) make, become,
three times as much or many: *He*
his income. His income ~d.

trip let ['triplit] ***n.*** **1.** (pl.) three child
born at one birth: *One of the ~s is*
2. set of three.

trip lex ['tripleks] ***adj.*** triple; threef
~ glass, (proprietary name for)
splinterable glass (as used in motor-c
etc.) made of a sheet of plastic mate
between two sheets of glass.

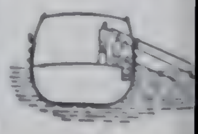
trip li cate ['triplikit] ***adj.*** of wh
three copies are made. ***n.*** one of th
like things, esp. documents: *drawn*
in ~, one original and two copies.
['triplikeit] (VP 1) make in ~.

tri pod ['traipɔd] ***n.*** three-legged supp
(e.g. for a camera); stool, table, e
resting on three legs.

tri pos ['traipɔs] ***n.*** (list of succes
candidates in) examination for
honours degree at Cambridge Univ
sity: *the History (Classics, etc.) ~.*

trip tych ['triptik] ***n.*** picture or carv
on three (usu. hinged) panels fi
side by side (e.g. of religious subjects in a Christian church).

tri reme ['trairi:m] ***n.*** ancient (esp. Greek) warship with three banks of oars.



A trireme

i sect [trai'sekt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) divide a line, an angle, etc.) into three (esp. qual) parts.

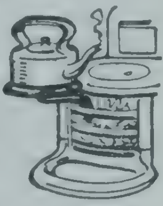
ite [trait] ***adj.*** (of remarks, ideas, pinions) commonplace; not new. **~ly** ***dv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

i umph ['traiəmf] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] (joy r satisfaction at a) success or victory: *turn home in ~; shouts of ~; win a ~ ver one's enemies; recount all one's ~s.* **2.** [C] (in ancient Rome) procession and eremony in honour of a victorious eneral. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) win a victory *over*); show joy because of success: *~ over a beaten enemy; ~ over opposition,* vercome it. **tri um phal** [trai'ʌmfəl] ***dj.*** of, for, a ~; expressing ~: *erect a ~al arch,* one built to commemorate a victory. **tri um phant** [trai'ʌmfənt] ***dj.*** (rejoicing at) having ~ed. **tri umphant ly** ***adv.***

i um vir [trai'ʌmvə:*] ***n.*** (in ancient Rome) each of three men holding an office jointly. **tri um vi rate** [trai'ʌmvireit, -rit] ***n.*** set of ~s.

i une ['traiju:n] ***adj.*** three in one: *the ~ Godhead,* the *Trinity.

iv et ['trivit] ***n.*** (usu. three-legged or three-footed) stand or support for a pot or kettle by a fire; iron bracket to be hooked on to the bars of a fire-grate. ***as right as a ~,*** in good condition or health; in satisfactory circumstances.


A trivet

riv i al ['triviəl] ***adj.*** **1.** of small value or importance: *a ~ offence; a ~ loss; raise ~ objections against a proposal.* **2.** commonplace; humdrum: *the ~ round,* the ordinary course of everyday events, duties, etc. **3.** (of a person) trifling; lacking seriousness; superficial: *Don't marry that ~ young man, please.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [ˌtrivi'æliti] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~; [C] ~ idea, event, etc.: *talk (write) ~ities.*

ro chee ['trouki:] ***n.*** metrical foot of one stressed (or long) and one unstressed (or short) syllable, as in: *Life is / bút an / émpty / dréam.* **tro cha ic** [trou'keiik] ***adj.***

rod, trodden, see *tread.*

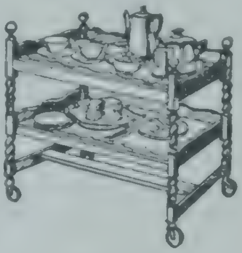
rog lo dyte ['trɔglədait] ***n.*** cave-dweller in ancient times.

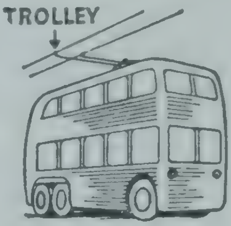
ro jan ['troudʒən] ***n. & adj.*** (inhabitant) of ancient Troy: *the T~ war,* between the Greeks and the Trojans, as described by Homer. ***work like a ~,*** work very hard.

roll [troul] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) sing in a carefree light-hearted manner: *~ (forth) a song; ~ merrily.* **2.** (VP 21, 24) fish with rod and line by pulling bait through the water behind a boat: *~ for pike.*

²troll [troul] ***n.*** (in Scandinavian mythology) supernatural being, a giant, or, in later tales, a mischievous but friendly dwarf.

trol ley ['trɔli] ***n.*** (pl. ~*s*) **1.** two- or four-wheeled hand-cart. **2.** small, low truck running on rails (e.g. one worked by a hand-lever, used by workers on a railway). **3.** (also *~-table*) small table on castors (small wheels) used for serving food. **4.** small contact-wheel between a tram-car or bus (called *a ~-bus*) and an overhead cable; (U.S.A.) electric street-car (= British *tram*).

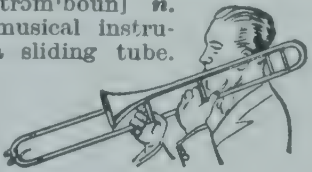

A trolley (def. 3)



A trolley-bus

trol lop ['trɔləp] ***n.*** slatternly woman, esp. a woman of bad character.

trom bone [trɔm'boun] ***n.*** large brass musical instrument with a sliding tube. **~ist** ***n.*** ~ player.


A trombone

troop [tru:p] ***n.*** [C] **1.** company of persons or animals, esp. when moving: *a ~ of schoolchildren; a ~ of antelope(s).* **2.** (pl.) soldiers: *find billets for the ~s.* (Cf. *trooper.*) **'~-ˌ*carrier*** *n.* ship or large aircraft for transporting ~s. **'*~ship*** *n.* ship for transporting ~s. **3.** unit of cavalry (under the command of a captain). **4.** company of boy scouts. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 23, 24, with pl. subject) come or go together in a group: *children ~ing out of school. At last the crowds ~ed away (off).* **2.** ***~ing the colour,*** (Gt. Brit.) ceremony of escorting the colour (flag) of a regiment on parade. **~er** ***n.*** soldier in a cavalry regiment. ***swear like a ~er,*** swear fluently.

trope [troup] ***n.*** figurative use of a word (as of *tread* in 'The years like great black oxen tread the world').

tro phy ['troufi] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sth. kept in memory of a victory or success (e.g. in hunting, sport, etc.). **2.** prize (e.g. for winning a tournament): *tennis trophies.*

trop ic ['trɔpik] ***n.*** **1.** line of latitude 23° 27′ north (*T~ of Cancer*) or south (*T~ of Capricorn*) of the equator. **2.** *the ~s,* the parts of the world between these two lines. **trop i cal** ['trɔpikəl] ***adj.*** of, or as of, the ~s: *a ~al climate; ~al fruits.* **trop i cal ly** ***adv.***

trot [trɔt] ***v.i. & t.*** *(-tt-)* **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23) (of horses, etc.) go at a pace faster than a walk but not so fast as a gallop. **2.** (VP 21, 23) run with short steps; (colloq., hum.) go (at an ordinary speed): *Well, I must be ~ting off home. You ~ away!* Go off! **3.** (VP 10) (hum.) produce; bring out: *~ out one's knowledge* (e.g. to get admiration). **4.** (VP 1, 10) cause to ~ (defs. 1 & 2): *~ a person off his legs,* take him round (e.g. sightseeing) until he is exhausted; *~ sb. round,* take him round with one (e.g. shopping). ***n.*** (sing. only) **1.** ~ting pace: *go at a steady ~; keep sb. on the ~,* (fig.) keep him busy. **2.** period of ~ting: *go for a ~.* **~ter** ***n.*** **1.** horse bred and trained to ~. **2.** (usu. pl.) pig's or sheep's foot as food.

troth [trouθ] ***n.*** [U] (arch.) *in ~,* truly, upon my word; *plight one's ~,* pledge one's word (esp. promise to marry).

trou ba dour ['tru:bədɔ:*, -duə*] ***n.*** travelling poet and singer in France and Italy, 11th to 13th centuries.

trou ble ['trʌbl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 3, 18) cause worry, discomfort, anxiety, or inconvenience to: *be ~d by bad news; ~d with a nasty cough. What ~s me is that . . .* **2.** (in polite, often ironically polite, requests and questions): *May I ~ you for* (will you please give me) *a match? 'I must ~ you to be quiet', said the teacher.* **3.** (VP 21, 24, 25) (esp. in neg. & interr.) give worry or inconvenience to: *Don't ~ to meet me at the station. Don't ~ about that. Oh, don't ~, thanks. Why should I ~ to explain?* **4.** (VP 1) agitate; disturb: (esp. p.p.) *a ~d countenance; ~d looks.* ***fish in ~d waters,*** try to gain an advantage from a confused state of affairs. ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] worry; anxiety; discomfort; unhappiness; difficulty; possible punishment: *Her heart was full of ~. She's always making ~ for her friends. He has been through much ~* (has had many *~s*). *He has a lot of family* (*domestic*) *~(s). His ~s are over now* (sometimes said of a person who dies). *The ~ is that . . .,* the difficulty is that . . . *What's the ~ now,* what unfortunate thing has happened? ***in ~,*** suffering, or likely to suffer, misfortune, anxiety, etc. (e.g. because one has done wrong). ***get into ~,*** do sth. that will bring unhappiness, punishment, etc. ***get sb. into ~,*** cause sb. to be in ~. ***ask (look) for ~,*** (colloq.) behave in such a way that ~ is likely: *It's asking for ~ to associate with criminals.* **2.** [C] sb. or sth. that causes ~ (def. 1): *I don't want to be a ~* (= nuisance) *to you. Some dishes are very enjoyable to eat but a great ~ to prepare. I find it a great ~ to get up at 6 a.m.* **3.** [U] care; attention; (extra) work; inconvenience: *Did the work give*
you much ~? I don't like putting y
to (= causing you) *so much ~. Tha*
you for all the ~ you've taken to help m
son. It will be no ~, will not inco
venience me. **4.** [U & C] political
social unrest: *Labour ~(s)* (e.g. strike
cost the country enormous sums last yea
They've been having a good deal of ~
lot of ~s) in South Africa. **5.** [U &
illness: *liver ~; mental ~; children*
~s. **~some** ***adj.*** causing ~: *a ~som*
child (*headache, problem*). *Her cough*
very ~some today. **trou blous** ***ad***
(liter.) disturbed; unsettled: *live*
troublous times.

trough [trɔf] ***n.*** **1.** long, open box f
animals to feed or drink from. **2.** lo
open box in which a baker knea
dough for bread. **3.** *~ of the sea,* lo
hollow between two waves.

trounce [trauns] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) beat; thras
defeat; reprimand. **trounc ing** ***n.*** bea
ing; reprimand: *give sb. a good trouncin*

troupe [tru:p] ***n.*** company, esp. of acto
or of members of a circus. **troup**
n. member of a theatrical ~: *He's*
good ~r, a loyal, hard-working and u
complaining colleague.

trou ser ['trauzə*] ***n.*** **1.** (pl. *~s*; ofte
pair of ~s) two-legged outer garme
for a man or boy, reaching from t
waist to the ankles. (Cf. *shorts, knicke
bockers, slacks.*) **2.** (attrib.) of or f
~s: *~ buttons* (*pockets*).

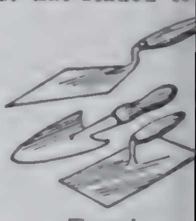
trous seau ['tru:sou] ***n.*** outfit of clot
ing, etc., for a bride.

trout [traut] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) fres
water fish valued as food and for t
sport of catching it (with rod and line

trove [trouv] ***n.*** see *treasure.*

trow [trau] ***v.t.*** (arch. or hum.) thin
believe.

trow el ['trauəl] ***n.*** **1.** flat-bladed to
for spreading mortar on bricks or stone, plaster on walls, etc. **2.** hand-tool with a curved blade for lifting plants, etc.



Trowels

troy [trɔi] ***n.*** [U] British system of weights, used for gold and silver, in
which one pound = 12 ounces: *Th*
spoon weighs 4 oz. ~. (See Appendix

tru ant ['tru(:)ənt] ***n.*** **1.** child who sta
away from school without good reas
play ~, stay away thus. **2.** (attrib.)
persons, their conduct, thoughts, et
wandering; idle; shirking (duty, etc
tru an cy ['tru(:)ənsi] ***n.*** [U] playing ~
[C] instance of this.

truce [tru:s] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (agreement for th
stopping of fighting for a time (e.g.
take away the wounded). **2.** (sing. wi
indef. art.): *a ~ to* (*folly, etc.*), let the
be no more (folly, etc.).

uck [trʌk] ***n.*** **1.** open railway wagon or heavy goods. **2.** (orig. U.S.A.) motor orry. **3.** railway porter's barrow (for noving luggage).

uck [trʌk] ***n.*** [U] **1.** barter; exchange: *ave no ~ with*, have no dealings with. **.** (U.S.A.) ***garden ~***, fresh vegetables rown for the markets. **3.** payment of vages in goods instead of money.

uck le [ˈtrʌkl] ***v.i.*** (VP 24 with *to*) ubmit in a timid or cowardly way: *This country will never ~ to bullies.*

uck le [ˈtrʌkl] ***n.*** (usu. *~-bed*) low, vheeled bed that can be pushed under nother when not in use.

uc u lent [ˈtrʌkjulənt] ***adj.*** looking for, lesiring, a fight; violent. **~ly** ***adv.*** **ruc u lence, truc u len cy** ***nn.***

udge [trʌdʒ] ***v.i.*** (VP 20, 21, 23) walk vearily or heavily: *trudging through the leep snow. He ~d 20 miles.* ***n.*** long iring walk.

ue [truː] ***adj.*** (*truer, truest*) **1.** in accordance or agreement with fact: *Is it ~ that you are going to Rome? Is the news ~?* ***come ~***, (of a hope, dream) really happen, become fact. **2.** loyal, faithful (*to*): *be ~ to one's word*, do what one has promised to do. **ˈ~-ˈblue** *n. & adj.* (person who is) of uncompromising principles, firmly loyal. **3.** in accordance with reason or received standards; genuine; rightly so named: *T~ friendship should last for ever. The frog is not a ~ reptile. Who was the ~ heir to the hrone?* **4.** accurately conforming (*to* type): *Plants grown from seed are not always ~ to type.* **5.** accurately fitted or placed: *Is the wheel (post) ~?* **6.** exact; accurate: *a ~ copy of a document; a ~ pair of scales.* ***n.*** exact or accurate position or adjustment: *The axle (beam, door) is out of ~.* ***adv.*** (with certain vv.) truly: *aim ~; breed ~* (def. 4); *tell me ~.* ***v.t.*** ***~ up***, (VP 10) make, adjust so as to be ~ (def. 5): *~ up a wheel.*

ruf fle [ˈtrʌfl] ***n.*** kind of fungus that grows underground, used for flavouring savoury food dishes.

rug [trʌg] ***n.*** shallow basket used by gardeners, made of strips of wood.

ru ism [ˈtru(ː)izəm] ***n.*** [C] statement that is obviously true and need not have been made: *It is a ~ to say that your body was once much smaller than it is now.*

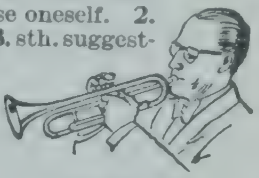
ru ly [ˈtruːli] ***adv.*** **1.** truthfully: *speak ~.* **2.** sincerely: *feel ~ grateful; yours ~* (at the close of a letter, before the signature). **3.** genuinely; certainly: *a ~ beautiful picture; a ~ brave action.*

rump [trʌmp] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (in card games such as whist, bridge) each card of a suit that has, for the time being, higher value than the other three suits: *Hearts are ~s.* ***play one's ~ card***, (fig.) make use of one's most valuable resource, means of gaining one's ends (esp. after trying other means). ***turn up ~s***, (colloq.) (*a*) have a better result than was expected. (*b*) have a stroke of good luck. **2.** (colloq.) excellent fellow; person who is full of resource, is generous, etc. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) play a ~ card on: *~ the ace of clubs.* **2.** (VP 10) *~ up*, invent (an excuse, a false story, etc.) in order to deceive sb.

^{2}**trump** [trʌmp] ***n.*** (liter.) (sound made by a) trumpet: *the last ~, the ~ of doom*, the trumpet call which will, some people believe, be sounded on the Last Day, the day when everyone will be judged by God.

trump er y [ˈtrʌmpəri] ***adj.*** showy but of little value: *~ ornaments.*

trum pet [ˈtrʌmpit] ***n.*** **1.** musical wind-instrument of brass: *blow one's own ~*, (fig.) praise oneself. **2.** sound (as) of a ~. **3.** sth. suggesting a ~ in shape or use. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) proclaim, make known, (as) by the sound of ~s; (fig.) celebrate: *~ (forth) sb.'s heroic deeds.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) (esp. of an elephant) make loud sounds. **~er** ***n.*** person who plays a ~.



A trumpet (def. 1)

trun cate [ˈtrʌŋkeit, p.p. also trʌŋˈkeitid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) shorten by cutting the tip, top, or end from: *a ~d cone (pyramid).*

trun cheon [ˈtrʌntʃən] ***n.*** short thick club (esp. one used by the police).

trun dle [ˈtrʌndl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 23) (esp. of sth. heavy or awkward in shape) move or roll: *The porter ~d his barrow along the platform. The child was trundling a hoop along the sidewalk.*

trunk [trʌŋk] ***n.*** [C] **1.** main stem of a tree (contrasted with the branches). **2.** body without head, arms, or legs; main part of any structure. **3.** large box with a hinged lid, for carrying clothes, etc., while travelling. **4.** long nose of an elephant. **5.** (pl.) man's garment reaching from the waist to the middle of the thighs, worn by athletes, acrobats, and for swimming. ***~ hose*** *n.* short wide breeches worn by men (16th and 17th centuries). **6.** (attrib.) ***ˈ~-call*** *n.* telephone call to a distant place, with charges according to distance. ***ˈ~-line*** *n.* (*a*) main line of a railway. (*b*) long-distance telephone line. ***ˈ~-road*** *n.* main road.

truss [trʌs] ***n.*** [C] **1.** bundle (of hay, straw). **2.** framework supporting a roof, bridge, etc. **3.** padded belt worn by a person suffering from hernia. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) tie or fasten up: *~ hay; ~ up a chicken*, pin the wings to the body before boiling or roasting it. *The policemen ~ed up the struggling criminal* *with rope*, tied his arms to his sides. **2.** (VP 1, 10) support (a roof, bridge, etc.) with a ~ or ~es (def. 1).

¹**trust** [trʌst] ***n.*** **1.** [U] confidence, strong belief, in the goodness, strength, reliability of sth. or sb.: *put one's ~ in God. A child usually has perfect ~ in its mother. She hasn't (doesn't place) much ~ in his promises.* **on ~**, (*a*) without proof; without close examination: *You'll have to take my statement on ~.* (*b*) on credit. **2.** [U] responsibility: *a position of great ~.* **3.** (law) [C] property held and managed by one or more persons (*trustees*) *for* the benefit of another or others; [U] the legal relation between the trustee(s) and the property; the obligation assumed by the trustee(s): *By his will he created ~s for his children. This property is not mine; it is a ~. I am holding the property in ~ for my nephew.* (fig.) *The country looks upon the education of the children of those who were killed in the war as a sacred ~.* **'~-ˌ*money*** *n.* money held in ~. **4.** [C] association of business firms for the achievement of various objects (e.g. overcoming competition, maintenance of prices): *Carnegie made his fortune as the head of a powerful steel ~.* **5.** *brains ~*, see *brain*. **~ful, ~ing *adjj.*** ready to have ~ in others; not suspicious. **~ful·ly, ~ing·ly *advv.*** **~worthy** ['trʌstˌwə:ði] ***adj.*** worthy of ~; dependable. **~worth·i·ness *n.*** **~y *adj.*** (old use) ~worthy: *a ~y servant (sword).* ***n.*** (old use) convicted criminal given special privileges because of good behaviour in prison.

²**trust** [trʌst] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) have trust (def. 1) in: *He's not the sort of man to be ~ed (not a man I would ~). Can you ~ his account of what happened?* **2.** (VP 24) **~ *in***, have confidence in: *~ in God.* **~ *to***, have reliance on: *Don't ~ to chance. You ~ to your memory too much.* **3.** (VP 18) (= *entrust*) give into the care of; allow to have the care or use of: *I ~ my affairs to my solicitors (~ my solicitors with my affairs). Should boys of 16 be ~ed with high-powered motor-cycles?* **4.** (VP 3, 10) allow (sb.) to do sth., have sth., go somewhere, etc., without anxiety, knowing that he will act sensibly, etc.: *Do you ~ your young daughters to go to dance halls with any sort of men? He may be ~ed to do the work well. We can't ~ that boy out of our sight. It's unwise to ~ small children out of doors in a big town* (e.g. because of traffic dangers). **5.** (VP 1, 18) allow credit to a customer: *I wonder whether my tailor will ~ me: I need a new suit.* **6.** (VP 11, 2) earnestly hope: *I ~ you're in good health. You're quite well, I ~.* (commercial style) *We ~ to receive a cheque from you in settlement of this account.*

trus·tee [trʌs'ti:] ***n.*** person who has charge of property in trust (see def. 3) or of the business affairs of an institution. ***the Public T~***, state official who executes wills and trusts when asked to do so. **~ship *n.*** position of a ~; (esp.) responsibility for a territory, granted to a country by the United Nations Organization: *~ship territories* (e.g. the Cameroons from 1947 until 1960).

truth [tru:θ] ***n.*** (pl. *~s* [tru:ðz, tru:θs]) **1.** [U] quality or state of being true: *There's no ~ (not a word of ~) in what he says.* **2.** [U] that which is true: *tell the ~.* ***To tell the ~, . . .*** (formula used when making a confession): *To tell the ~, I forgot all about your request.* ***in ~***, (liter.) truly, really. **3.** [C] fact, belief, etc., accepted as true: *the ~s of religion (science).* **~ful *adj.*** **1.** (of persons) in the habit of telling the ~. **2.** (of statements) true. **~ful·ly *adv.*** **~ful·ness *n.***

¹**try** [trai] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 25) (Note that *try to × inf.* is often replaced by *try and × inf.* in colloq. style, esp. in the imperative, but seldom after a neg. and never after a past tense) make an attempt: *I don't think I can do it, but I'll try. I've tried till I'm tired. He tried his hardest*, used his utmost efforts. *Try to get here early. Try to (Try and) behave better. He didn't try to do it.* **2. *try for***, make an attempt to get or win (esp. a position): *try for a scholarship (a position in the Civil Service).* **3.** (VP 1, 15, 17A) use sth., do sth., as an experiment or test, to see whether it is satisfactory: *Have you tried sleeping on your back as a cure for snoring? Won't you try* (buy and use) *this new kind of detergent? Try how far you can jump (whether you can jump across this stream). Try knocking at the back door if nobody hears you at the front door. Please try me for the job*, let me do it as an experiment. (Cf. *trial*, def. 1.) ***try sth. on***, (*a*) put on (a garment, shoe, etc.) to see whether it fits, looks well, etc.: *go to the tailor's to have a suit tried on.* (*b*) (colloq.) make a bold or impudent attempt to discover whether sth. will be tolerated: *It's no use your trying it (your games, tricks) on with me*, I shall stand no nonsense from you. Hence, **'*try-on*** *n.* (colloq.) an attempt of this sort. ***try sth. out***, use it, experiment with it, in order to test it: *The idea seems good but it needs to be tried out.* ***try one's hand at sth.***, see ¹*hand*, def. 5. **4.** (VP 1, 18) inquire into (a case) in a court of law: *He was tried and found guilty. He will be tried for murder. Which judge will try the case?* **5.** (VP 1) put a strain on; cause to be tired, exhausted, out of patience, etc.: *Small print tries the eyes. Don't*

ry his patience too much. His courage as severely tried. **tried** ***adj.*** that has een tested; reliable: *a tried friend remedy).* **tri er** ***n.*** person who tries ard, who always does his best. **try ing** ***dj.*** (see def. 5 above) distressing; utting a strain on (e.g. the temper, ne's patience): *a trying person to deal ith; have a trying day,* one during hich one's temper, patience, etc. are ried; *work that is trying to the eyes.*

y [trai] ***n.*** **1.** attempt: *Let me have a ry at it. He had three tries and failed ach time.* **2.** (Rugby) right to carry the all in front of the goal and try to kick goal (with the score of three points).

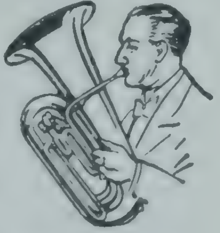
yst [trist, traist] ***n.*** (arch.) (time and lace for, agreement to have, a) meeting, sp. between lovers: *keep* (*break*) ~ *ith* sb.).

sar [zɑ:*], **Tsa ri na** [zɑ:'ri:nə] ***nn.*** ee Czar, Czarina.

et se ['tsetsi] ***n.*** (also *~-fly*) fly (in ropical Africa) whose bite causes (often atal) disease in cattle, horses, etc.

ub [tʌb] ***n.*** **1.** large open vessel, usu. ound, made of wood, zinc, etc., used for washing clothes, holding liquids, growing plants in, etc.: *a rain-water tub.* ***tub-ˌthumper n.*** mob orator. **2.** (also *ubful*) as much as a tub holds: *a tub of water.* **3.** (colloq.) bath-tub (see the llustr. at *bath*); bath: *have a cold tub efore breakfast; prefer a tub to a shower* i.e. a shower bath). **4.** (colloq.) clumsy low boat. ***v.t. & i.*** (*-bb-*) (VP 1, 21) have a bath in a tub. **tub by** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) shaped like a tub; fat and round: *a ubby little man.*

u ba ['tju:bə] ***n.*** very large musical instrument of brass, of low pitch.



A tuba

ube [tju:b] ***n.*** **1.** long hollow cylinder of metal, glass, or rubber, esp. for holding or conveying liquids, etc.: *boiler ~s; the inner ~ of a bicycle* (*car*) *tyre,* of rubber, filled with air at pressure; *torpedo ~s,* from which torpedoes are launched. ***'~-well n.*** metal ~ placed in the ground to obtain water through perforations in the ~ near its end (e.g. as used in Pakistan). **2.** soft metal container with a screw-cap, used for pastes, paints, etc.: *a ~ of toothpaste.* **3.** (in London) underground railway: *travel to the office by ~ every morning.* **4.** (U.S.A.) valve as used in electronic apparatus (e.g. radio sets); large tube with a screen as used in a television set. **5.** hollow ~-shaped organ in the body: *the bronchial ~s.* **tub ing** ***n.*** [U] material in the form of a ~: *five feet of rubber tubing.* **tu bu lar** ['tju:bjulə*] ***adj.*** **1.** *a tubular bridge,* a rectangular ~ through which a railway, etc., passes. **2.** having, consisting of, ~s or tubing: *a tubular boiler,* in which water or steam is heated as it passes through many ~s; *tubular furniture,* with parts made of metal tubing.

tu ber ['tju:bə*] ***n.*** [C] enlarged part of an underground stem from which new plants will grow (e.g. a potato or Jerusalem artichoke).

tu ber cu lo sis [tjuˌbə:kju'lousis] ***n.*** [U] wasting disease affecting various parts of the body's tissues, esp. the lungs: *pulmonary ~,* consumption. **tu ber-cu lous** [tju'bə:kjuləs], **tu ber cu lar** [tju'bə:kjulə*] ***adjj.*** of, affected by, ~.

tubing, tubular see *tube.*

tuck [tʌk] ***n.*** **1.** [C] flat, stitched fold of material in a garment, for shortening or for ornament: *make* (*put in, take out*) *a ~ in a dress* (*the sleeve of a shirt*). **2.** [U] (sl.) food, esp. the cakes, pastry, etc. that children enjoy. ***'~-shop n.*** shop (esp. at a boarding-school) where ~ is sold. ***'~-in n.*** full meal: *The boys had a good ~-in.* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 10, 18) draw together into a small space; put or push into a desired or convenient position: *He ~ed up his shirt-sleeves. She ~ed the ends of her hair into her bathing-cap. Your shirt's hanging out, Ned; ~ it in at once,* put it inside your trousers. *He sat with his legs ~ed up under him. The bird ~ed its head under its wing. The map is ~ed away in a pocket at the end of the book. She ~ed the child up in bed,* pulled the bed-clothes up round the child. *She took off her shoes and stockings, ~ed up* (= rolled or turned up) *her skirt, and waded across the stream.* **2. ~ in,** (VP 23) eat heartily. **~ into,** (VP 24) eat heartily of: *He ~ed into the cold ham.*

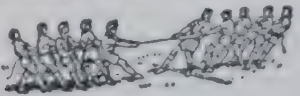
tuck er ['tʌkə*] ***n.*** piece of lace, linen, etc., worn (in the 17th and 18th centuries) to cover a woman's neck and shoulders.

Tues day ['tju:zdi, -dei] ***n.*** third day of the week, next after Monday.

tuft [tʌft] ***n.*** bunch of feathers, hair, grass, etc., growing or held together at the base. **~ed** ['tʌftid] ***adj.*** having ~s; growing in a ~ or ~s.

tug [tʌg] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1, 10, 18, 21, 24) pull hard or violently; pull hard (*at*): *The child was tugging her toy cart round the garden* (*tugging it along behind*). *We tugged so hard that the rope broke. The kitten was tugging at my shoe-lace.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** sudden hard pull: *The naughty boy gave his sister's hair a tug. I felt a tug at my sleeve. Parting from his family was a tug* (*a tug at his heart-strings*), it was difficult to leave them.

tug of war, contest in which two teams pull against each other on a rope.

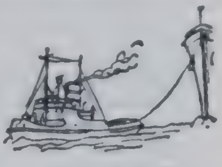


A tug of war

2. small powerful boat, as shown here, for towing ships, etc.

tu i tion [tju'iʃən] ***n.*** [U] (fee for) teaching: *have private ~ in Latin.*

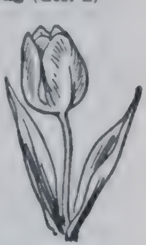
tu lip ['tju:lip] ***n.*** bulb plant with, in spring, a large bell-shaped flower on a tall stem.



A tug (def. 2)

tulle [tul] ***n.*** [U] soft, fine, silk net-like material for veils and dresses.

tum ble ['tʌmbl] ***v.i. & t.*** 1. (VP 21, 23, 24) fall, esp. quickly or violently: *~ down the stairs (off a horse or bicycle, out of a window, over the roots of a tree). The baby is just learning to walk and is always tumbling over.* 2. (VP 23, 24) move up and down, to and fro, in a restless or disorderly way: *The puppies were tumbling about on the floor. The sick man tossed and ~d in his bed. I was so tired that I threw my clothes off and ~d into bed.* 3. (VP 23) be in a weak state (as if ready to fall): *The old barn is tumbling to pieces.* '***~-down*** *adj.* likely to collapse: *What a ~-down old house you live in!* 4. (VP 10, 18) cause to fall; upset: *The accident ~d us all out of the bus.* 5. (VP 1) put into a state of disorder: *~ one's bed-clothes (sb.'s hair or clothes).* 6. ***~ to,*** (colloq.) grasp, realize (an idea, etc.): *At last he ~d to what I was hinting at.* ***n.*** [C] 1. fall: *have a nasty ~.* 2. confused state: *Things were all in a ~.*



A tulip!

tum bler ['tʌmblə*] ***n.*** 1. flat-bottomed drinking-glass without a stem (cf. *goblet*). 2. part of the mechanism of a lock which must be turned by a key before the lock will open. 3. kind of pigeon that turns over in flight.

tum brel ['tʌmbrel], **tum bril** ['tʌmbril] ***n.*** cart, esp. the kind that carried prisoners to the guillotine during the French Revolution.

tu mes cent [tju:'mesnt] ***adj.*** swelling; swollen. **tu mes cence** ***n.***

tu mid ['tju:mid] ***adj.*** (of parts of the body) swollen; (fig., of a style of writing, etc.) bombastic. **~i ty** [tju:'miditi] ***n.***

tum my ['tʌmi] ***n.*** (colloq.; used by and to children) stomach; belly.

tu mour ['tju:mə*] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *tumor*) diseased growth in some part of the body.

tu mult ['tju:mʌlt] ***n.*** [U & C] 1. upro disturbance: *the ~ of battle.* 2. confu and excited state of mind: ***in a*** *when the ~ within him had subsid*

tu mul tu ous [tju'mʌltjuəs] ***adj.*** d orderly; noisy and violent: *a ~ politi meeting.* **~ly** ***adv.***

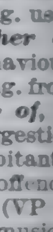
tu mu lus ['tjumjuləs] ***n.*** (pl. *-li* [*-la* mound of earth over a (usu. ancie grave.

tun [tʌn] ***n.*** large cask for beer, wi etc.; measure of capacity (252 gallon

tu na ['tjunə] ***n.*** (pl. with or without tunny.

tun dra ['tʌndrə] ***n.*** [C] wide, treel plain of the arctic regions (of Russ Siberia), marshy in summer and froz hard in winter.

tune [tju:n] ***n.*** 1. [C] succession of no forming a melody (of a song, hym etc.): *whistle a popular ~; ~s that* *easy to remember.* 2. [U] quality having a well-marked melody: *Some this modern music has very little ~ in* 3. [U] correct pitch; harmony: *si (play) in ~,* so that the notes are co rectly pitched. *The piano is out of* the notes are not all at the right pitc *The piano and the violin are not in* 4. [U] (fig.) harmony; harmonious a justment: ***be in*** *(out of) ~ with one surroundings (companions).* 5. (fig. use ***change one's ~, sing another*** change one's way of speaking, behaviou etc., or one's attitude to others (e.g. fro insolence to respect). ***to the ~ of,*** the amount of (usu. with the suggestio that the sum is very high or exorbitant *He was fined* (e.g. for a motoring offenc *to the ~ of £30.* ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP adjust the strings, etc. (of a music instrument) to the right pitch: ~ *piano.* ***~ up,*** (VP 10, 23) (*a*) (e.g. a player in an orchestra) ~ a music instrument: *The orchestra were tunin up when we entered the concert-hall.* (colloq.) begin to play or sing; (hum., a child) begin to cry or yell. '***tuning fork*** *n.* small steel instrument, as shown here, which produces a musical note of fixed pitch when struck. 2. (VP 1, 10, 18) adjust the controls of (a wireless set): *~ one's set to a wave-length; ~ in to the B.B.C. Home Service. You are not properly ~d in.* 3. (VP 1, 10) adjust or adapt, bring to a state of efficiency: *~ up the motor of a car.* **tun er** ***n.*** (usu. in compounds) person who ~s musical instruments: *a piano-tuner.* **~ful** ***adj.*** having a pleasing ~; melodious. **~ful ly** ***ad*** **~ful ness** ***n.***



A tunin fork

tung - oil ['tʌŋɔil] ***n.*** [U] oil (from a t used chiefly in varnishing woodwork.

tung sten ['tʌŋstən] ***n.*** [U] grey me

sed in making steel and the filaments
f electric lamps.

nic ['tju:nik] ***n.*** **1.** close-fitting jacket
s worn by policemen, soldiers, etc.
. loose blouse or coat for a woman or
irl, gathered at the waist with a belt,
nd reaching down to, or below, the
ips. **3.** loose, short-sleeved outer gar-
nent reaching to the knees, as worn by
ncient Greeks and Romans.

n nel ['tʌnl] ***n.*** underground passage
sp. through a hill or mountain, for a
oad, railway, etc.). ***v.i.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A.
-) (VP 24) make a ~ (*through, into*).

n ny ['tʌni] ***n.*** large sea-fish used as
od, valued for the sport of catching it.

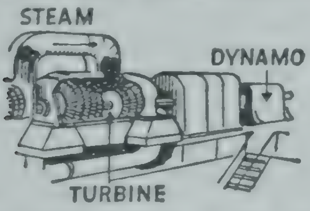
p pence ['tʌpəns] ***n.*** (colloq.) two-
ence. **tup pen ny** ['tʌpni] ***adj.*** costing
.

quo que ['tju 'kwoukwi] ***n.*** (Lat.
hrase used as a retort) So are you!
o did you!

r ban ['tə:bən] ***n.*** **1.** man's head-dress
nade by winding a length of cloth
ound the head (as worn in some Asian
ountries). **2.** woman's close-fitting hat
ith little or no brim. **tur baned** ***adj.***
earing a ~: *a ~ed Sikh.*

r bid ['tə:bid] ***adj.*** **1.** (of liquids)
hick; muddy; not clear: ~ *waters*
ivers). **2.** (fig.) disordered; confused:
~ *imagination*; ~ *thoughts.* **~ness,**
i ty [tə:'biditi] ***nn.***

r bine ['tə:bain, -bin] ***n.*** engine or motor



hose driving-wheel is turned by a
urrent of water, steam, or air. **tur bo-**
et ['tə:bou'dʒet] ***n.*** (aircraft with a) ~
ngine that delivers its power in the
orm of a jet of hot gases (no propellers
eing needed on the aircraft). **tur bo-**
rop ['tə:bou'prɔp] ***n.*** (aircraft with a)
~ engine that uses its power, from hot
ases, to turn a propeller.

r bot ['tə:bət] ***n.*** large, flat sea-fish
alued as food.

r bu lent ['tə:bjulənt] ***adj.*** violent;
isorderly; uncontrolled: ~ *waves*
passions); *a ~ mob.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **tur bu-**
ence ***n.***

rd [tə:d] ***n.*** (not in polite use) ball or
ump of excrement: *sheep ~s.*

reen [tju'ri:n] ***n.*** deep dish with a lid,
rom which soup, vegetables, etc., are
erved at table.

rf [tə:f] ***n.*** **1.** [U] soil-surface with
rass-roots growing in it: *strip the ~ off*
field; make a lawn by laying ~ (instead
f sowing grass-seed). ***the ~,*** the race-course; the occupation or profession of horse-racing. ***~ commission agent,*** bookmaker (see ¹*book*, def. 8). **2.** (pl. *~s* or *turves* [tə:vz]) piece of ~ cut out; (in Ireland) (piece of) peat. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) cover or lay (a piece of land) with ~. **2.** (sl.) ***~ (sb. or sth.) out,*** throw out.

tur gid ['tə:dʒid] ***adj.*** **1.** swollen by disease. **2.** (of language) pompous; full of high-sounding words. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [tə:'dʒiditi] ***n.***

Turk [tə:k] ***n.*** **1.** native or inhabitant of Turkey. **2.** (hum., esp. of a child) lively, uncontrollable person: *You little ~!*

tur key ['tə:ki] ***n.*** [C] large bird valued as food (see the illustr. at *wattle*); [U] its flesh. ***talk ~,*** (U.S.A. sl.) talk frankly and bluntly.

Tur kish ['tə:kiʃ] ***n. & adj.*** (language) of Turkey or the Turks. ***~ bath,*** of hot air or steam, followed by soaping, washing, rubbing and kneading. ***~ delight,*** sweetmeat of jelly-like substance covered with powdered sugar. ***~ towel,*** one with a rough surface.

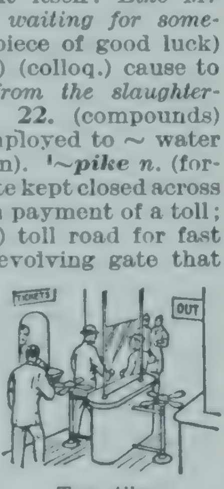
tur mer ic ['tə:mərik] ***n.*** [U] (E. Indian plant with) root which is used, in powdered form, as a colouring substance and a flavouring (esp. in making curries).

tur moil ['tə:mɔil] ***n.*** [C & U] (instance of) trouble, agitation, disturbance: *The town was in a ~ during the elections.*

¹**turn** [tə:n] ***v.t. & i.*** (For uses with advv. and preps., see defs. 8 to 21) **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 18, 21, 23, 24, 25) (cause to) move round a point; (cause to) move so as to face in a different direction: *The earth ~s round the sun. The wheels were ~ing slowly. What ~s the wheels? He ~ed his head* (*round*) *and looked back. The car ~ed* (*round*) *the corner. He ~ed* (*to the*) *left. Shall we ~ and go back now? Please ~ your eyes* (= look) *this way. He ~ed away from me. Please ~* (= direct) *your thoughts* (*attention*) *to something more important. He ~ed the tap* (*gas, water*) *on* (*off*). *He ~ed the lights* (e.g. gas-lamps, oil-lamps) *low. This tap ~s easily. When does the tide ~? Nothing will ever ~ him from* (cause him to change) *his purpose. He can ~ his hand to* (learn to do) *almost anything. He knows how to ~ things to account,* profit by them. *He ~ed his back to the wall. He ~ed his back on me* (see ¹*back*, def. 1). *He was idly ~ing the pages of a book. He ~ed a deaf ear* (refused to listen) *to my request for help. The mere thought of food ~ed his stomach,* upset him, made him feel sick. *His stomach ~ed at the sight of blood.* **2.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 18, 21, 22, 24 with *into*) (cause to) change in nature, quality, condition, etc.; (cause to) become: *Frost ~s water into ice. Caterpillars ~ into butterflies. This hot weather has ~ed the milk,* made it sour. *My hair has ~ed grey. The*

leaves are beginning to ~, change colour (in autumn). *He has ~ed traitor. Could you ~ this piece of prose into verse? Can you ~ this passage into Greek? He ~ed my remarks into ridicule*, caused them to seem silly. ***~ sb.'s head,*** unsettle him, make him vain: *All the praise the young actress received ~ed her head.* ***~ sb.'s brain,*** upset him mentally. **3.** (VP 1) reach and pass: *He has ~ed* (the age of) *fifty. It has just ~ed two*, is just after 2 o'clock. **4.** (VP 1) shape (sth.) while it is in a lathe: *~ brass; an engine-~ed cigarette-case*; (fig.) give a graceful form to: *~ an epigram* (*a compliment*); *a well-~ed phrase* (*sentence*); *a well-~ed ankle*; (with passive force) *wood* (*metal*) *that ~s* (= can be ~ed) *easily*. **5.** (VP 1) remake (a garment) so that the inner surface becomes the outer surface: *have an old overcoat ~ed.* ***~ one's coat,*** see ^{1}*coat*, def. 1. ˈ***~coat*** *n.* person who deserts one party to join another, esp. to win profit, advantage, safety, etc. **6.** (VP 1) move to the other side of; go round: *~ a corner*, go round one; *~* (*the flank of*) *an army*, pass round the army so as to attack it in the flank or rear; *~ sb.'s flank*, (fig.) outwit him; defeat him in debate, etc. ***~ the corner,*** (fig.) see ^{1}*corner*, def. 1. ***~ the scale,*** see ^{3}*scale*. **7.** (VP 7, 10) cause to go; send: *He ~ed his son adrift in the world*, sent him away from home without support or help. *T~ the blancmange out on to a flat dish*, put it on to one (from the mould). **8.** ***~ about,*** (VP 10, 23) (cause to) ~ so as to face in a new direction: *About ~!* (as a military command, in drills, etc.). **9.** ***~ against,*** (VP 18, 24) (cause to) become hostile to: *She tried to ~ the children against their father.* **10.** ***~ aside,*** (VP 10, 23) (cause to) ~ to one side or in a different direction. **11.** ***~ away,*** (VP 10, 23) (cause to) ~ in a different direction; refuse to look at, welcome, help, etc.: *~ away a beggar. She ~ed away in disgust. We had to ~ away hundreds of people* (e.g. from a theatre, because all seats are sold). **12.** ***~ down,*** (VP 10, 23) (*a*) (cause to) fold down: *~ down one's coat collar; a ~-down collar; ~ down the bed-clothes.* (*b*) reduce (the flame or brilliance of a gas or oil lamp, stove, etc.) by ~ing a tap, wheel, etc.: *~ down the lights.* (*c*) refuse to consider (an offer, a proposal, the person who makes it): *He asked Sally to marry him but she ~ed him down* (*~ed down his proposal*). *He tried to join the police force but was ~ed down because of poor physique.* (*d*) (VP 24) go round a corner and enter: *~ down a narrow road.* (*e*) place (a playing-card) face downwards. **13.** ***~ in*** (*a*) (VP 10, 23) (cause to) fold or slant inwards: *He*
~ed his toes in. His toes ~ in. (*b*) (colloq
(VP 10) give back: *You must ~ i*
your equipment (e.g. uniform) *whe*
you leave the army. (*c*) (colloq.) go t
bed. **14.** ***~ inside out,*** (VP 10, 23
(cause to) become inside out: *The win*
~ed my umbrella inside out. **15.** ***~ of***
(*a*) (VP 10) stop the flow of (liquid, ga
current, etc.) by ~ing a tap or switch
~ off the water (*lights, radio*). (*b*) (VP 10
discharge (an employee) from employ
ment. (*c*) (VP 23) change direction
leave (one road) for another; branc
off: *Is this where we ~* (*our road ~s*) *o*
for Stockport? **16.** ***~ on,*** (*a*) (VP 10
start the flow of (liquid, gas, curren
etc.) by ~ing a tap or switch: *~ the ligh*
(*radio, etc.*) *on.* (*b*) (VP 24) depend on
The success of a picnic usually ~s o
the weather. (*c*) (VP 24) become hostil
to: *The dog ~ed on me and bit me i*
the leg. **17.** ***~ out,*** (*a*) (VP 10, 23) (caus
to) point outwards: *His toes ~ out.* (*b*
(VP 10) extinguish by ~ing a switch o
tap: *Please ~ out the lights* (*gas-fire*) *befor*
you go to bed. (*c*) (VP 10) produce (esp
manufactured goods): *Our new factor*
is ~ing out a large quantity of goods
The school has ~ed out some good scholars
(*d*) expel; put out by force, threats
etc.: *~ sb. out of his job* (*chair*); *~ ou*
a tenant. (*e*) (VP 10) empty (a drawer
one's pockets, a room, etc., when looking
for sth., or cleaning): *~ out all th*
drawers in one's desk. (*f*) (VP 10, 23
(cause to) assemble for duty or for some
event: *~ out the guard,* (see ^{1}*guard*
def. 3) call them from the guard-room.
The whole village ~ed out to welcome us
Not many men ~ed out for duty. (*g*
(VP 23) (colloq.) get out of bed. (*h*) prove
to be; be in the end: *Everything ~ed ou*
well (*satisfactorily*). *The day ~ed ou*
wet. As it ~ed out, as it happened. (*i*
well (*beautifully, etc.*) ***~ed out,*** (of a
person, equipment, etc.), well equipped
fitted out: *a well ~ed out young man.*
She was beautifully ~ed out, elegantl
dressed. Hence, ˈ***~-out*** *n.* (*a*) grou
of persons who ~ out (see *f* above). (*b*
occasion when one ~s out (see *e* above
a drawer, etc.: *have a good ~-out o*
one's desk. (*c*) quantity of goods manu-
factured (see *c* above). (*d*) equipment;
way in which sb. or sth. is equipped;
carriage and horse(s): *a smart ~-out.*
18. ***~ over,*** (*a*) (VP 10, 23) (cause to
fall over, upset, change position by
rolling: *He ~ed over in bed. The ca*
(*was*) *~ed right over*, upset completely
(*b*) (VP 10) give the control or conduct
of (*to*): *~ over a business to one's suc-*
cessors. I have ~ed over the management
of my affairs to my brother. The thi
was ~ed (= handed) *over to the polic*
(*c*) do business to the amount of: *H*
(*The business*) *~s over £200 a week*

nce, ˈ~-ˌ**over** *n.* (*a*) amount of
ney ~ed over in business within a
en time or for a particular transac-
n: *a profit of £1,000 on a ~-over of*
,000; sell goods at low prices hoping for
quick ~-over, quick sales and quick
lacement of stock. (*b*) rate of renewal:
re is a higher ~-over of the labour force
unskilled trades than in skilled trades,
rkers leave and are replaced at a
her rate. (*c*) tart made by folding
e half of a circular piece of paste over
e other, with jam, meat, etc. inside.
. ~ **round**, (VP 10, 23) (cause to) face
out, take a new direction: *T~ round*
d let me see your profile. ˈ~-**round** *n.*
f a ship) process of entering port, dis-
arging cargo, etc., reloading, and
aving again: *a ~-round of 24 hours.*
. ~ **to**, (VP 24) (*a*) go or apply to:
he child ~ed to its mother for comfort.
) set about; get busy (with): *It's time*
~ed to (our work). **21.** ~ **up**, (*a*)
P 10, 23) (cause to) slope or face
wards: *~ up one's sleeves (the bottoms*
one's trousers). She ~ed up her nose
the suggestion, (fig.) showed contempt
r it. (*b*) (VP 10) expose; make visible:
he share of a plough ~s up the soil.
he ploughman ~ed up some buried
easure (an old skull). (*c*) (VP 23) make
e's appearance; arrive: *He promised*
come but hasn't ~ed up yet. (*d*) (of
jects), be found, esp. by chance: *The*
ok you have lost will ~ up one of these
ys. (*e*) (VP 23) (of an opportunity,
.) happen; present itself: *Like Mr*
icawber, he's still waiting for some-
hing (e.g. a job, a piece of good luck)
~ up. (*f*) (VP 10) (colloq.) cause to
omit: *The stink from the slaughter-*
ouse ~ed her up. **22.** (compounds)
~cock n. person employed to ~ water
n or off (at the main). ˈ~**pike** *n.* (for-
erly in Gt. Brit.) gate kept closed across
road and opened on payment of a toll;
modern use, U.S.A.) toll road for fast
raffic. ˈ~**stile** *n.* revolving gate that
dmits, lets out,
ne person at a
ime. ˈ~-ˌ**table** *n.*
ircular revolving
latform (e.g. one
n which gramo-
hone records are
layed, or on which
railway locomo-
ive is turned
ound). ~**er** *n.* (see def. 4 above) person
ho works with a lathe. ~**ing** *n.* place
here a road ~s, esp. where one road
ranches off from another: *Take the first*
ing on (to) the right. ˈ~**ing-point** *n.*
g.) point in place, time, development,
tc. which is critical: *reach a ~ing-point*
n history (in one's life). There was a
ing-point in the negotiations yesterday.



Turnstiles

^{2}**turn** [tə:n] *n.* **1.** act of turning; turning movement: *a few ~s of the handle; a ~ of Fortune's wheel*, a change of fortune. **on the ~**, about to turn: *The milk is on the ~*, about to turn sour. *The tide is on the ~.* **done to a ~**, (of food) cooked just enough, neither underdone nor overdone. **2.** change of direction: *sudden ~s in the road.* **at every ~**, (fig.) very frequently: *I've been coming across old friends at every ~ during this reunion. He was frustrated at every ~*, every time he tried to achieve his aim. **3.** change in condition: *The sick man (My affairs) took a ~ for the better (worse). His illness took a favourable ~.* **4.** occasion or opportunity for doing sth., esp. in one's proper order among others: *It's your ~ to read now, John. Wait (until it is) your ~. My ~ will come* (sometimes meaning 'I shall have my time of success, triumph, revenge, etc.', according to context). **~ and ~ about**, (of two persons) first one and then the other; alternately. **in ~**, (of two persons) = ~ and ~ about; (of more than two persons) in succession: *The boys were summoned in ~ to see the examiner.* **out of ~**, before or after the permitted time: *You mustn't speak out of (your) ~.* **by ~s**, (of persons, groups, actions) in rotation; one after the other: *She went hot and cold by ~s. They laughed and cried by ~s.* **take ~s at sth.**, do it in ~: *Mary and Helen took ~s at sitting up with their sick mother*, Mary sat up first, Helen next, and so on. **5.** action regarded as affecting sb.: *One good ~ deserves another*, (prov.) help, kind service, etc. should be repaid. *He once did me a good (bad) ~*, a service (a disservice). **6.** natural tendency: *a boy with a mechanical ~*, interested in, clever at, mechanical things. *He has a gloomy ~ of mind.* **7.** purpose; special need: *I think this book will serve my ~.* **8.** short period of activity: *I'll take a few ~s* (have a walk) *round the deck before I go to bed. I'll take a ~ at the oars now if you want a rest.* **9.** short performance on the stage (esp. of a variety theatre, or similar entertainment for sound or television broadcasts), e.g. a song, dance, juggling feat, display of skill: *Grock used to be a star ~ at the circus.* **10.** (colloq.) nervous shock: *The news gave me quite a ~.*

tur nip [ˈtə:nip] *n.* [C] (plant with) large round root used as a vegetable and as food for cattle.

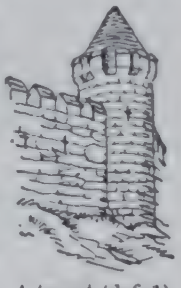
tur pen tine [ˈtə:pəntain] *n.* [U] oil obtained from certain trees, used for mixing paint and varnish, and in medicine.

tur pi tude [ˈtə:pitju:d] *n.* [U] wickedness; depravity.

turps [tə:ps] ***n.*** [U] (colloq. abbrev.) turpentine.

tur quoise ['tə:kwɑ:z, -kwɔiz] ***n.*** [C] (colour of) greenish-blue precious stone.

tur ret ['tʌrit] ***n.*** **1.** small tower, esp. at a corner of a building or defensive wall. **2.** steel structure protecting gunners, often made so as to revolve with the gun(s): *a warship armed with twin ~-guns.*


A turret (def. 1)

¹tur tle ['tə:tl] ***n.*** sea animal with a soft body protected by a hard shell like that of a tortoise (see the illustr. at this word). ***turn ~***, (of a ship) turn upside down; capsize.

²tur tle ['tə:tl] ***n.*** (now usu. *~-dove*) kinds of dove, esp. a wild kind noted for its soft cooing, and its affection for its mate and young.

turves, see turf.

tush [tʌʃ] ***int.*** used as an expression of contempt or impatience.

tusk [tʌsk] ***n.*** long-pointed tooth, esp. one coming out from the closed mouth, as in the elephant, walrus, or wild boar.

tus sah ['tʌsə] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) = tussore.

tus sle ['tʌsl] ***n.* *&* *v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) (have a) hard struggle or fight (*with*).

tus sock ['tʌsək] ***n.*** clump or hillock of growing grass.

tus sore ['tʌsə*, 'tʌsɔ:*] ***n.*** [U] strong coarse silk.

tut [tʌt], **tut tut** [tʌt'tʌt] ***int.*** used to express impatience, contempt, rebuke. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) apply ~ to: *He tut-tutted the idea.*

tu te lage ['tju:tilidʒ] ***n.*** [U] guardianship: *a child in ~*; (period of) being under ~.

tu te lar, tu te la ry ['tju:tilə(ri)] ***adj.*** serving as a guardian or protector; of a guardian: *~ authority.*

tu tor ['tju:tə*] ***n.*** **1.** private teacher, esp. one who instructs a single pupil or a very small class, sometimes one who lives with the family of his pupil(s). **2.** (Gt. Brit.) university teacher who guides the studies of a number of students. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** teach as a ~: *~ a boy in Latin.* **2.** train, exercise restraint over: *~ one's passions*; *~ oneself to be patient.* **tu to ri al** [tju'tɔ:riəl] ***adj.*** of a ~ or his duties: *~ial classes.* ***n.*** period of instruction given by a college ~: *attend a ~ial.*

tux e do [tʌk'si:dou] ***n.*** (pl. *-dos*) (U.S.A.) dinner-jacket.

twad dle ['twɔdl] ***n.*** [U] foolish talk. ***v.i.*** (VP 21) talk or write ~: *Stop twaddling!* **twad dler** ***n.***

twain [twein] ***n.*** (arch.) two.

twang [twæŋ] ***n.*** **1.** sound of a tight string or wire being pulled and released: *the ~ of a guitar.* **2.** nasal tone of voic *speak with a ~.* ***v.t.* *&* *i.*** (VP 1, 2 (cause to) make this kind of soun *The bow ~ed and the arrow whistle through the air. He was ~ing a banjo.*

'twas [twɔz, twəz] = it was.

tweak [twi:k] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pinch and twist *Wouldn't you like to ~ that rude fellow' nose (ears)?* ***n.*** act of ~ing.

tweed [twi:d] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (often attrib. thick, soft, woollen cloth, usu. woven o mixed colours: *a ~ hat (coat).* **2.** (pl. (suit of) clothes made of ~: *dressed i Scottish ~s.*

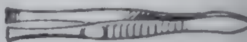
'tween [twi:n] ***adv.* *&* *prep.*** between esp. *~-decks*, (space) between decks.

tween y ['twi:ni] ***n.*** (colloq.) young gi servant who helps both in cooking an housework.

tweet [twi:t] ***n.* *&* *v.i.*** (of a bird) chirp.

tweet er ['twi:tə*] ***n.*** small loudspeake for reproducing high notes clearly.

tweez ers ['twi:zəz] ***n.* *pl.*** (also *pair of ~* tiny pair of tongs for picking up or pulling out very small things (e.g. hairs from the eyebrows).


Tweezers

twelfth [twelfθ] ***adj.* *&* *n.*** next after th 11th; one of twelve equal parts. ***~ man*** (in games with teams of eleven) reserv player. ***'T~-night***, eve of the festival o Epiphany, celebrated with festivities

twelve [twelv] ***adj.* *&* *n.*** the number 12 XII. ***the T~***, the ~ apostles of Jesus **~month** ***n.*** (sing. with indef. art. year: *I haven't seen her for nearly ~month.* ***adv.*** *this day ~month*, a yea ago; a year from now (in the future).

twen ty ['twenti] ***adj.* *&* *n.*** the numbe 20, XX. **twen ti eth** ['twentiiθ] ***adj & n.*** next after the 19th; one of 2 equal parts.

twerp = twirp.

twice [twais] ***adv.*** two times: *~ as much (as many). I've been there once or ~ He's ~ the man he was*, ~ as well strong, etc. ***think ~ about doing sth.*** hesitate, think carefully, before deciding to do it. ***a ~-told tale***, a well-know one.

twid dle ['twidl] ***v.t.* *&* *i.*** **1.** (VP 1) twis or turn idly or aimlessly: *~ one' thumbs.* **2.** (VP 24) play idly (*with*): *~ with one's watch-chain (a ring on one's finger).*

¹twig [twig] ***n.*** [C] small shoot on or at the end of a branch (bush, plant). **~gy** ***adj.*** having many ~s: *support plant with ~gy sticks.*

²twig [twig] ***v.t.* *&* *i.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1, 2 (colloq.) understand: *I soon ~ged wha he was up to*, saw the trick he was trying to play.

twi light ['twailait] ***n.*** [U] **1.** faint half- light before sunrise or after sunset:

r a walk in the ~. **2.** (fig.) remote eriod about which little is known: *in he ~ of history.*

vill [twil] ***n.*** [U] strong cotton cloth oven so that fine diagonal lines or ibs appear on the surface. **twilled** ***adj.*** (of cloth) woven in this way.

vill contraction of *it will.*

vin [twin] ***n.*** **1.** either of two children born together of the same mother: *ne of the ~s*; (attrib.) *~ brothers.* **2.** usu. attrib.) completely like, closely ssociated with, another: *a steamer with ~ propellers,* two identical propellers; *~ beds,* two identical single beds.

vine [twain] ***n.*** [U] thin string. ***v.t. & i.*** VP 10, 18, 21, 23, 24) twist; wind: *~ flowers into a garland; vines that ~ round a tree. She ~d her arms round my neck.*

winge [twindʒ] ***n.*** [C] sudden, sharp pain: *a ~ of toothache* (*rheumatism, conscience*).

win kle ['twiŋkl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) **1.** shine with a light that gleams unsteadily: *stars that ~ in the sky.* **2.** (of eyes) sparkle; (of eyelids, feet in dancing, etc.) move rapidly up and down, to and fro: *Her eyes ~d with amusement* (*mischief*). ***n.*** **1.** [U] twinkling light: *the ~ of the stars* (*of a distant light*). **2.** sparkle; rapid twitching: *There was a mischievous ~ in her eyes.* **twin kling** ***n.*** (sing. only) *in a twinkling, in the twinkling of an eye,* in an instant.

wirl [twəːl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) **1.** (cause to) turn round and round quickly: *She ~ed the mop to get the water out of it. He sat ~ing his thumbs.* **2.** curl: *He ~ed his moustache* (*up*). ***n.*** rapid circular motion.

wirp [twəːp] ***n.*** (sl.) **1.** contemptible person; cad. **2.** silly fool.

wist [twist] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) wind or turn (a number of threads, strands, etc.) one around the other: *~ pieces of straw into a rope. She ~ed the girl's hair round her fingers to make it curl.* **2.** (VP 1) make (a rope, a garland, etc.) by doing this. **3.** (VP 1, 10) turn, esp. by the use of force; turn the two ends of (sth.) in opposite directions; turn one end of (sth.): *~ a wet cloth* (to squeeze out the water); *~ the cap off a fountain-pen* (*a tube of tooth-paste*); *~ a man's arm,* force it round to inflict pain. *If you use too much force, you'll ~ the key,* bend it out of shape. *His features were ~ed* (distorted) *with pain. He fell and ~ed his ankle. She ~ed her head round as she reversed the car into the garage. She can ~ her husband round her little finger,* get him to do anything she wants him to do. ***~ off,*** break off by ~ing: *~ off the end of a piece of wire.* **4.** (VP 1) force (sb.'s words) out of their true meaning: *The police tried to ~ his words into a confession of guilt.* **5.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) give a spiral form to (a rod, column, etc.); receive, have, move or grow in, a spiral form: *~ed columns* (as in architecture). *The smoke from my cigarette ~ed upwards.* **6.** (VP 21, 23) turn and curve in different directions; change position or direction: *The road ~s and turns up the side of the mountain. The thief ~ed out of the policeman's grip and ran off. The injured man ~ed about in pain. We ~ed* (*our way*) *through the crowd.* **7.** (VP 21, 1) (of a ball, esp. in billiards) (cause to) take a curved path while spinning. ***n.*** **1.** [C] ~ing or being ~ed: *The bully gave the little boy's arm a ~. Give the rope a few more ~s. There are numerous ~s in the road over the pass.* **2.** [C] sth. made by ~ing: *a rope full of ~s* (= kinks, coils); *a ~ of paper,* a paper packet with screwed-up ends. **3.** [C & U] thread, yarn, rope, etc., made by ~ing together two or more strands, esp. certain kinds of silk thread and cotton yarn; coarse tobacco made by ~ing dried leaves into a roll. **4.** motion given to a ball to make it take a curved path. **5.** peculiar tendency of mind or character: *He has a criminal ~ in him.* **~er** ***n.*** **1.** (colloq.) dishonest person. **2.** difficult task, problem, etc.: *a tongue~er,* word or phrase difficult to pronounce. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** having many ~s: *a ~y road.* **2.** not straightforward: *a ~y politician.*

twit [twit] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1, 18) tease (sb.) (*with* having done sth. wrong, foolish, etc.): *It is wrong to ~ a man with* (or *about*) *his humble origin.*

twitch [twitʃ] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sudden, quick, usu. uncontrollable movement of a muscle; tic. **2.** sudden quick pull: *I felt a ~ at my sleeve.* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 1) (cause to) move in a ~ (def. 1): *The dog's nose ~ed as it passed the butcher's shop. His face ~ed with terror. The horse ~ed its ears.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) jerk; give a ~ (def. 2) to: *The wind ~ed the paper out of my hand.*

twit ter ['twitəʳ] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) (of birds) chirp; make a succession of soft short sounds; (of persons) talk rapidly through excitement, nervousness, etc. ***n.*** **1.** chirping: *the ~ of sparrows.* **2.** (of persons) (colloq.) (*all*) ***in a ~,*** in an excited state.

'twixt [twikst] ***prep.*** (liter.) betwixt.

two [tuː] ***n. & adj.*** **1.** the number 2, II. (***come, break, cut sth.***) ***in two,*** into two parts. ***put two and two together,*** infer sth. from what one sees, hears, learns, etc. ***by twos and threes,*** two or three at a time. ***Two can play at that game,*** used as a threat of retaliation. **2.** (compounds) **'*two-'edged*** ***adj.*** (of a sword) having a cutting edge on each side; (fig., of an argument, etc.)

having two possible (and contrary) meanings. **'*two-'faced*** *adj.* (fig.) insincere. **'*twofold*** *adj. & adv.* double, doubly. **'*two-'handed*** *adj.* (of a sword) needing two hands to use it; (of a saw, etc.) to be used by two persons, one at each end. ***twopence*** ['tʌpəns] ***n.*** sum of two pence: *The fare is twopence.* ***twopenny*** ['tʌpni] ***adj.*** costing twopence: *There are no twopenny fares on London buses now.* **'*two-'piece*** *attrib. adj.* having two parts: *a woman's two-piece costume (swimming suit).* **'*two-'seater*** *n.* car, aircraft, etc. with seats for two persons. **'*two-step*** *n.* (music for a) kind of dance in march time. **'*two-'way*** *attrib. adj.* (*a*) (of a switch) allowing current to be switched on or off from either of two points. (*b*) (of a road or street) in which traffic may move in both directions (cf. *one-way street*).

'twould [twud] contracted form of *it would.*

ty coon [tai'ku:n] ***n.*** **1.** title given (not by Japanese) to the hereditary commander-in-chief of the Japanese army in former times; shogun. **2.** (modern colloq. use, chiefly U.S.A.) powerful capitalist: *oil ~s.*

ty ing pres. part of *tie.*

tyke [taik] ***n.*** (also *tike*) cur; (as a term of abuse) low fellow.

tym pa num ['timpənəm] (pl. *-na* [-nə]) ***n.*** **1.** eardrum. **2.** middle ear.

¹type [taip] ***n.*** **1.** [C] person, thing, event, etc., considered as an example of a class or group: *Abraham Lincoln was a fine ~ of American patriotism (of the American patriot). They claim to make good Burgundy ~ wine (wine of the Burgundy ~) in Australia.* **2.** [C] class or group considered to have common characteristics: *men of this ~. Her beauty is of the Italian ~.* [U] *A cowardly bulldog is not true to ~.* **3.** [U] letters, etc., cast in blocks of (usu.) metal, for use in printing; any fount of these; [C] one of these blocks: *The printers are short of ~ (of certain ~s). Wooden ~ is (Wooden ~s are) sometimes used for printing posters. The material is now in ~,* has been set ready for printing. *The examples in this dictionary are in italic ~.* **4.** (compounds) **'*~-ˌsetter*** *n.* worker or machine that sets ~ f
printing. **'*~write*** *v.t & i.* = type (t
usual word now): *a ~-written lett*
(more usu.: *a ~d letter*). **'*~ˌwriter*
machine with which one prints lett
on paper, using the fingers on a keyboar

²type [taip] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) use
typewriter; write with a typewrite
~ a letter. She ~s well. **ty pist**
person who ~s.

ty phoid ['taifɔid] ***n.*** [U] (also *~ fev*
serious disease which attacks the inte
tines, caused by germs taken into t
body with food or drink.

ty phoon [tai'fu:n] ***n.*** [C] violent hur
cane.

ty phus ['taifəs] ***n.*** [U] disease mark
by fever, great weakness, and the a
pearance of purple spots on the body

typ i cal ['tipikl] ***adj.*** serving as a typ
representative or characteristic (o
~ly ***adv.***

typ i fy ['tipifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) be a symb
of; be representative of.

ty pog ra phy [tai'pɔgrəfi] ***n.*** [U] art
style of printing. **ty pog raph ic** [ˌta
pə'græfik] ***adj.*** **ty po graph i cal**
adv.

ty ran ni cal [ti'rænikəl, tai-], **tyr an
nous** ['tirənəs] ***adjj.*** of or like a tyran
acting like a tyrant; obtaining obed
ence by force or threats.

tyr an nize ['tirənaiz] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 2
1) rule cruelly and unjustly (*over*):
over the weak. He ~s his family.

ty ran ny ['tirəni] ***n.*** **1.** [U] cruel
unjust use of power; [C] instance
this; tyrannical act. **2.** [C &
(instance of, country with, the) kind
government existing when a ruler h
complete power, esp. when this pow
has been obtained by force and is use
unjustly: *live under a ~.*

ty rant ['taiərənt] ***n.*** cruel or unju
ruler, esp. one who has obtained com
plete power by force.

¹tyre ['taiə*] ***n.*** band of metal or rubb
on the rim of a wheel, esp. (*pne
matic ~*) the kind on bicycle and mot
car wheels.

²tyre ['taiə*] ***n.*** = ²*tire.*

ty ro ['taiərou] ***n.*** = *tiro.*

tzar [zɑ:*], **tza ri na** [zɑ:'ri:nə] ***nn.*** s
czar, czarina.

tzet ze ['tsetsi] ***n.*** see *tsetse.*

U

U, u [ju:] the 21st letter of the alphabet. **'*U-boat*** *n.* German submarine. **'*U-'turn*,** one of 180°: *U-turns not allowed* (as a traffic notice in towns).

u biq ui tous [ju:'bikwitəs] ***adj.*** pres
everywhere or in several places at t
same time. **u biq ui ty** [ju:'bikwi
n. [U] quality of being ~.

ler ['ʌdə*] ***n.*** bag of a cow, goat or er animal, from which milk comes, . a large one with more than one teat.

[uh, u:x] ***int.*** used to indicate disgust.

y ['ʌgli] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** unpleasant look at; hideous: ~ *persons* (*furni-* , *surroundings*). **2.** threatening; leasant: *The sky looks* ~, suggests weather. *He's an* ~ *customer*, lloq.) a dangerous person, one who y be difficult to deal with. *The news n the Pacific is* ~, suggests un- ısant possibilities (e.g. of war). **li fy** *v.t.* make ~. **ug li ness** ***n.***

ase [ju:'keis, ju 'keiz] ***n.*** (formerly) ct of the Czarist Russian government; odern use) arbitrary order.

u le le [ju:kə'leili] ***n.*** Hawaiian r-stringed guitar.

er ['ʌlsə*] ***n.*** open sore forming sonous matter (on the outside or ide surface of the body). **~ous** ***adj.***

te ['ʌlsəreit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) m, convert or be converted into, ~. **~a tion** [ˌʌlsə'reiʃən] ***n.***

a ['ʌlnə] ***n.*** (pl. *-næ* [-ni:]) inner of the o bones of the forearm.

ter ['ʌlstə*] ***n.*** long, loose overcoat.

e ri or [ʌl'tiəriə*] ***adj.*** situated be- nd; beyond what is first seen or said: *motives*, motives other than those pressed or admitted.

i mate ['ʌltimit] ***adj.*** last, furthest, sic: ~ *principles* (*truths*); *the* ~ *cause*, yond which no other cause is known can be found; *the* ~ *deterrent* (used the H-bomb). **~ly** ***adv.*** finally; in e end.

i ma tum [ˌʌlti'meitəm] ***n.*** [C] final atement of conditions to be accepted thout discussion (e.g. one sent to foreign government and threatening ar if the conditions are not accepted).

i mo ['ʌltimou] ***adv.*** (abbr. *ult.*) (used business letters) of the month before e current month: *Thank you for your ler of the 10th ult.*

ra- ['ʌltrə-] ***pref.*** beyond what is asonable, natural or usual; exces- vely: '*~-'critical*; '*~-'fashionable*; '*~- nart*; (radio, etc.) *~-high-frequency.*

ra ma rine [ˌʌltrəmə'ri:n] ***adj. & n.*** illiant pure blue (colour).

ra mon tane [ˌʌltrə'mɔntein] ***adj.*** vouring the absolute authority of the pe in matters of faith and discipline.

ra son ic ['ʌltrə'sɔnik] ***adj.*** supersonic.

ra vi o let [ˌʌltrə'vaiəlit] ***adj.*** of the visible part of the spectrum beyond e violet: ~ ***rays***, invisible rays (in nlight, light from mercury-vapour nps, etc.) which have an effect upon e skin, curing certain skin diseases, rming vitamins, etc.

ra vi res ['ʌltrə 'vaiəri:z] ***adj. & adv.*** at.) outside the powers or authority anted by law.

ul u late ['ju:ljuleit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) howl; lament loudly. **ul u la tion** [ˌju:lju'leiʃən] ***n.***

um ber ['ʌmbə*] ***adj. & n.*** yellowish-green (colouring substance). ***burnt ~***, reddish-brown.

um bil i cal [ʌm'bilikəl, ʌmbi'laikəl] ***adj.*** ~ ***cord***, cord connecting an embryo with its mother.

um brage ['ʌmbridʒ] ***n.*** [U] feeling that one has been treated unfairly or without proper respect: *He took* ~ *at* (was offended by) *what I said about him.*

um brel la [ʌm'brelə] ***n.*** folding frame (with a stick and handle), covered with cotton, silk, etc., used to shelter the person holding it from rain (cf. *sunshade, parasol*); (fig.) screen of fighter aircraft (e.g. flying over bombers to protect them against enemy aircraft); political protection: *under the* ~ *of the U.N.O.*

um laut ['umlaut] ***n.*** (in Germanic languages) vowel change shown by two dots over the vowel (as in the German plurals *Männer*, of *Mann*, and *Füsse*, of *Fuss*).

um pire ['ʌmpaiə*] ***n.*** person chosen to act as a judge in a dispute, to see that the rules are obeyed in cricket and other games (cf. *referee* for football). ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) act as ~ (*in*): ~ *a cricket match*; ~ *in a dispute*; ~ (arbitrate) *between two parties.*

ump teen ['ʌmpti:n] ***adj.*** (sl.) many. **ump teenth** ***adj.*** *for the ~th time*, for I don't know how many times.

'un [ʌn] ***pron.*** (colloq.) one: *He's a good 'un*, a good fellow. *That's a good 'un*, a good specimen, etc.

un- [ʌn-] ***pref.*** **1.** (before adjj. & advv.) not: *uncertain*(*ly*); *unwilling*(*ly*). **2.** (before vv.) do the opposite of, reverse the action of, what is indicated by the v.: *unscrew*; *unroll*; *undress*, *unlock*. **3.** (before nn.) indicating absence of: *uncertainty*; *unwillingness.*

un a bashed [ˌʌnə'bæʃt] ***adj.*** not abashed, embarrassed or awed.

un a bat ed [ˌʌnə'beitid] ***adj.*** (of a storm, etc.) (continuing) as strong, violent, etc., as before.

un a ble [ʌn'eibl] ***adj.*** (only in) ~ *to*, not able to.

un ac count a ble [ˌʌnə'kauntəbl] ***adj.*** in a way that cannot be accounted for or explained. **un ac count a bly** ***adv.***

un ac cus tomed [ˌʌnə'kʌstəmd] ***adj.*** **1.** not accustomed (*to*): ~ *as I am to speaking in public.* **2.** not usual; strange: *his* ~ *silence.*

un a dopt ed [ˌʌnə'dɔptid] ***adj.*** (esp. of a new road) not taken over for maintenance by the local authorities.

un ad vised [ˌʌnəd'vaizd] ***adj.*** without advice; (esp.) not discreet or wise; rash. **~ly** [-zidli] ***adv.*** rashly.

un af fect ed [ˌʌnəˈfektid] ***adj.*** **1.** free from affectation; sincere. **2.** not affected (*by*).

un al loyed [ˌʌnəˈlɔid] ***adj.*** (of pleasure) pure; unmixed.

un al ter a bly [ˌʌnˈɔːltərəbli] ***adv.*** in a way that cannot be changed.

un-A mer i can [ˌʌnəˈmerikən] ***adj.*** not in accordance with the American (i.e. U.S.A.) character; opposed to American customs, ideas, etc.

un a neled [ˌʌnəˈniːld] ***adj.*** (arch.) not having been anointed by a priest before death; not having received extreme unction.

u nan i mous [juˈnænimǝs] ***adj.*** in, showing, complete agreement: *The country is ~ in support of the Government's policy. He was elected by a ~ vote. The proposal was accepted with ~ approval.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **u na nim i ty** [ˌjuːnəˈnimiti] ***n.*** [U] complete agreement or unity.

un an nounced [ˌʌnəˈnaunst] ***adj.*** without having been announced: *He walked into the room ~*, no one having told the persons there who he was, that he had arrived.

un an swer a ble [ˌʌnˈɑːnsərəbl] ***adj.*** (esp.) against which no good argument can possibly be brought.

un an swered [ʌnˈɑːnsəd] ***adj.*** not replied to: *~ letters*; not returned: *~ love.*

un ap proach a ble [ˌʌnəˈproutʃəbl] ***adj.*** (esp., of a person) difficult to approach (because too stiff or formal): *The new manager is an ~ sort of man.*

un armed [ʌnˈɑːmd] ***adj.*** without weapons or means of defence.

un asked [ʌnˈɑːskt] ***adj.*** (esp.) without being requested: *She's always ready to help and often does so ~. Many of the contributions to the relief fund were ~ for.*

un as sum ing [ˌʌnəˈsjuːmiŋ] ***adj.***, not pushing oneself forward; not drawing attention to oneself; modest. **~ly** ***adv.***

un at tached [ˌʌnəˈtætʃt] ***adj.*** **1.** not connected or associated with a particular person, group, organization, etc.; independent. **2.** not married or engaged to be married.

un at tend ed [ˌʌnəˈtendid] ***adj.*** **1.** without attendants or escort. **2.** not attended to; with no one to give care or attention to: *Would you leave small children at home ~ while you went to the cinema?*

un a vail ing [ˌʌnəˈveiliŋ] ***adj.*** without effect or success.

un a void a ble [ˌʌnəˈvɔidəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be avoided. **un a void a bly** ***adv.***: *He was unavoidably absent.*

un a ware [ˌʌnəˈwɛə*] ***adj.*** (predic.) not knowing; not aware (*of, that*): *He was ~ of my presence (that I was present).* **un a wares** ***adv.*** **1.** by surprise; un-
expectedly: *take sb. ~s.* **2.** with
being aware; unconsciously: *She p*
ably dropped the parcel ~s. Have
ever entertained angels ~s?

un bal anced [ʌnˈbælənst] ***adj.*** (esp.
a person, the mind) disordered;
sane or normal.

un bear a bly [ʌnˈbɛərəbli] ***adv.*** in
way that cannot be endured: ~
(*impudent*).

un beat en [ʌnˈbiːtn] ***adj.*** (esp.)
having been beaten, defeated or
passed: *an ~ record for the 1,000 m*
race; an ~ team.

un be com ing [ˌʌnbiˈkʌmiŋ] ***adj.***
not suited (to the wearer): *an ~*
2. not appropriate or befitting (*to, f*
~ly ***adv.***

un be known, un be knownst [ˌʌ
ˈnoun(st)] ***predic. adjj.*** (colloq.)
known (*to*), without the knowledge
He did it ~st to me, without my be
aware of it.

un be lief [ˌʌnbiˈliːf] ***n.*** [U] (esp.) l
of belief, state of not believing, in G
religion. **un be liev er** [ˌʌnbiˈliːvə*]
(esp.) person who does not believe
God, religion. **un be liev ing** ***adj.***
believing; doubting. **un be liev ing**
adv.: *look at sb. unbelievingly*, in a
that shows doubt.

un bend [ʌnˈbend] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP
behave in a way free from str
formality; become relaxed: *In*
classroom the teacher maintains discipl
but after class he ~s. **2.** (VP 1) rel
~ one's mind. **~ing** ***adj.*** (esp.) firm
purpose, in not changing decisions, et
maintain an ~ing attitude, make
concessions, etc.

un bi as(s)ed [ʌnˈbaiəst] ***adj.***
biassed; impartial.

un bid den [ʌnˈbidn] ***adj.*** uninvite
not requested or ordered.

un blush ing [ʌnˈblʌʃiŋ] ***adj.*** (e
shameless: *the ~ corruption of*
politicians.

un bos om [ʌnˈbuzəm] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
reveal (one's sorrows, etc. *to* sb.):
oneself, speak freely of one's thoug
anxieties, etc. (*to* a friend).

un bound ed [ʌnˈbaundid] ***adj.*** bou
less; without limits: *~ ambition.*

un bowed [ʌnˈbaud] ***adj.*** not bowed
bent; not conquered or subdued:
head is bloody but ~.

un bri dled [ʌnˈbraidld] ***adj.*** (esp.,
not controlled: *~ insolence* (*pass*
an ~ tongue.

un bro ken [ʌnˈbroukən] ***adj.*** (esp.)
(e.g. of a horse) not tamed or sub
2. not interrupted: *six hours*
sleep. **3.** (of records, etc.) not be
or surpassed.

un bur den [ʌnˈbəːdn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1,
relieve of a burden: *~ one's heart*
science) (e.g. by talking about

ubles, making a confession); ~ *one-lf to a friend*, find relief by speaking him about one's feelings, etc.: ~ *neself of a secret*, tell it to sb.

but toned [ʌn'bʌtnd] ***adj.*** with the uttons not fastened; (fig.) relaxed; eeling) free from formality.

called [ʌn'kɔːld] ***adj.*** (esp.) ~ ***for,*** either desirable nor necessary: *~-for sults. Such comments are ~ for.*

can ny [ʌn'kæni] ***adj.*** unnatural, ysterious; weird: *an ~ noise; ~ apes in the darkness.* **un can ni ly** ***dv.***

cared-for [ʌn'kɛədfɔː*] ***adj.*** not oked after; neglected: *~ children; an garden.*

ceasing [ʌn'siːsiŋ] ***adj.*** incessant; oing on all the time. **~ly** ***adv.***

cer e mo nious ['ʌnˌseri'mounjəs] ***dj.*** (esp.) informal; lacking in courtesy. **ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

cer tain [ʌn'səːtn] ***adj.*** **1.** change- ble; not reliable: *~ weather; a man ith an ~ temper.* **2.** not certainly nowing or known: *be (feel) ~ (about) hat to do next (~ of, about, as to, one's lans for the future); a lady of ~ age,* su. hum.) one whose age cannot be uessed (perhaps because she tries to ook younger than she is). **~ly** ***adv.*** **ty** ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of being ~. **2.** [C] th. which is ~: *the uncertainties of dequate reward in the profession of an ctor.*

char i ta ble [ʌn'tʃæritəbl] ***adj.*** (esp.) evere or harsh (in making judgements f the conduct of others): *offer an ~ xplanation of (put an ~ interpretation n) sb.'s actions.*

chart ed [ʌn'tʃɑːtid] ***adj.*** **1.** not narked on a map or chart: *an ~ island.* **2.** not explored and mapped: *an ~ sea.*

checked [ʌn'tʃekt] ***adj.*** not checked r restrained: *an ~ advance; ~ anger.*

chris tian [ʌn'kristjən, -tʃən] ***adj.*** **1.** not Christian; contrary to Christian rinciples. **2.** (colloq.) inconvenient and nreasonable: *Why do you call on me at his ~ hour?* (e.g. at 5 a.m.).

civ il [ʌn'sivl] ***adj.*** (esp.) impolite.

clad [ʌn'klæd] ***adj.*** not clothed; aked.

claimed [ʌn'kleimd] ***adj.*** that has not een claimed: *~ letters (parcels)* (at the ost-office, a lost property office, etc.).

cle ['ʌŋkl] ***n.*** **1.** brother of one's ather or mother; husband of one's unt: *my ~ Tom. Yes, ~!* **2.** (hum.) awnbroker.

clean [ʌn'kliːn] ***adj.*** (esp., Jewish aw) ceremonially impure (e.g. the pig).

cloud ed [ʌn'kloudid] ***adj.*** (esp., fig.) right; serene: *a life of ~ happiness.* Cf. *cloudless*, as in *a cloudless sky.*)

co ['ʌŋkou] ***adj.*** (Scot.) strange; nusual: *an ~ sight.* ***adv.*** remarkably: (esp.) *the ~ good,* religious people who are rigid in their views and behaviour.

un col oured [ʌn'kʌləd] ***adj.*** (esp., fig.) not exaggerated or heightened in description: *an ~ description of events in S. Africa.*

un-come-at-a ble ['ʌnkʌm'ætəbl] ***adj.*** (colloq.) not easy to get to; not accessible.

un com mit ted [ˌʌnkə'mitid] ***adj.*** not committed or bound (*to* a course of action, etc.); free; independent: *the ~ countries,* those not allied to or bound to either of the two power blocs of the modern world.

un com mon [ʌn'kɔmən] ***adj.*** unusual; remarkable. **~ly** ***adv.*** (esp.) remarkably: *a ~ly intelligent boy.*

un com pro mis ing [ʌn'kɔmprəmaiziŋ] ***adj.*** not ready to make any compromise; unyielding; firm: *an ~ member of the Tory party.*

un con cerned [ˌʌnkən'səːnd] ***adj.*** **1.** not concerned (*in, with*). **2.** free from anxiety; untroubled. **~ly** [-nidli] ***adv.***

un con di tion al [ˌʌnkən'diʃənəl] ***adj.*** absolute; not subject to conditions: *The victors demanded ~ surrender.* **~ly** ***adv.***

un con di tioned [ˌʌnkən'diʃənd] ***adj.*** not subject to conditions; (esp.) *~ reflex,* instinctive response to a stimulus.

un con scion a ble [ʌn'kɔnʃənəbl] ***adj.*** unreasonable; not guided by conscience: *You take an ~ time dressing.*

un con scious [ʌn'kɔnʃəs] ***adj.*** not conscious (all senses): *~ humour,* not intended as humour by the speaker or writer; *be ~ of having done wrong.* ***the ~,*** (psych.) that part of one's mental activity of which one is unaware, but which can be detected and understood through the skilled analysis of dreams, behaviour, etc. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

un con sid ered [ˌʌnkən'sidəd] ***adj.*** **1.** (of words, remarks) spoken, made, etc., without proper consideration or reflection. **2.** disregarded (as if of little value or worth).

un coup le [ʌn'kʌpl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) unfasten: *~ hounds from the leash (a locomotive from a train).*

un couth [ʌn'kuːθ] ***adj.*** (of persons, their behaviour) rough, awkward, uncultured. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

un cov er [ʌn'kʌvə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** remove a cover or covering from; (fig.) disclose; make known: *The police have ~ed a plot against the President.* **2.** (military) expose to attack: *By a sudden movement we ~ed the enemy's right flank.* **3.** (old use) take off one's hat or cap.

un crossed [ʌn'krɔst] ***adj.*** (esp., of a cheque) not crossed (see ²*cross*, def. 2).

un crowned [ʌn'kraund] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a king, etc.) not yet crowned. **2.** having the power but not the title or name of a king, etc.

unc tion ['ʌŋkʃən] ***n.*** [U] **1.** act of anointing with oil, esp. as a religious rite: *extreme* ~, the anointing of a dying person by a priest (of the Orthodox and Roman Catholic Churches). **2.** (pretended, insincere) earnestness in speaking, tone of voice: *She related the scandal with great* ~. **unc tu ous** ['ʌŋktjuəs] ***adj.*** excessively smooth (and esp. insincere) in speech or manner. **unc tu ous ly** ***adv.***

un cut [ʌn'kʌt] ***adj.*** (esp., of a book) with the outer folds of the pages not trimmed or cut.

un daunt ed [ʌn'dɔːntid] ***adj.*** not daunted; fearless.

un de ceive [ˌʌndi'siːv] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause to be no longer deceived or in error.

un de cid ed [ˌʌndi'saidid] ***adj.*** not decided; not yet having made up one's mind: *She was ~ whether to go to a theatre or a cinema.*

un de fend ed [ˌʌndi'fendid] ***adj.*** (esp. of a law suit) in which no defence is offered.

un de mon stra tive [ˌʌndi'mɔnstrətiv] ***adj.*** reserved; not in the habit of showing feelings of affection, interest, etc.

un de ni a ble [ˌʌndi'naiəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be denied; undoubtedly true: *of ~ worth (value).* **un de ni a bly** ***adv.***

un de nom i na tion al ['ʌndiˌnɔmi'neiʃənl] ***adj.*** not connected with any particular religious sect: ~ *education (schools).*

un der ['ʌndə*] ***prep. & adv.*** **I. *prep.*** **1.** in or to a position lower than: *The cat was ~ the table. It is shady ~ the trees. There's nothing new ~ the sun* (prov., nothing new anywhere). *We passed ~ several bridges. The soldiers were standing* ~ (i.e. at the foot of) *the castle wall. The village nestles* ~ (i.e. at the foot of) *the hill.* **2.** in and covered by: *The part of an iceberg ~ the water is much larger than the part above the water. He hid his face ~ the bedclothes. Her hair came out from ~ her hat.* **3.** less than; lower (in rank) than: *children ~ fourteen years of age; books for the ~-tens* (i.e. children under ten); *incomes ~ £300; run a hundred yards in ~ twelve seconds; ~ half an acre; no one ~ (the rank of) a captain; speak ~ one's breath* (i.e. in a whisper). **4.** (indicating various conditions): *road ~ repair*, being repaired; ~ *discussion*, being discussed; *fifty acres* ~ (planted with) *wheat*; ~ *sentence of* (sentenced to) *death*; *living ~ an assumed name*; *England ~ the Stuarts*, during the times of the Stuart kings and queens; *be ~ the impression that*, have the idea or belief that. **5.** weighed down by (lit. & fig.): *marching ~ a heavy load; sink ~ a load of grief (taxation, etc.).* **II. a**
1. in or to a lower place, posit
etc.: *The ship went* ~ (i.e. sank). C
you stay ~ (i.e. ~ the water) *for*
minutes? **2.** (used to modify nou
subordinate; lower in rank, etc.:
gardeners; ~-servants; ~-secretary.

un der- ['ʌndə*-] ***pref.*** **1.** (before
worn, placed, situated, etc. und
~clothes. **2.** (before vv.) not sufficient
not so much as is necessary: *~estima*
~charge; ~stamp.

un der act [ˌʌndər'ækt] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP
21) act with too little spirit, ener
emphasis, etc.: ~ *the part of Ham*
The star overacted; the other players ~

un der arm ['ʌndərɑːm] ***adj.*** und
hand (def. 2).

un der bid [ˌʌndə'bid] ***v.t.*** (see *bid*)
make a lower bid than (sb. else).
(card games, bridge) bid less on (a ha
of cards) than its strength warrants.

un der bred [ˌʌndə'bred] ***adj.*** ill bre
vulgar.

un der brush ['ʌndəbrʌʃ] ***n.*** [U]
undergrowth.

un der car riage ['ʌndəˌkæridʒ] ***n.*** la
ing gear of an aircraft.

un der charge [ˌʌndə'tʃɑːdʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP
charge too little for (sth.) or to (s
n. ['ʌndətʃɑːdʒ] charge that is
low or small.

un der clothes ['ʌndəklouðz] ***n. pl.*** clo
ing worn under a suit, dress, etc. **unde**
clothing ['ʌndəˌklouðiŋ] ***n.*** [U] = ~

un der cov er ['ʌndə'kʌvə*] ***adj.*** secr
surreptitious: *an ~ agent*, person w
associates with suspected criminals, e
to get evidence against them, or w
acts as a spy (e.g. during a war); ~ *p*
ments (e.g. made in order to bribe sb

un der cur rent ['ʌndəˌkʌrənt] ***n.***
current of water flowing beneath
surface; (fig.) tendency (of thought
feeling) lying below what is apparen
an ~ of opposition (melancholy).

^{1}**un der cut** [ˌʌndə'kʌt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (co
merce) offer (goods, services) at a low
price than competitors.

^{2}**un der cut** ['ʌndəkʌt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] meat
from the under side of sirloin. **2.**
upward blow in boxing.

un der de vel oped ['ʌndədi'veləpt] **a**
not yet fully developed: ~ *mus*
(countries).

un der dog ['ʌndədɔg] ***n.*** (fig., usu. w
def. art.) poor and helpless person w
usu. gets the worst of an encounter
struggle, etc.: *plead for the* ~, for
who is oppressed.

un der done [(predic.) ˌʌndə'dʌn;
trib.) 'ʌndədʌn] ***adj.*** (esp. of meat)
completely cooked throughout.

un der es ti mate [ˌʌndə'estimeit]
(VP 1) form too low an estimate
~ *the enemy's strength.* ***n.*** [-mit]
estimate which is too low.

n der ex pose [ˌʌndəriksˈpouz] *v.t.* (VP 1) (in photography) expose (a plate or film) for too short a time. **un der ex po sure** [-ˈpouʒə*] *n.*

n der fed [ˌʌndəˈfed] *adj.* having had too little food.

n der foot [ˌʌndəˈfut] *adv.* under one's feet; on the ground: *It is very hard ~* (e.g. when the ground is frozen hard).

n der gar ment [ˈʌndəˌgɑːmənt] *n.* [C] article of underclothing.

n der go [ˈʌndəgou, ʌndəˈgou] *v.t.* (VP 1) experience; pass through: *The explorers had to ~ much suffering. The new aircraft underwent its tests well.*

n der grad u ate [ˌʌndəˈgrædjuit] *n.* university student working for a bachelor's degree: (attrib.) *~ work (studies)*; *in his ~ days.*

n der ground [ˌʌndəˈgraund] *adv.* **1.** below the ground: *coal-miners who have to spend their working hours ~.* **2.** (fig.) secretly; furtively: *go ~* (e.g. of a banned political party) go into hiding and work secretly. *adj.* (attrib.) [ˈʌndəgraund] secret; (esp.) secret resistance: *the ~ movement* (e.g. secretly resisting enemy occupation forces during a war); *~ workers,* members of such a movement. *n.* [ˈʌndə-] ~ railway: *travel by ~; a station on the ~.*

n der growth [ˈʌndəgrouθ] *n.* [U] shrubs, bushes, low trees, growing among taller trees.

n der hand [ʌndəˈhænd] *adv.* [ˈʌndə-] *adj.* **1.** secret(ly); deceitful(ly); sly(ly): *play an ~ game; ~ methods; behave in an ~ way.* **2.** (cricket) with the hand kept underneath both the elbow and the ball: *bowl ~; ~ bowling.* **~ed** *adj.* = ~.

n der hung [ˌʌndəˈhʌŋ] *adj.* (attrib. [ˈʌndəˌhʌŋ]) (of the lower jaw) projecting beyond the upper jaw.

n der lie [ˌʌndəˈlai] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** be or lie under. **2.** form the basis of (a theory, of conduct, behaviour, doctrine).

n der line [ˌʌndəˈlain] *v.t.* (VP 1) draw a line under (a word, etc.); (fig.) emphasize.

n der ling [ˈʌndəliŋ] *n.* (usu. contemptuous) person in an unimportant position under another or others.

n der manned [ˌʌndəˈmænd] *adj.* (of a ship, mine, etc.) having not enough men to do all the work that needs to be done.

n der men tioned [ˌʌndəˈmenʃənd] *adj.* mentioned below or later (in an article, etc.).

n der mine [ˌʌndəˈmain] *v.t.* (VP 1) **1.** make a hollow or tunnel under; weaken at the base: *cliffs ~d by the sea.* **2.** weaken gradually: *His health was ~d by drink. The President's enemies are spreading rumours to ~ his authority.*

un der neath [ˌʌndəˈniːθ] *adv. & prep.* beneath; below; at or to a lower place.

un der pass [ˈʌndəˌpɑːs] *n.* [C] (road junction where there is a) tunnel for traffic (to avoid crossing at the same level). (Cf. *overpass* and *flyover,* other devices for this purpose.)

un der pay [ˌʌndəˈpei] *v.t.* (VP 1) pay (workmen, etc.) inadequately. **~ment** *n.*

un der pin [ˌʌndəˈpin] *v.t.* (*-nn-*) place a support of masonry, etc., under (a wall, etc.).

un der pop u lat ed [ˈʌndəˈpɔpjuleitid] *adj.* (of a country or area) having a small population in view of its size or natural resources.

un der priv i leged [ˈʌndəˈprivilidʒd] *adj.* (orig. U.S.A.) not having had the educational and social advantages enjoyed by more fortunate people, social classes, nations, etc.

un der pro duc tion [ˌʌndəprəˈdʌkʃən] *n.* [U] production of goods in insufficient quantity.

un der quote [ˌʌndəˈkwout] *v.t.* (VP 1) quote lower prices for goods than (others).

un der rate [ˈʌndəˈreit] *v.t.* (VP 1) place too low a value or estimate on: *~ an opponent,* fail to realize his abilities, etc.

un der sec re ta ry [ˌʌndəˈsekritəri] *n.* assistant secretary, esp. (*Parliamentary U~*) member of the Civil Service and head of a Government Department.

un der sell [ˌʌndəˈsel] *v.t.* (VP 1) sell (goods) at a lower price than (competitors).

un der sher iff [ˈʌndəˌʃerif] *n.* sheriff's deputy.

un der shoot [ˌʌndəˈʃuːt] *v.t.* (aviation) *~ the runway,* land short of it. (Cf. *overshoot.*)

un der shot [ˈʌndəʃɔt] *adj.* (of a mill wheel) worked by water that passes under it.

un der signed [ˈʌndəsaind] *adj.*: *We, the ~,* whose signatures appear below.

un der sized [ˈʌndəˈsaizd] *adj.* of less than the usual size; stunted or dwarfish.

un der stand [ˌʌndəˈstænd] *v.t. & i.* (p.t. & p.p. *understood* [ˌʌndəˈstud]) **1.** (VP 1, 13, 15, 17A, 21) know the meaning, nature, explanation, of (sth.): *~ French (figures, a problem). He didn't ~ me (what I said). You don't ~* (= realize) *what a difficult position I'm in. A good teacher must ~ children. I cannot ~ his robbing his friend (why he robbed his friend). It is easy to ~ his anger (why he was angry).* ***make oneself understood,*** make one's meaning clear: *Can he make himself understood in Russian?* ***(now), ~ me,*** phrase often used to preface a warning or threat. ***~ one another,*** (of two persons, parties) be clearly aware of one another's views, feelings, intentions: *The employers and workers have not reached an agreement yet, but at least they ~ one another.* 2. (VP 11, 2) learn (from information received); infer; take for granted: *I ~ that you are now married. Am I to ~ that you refuse? I understood him to be willing to help.* **give sb. to ~,** cause sb. to believe or have the idea (that): *We were given to ~ that free accommodation would be supplied.* 3. (VP 1) supply (a word or phrase) mentally: *In the sentence 'He is taller than I', the verb 'am' is to be understood after 'I'.* **~a ble** *adj.* that can be understood. **~ing** *adj.* (good at) ~ing or realizing other persons' feelings or points of view; having or showing insight: *with an ~ing smile. Please be ~ing; do not scold the child.* *n.* 1. [U] power of clear thought. 2. [U] capacity for sympathizing, seeing from another's point of view, etc. 3. (often with indef. art., but rarely pl.) agreement; realization of another's views or feelings towards oneself: *reach (come to) an ~ing with sb.* ***on this ~ing,*** on this condition. ***on the ~ing that,*** on condition that . . .

un der state [,ʌndə'steit] *v.t.* (VP 1) fail to state fully or adequately; express in excessively restrained language: *They exaggerated the enemy's losses and ~d their own.* **~ment** *n.* [U] understating; [C] statement that expresses an idea, etc., too weakly: *To say that the boy is rather clever is an ~ment* (e.g. of a boy who is very brilliant).

un der stock ['ʌndə'stɔk] *v.t.* (VP 1) equip with less stock than is desirable: *Is the farm ~ed,* could it support more animals, etc. than it now has?

un der strap per ['ʌndə,stræpə*] *n.* (contemptuous) underling; official, employee, of low rank, little importance.

un der stud y ['ʌndə,stʌdi] *n.* person learning to, able to, take the place of another (esp. an actor). *v.t.* (VP 1) study (a part in a play) for this purpose; act as ~ to (an actor): *He is ~ing Macbeth (~ing the leading actor in the play).*

un der take [,ʌndə'teik] *v.t.* (p.t. & p.p. *-took, -taken*) 1. (VP 1, 2) make oneself responsible for; agree (*to do* sth.): *Gladstone undertook the premiership when he was 82 years old. He undertook to finish the job by Friday.* 2. (VP 1) start (a piece of work). 3. (VP 11, 2) affirm; promise: *I can't ~ that you will make a profit.* **un der tak ing** *n.* [C] 1. work that one has ~n to do; task or enterprise. 2. promise; guarantee.

un der tak er ['ʌndə,teikə*] *n.* one whose business is to prepare the dead for burial and manage funerals. (Cf. U.S.A. *mortician.*)

un der tone ['ʌndətoun] *n.* [C] 1. lo
quiet tone: *talk in ~s,* with subdue
voices. 2. underlying quality: *an ~*
discontent (hostility, sadness). 3. thin
subdued colour.

un der took p.t. of *undertake.*

un der tow ['ʌndətou] *n.* (current cause
by the) backward flow of a wav
breaking on a beach: *The bather wa*
caught in an ~ and carried out to sea.

un der val ue ['ʌndə'vælju:] *v.t.* (VP
value at less than the true worth. **un der val u a tion** ['ʌndə,vælju'eiʃən] *n.*

un der vest ['ʌndəvest] *n.* garmen
worn next to the skin under a shirt.

un der wear ['ʌndəwɛə*] *n.* [U] under
clothing.

un der went p.t. of *undergo.*

un der world ['ʌndəwə:ld] *n.* 1. (i
Gk. myths, etc.) place of the departe
spirits of the dead. 2. part of societ
that lives by vice and crime.

un der write [,ʌndə'rait] *v.t.* (VP
undertake to bear all or part of possibl
loss (by signing an agreement abou
insurance, esp. of ships); engage to buy
all the newly issued stock in (a company
not bought by the public. **un der writ er** *n.* one who ~s policies of (esp.
marine) insurance: *an ~r at Lloyd's.*

un de signed [,ʌndi'zaind] *adj.* (esp.
not premeditated or done on purpose;
not foreseen.

un de sir a ble [,ʌndi'zaiərəbl] *adj.* objectionable; (esp. of persons) of a kind not to be welcomed in society. *n.* ~ person.

un de terred [,ʌndi'tə:d] *adj.* not deterred or discouraged: *~ by the weather (by failure).*

un de vel oped [,ʌndi'veləpt] *adj.* not developed: *~ land,* not yet used (for agriculture, industry, building, etc.).

un did p.t. of *undo.*

un dies ['ʌndiz] *n. pl.* (colloq.) women's underclothes.

un do [ʌn'du:] *v.t.* (p.t. *undid,* p.p. *undone*) (VP 1) 1. untie, unfasten, loosen (knots, buttons, corsets, etc.): *My shoelace has come undone.* 2. destroy the result of; bring back the state of affair
that existed before: *He has undone the good work of his predecessor. What is done cannot be undone.* 3. (usu. passive, and now old-fashioned) bring to disaster; ruin the prospects, reputation, or morals of: *'Alas, I am undone!'* *she sobbed out, as the villain left her bedroom.* **un do ing** *n.* (cause of) ruin
Drink was his ~ing. He went to the moneylenders, to his complete ~ing. **un done** *adj.* not done; not finished
leave one's work undone. We have le
undone those things which we ought
have done.

un do mes ti cat ed ['ʌndə'mestikei
adj. (of a woman) not trained or interested in household affairs.

n doubt ed [ʌn'dautid] ***adj.*** certain; ccepted as true. **~ly** ***adv.***

n dreamed [ʌn'dri:md], **un dreamt** ʌn'drempt] ***adjj.*** (usu.) ~ *of*, not hought of; not imagined: *earn ~-of vealth; ~-of beauties.*

n due ['ʌn'dju:] ***adj.*** improper; more han is right: *with ~ haste; exercise an ~ influence upon sb.* **un du ly** ***adv.*** in an ~ manner: *unduly pessimistic.*

n du late ['ʌndjuleit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) (of urfaces) have a wave-like motion or ook: *a field of wheat undulating in the reeze; undulating land,* that rises and alls in gentle slopes. **un du la tion** 'ʌndju'leiʃən] ***n.*** [U] wave-like motion r form; [C] one of a number of wave-ike curves or slopes.

n dy ing [ʌn'daiiŋ] ***adj.*** everlasting; never-ending: ~ *love (hatred, fame).*

n earned [ʌn'ə:nd] ***adj.*** **1.** not gained y work or service: ~ *income* (e.g. from nvestments, or land or property that is nherited). **2.** not deserved: ~ *praise.*

n earth [ʌn'ə:θ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) discover and bring to light: *~ new facts about he life of Shakespeare; ~ a buried reasure. The dog has ~ed some bones.*

n earth ly [ʌn'ə:θli] ***adj.*** **1.** supernatural. **2.** mysterious; ghostly; frightening: ~ *screams.* **3.** (colloq.) unreasonable: *Why do you wake me up at this ~ our?*

n eas y [ʌn'i:zi] ***adj.*** uncomfortable in ody or mind; troubled or anxious: *ave an ~ conscience; be ~ in one's mind about the future; pass an ~ night,* sleep badly. *We grew ~ at their long absence.* **un eas i ly** ***adv.*** **un eas i-ness** ***n.*** **un ease** ***n.*** (liter.) = uneasiness.

n eat en [ʌn'i:tn] ***adj.*** (of food, a meal) set out but left unused.

n em ploy a ble [ˌʌnim'plɔiəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be employed.

n em ployed [ˌʌnim'plɔid] ***adj.*** not being used: ~ *capital;* not working, not able to get work: ~ *men; the ~,* those for whom there is no work or who are temporarily without work.

n em ploy ment [ˌʌnim'plɔimənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] state of being unemployed: *U~ is a serious social evil.* **2.** amount of unused labour: *There is less ~ now than there was six months ago.* **3.** (attrib.): ~ *insurance; ~ pay (benefit),* money paid from insurance funds to a worker who cannot get employment.

n end ing [ʌn'endiŋ] ***adj.*** everlasting; unceasing; (colloq.) frequently repeated: *She's tired of your ~ grumbles.* **~ly** ***adv.***

n eq ual [ʌn'i:kwəl] ***adj.*** **1.** not equal. **2.** (esp. of work such as writing) not of the same quality throughout; variable. **3.** not strong, clever, etc., enough: *I feel ~ to the task.* **~ly** ***adv.***

un err ing [ʌn'ə:riŋ] ***adj.*** accurate: *fire with ~ aim; strike an ~ blow.* **~ly** ***adv.***

un ex am pled [ˌʌnig'zɑ:mpld] ***adj.*** of which there is no other example that can be compared with it: *the ~ heroism of our soldiers.*

un ex cep tion a ble [ˌʌnik'sepʃnəbl] ***adj.*** beyond criticism; altogether admirable.

un fail ing [ʌn'feiliŋ] ***adj.*** never coming to an end; meeting one's expectations at all times: *his ~ good humour (patience); an ~* (= loyal) *friend.* **~ly** ***adv.*** at all times: *~ly courteous.*

un fair [ʌn'fɛə*] ***adj.*** not right or fair; unjust: ~ *treatment (competition).* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

un faith ful [ʌn'feiθful] ***adj.*** not true to one's duty, a promise, etc.; (esp.) not faithful to marriage vows: *His wife is ~ to him.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

un fal ter ing [ʌn'fɔ:ltəriŋ] ***adj.*** not wavering or hesitating: *with ~ steps (courage).* **~ly** ***adv.***

un fa mil iar [ˌʌnfə'miljə*] ***adj.*** **1.** not well known (*to*): *That face is not ~ to me,* I feel that I know it, have seen it before. **2.** not acquainted (*with*): *He is still ~ with this district.*

un fath om a ble [ʌn'fæðəməbl] ***adj.*** so deep that the bottom cannot be reached; too strange or difficult to be understood. **un fath omed** [ʌn'fæðəmd] ***adj.*** (of a person's character) not understood; (of a crime, etc.) not solved; (of ocean depths, etc.) not measured.

un feel ing [ʌn'fi:liŋ] ***adj.*** **1.** hard-hearted; unsympathetic. **2.** not able to feel. **~ly** ***adv.***

un feigned [ʌn'feind] ***adj.*** not pretended; genuine; sincere: *He showed ~ satisfaction at the boy's success.* **~ly** [-nidli] ***adv.*** openly and sincerely.

un fit [ʌn'fit] ***adj.*** not fit (*for, to do* sth.): *He is ~ for business (~ to be a doctor). This road is ~ for heavy traffic. He was rejected* (e.g. for military service) *as medically ~.* ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) make ~: *A bad attack of lumbago ~ted him for work in the garden.*

un fold [ʌn'fould] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21). **1.** (of sth. folded) open out: *~ a newspaper (a table napkin).* **2.** reveal, make known; become known or visible: *as the story ~s (itself). She ~ed to him her plans for the future. The landscape ~ed before us.*

un found ed [ʌn'faundid] ***adj.*** without foundation: ~ *rumours.*

un frock [ʌn'frɔk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (of a priest guilty of bad conduct) dismiss from the priesthood.

un fur nished [ʌn'fə:niʃt] ***adj.*** (esp.) without furniture: *rooms (house) to let ~.*

un gain ly [ʌn'geinli] ***adj.*** clumsy; awkward; ungraceful.

un gat ed [ʌn'geitid] ***adj.*** not having a gate or gates: *An ~ level crossing is dangerous.*

un god ly [ʌn'gɔdli] ***adj.*** **1.** not religious; not giving reverence to God; sinful. **2.** (colloq.) annoying; shocking. **3.** (colloq.) unreasonable.

un gov ern a ble [ʌn'gʌvənəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be controlled: *~ passions; a man with an ~ temper.*

un guard ed [ʌn'gɑːdid] ***adj.*** (esp. of a person and what he says) careless; indiscreet: *In an ~ moment, he gave away most important secrets.*

un guent ['ʌŋgwənt] ***n.*** [C & U] any soft substance used as an ointment (e.g. for soothing skin injuries) or for lubrication.

un hal lowed [ʌn'hæloud] ***adj.*** **1.** not made holy. **2.** wicked; impious: *with ~ joy.*

un hand [ʌn'hænd] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (arch.) let go; take the hands off: *'Unhand me, villain!' she cried.*

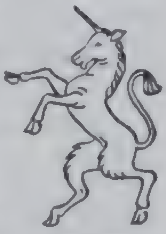
un heard-of [ʌn'həːdɔv] ***adj.*** extraordinary; without an earlier example.

un hinge [ʌn'hindʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) take (a door, gate, etc.) from the hinge(s); cause (sb.'s mind, brain) to be off its balance: *His mind is ~d,* he is mentally ill.

un ho ly [ʌn'houli] ***adj.*** **1.** wicked; sinful. **2.** (colloq.) unreasonable.

un horse [ʌn'hɔːs] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) throw from a horse's back; cause to fall from a horse.

u ni corn ['juːnikɔːn] ***n.*** (in old stories) horse-like animal with one long horn; (heraldry) representation of this with a lion's tail.



A unicorn

u ni form ['juːnifɔːm] ***adj.*** the same; not varying in form, quality, etc.: *sticks of ~ length; to be kept at a ~ temperature.* ***n.*** [C & U] (style of) dress worn by all members of an organization (e.g. the police, the armed forces): *the blue ~(s) of the police; the khaki ~(s) of the army.* ***in ~***, wearing such dress: *He looks handsome in ~.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [ˌjuːni'fɔːmiti] ***n.*** [U] ~ condition; condition of being the same throughout.

u ni fy ['juːnifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** form into one; unite. **2.** make uniform. **u ni fi ca tion** [ˌjuːnifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being unified: *work for the unification of Europe.*

u ni lat er al [ˌjuːni'lætərəl] ***adj.*** of, on, affecting, done by, one side or party only: *~ repudiation of a treaty,* by one of the parties that signed it, without the consent of the other party or parties. **~ly** ***adv.***

un im peach a ble [ˌʌnim'piːtʃəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be questioned or doubted: *~ honesty; news from an ~ source.*

un in formed [ˌʌnin'fɔːmd] ***adj.*** (esp.) not having, made without, adequate information: *~ criticism.*

u nion ['juːnjən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] uniting o being united; joining or being joined; [C] instance of this: *the ~ of the thre towns into one; the Universal Postal U~,* of countries for the purpose of interchanging mail services to mutual advantage; *the U~ of Soviet Socialist Republics* (abbrev. U.S.S.R.). ***the U~,*** (*a*) of England and Scotland (in 1706). (*b*) the United States of America: *the President's address to the U~,* to all U.S. citizens. ***the U~ Jack,*** the British flag. **2.** [U] state of being in agreement or harmony: *live in perfect ~;* [C] instance of this: *a happy ~* (e.g. a happy marriage). **3.** [C] association formed by the uniting of persons, groups, etc., esp. *a trade ~* (see ¹*trade,* def. 1). **4.** (old use; Gt. Brit.) *workhouse built by two or more parishes for administration of the poor-laws (see *poor,* def. 1). **5.** *the U~,* general club and debating society at some universities: *The debate of the Oxford U~ is to be broadcast.* **6.** [C] coupling for connecting rods or pipes. **7.** (U.S.A.) *~ suit,* combinations (def. 4). **~ist** ***n.*** [C] **1.** member of a trade ~; supporter of trade ~s. **2.** (cap. U) (*a*) (British politics) person who, before the Irish Free State was established, opposed the granting of independence to Ireland. (*b*) supporter of the federal government of the U.S.A. during the Civil War; opponent of secession.

u nique [juː'niːk] ***adj.*** having no like or equal; being the only one of its sort. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

u ni son ['juːnizn] ***n.*** [U] concord or agreement: *sing in ~,* all singing the same notes, not harmonizing; *act in ~* (*with others*).

u nit ['juːnit] ***n.*** [C] **1.** single person, thing or group regarded as complete in itself: *The family is often taken as the ~ of society.* **2.** quantity or amount used as a standard of measurement: *The metre is a ~ of length. The monetary ~ of Great Britain is the pound.* **3.** smallest whole number; the number 1. **4.** (various) *kitchen ~,* article of kitchen equipment (e.g. a sink, draining board, with cupboards) that can be fitted with others of similar design and appearance along a wall; *~ furniture,* articles of furniture of similar design, materials, etc., to be used together; *~ trust,* trust (def. 3) that invests in a large number and wide variety of stocks and issues certificates (called *~s*) on which dividends are payable.

U ni ta ri an [ˌjuːni'tɛəriən] ***n.*** member of a Christian church which rejects the doctrine of the Trinity and believes that God is one person. ***adj.*** of the ~s: *the U~ Church.* **~ism** ***n.***

nite [ju'nait] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21)
nake or become one; join: ~ *one*
ountry to another; *the common interests*
hat ~ our two countries, that bring them
ogether. *England and Scotland ~d in*
706. **2.** (VP 21, 24, 25) act or work
ogether: *Let us ~ in fighting* (*~ to*
ght) *poverty and disease.* **u nit ed** ***adj.***
. joined in spirit, by love and sym-
athy: *a ~d family.* **2.** resulting from
ssociation for a common purpose: *make*
~d effort; *present a ~d front to the*
nemy; *the U~d Nations Organization.* **3.**
oined politically: *the U~d Kingdom*;
ne U~d States of Mexico. **u nit ed ly**
dv.

ni ty ['ju:niti] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] the state
f being united; (an) arrangement of
arts to form a complete whole: *The*
gure on the left spoils the ~ of the
ainting. ***the dramatic unities, the***
nities of place, time, and action,
ne use of the same scene throughout,
ne limitation of the duration of the play
o one day, or the time taken to act it,
ne use of one single plot, with nothing
relevant to that plot. **2.** [U] harmony,
greement (of aims, feelings, etc.): *in ~*
ith others; *live together in ~. National ~*
essential in time of war.

ni ver sal [ˌju:ni'və:səl] ***adj.*** of, be-
nging to, done by, all; affecting all:
ar causes ~ misery. The cinema pro-
ides ~ entertainment. ***a ~ rule,*** one
ith no exceptions. ***a ~ joint,*** one that
ermits the turning of connected parts
all directions. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty**
ju:nivə:'sæliti] ***n.*** [U].

ni verse ['ju:nivə:s] ***n.*** **1.** ***the U~,***
verything that exists everywhere; all
ne stars, planets, their satellites, etc.;
ne whole creation and the Creator;
nankind. **2.** [C] system of suns and stars:
new telescope that may reveal new ~s.

ni ver si ty [ˌju:ni'və:siti] ***n.*** institu-
ion conferring degrees and engaging in
esearch and more advanced education
han is given in schools; members of such
n institution collectively; (attrib.) *a*
student (*don*); *the ~ boat-race.*

kempt [ʌn'kempt] ***adj.*** untidy;
esp. of the hair) uncombed.

learn [ʌn'lə:n] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) get rid of
deas, habits, etc.); learn to give up
sth. one has previously learnt).

leash [ʌn'li:ʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) let go from
leash: *~ a dog.*

leav ened [ʌn'levnd] ***adj.*** (of bread)
nade without yeast.

less [ʌn'les] ***conj.*** if not; except
hen: *You will fail ~ you work harder.*
~ compelled to stay in by bad weather,
go for a walk every day.

let tered [ʌn'letəd] ***adj.*** uneducated;
nable to read.

licked [ʌn'likt] ***adj.*** (esp.) *an ~ cub,*
youth with bad manners.

un load [ʌn'loud] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) remove a load from: *~ a ship*; remove (cargo) from: *~ cargo. The ship is ~ing.* **2.** (VP 1) get rid of (sth. not wanted): *Many investors ~ed* (= sold) *their shares in S. African companies.*

un looked-for [ʌn'luktfɔ:*] ***adj.*** unexpected; for which one is not prepared.

un loose [ʌn'lu:s] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) let loose; make free.

un man [ʌn'mæn] ***v.t.*** (*-nn-*) (VP 1) weaken the courage and self-control of: *The news of his friend's death ~ned him for a while.*

un manned [ʌn'mænd] ***adj.*** having no crew: *an ~ aircraft with remote control*; *send an ~ space ship to Mars.*

un man nered [ʌn'mænəd], **un man ner ly** [ʌn'mænəli] ***adjj.*** discourteous; having bad manners.

un mask [ʌn'mɑ:sk] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) remove a mask (from): *The revellers ~ed at midnight,* took off their masks. **2.** (VP 1) show the true character or intentions of: *~ a traitor* (*hypocrite*); *~ a villain* (*villainy*).

un match a ble [ʌn'mætʃəbl] ***adj.*** that cannot be matched or equalled. **un matched** [ʌn'mætʃt] ***adj.*** without an equal.

un mean ing [ʌn'mi:niŋ] ***adj.*** without meaning or purpose.

un meas ured [ʌn'meʒəd] ***adj.*** (esp.) without limit or restraint: *~ abuse.*

un men tion a ble [ʌn'menʃənəbl] ***adj.*** so bad, shocking, etc., that it may not be spoken of.

un mis tak a ble [ˌʌnmis'teikəbl] ***adj.*** clear; about which no mistake or doubt is possible: *Are black clouds an ~ sign of rain?*

un mit i gat ed [ʌn'mitigeitid] ***adj.*** complete; absolute: *an ~ scoundrel*; *an ~ evil,* sth. which has no accompanying advantages whatever. *You ~ ass!*

un moved [ʌn'mu:vd] ***adj.*** (esp.) not moved in feelings; undisturbed; indifferent: *He remained ~ by her entreaties for pity.*

un nat u ral [ʌn'nætʃrəl] ***adj.*** not natural or normal: *A mother who is cruel to her children is ~.* **~ly** ***adv.***: *He expected, not ~ly, that his father would help him.*

un nerve [ʌn'nə:v] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause to lose self-control, power of decision, courage.

un not iced [ʌn'noutist] ***adj.*** not observed or noticed: *The event passed ~. Shall you let the insult pass ~?*

un num bered [ʌn'nʌmbəd] ***adj.*** (esp.) more than can be counted.

un pack [ʌn'pæk] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) take out (things packed): *~ one's clothes*; take things out of: *~ a trunk.*

un par al leled [ʌn'pærəleld] ***adj.*** having no parallel or equal; matchless.

un par lia men ta ry [ˌʌnpɑ:lə'mentəri]

adj. (of language, conduct) not suitable (because abusive, disorderly) for Parliament.

un pick [ʌnˈpik] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) take out the stitches from (sth.); take out (stitches).

un pleas ant ness [ʌnˈplezəntnis] ***n.*** [U] unpleasant or disagreeable feeling; bad feeling (between persons); [C] quarrel, disagreement: *a slight* ~.

un prec e dent ed [ʌnˈpresidentid] ***adj.*** without precedent; never done or known before. **~ly** ***adv.***

un pre tend ing [ˌʌnpriˈtendiŋ], **un preten tious** [ˌʌnpriˈtenʃəs] ***adjj.*** modest; not trying to seem important.

un prin ci pled [ʌnˈprinsipld] ***adj.*** without moral principles; unscrupulous; dishonest.

un print a ble [ʌnˈprintəbl] ***adj.*** too rude or indecent to be printed.

un priv il eged [ʌnˈprivilidʒd] ***adj.*** (U.S.A. euphemism for) poor; of the lowest social level; not having the material goods, education and other advantages of the well-to-do. (Cf. *underprivileged.*)

un pro fes sion al [ˌʌnprəˈfeʃənl] ***adj.*** (esp. of conduct) contrary to the rules or customs of a profession.

un prompt ed [ʌnˈprɔmptid] ***adj.*** (of an answer, action) spontaneous; not said, done, etc., as the result of a hint, suggestion, etc.

un pro vid ed [ˌʌnprəˈvaidid] ***adj.*** without provision having been made: *The widow was left ~ for,* no means of support had been left for her on her husband's death.

un qual i fied [ʌnˈkwɔlifaid] ***adj.*** **1.** not limited or restricted; absolute: ~ *praise*; *an ~ denial.* **2.** not qualified (*as . . ., to do* sth.).

un ques tion a ble [ʌnˈkwestʃənəbl] ***adj.*** beyond doubt; certain. **un ques tion a bly** ***adv.***

un ques tioned [ʌnˈkwestʃənd] ***adj.*** not questioned or disputed: *I cannot let your statement pass* ~, I must dispute its truth.

un ques tion ing [ʌnˈkwestʃəniŋ] ***adj.*** (esp.) given, done, without question or protest: ~ *obedience.*

un qui et [ʌnˈkwaiət] ***adj.*** restless; uneasy; disturbed: *live in ~ times.*

un quote [ʌnˈkwout] ***v.t. & i.*** (in a telegram, a telephoned message, etc.) end the quotation (which has just been given).

un rav el [ʌnˈrævəl] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-ll-*, U.S.A. *-l-*) (VP 1, 21) **1.** separate the threads of; pull or become separate: *The cuff of my sleeve has ~led. The baby ~led the knitting that her mother left on the chair.* **2.** make clear; solve: ~ *a mystery* (*plot*).

un real [ʌnˈriəl] ***adj.*** imaginary; visionary; illusory.

un reas on ing [ʌnˈriːzniŋ] ***adj.*** n using or guided by reason.

un re lieved [ˌʌnriˈliːvd] ***adj.*** (esp.) wit out anything to vary monotony: *plain black dress ~ by a touch of colo or trimming of any kind.*

un re mit ting [ˌʌnriˈmitiŋ] ***adj.*** n ceasing: ~ *care* (*efforts*). *The doctor w ~ in his attention to the case.*

un re quit ed [ˌʌnriˈkwaitid] ***adj.*** n returned or rewarded: ~ *love* (*service*).

un re serv ed ly [ˌʌnriˈzəːvidli] ***ad*** without reservation or restrictio openly: *speak ~; trust sb. ~.*

un rest [ʌnˈrest] ***n.*** [U] (esp.) disturb condition(s): *social* ~ (e.g. because widespread unemployment or poverty *political* ~.

un re strict ed [ˌʌnriˈstriktid] ***adj.*** wit out restriction(s); (esp. of a road) n having a speed limit for traffic.

un ri valled [ʌnˈraivəld] ***adj.*** (U.S. *-valed*) having no rival (*in* courage, etc. unequalled.

un ru ly [ʌnˈruːli] ***adj.*** not easily co trolled; disorderly: *an ~ child.*

un said [ʌnˈsed] ***adj.*** not expresse *Some things are better left ~.*

un sa vour y [ʌnˈseivəri] ***adj.*** (U.S. *-vory*) (esp.) nasty; disgusting: ~ *stori* (*scandals*); *a man with an ~ reputatio*

un say [ʌnˈsei] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) take ba (sth. that has been said); retract.

un scathed [ʌnˈskeiðd] ***adj.*** unharme unhurt.

un scru pu lous [ʌnˈskruːpjuləs] ***adj.*** n guided by conscience; not held ba (from doing wrong) by scruples. **~ly** ***ad***

un seat [ʌnˈsiːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** remo from office: *Mr X was ~ed at the Gener Election,* lost his seat in the House Commons. **2. be ~ed,** be thrown fro a horse: *Several riders were ~ed at t water-jump* (e.g. in a steeplechase).

un seem ly [ʌnˈsiːmli] ***adj.*** (of behaviou etc.) not suitable or proper.

un seen [ʌnˈsiːn] ***adj.*** not seen; invisibl ***n.*** **1.** *the* ~, the spiritual world. **2.** [passage to be translated, without pr paration, from a foreign language int one's own language: *Latin ~s.*

un set tle [ʌnˈsetl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) mak troubled, anxious, or uncertain: ~ *weather,* uncertain, changeable weathe

un sex [ʌnˈseks] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) deprive the attributes of one's sex. **un sex** ***adj.*** deprived of womanly qualities.

un sight ly [ʌnˈsaitli] ***adj.*** displeasi to the eye: ~ *advertisements in t countryside.* **un sight li ness** ***n.***

un sound [ʌnˈsaund] ***adj.*** not in goo condition; unsatisfactory: (esp.) *of mind,* unbalanced in mind; mental disordered.

un spar ing [ʌnˈspɛəriŋ] ***adj.*** libera holding nothing back: *be ~ in on efforts; ~ of praise.*

speak a ble [ʌn'spi:kəbl] ***adj.*** that
nnot be expressed or described in
rds: ~ *joy* (*wickedness*).

spot ted [ʌn'spɔtid] ***adj.*** (of reputa-
n) without stain; pure.

stop [ʌn'stɔp] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) (esp.)
from obstruction; open (sth. that is
pped up): ~ *a drain*.

strung [ʌn'strʌŋ] ***adj.*** (esp.) with
le or no control over the nerves,
nd, or feelings.

stuck [ʌn'stʌk] ***adj.*** not stuck or
tened: *The flap of the envelope has*
ne ~. *Our plan has come* ~, (sl.) has
t worked out as we intended or hoped.

stud ied [ʌn'stʌdid] ***adj.*** (of be-
iour) natural; not aimed at impress-
other persons.

sung [ʌn'sʌŋ] ***adj.*** not celebrated in
etry or song: *an* ~ *hero*.

swerv ing [ʌn'swə:viŋ] ***adj.*** (esp. of
ns, purposes) not changing; straight:
rsue an ~ *course*. **~ly** ***adv.***

think a ble [ʌn'θiŋkəbl] ***adj.*** such as
e cannot have any real idea of or
lief in; not to be considered.

think ing [ʌn'θiŋkiŋ] ***adj.*** thought-
s; done, said, etc., without thought
the effect: *in an* ~ *moment*. **~ly**
v.

til [ʌn'til] ***prep. & conj.*** see *till*.

time ly [ʌn'taimli] ***adj.*** occurring at
rong or unsuitable time, or too soon:
~ *remark. He came to an* ~ *end*, died
fore he had completed his life's work.

tir ing [ʌn'taiəriŋ] ***adj.*** **1.** continuing
work without getting tired: *She*
ms to be ~. **2.** continuing as if never
using tiredness: *his* ~ *efforts*.

to ['ʌntu] ***prep.*** (old or liter.) to.

told ['ʌn'tould] ***adj.*** (esp.) too many
too much to be counted, measured,
.: *a man of* ~ *wealth*.

touch a ble [ʌn'tʌtʃəbl] ***n. & adj.***
ember) of the lowest caste in India.

to ward [ʌn'touəd] ***adj.*** (arch.) un-
vourable; unfortunate; inconvenient.

truth [ʌn'tru:θ] ***n.*** [U] lack of truth;
untrue statement; lie.

tu tored [ʌn'tju:təd] ***adj.*** untaught;
orant.

ut ter a ble [ʌn'ʌtərəbl] ***adj.*** un-
eakable.

var nished [ʌn'vɑ:niʃt] ***adj.*** (esp., of
counts, descriptions) plain; straight-
ward: *the* ~ *truth*; *give an* ~ *account*
what happened.

wield y [ʌn'wi:ldi] ***adj.*** awkward to
ove or control because of shape, size
weight. **un wield i ness** ***n.***

wit ting [ʌn'witiŋ] ***adj.*** unknowing;
aware; unintentional. **~ly** ***adv.***: *If*
hurt your feelings it was ~*ly*.

writ ten [ʌn'ritn] ***adj.*** not written
wn: *the* ~ *songs of the countryfolk*,
ksongs not to be found in writing or
int; *an* ~ *law*, one based on custom
or tradition, but not precisely stated anywhere.

up [ʌp] ***adv., prep. & v.i.*** (contrasted with *down*). **I. *adv. part.*** (See the v. entries for combinations with *up*, e.g. *blow up*.) **1.** to or in an erect or vertical position (esp. as suggesting readiness for activity): *He's already up*, out of bed. *I was up late* (did not go to bed until late) *last night. She was up all night with a sick child. It's time to get up*, out of bed. *He got up* (stood up) *to ask a question. He jumped up* (i.e. to his feet) *from his chair. Up with you!* (i.e. Get up! Stand up!) *Up with them!* (i.e. Put, bring, etc. them up!) *Parliament is up*, no longer sitting, no longer in session. *His blood was up*, his passions were roused. *What's up*, (colloq.) going on, happening? *There's something up*, sth. unusual is happening, being planned, etc. ***up and about***, out of bed and active (esp. of a person recently ill). **2.** to or in a high(er) place, position, degree, etc.: *Lift your head up. Pull your socks up. The tide is up* (= in). *He lives three floors up. Prices are still going up*, rising. *He's well up in Latin*, has made good progress. **3.** to a place of importance; (in England) to London; to Oxford or Cambridge; to a place in or to the north: *He has gone up to London for the day. When are you going up to Oxford? He lives up in the Lake District. We're going up to Edinburgh. The case was brought up before the High Court. He was up before the magistrate for being drunk while in charge of a car.* **4.** (used vaguely, in a way similar to the use of *down*, *round*, *over*, *across*) to the place in question, or in which the speaker is (was, will be): *He came up* (*to me*) *and asked the time. She went straight up to the door.* **5.** (with vv. to indicate completeness, finality): *The stream has dried up*, has become completely dry. *We've eaten everything up. Time's up*, the allowed time is ended. *When is your leave up*, when must you return to duty? *Tear it up. Lock* (*tie, fasten, chain, nail*) *it up*, make it fast, secure, safe, etc. by locking, tying, etc. **6.** (with vv. to indicate an increase in intensity, etc.): *Speak* (*sing*) *up!* (i.e. with more force.) *Her spirits went up* (rose). *Blow the fire up.* **7.** (used attributively with nn.): *the up train* (to London); *the up line* (*platform*) (used by up trains); *an up stroke* (e.g. of the pen when writing the letter l). **8. *up and down***, (*a*) backwards and forwards; to and fro: *walking up and down the station platform.* (*b*) so as to rise and fall: *The float bobbed up and down on the water.* Hence, ***ups and downs***, (usu. fig.) alternations of good and bad fortune. ***up against***, faced with (difficulties, obstacles, etc.). ***up to,*** (*a*) occupied or busy with: *What's he up to? He's up to no good. What tricks has she been up to* (= playing)? (*b*) equal to: *I don't feel up to going to work today. This new book of Green's isn't up to his last* (i.e. is not so good). *He's not up to his work* (*to the job*) (i.e. not good enough for the job). (*c*) as far as: *up to now* (*then*); *count from one up to twenty.* (*d*) required, looked upon as necessary, from: *It's up to us* (it is our duty) *to give them all the help we can.* ***all up (with),*** see *all,* III., def. 1. ***up-and-coming,*** (of a person) making good progress, likely to succeed, in his profession, career, etc.: *an up-and-coming young M.P.* **II. *prep.*** (in the senses of the adv.): *climb up a mountain*; *walk up the stairs*; *sail up* (i.e. towards the source of) *a river*; *travel up country* (i.e. away from the coast); *walk up* (= along) *the road.* **III. *v.i.*** (*-pp-*) (hum. or colloq. use only) rouse oneself; get or jump up: *She upped and threw the teapot at him.*

up- [ʌp-] ***pref.*** in an upward direction.

up borne [ˈʌpˈbɔːn] ***adj.*** supported; borne up.

up braid [ʌpˈbreid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) scold, reproach (sb. *with* a fault, *for* doing sth.).

up bring ing [ˈʌpˌbriŋiŋ] ***n.*** [U] training and education during childhood: *He owed his success to the good ~ his parents had given him.*

up coun try [ˈʌpˈkʌntri] ***adj. & adv.*** (esp. in a large thinly populated country) towards the interior; inland: *~ districts*; *travel ~.*

up grade [ʌpˈgreid] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) raise to a higher grade.

up heav al [ʌpˈhiːvəl] ***n.*** [C] great and sudden change: *a volcanic ~*; *political* (*social*) *~s.*

up held p.t. & p.p. of *uphold.*

up hill [ˈʌphil] ***adj.*** sloping upward; ascending: *an ~ road*; (fig.) difficult; needing effort: *an ~ task.* ***adv.*** (often [ʌpˈhil]) up a slope: *walk ~.*

up hold [ʌpˈhould] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *upheld*) (VP 1) **1.** support or approve (a person, his conduct, a practice, etc.): *I cannot ~ such conduct.* **2.** confirm (a decision, a verdict).

up hol ster [ʌpˈhoulstə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) provide (seats, etc.) with padding, springs, covering material, etc.; provide (a room) with carpets, curtains, cushioned seats, etc.: *~ a settee in tapestry*; *~ed in* (*with*) *velvet.* **~er *n.*** person whose trade is to ~. **~y *n.*** [U] (materials used in, business of) ~ing.

up keep [ˈʌpkiːp] ***n.*** [U] (cost of) keeping sth. in good order and repair: *£250 for rent and ~* (e.g. of a house). *The ~ of this large garden is more than I can afford.*

up land [ˈʌplənd] ***n.*** (often pl.) high
part(s) of a region or country (n
necessarily mountainous): (attrib.)
~ region.

up lift [ʌpˈlift] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (fig., not li
raise (spiritually or emotionally): *I*
soul was ~ed by the Bach cantatas.
[ˈʌplift] [U] socially or mentally elev
ing influence; moral inspiration: *Do*
the country need some American ~?

up most [ˈʌpmoust] ***adj.*** = uppermos

up on [əˈpɔn] ***prep.*** on. (*On* is mo
usual. *Upon* is preferred in: ~
word, once ~ a time, ~ the whole.)

up per [ˈʌpə*] ***adj.*** (contrasted wi
lower) higher in place; situated abov
the ~ lip; *one of the ~ rooms.* ***the***
storey, (fig., colloq.) the brain: *wro*
in the ~ storey, mentally disordere
have (get) the ~ hand of, have (g
control over. ***the U~ House,***
Parliament) the House of Lords. ***the***
ten (thousand), the aristocracy. ˈ~
ˈcut *n.* (boxing) a blow delivered u
wards with the arm bent inside
opponent's guard. ***n.*** part of a shoe
boot over the sole. ***be (down)***
one's ~s, be at the end of one
financial resources. **~most *adj.*** hig
est; predominant: *Thoughts of t*
holidays were ~most in their mind
adv. on, to, at, the top or surface: *It*
not always wise to say whatever com
~most, whatever comes to the top
one's thoughts.

up pish [ˈʌpiʃ] ***adj.*** (colloq.) self-asse
tive, conceited: *Don't get ~! Don't*
too ~ about it! **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

up pi ty [ˈʌpiti] ***adj.*** (colloq.) uppish.

up right [ˈʌprait] ***adj.*** **1.** erect; plac
vertically (at an angle of 90° to t
ground): *an ~ post*; *an ~ piano* (wi
the strings vertical, not horizontal,
in a grand piano). **2.** honourabl
straightforward in behaviour: *an*
man (*judge*); *be ~ in one's busine*
dealings. **3.** (predic., or adverbial us
in an erect position: *stand* (*hold onese*
~; *set a post ~.* ***n.*** [C] ~ support in
structure; ~ post. **~ly *adv.*** **~nes**
n. [U].

up ris ing [ʌpˈraiziŋ, ˈʌpraiziŋ] ***n.*** [C
revolt; rebellion.

up roar [ˈʌprɔː*, -rɔə*] ***n.*** [U, and wi
indef. art.] (outburst of) noise an
excitement; tumult: *The meeting en*
in (*an*) *~.* **~i ous** [ʌpˈrɔːriəs] ***adj.*** ve
noisy, esp. with loud laughter and gre
good humour: *We were given an ~io*
welcome. They burst into ~ious laughte
~ious ly *adv.*

up root [ʌpˈruːt] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) pull up wi
the roots: *The gale ~ed numerous tre*
After he had lived in New York for
years his employer ~ed him and se
him to Chicago.

up set [ʌpˈset] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-tt-*, p.t. & p.

set) **1.** (VP 1, 21) tip over; overturn: *n't ~ the boat. The boat ~. The cat s ~ its saucer of milk.* **2.** (VP 1) uble; cause (sb. or sth.) to be disbed: *~ the enemy's plans; ~ one's mach by eating too much rich food. he sight of physical suffering ~s her. he is easily ~ emotionally.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** ting or being ~: *have a stomach ~. he has had a terrible ~* (e.g. an emonal shock). *You can imagine what an we have had with the decorators and holsterers in the house all week.* **2.** ort) unexpected result.

shot ['ʌpshɔt] ***n.*** (sing. with def. art.) tcome; result: *What will be the ~ of it l?*

side-down ['ʌpsaid'daun] ***adv.*** with e upper side underneath or at the ttom; (fig.) in disorder: *The boy etended he could read, but he was holdg the book ~. The house was turned ~ the burglars,* everything was left in sorder.

stage [ʌp'steidʒ] ***adj.*** (colloq.) uppish; pity.

stairs [ʌp'stɛəz] ***adv.*** **1.** to or on a gher floor: *go (walk) ~.* **2.** (attrib.) ʌpstɛəz] belonging to, situated on, an per floor: *an ~ room.*

stand ing [ʌp'stændiŋ] ***adj.*** standing ect; strong and healthy: *fine ~ ildren.*

start ['ʌpstɑːt] ***n.*** (often attrib.) person ho has suddenly risen to wealth, power, higher social position, esp. one whose ehaviour causes resentment: *~ officials government offices.*

stream ['ʌp'striːm] ***adv.*** up a river; gainst the stream or current.

surge ['ʌpsəːdʒ] ***n.*** surging up (of notion): *an ~ of anger (indignation).*

take ['ʌpteik] ***n.*** (usu.) *quick (slow) the ~,* quick (slow) to understand th. said or hinted at).

-to-date ['ʌptə'deit] ***adj.*** (no hyphens hen predic.) of the present time; of e newest sort. **up-to-the-minute** ʌptəðə'minit] ***adj.*** very modern; latest.

town ['ʌp'taun] ***adj.*** [ʌp'taun] ***adv.*** .S.A.) to or in the upper (the resiential or non-business, non-commercial) art (of a town): *~ New York; go ~.*

turn ['ʌptəːn] ***n.*** upward turn; ange for the better: *an ~ in business.*

ward ['ʌpwəd] ***adj.*** moving or irected up: *the ~ trend of prices; an ~ ance.* ***adv.*** (often *~s*) towards a igher place, level, etc.: *Is civilization ill climbing ~s? The boat was on the ach, bottom ~* (i.e., upside-down). **~s** f, more than: *~s of 50 people.*

a nium [juə'reinjəm] ***n.*** [U] heavy hite metal with radioactive properties, source of atomic energy.

ban ['əːbən] ***adj.*** of or in a town: *the ercrowded ~ areas of England.* **~ize** ['əːbənaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) change from a rural to an ~ character. **~i za tion** [ˌəːbənai'zeiʃən] ***n.*** [U].

ur bane [əː'bein] ***adj.*** polite; polished in manners; elegant. **~ly** ***adv.*** **ur ban i ty** [əː'bæniti] ***n.*** [U] refinement; politeness; (pl.) courteous manners.

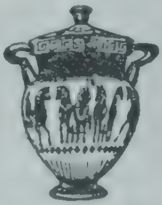
ur chin ['əːtʃin] ***n.*** troublesome small boy; mischievous small boy; (often *street-~*) poor homeless boy.

urge [əːdʒ] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) push or drive (*on, onward, forward*): *With whip and spur he ~d his horse on(ward). The foreman ~d his workmen on.* **2.** (VP 1, 3, 10, 18) request earnestly; try to persuade: *The shopkeeper ~d me to buy a hat. 'Buy it now,' he ~d; 'prices will soon rise.' Agitators ~d the peasants to revolt.* **3.** (VP 18) press (*upon* sb.) requests and arguments: *He ~d upon his pupils the importance of hard work.* ***n.*** (rarely pl.) strong desire: *He has (feels) an ~ to travel.*

ur gent ['əːdʒənt] ***adj.*** **1.** needing prompt decision or action: *An S.O.S. is an ~ message. It is most ~ that the patient should get to hospital. The earthquake victims are in ~ need of medical supplies.* **2.** (of a person, his voice, etc.) showing that sth. is ~; persistent in making a demand: *They were ~ for the doctor to come.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **ur gen cy** ['əːdʒənsi] ***n.*** [U] need for, importance of, haste or prompt action: *a matter of great urgency.*

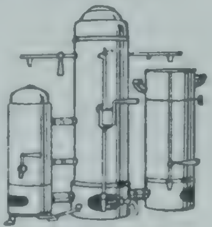
u ric ['juərik] ***adj.*** of urine.

u rine ['juərin] ***n.*** [U] waste liquid which collects in the bladder and is discharged from the body. **u ri nal** ['juərinl] ***n.*** **1.** (*bed urinal*) vessel into which ~ may be discharged (by sb. ill in bed). **2.** (*public urinal*) place for the convenience of men who need to discharge ~. **u ri nate** ['juərineit] ***v.i.*** discharge ~. **u ri na ry** ['juərinəri] ***adj.*** of ~.



An urn (def. 1)

urn [əːn] ***n.*** **1.** vase, usu. with stem and base, esp. as used for holding the ashes of a person whose body has been cremated. **2.** large metal container in which a drink such as tea or coffee is made or kept hot (e.g. in cafés and canteens).



Urns (def. 2)

us [ʌs, əs] ***pron.*** object form of *we.*

us age ['juːzidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] way of using sth.; treatment: *Machines soon wear out under rough ~.* **2.** [C & U] what is commonly said or done; general practice or custom: *expressions that have come into (gone out of)* ~; ~*s* (ways of using words) *that are justified by their appearance in the books of good writers. Industrialization and urbanization influence social* ~(*s*).

¹use [juːz] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *used* [juːzd]) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) employ for a purpose: *You use your legs when you walk. You use a knife to cut bread. A hammer is used for driving in nails. When persuasion failed they used force. May I use* (= quote) *your name as a reference* (e.g. in an application for a post)? **2.** (VP 1, 10 with *up*) consume: *How much coal did we use last winter? He has ~d up all his strength.* **3.** (VP 10) behave towards: *Use others as you would like them to use you. He thinks himself ill used,* considers that he is badly treated. **4.** see *used* below. **used** [juːzd] ***adj.*** no longer new; second- (third-, etc.) hand: *used cars,* cars offered for sale after they have been used and are no longer in new condition. **us er** ***n.*** sb. or sth. that uses: *There are more telephone users in the U.S.A. than in any other country.*

²use [juːs] ***n.*** **1.** [U] using or being used; condition of being used: *the use of electricity for lighting; learn the use of tools; a room for the use of teachers only; for use only in case of fire; bought for use, not for ornament.* ***in use,*** being used. ***out of use,*** not being, no longer, used. ***come into use,*** begin to be used: *When did the word 'transistor' come into common use?* ***go (fall) out of use,*** be no longer used: *The custom has gone out of use.* ***make (good, the best) use of,*** use (well, in the best way): *You must make good use of any opportunities you have of practising English.* **2.** [C & U] purpose for which sth. or sb. is or may be employed; work that sth. or sb. is able to do: *a tool with many uses; find a use for sth.; put sth. to a good use; have no further use for sth. I have no use for* (fig., dislike, have no patience with) *people who are always grumbling.* **3.** [U] value; advantage: *Is this of any use to you? It's no use your pretending* (*no use for you to pretend*) *that you didn't know the rules. There isn't much use for that sort of thing nowadays.* **4.** [U] power of using: *lose the use of one's legs,* become a cripple, unable to walk. **5.** [U] right to use: *give a friend the use of one's library.* **6.** [U] usage; familiarity through continued practice: *In these cases use is the best guide.* **us a ble** ['juːzəbl] ***adj.*** that can be used, that is fit to be used. **use ful** ***adj.*** **1.** helpful; producing good results: *A spade is a useful tool. Are you a useful member of society?* **2.** (colloq.) capable, efficient: *He's a useful member of the team.* **use ful ly** ***adv.*** **use ful ness** ***n.*** **use less**
adj. **1.** of no use; worthless: *A ca*
useless without petrol. **2.** without res
ineffectual: *It's useless to argue* t
them. **use less ly** ***adv.*** **use less n**
n.

used [juːst] ***anom. fin*** (irregular p.t.
p.p. of *use*) **I.** p.t., followed by a
infinitive; neg. *use(d)n't* ['juːsnt], *used*
(and, colloq., *didn't use*); indicatin
constant or frequent practice in the p
or, in the construction *there ~ to*
the existence of sth. in the past: *Th*
where I ~ to live when I was a ch
Life isn't so easy here as it ~ to be. F
~ to smoke a pipe, use(d)n't you
didn't you)? There ~ to be some trees
this field, use(d)n't there (or *di*
there)? **II.** p.p. ~ ***to,*** accustomed
He's quite ~ to hard work (*to work*
hard). *I'm not ~ to being spoken to*
that rude way. You will soon be (get
to it.

ush er ['ʌʃə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who sho
people to their seats in theatr
cinemas, etc. **2.** doorkeeper in a la
court, etc. **3.** (old use, or hum.) assista
schoolmaster. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 10, 18) le
conduct: *The maidservant ~ed me i*
the drawing-room. **2.** (VP 10) hera
announce: *The change of governm*
~ed in a period of prosperity. ~e
[ˌʌʃə'ret] ***n.*** girl or woman ~ (def
only).

u su al ['juːʒuəl] ***adj.*** such as commo
happens; customary: *Tea is the ~ dri*
of English people. He arrived later th
~. *As is ~ with picnickers, they left a*
of litter behind them. When the accid
happened, the ~ crowd quickly gather
~**ly** ***adv.*** in the ordinary way: *What*
you ~ly do on Sundays?

u su fruct ['juːsju(ː)frʌkt, 'juːz-] ***n.*** (leg
right of enjoying the use and adva
tages of another person's property
condition that one does not harm
waste it.

u su rer ['juːʒərə*] ***n.*** person wh
business is usury.

u surp [juː'zəːp] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) wrongfu
take (sb.'s power, authority, positio
~ the throne. ~**er** ***n.*** person who do
this. **u sur pa tion** [ˌjuːzəː'peiʃən]
[U & C] (instance of) ~ing.

u su ry ['juːʒuri] ***n.*** [U] (practice
lending money, esp. at a rate of inter
considered to be too high; such hi
interest. **u su ri ous** [juː'zjuəriəs] a
of ~: *a usurious transaction; a usuri*
rate of interest.

u ten sil [juː'tensl, -sil] ***n.*** instrume
tool, etc., esp. for use in the house: *ho*
hold ~s, e.g. pots, pans, brushe
writing ~s, e.g. paper, pens, ink.

u ter us ['juːtərəs] ***n.*** (medical term f
womb.

u til i ta ri an [ˌjuːtili'tɛəriən] ***adj.***
characterized by usefulness rather th

beauty, truth, goodness. **2.** of the
and their ideas. ***n.*** (U~) supporter
~ism. **~ism** [-izəm] ***n.*** [U] political
moral theory that the best rule of
is to aim at 'the greatest happiness
the greatest number', actions being
nsidered right or wrong according as
y help or hinder the achievement of
aim.

l i ty [ju:'tiliti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality of
ing useful: (attrib.) ~ *van* (*truck*),
that can be used for various pur-
es. **2.** [C] useful thing, esp. (*public* ~)
lic service such as the supply of
ter, electricity, coal-gas, or a bus or
lway service.

l ize ['ju:tilaiz] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make use
find a use for. **u til i za ble** [ˌju:ti-
izəbl] ***adj.*** that can be ~d or put to
useful purpose. **u til i za tion** [ˌju:ti-
'zeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] utilizing or being ~d.

most ['ʌtmoust] ***adj.*** **1.** farthest: *the*
nds of the earth. **2.** greatest: *in the* ~
nger; *of the* ~ *importance.* ***n.*** (sing.
ly) the most that is possible: *do one's*
exert (*enjoy*) *oneself to the* ~. *That is*
~ *I can do.*

U to pia [ju:'toupjə] ***n.*** [C] imaginary perfect social and political system. **U to pi an** ***adj.*** (also with small *u*) attractive and desirable but impracticable: *a* ~*n scheme for giving all old people a pension of £100 a month.*

¹ut ter ['ʌtə*] ***adj.*** complete; total: ~ *darkness*; *an* ~ *scoundrel. She's an* ~ *stranger to me.* **~ly** ***adv.***

²ut ter ['ʌtə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** make (a sound or sounds) with the mouth: ~ *a sigh* (*a cry of pain*). **2.** say: *the last words he* ~*ed.* **3.** put (false money, etc.) into circulation. **~ance** ['ʌtərəns] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only) way of speaking: *a clear* (*defective, very rapid*) ~*ance.* **2.** [C] sth. said; spoken word or words. **3.** [U] *give* ~*ance to* (*one's feelings, etc.*), express in words.

ut ter most ['ʌtəmoust] ***adj.*** *&* ***n.*** = utmost.

u vu la ['ju:vjulə] ***n.*** small piece of fleshy matter hanging from the back of the roof of the mouth. **u vu lar** ***adj.*** of the ~.

ux o ri ous [ʌk'sɔ:riəs] ***adj.*** excessively fond of one's wife. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

V

v [vi:] ***n.*** (pl. *V's, v's* [vi:z]) **1.** the
nd letter of the alphabet; the Roman
meral 5, as in *vii*, 7; IV, 4. **2.** V-
aped thing; *the V sign*, sign made by
e hand with the first and second
gers spread to form a V (for *vic-*
y).

[væk] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev. of) vacation
holidays).

can cy ['veikənsi] ***n.*** **1.** [U] condition
being empty or unoccupied: **2.** [C]
occupied space; blank: *look over the*
ge of a cliff into ~. **3.** [U] lack of
eas or intelligence; lack of concentra-
on. **4.** [U] lack of, freedom from, work
occupation: *He hates the* ~ *of a*
untry life after retirement. **5.** [C] posi-
on in business, etc., for which sb. is
eded: *good vacancies for typists and*
rks.

cant ['veikənt] ***adj.*** **1.** empty: *gaze*
to ~ *space.* **2.** not occupied by any-
e: *a* ~ *room* (e.g. in a hotel); *apply for*
~ *position* (e.g. in an office). ~
ssession, a phrase used in advertise-
ents of houses, etc., declaring that the
yer can enter into immediate occupa-
on. **3.** (of time) not filled with any
tivity; leisured. **4.** (of the mind) unoccupied with thought; (of the eyes) showing no signs of thought or interest: *with* ~ *looks*; *a* ~ *stare* (*expression*). **~ly** ***adv.***

va cate [və'keit; U.S.A., 'veikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** give up living in: ~ *a house* (*rented rooms*). **2.** leave unoccupied: ~ *one's seat.* **3.** give up possession or use of.

va ca tion [və'keiʃən; U.S.A. vei-] ***n.*** **1.** vacating: *His* ~ *of a good position in the Post Office was unwise.* **2.** [C] weeks during which universities and law-courts stop work: *the long* ~; *the summer* ~; *the Christmas* ~. **3.** [C] (esp. U.S.A.) any time or period of rest and freedom from work: *on* ~, on holiday. ***v.i.*** (U.S.A.) spend a holiday (*in, at*): ~*ing in Florida.*

vac ci nate ['væksineit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) protect (sb.) (*against* smallpox, etc.) by injecting vaccine. **vac ci na tion** [ˌvæksi'neiʃən] ***n.*** [C & U] (instance of) vaccinating or being ~d.

vac cine ['væksi:n] ***n.*** [C & U] substance from the blood of a cow, used to protect persons from smallpox by causing them to have a slight, but not dangerous, form of the disease.

vac il late ['væsileit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) waver; hesitate; be uncertain (in opinion, etc., *between . . .*): *~ between hope and fear.* **vac il la tion** [ˌvæsi'leiʃən] ***n.*** [C & U] (instance of) vacillating.

vac u ous ['vækjuəs] ***adj.*** showing or suggesting absence of thought or intelligence: *a ~ expression (stare, remark, laugh).* **~ly *adv.*** **va cu i ty** [və'kjuiti] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~; (pl.) ~ remarks, acts, etc.

vac u um ['vækjuəm] ***n.*** (pl. *-ums* [-əmz] or, in science, *-ua* [-uə]) space completely empty of substance or gas(es); space in a container from which the air has been pumped out: **~ *bottle (flask)*,** one with two walls having a ~ between them, keeping the contents at an unchanging temperature. (See *thermos.*) **~ *cleaner*,** apparatus which takes up dust, dirt, etc. by suction. **~ *pump*,** (*a*) pump to create a partial ~ in a vessel. (*b*) pump in which a partial ~ is used to raise water. **~ *tube*,** sealed glass tube with an almost perfect ~ in it, for observing the passage of an electric charge.

va de-me cum ['veidi'mi:kəm] ***n.*** [C] small handbook which can be carried about and used for reference.

vag a bond ['vægəbənd] ***adj.*** having no fixed living-place; habitually wandering: *live a ~ life; ~ gipsies.* ***n.*** ~ person; tramp.

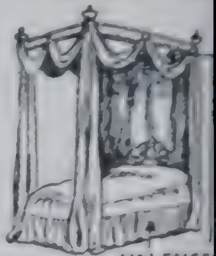
va gar y [və'gɛəri, 'veigəri] ***n.*** [C] strange, unusual act or idea, esp. one for which there seems to be no good reason: *the vagaries of fashion (of the human reason).*

va grant ['veigrənt] ***adj.*** leading a wandering life: *~ tribes (musicians)*; wandering: *lead a ~ life; ~ thoughts.* ***n.*** ~ person; vagabond or tramp. **va gran cy** ['veigrənsi] ***n.*** [U] being a ~.

vague [veig] ***adj.*** **1.** not clear or distinct: *~ outlines; ~ demands. I haven't the ~st idea what they want.* **2.** (of persons, their looks, behaviour) uncertain, suggesting uncertainty (about needs, intentions, etc.). **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

vain [vein] ***adj.*** **1.** without use, value, meaning or result: *a ~ attempt; ~ hopes (promises).* **2. *in* ~,** (*a*) without the desired result: *try in ~ to do sth. All our work was in ~.* (*b*) without due reverence, honour, or respect: *take the name of God in ~,* use the word 'God' irreverently; *take a person's name in ~,* use it lightly, disrespectfully. **3.** having too high an opinion of one's looks, abilities, etc.; conceited: *He's as ~ as a peacock. She's ~ of her beauty.* **~-'*glory n.*** extreme vanity or pride in oneself. **~'*glorious*** *adj.* full of ~glory; conceited and boastful. **~ly *adv.*** **1.** in ~. **2.** in a conceited manner.

val ance, val ence ['væləns] ***n.*** [C] curtain, frill, round the frame or ca of a bedstead.


VALENCE

vale [veil) ***n.*** (liter. except in place-names) valley.

val e dic tion [ˌvæli'dikʃən] ***n.*** [C] (words used in) saying farewell.

val e dic to ry [ˌvæli'diktəri] ***adj.*** relating to, in the nature of, a farewell: *a ~ speech* (esp. U.S.A., at t graduating exercises of a college).

val en tine ['væləntain] ***n.*** (letter, car etc., sent on St. V~'s Day, 14 Feb., a) sweetheart.

va le ri an [və'lɛəriən] ***n.*** [U] kinds small plant with strong-smelling pi or white flowers; root of this us medically.

val et ['vælit, 'vælei, 'væli] ***n.*** ma servant who looks after his maste clothes; employee in a hotel who dr cleans or presses clothes. ***v.t.*** [' (VP 1) act as ~ to: *The hotel has a go ~ing service.*

val e tu di na ri an ['væliˌtju:di'nɛəria ***adj.*** of poor health; unduly trouble about, almost wholly occupied wit the state of one's health. ***n.*** ~ person

val iant ['væljənt] ***adj.*** brave. **~ly *ad***

val id ['vælid] ***adj.*** **1.** (law) effecti because made or done with the corre formalities: *a ~ claim (marriage).* **2.** (contracts, etc.) having force in law: *for three months; a ticket ~ for one sing journey between London and Dove* **3.** (of arguments, reasons, etc.) we based; sound: *raise ~ objections to scheme.* **~ly *adv.*** **val i date** ['vælidei ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make ~: *~ate a clai* **va lid i ty** [və'liditi] ***n.*** [U] state being ~.

va lise [və'li:z, U.S.A. -'li:s] ***n.*** sma leather bag for clothes, etc., during journey; soldier's kitbag.

val ley ['væli] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) stretch of lan between hills or mountains, often wit a river flowing through it.

val our (U.S.A. *valor*) ['vælə*] ***n.*** [U bravery, esp. in war. **val or ous *ad*** brave.

valse [vɑ:ls] ***n.*** (F.) waltz.

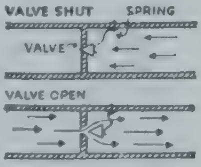
val u a ble ['væjuəbl] ***adj.*** of great valu worth or use: *a ~ discovery.* ***n.*** (us pl.) sth. of much value, e.g. articles gold, jewels.

val u a tion [ˌvælju'eiʃən] ***n.*** [U] proce of deciding the value of sth. or sb [C] the value that is decided upon: *T surveyors arrived at widely different ~ It is unwise to accept a person at his ow* ~, the opinion which he has of himself.

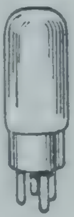
val ue ['vælju:] ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality

ing useful or desirable: *the ~ of*
iking as an exercise. **2.** [U] worth of
1. when compared with sth. else:
is book will be of great (little, some,
) ~ to him in his studies. Does this
lume give you good ~ for your money?
[U & C] worth of sth. in terms of
ney or other goods for which it can
exchanged: *Is the ~ of the American*
llar likely to decline? The property is
ing down in ~ all the time. Market ~s
se sharply last week. **4.** [U] what sth.
considered to be worth (contrasted
th the price obtainable): *I've been*
fered £50 for my old car but its ~ is
uch higher. **5.** (various) (*a*) (in music)
ll time indicated by a note: *Give the*
te its full ~. (*b*) (in art) relation of
ht and shade. (*c*) (in language) mean-
g; effect: *use a word with all its poetic*
. (*d*) (pl.) standards: *moral (ethical)*
s. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** estimate the
oney ~ of: *He ~d the house for me at*
,500. **2.** regard highly; have a high
inion of: *~ sb.'s advice. Do you ~ her*
a secretary? **~less *adj.*** without ~;
orthless. **val u er *n.*** person whose
ofession is to estimate the money ~
things.

ve [vælv] ***n.*** **1.** (sorts of) mechanical
vice for controlling
e flow of air, liquid,
gas into or through
tube, pipe, etc., by
ening or closing a
ssage: *the inlet (out-*
) ~s of a petrol or
eam engine; the ~ of
bicycle tyre. **2.** struc-
re in the heart or in
blood-vessel allowing the blood to flow
one direction only. **3.** (= U.S.A.
be) vacuum tube used in radio:
ttrib.) *a six-~ set*, wireless re-
iving set with six ~s. **4.** de-
ice in musical wind instruments
.g. a cornet) for changing the
itch by changing the length
the column of air. **val vu-**
r ['vælvjulə*] ***adj.*** of the ~s
the heart or blood-vessels:
alvular disease of the heart.



A valve (def. 1)


A valve (def. 3)

moose [væ'mu:s], **va mose**
æ'mous] ***v.i.*** (U.S.A. sl.) go
way quickly.

mp [væmp] ***n.*** upper front part of a
oot or shoe. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10)
pair (a boot or shoe) by putting a new
on; (fig.) make (*up*) sth. from odds
nd ends: *~ up some lectures out of old*
otes. **2.** (VP 1, 21) make up (a tune)
r a song; improvise a musical accom-
animent to a song or dance.

mp [væmp] ***n.*** (abbr. of *vampire*)
eductive woman who uses her attrac-
ons to exploit men. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (of
~) exploit or allure (a man).

vam pire ['væmpaiə*] ***n.*** **1.** (spirit or ghost of a) corpse that leaves its grave at night and sucks the blood of sleeping persons; ruthless ill-disposed person who preys on others. **2.** (also ~ *bat*) sorts of blood-sucking bat.

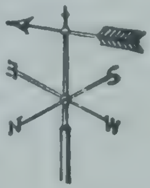
¹van [væn] ***n.*** **1.** covered or roofed vehicle for carrying and delivering goods by road: *the baker's van; a furniture van.* **2.** roofed railway carriage for goods: *the luggage van.* **3.** caravan (e.g. as used by gipsies).

²van [væn] ***n.*** **1.** front or leading part of an army or fleet in battle. ***'vanguard*** *n.* advance party of an army, etc., as a guard against surprise attack. **2.** those persons who lead a procession or (fig.) a movement: *in the van of scientific progress.*

va na dium [və'neidjəm] ***n.*** [U] hard grey metallic element used in some steel alloys.

van dal ['vændəl] ***n.*** person who wilfully destroys works of art, spoils the beauties of nature, etc. **~ism** [-izəm] ***n.*** [U] behaviour characteristic of ~s.

vane [vein] ***n.*** **1.** arrow or pointer on the top of a building, turned by the wind so as to show its direction. **2.** blade of a propeller, sail of a windmill, or other flat surface acted on by wind or water.



A vane (def. 1)

va nil la [və'nilə] ***n.*** **1.** [C] (pods or beans of) plant with sweet-smelling flowers. **2.** [U] flavouring substance from ~ beans: *~ custard; two ~ ices.*

van ish ['væniʃ] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) suddenly disappear; fade away gradually; go out of existence: *Your prospects of success have ~ed. The thief ran into the crowd and ~ed from sight.* ***~ing point,*** (*a*) (in perspective) point at which all parallel lines in the same plane appear to meet. ***~ing cream,*** (more usu. called *foundation cream*) cosmetic cream that leaves no trace when rubbed into the skin.

van i ty ['væniti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] conceit; having too high an opinion of one's looks, abilties, etc.: *do sth. out of ~; tickle sb.'s ~*, do or say sth. that pleases his conceit; *injured ~*, resentment caused by some slight or humiliation. ***~ bag (case),*** bag or case carried by the owner and containing a small mirror, powder-case, etc. **2.** [U] worthlessness; quality of being unsatisfying, without true value: *the ~ of pleasure;* [C] vain, worthless thing or act: *the vanities of life.*

van quish ['væŋkwiʃ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) defeat, subdue, overcome.

van tage ['vɑ:ntidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** advantage: *~-ground, point of ~*, see *coign.* **2.** (in tennis) first point scored after deuce.

vap id [ˈvæpid] ***adj.*** tasteless; uninteresting: ~ *conversation*; *the ~ outpourings* (*speeches*) *of the politicians.* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.*** **va pid i ty** [væˈpiditi, və-] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~; (pl.) ~ remarks.

va pour (U.S.A. *vapor*) [ˈveipə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] steam; mist; gaseous form to which certain substances may be reduced by heat: *water ~.* ˈ***~-bath n.*** (enclosed space or apparatus for a) bath in ~ or steam. ˈ***~-trails,*** see *trail,* def. 1. **2.** [C] unsubstantial thing: sth. imagined: *the ~s of a disordered mind.* **3.** (pl. with def. art.; old use) depression of mind; deep melancholy: *suffering from the ~s.* **va por ize** [ˈveipəraiz] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) convert into, become, ~. **va por i za tion** [ˌveipəraiˈzeiʃən] ***n.*** **va por ous** [ˈveipərəs] ***adj.*** **1.** full of, like, ~. **2.** (old use) full of idle fancies; unsubstantial.

va ri a ble [ˈvɛəriəbl] ***adj.*** varying; changeable: ~ *winds*; ~ *standards. His mood* (*temper*) *is ~.* ***n.*** [C] ~ thing or quantity. **va ri a bly *adv.*** **~ness *n.*** **va ri a bil i ty** [ˌvɛəriəˈbiliti] ***n.*** [U] quality of being ~; tendency to vary.

va ri ance [ˈvɛəriəns] ***n.*** [U] disagreement; difference of opinion: *The two sisters have been at ~ for years. We are at ~ among ourselves* (*at ~ with the others*).

va ri ant [ˈvɛəriənt] ***adj.*** different or alternative: ~ *spellings of a word* (e.g. 'tire' and 'tyre'). ***n.*** ~ form (esp. of spelling).

va ri a tion [ˌvɛəriˈeiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U & C] (degree of) varying or being variant: *~(s) of pressure* (*temperature*); *~s in public opinion.* **2.** [C] (music) simple melody repeated in a different (and often more complicated) form: *~s on a theme by Mozart.* **3.** (biology) [U] change in bodily structure or form caused by new conditions, environment, etc.; [C] instance of such change.

va ri col oured (U.S.A. *-colored*) [ˈvɛəriˌkʌləd] ***adj.*** of various colours.

va ri cose [ˈværikous] ***adj.*** ~ *veins,* veins that have become swollen or enlarged.

va ried [ˈvɛərid] ***adj.*** **1.** of different sorts; diverse: ~ *opinions*; *the ~ scenes of life.* **2.** full of changes or variety: *a ~ career.*

va rie ga ted [ˈvɛərigeitid] ***adj.*** marked irregularly with differently coloured patches: *The leaves of geraniums* (*The flowers of pansies*) *are often ~.* **va rie ga tion** [ˌvɛəriˈgeiʃən] ***n.***

va ri e ty [vəˈraiəti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality of not being the same, or not being the same at all times: *a life full of ~. We demanded more ~ in our food.* **2.** (sing. only) number or group of different things: *for a ~ of reasons*; *a large ~ of patterns to choose from.* **3.** [C] kind or sort which differs from others of the larger group of which it is a part:
rare varieties of early postage stam
There are now several varieties of span
4. [U] kind of entertainment consist
of singing, dancing, acrobatic fe
short plays, etc., as given in mu
halls (Gt. Brit.), some night-clubs
hotels, and for broadcasting: *a*
entertainment: *a ~ theatre*; *~ arti*
(= U.S.A. *vaudeville.*)

va ri form [ˈvɛərifɔːm] ***adj.*** of vario
forms.

va ri o rum [ˌvɛəriˈɔːrəm] ***adj.*** (only
~ *edition,* edition (e.g. of a Shakespe
play) with the notes of various comme
tators.

va ri ous [ˈvɛəriəs] ***adj.*** different; of
number of different sorts: *for ~ reaso*
at ~ times; *a criminal who is known*
the police under ~ names. **~ly *adv.***

var let [ˈvɑːlit] ***n.*** (arch.) rascal.

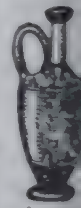
var mint [ˈvɑːmint] ***n.*** (colloq. form
vermin, now old-fashioned or diale
mischievous person or animal: *Y*
little ~! (e.g. said playfully to a m
chievous child).

var nish [ˈvɑːniʃ] ***n.*** [C & U] (particu
kind of) (liquid used to give a) ha
shiny, transparent coating on the s
face of sth., esp. woodwork or met
work; (fig.) false or deceiving appe
ance: *scratch the ~ on a table*; *a*
of good manners. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put
coating of ~ on: *~ a piece of furnit*
(*an oil-painting*). *Some women ~ th*
toe-nails.

var si ty [ˈvɑːsiti] ***n.*** (colloq.) universit

va ry [ˈvɛəri] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21) be, b
come, cause to become, different: *~i*
prices; *prices that ~ with the seas*
They ~ in weight from 3 lb. to 5 lb. Y
should ~ your diet.

vas cu lar [ˈvæskjuːlə*] ***adj.*** of, made
of, containing, vessels or ducts throu
which blood or sap flows: ~ *tissue.*



A va

vase [vɑːz, (U.S.A.) veis, veiz] ***n.*** [C] vessel of glass, pottery, etc., for holding cut flowers, or as an ornament.

vas e line [ˈvæsiliːn] ***n.*** [U] (proprietary name for) yellowish substance, almost without taste or smell, used as an ointment or lubricant, got from petroleum.

vas sal [ˈvæsəl] ***n.*** (in feudal times) pers
who held land in return for which
vowed to give military service to t
owner of the land; feudal tenant; (
humble dependant: (attrib.) *a ~*
one subject to another. **~age** [ˈv
lidʒ] ***n.*** [U] state of being a ~; servit

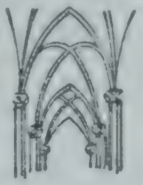
vast [vɑːst] ***adj.*** immense; exte
~ sums of money; *a ~ expanse of d*
~ly *adv.* **~ness *n.***

vat [væt] ***n.*** tank or great vessel
holding liquids, esp. in distilling,
ing, dyeing, and tanning.

i can ['vætikən] ***n.*** *the V~*, the resi-
nce in Rome of the Pope; centre of
pal government.

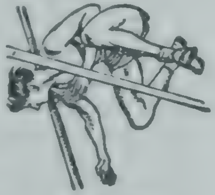
de ville ['voudəvil] ***n.*** [U] see *variety*
f. 4).

lt [vɔːlt] ***n.*** **1.** arched roof; series of
hes forming a roof. **2.** underground
m or cellar (with or without an
hed roof) as a place of
rage (*wine-~s*), or for
rials (e.g. under a church,
in a cemetery), or for
fe-keeping of valuables:
p *one's jewels in the ~ at*
bank. **3.** ~-like cover-
g: (poet.) *the ~ of heaven,*
e sky. **~ed** ['vɔːltid] ***adj.***
ilt with, having, a ~ or ~s; in the
m of a ~: *a ~ed roof (chamber).*

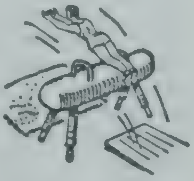


A vaulted roof

lt [vɔːlt] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1)
mp in a single
ovement, with the
nd(s) resting on
h., or with the help
a pole: ~ (*over*)
fence. The jockey
ed into the saddle.
ing-horse ***n.***
paratus (as shown
re) for practice in
ing. ***n.*** jump made
this way. **~er** ***n.***
rson who ~s.



A pole-vault



A vaulting-horse

unt [vɔːnt] ***v.i. &***
n. (liter.) boast.
er ***n.*** **~ing ly** ***adv.***

al [viːl] ***n.*** [U] flesh
a calf as food.

er [viə*] ***v.i.*** (VP
, 23) (esp. of the
ind, fig. of opinion) change direction:
he wind ~ed round to the north.

g e ta ble ['vedʒitəbl] ***adj.*** of, from,
lating to, plants or plant life: *the ~*
ingdom; ~ oils. ***n.*** [C] plant, esp. of the
rt used for food, e.g. potatoes, cabbages,
eans, peas, carrots, marrow (see def.
.

g e ta ri an [ˌvedʒi'tɛəriən] ***n.*** person
ho, for humane or religious reasons or
r his health's sake, eats no meat:
ttrib.) *a ~ diet; ~ principles.*

g e tate ['vedʒiteit] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) live as
ants do, without mental effort or
tellectual interests; lead a dull life
ith little activity or interest.

g e ta tion [ˌvedʒi'teiʃən] ***n.*** [U] plants
enerally and collectively: *the luxuriant*
of the tropical forests; a desert land-
ape with no sign of ~ anywhere.

he ment ['viːəmənt] ***adj.*** **1.** (of
elings) strong, eager; (of persons,
eir speech, behaviour, etc.) filled with,
owing, strong or eager feeling: *a man*
~ character; ~ desires (passions). **2.**
iolent: *a ~ wind.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **ve he-**
ence ***n.***

ve hi cle ['viːikl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** any conveyance (usu. wheeled, e.g. a cart, lorry, motor-car, but also a sledge) for goods or passengers on land. **2.** means by which thought, feeling, etc., can be conveyed: *Art may be used as a ~ for (of) propaganda.* **ve hic u lar** [viː'hikjulə*] ***adj.*** related to, consisting of, conveyed by, ~s: *The road is closed to vehicular traffic.*

veil [veil] ***n.*** [C] **1.** covering of fine net or other material to protect or hide a woman's face, or as part of a headdress: *She raised (dropped, lowered) her ~.* ***take the ~***, become a nun. **2.** (fig.) sth. that hides or disguises: *a ~ of mist; commit murder under the ~ of patriotism,* do so under the pretence of patriotism. *Let us draw a ~ over what followed,* say nothing more about it. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put a ~ over; (fig.) conceal: *Not all Muslim women are ~ed. He could not ~ his distrust.* **~ing** ***n.*** [U] light material used for making ~s; such material used as a ~.

vein [vein] ***n.*** **1.** blood-vessel along which blood flows back to the heart. (Cf. *artery.*) **2.** one of the ~-like lines in some leaves or in the wings of some insects; a coloured line or streak in some kinds of stone (e.g. marble): (fig.) *There is a ~ of melancholy in his character.* **3.** crack or fissure in rock, filled with mineral or ore; lode or seam: *a ~ of gold.* **4.** mood; train of thought: *in a merry (melancholic, imaginative) ~. He writes humorous songs when he is in the (right) ~.* **veined** [veind] ***adj.*** having, marked with, ~s: *~ed marble.*

veld [felt] ***n.*** [C & U] (stretch of) rocky grassland of the S. African plateau.

vel lum ['veləm] ***n.*** [U] parchment.

ve loc i pede [vi'lɔsipiːd] ***n.*** early kind of bicycle; (U.S.A.) child's tricycle.

ve loc i ty [vi'lɔsiti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] speed; quickness. **2.** [U] rate of motion: *at the ~ of sound; muzzle ~,* the speed of a bullet as it leaves the muzzle of a gun.

ve lour(s) [və'luə*] ***n.*** [U] fabric like velvet (of silk or silk and cotton).

vel vet ['velvit] ***n.*** [U] cloth wholly or partly made of silk with a thick soft nap (see ²*nap*) on one side: (attrib.) *a ~ frock; a ~ tread,* (fig.) soft and quiet. ***an iron hand in a ~ glove,*** ruthlessness concealed by good manners, soft speech, etc. **~een** [ˌvelvi'tiːn] ***n.*** [U] cotton cloth made to look and feel like ~. **~y** ***adj.*** smooth and soft like ~.

ve nal ['viːnl] ***adj.*** **1.** (of persons) ready to do sth. dishonest (e.g. using influence or position) for money: *~ judges (politicians).* **2.** (of conduct) influenced by, done for, (possible) payment: *~ practices.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~i ty** [viː'næliti] ***n.*** quality of being ~.

vend [vend] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (chiefly legal) sell; offer for sale (esp. small wares): *~ing machine*, slot machine for the sale of small articles (e.g. cigarettes). **ven dee** [ven'di:] ***n.*** person to whom sth is sold. **~er, ~or** ***nn.*** seller: *newsvendor*, seller of newspapers.

ven det ta [ven'detə*] ***n.*** quarrel between families in which members of each family commit murders in revenge for previous murders.

ve neer [və'niə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (thin layer of) fine quality wood glued to the surface of cheaper wood (for furniture, etc.). **2.** (fig.) surface appearance (of politeness, etc.) covering the true nature: *a ~ of Western civilization.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put a ~ on: *~ a deal desk with walnut.*

ven er a ble ['venərəbl] ***adj.*** **1.** deserving respect because of age, character, associations, etc.: *a ~ scholar; the ~ ruins of the abbey.* **2.** (Church of England) title of an archdeacon; (Church of Rome) title of a person in process of being canonized.

ven er ate ['venəreit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) regard with deep respect: *They ~ the old man's memory.* **ven er a tion** [ˌvenə'reiʃən] ***n.***

ve ne re al [vi'niəriəl] ***adj.*** of, communicated by, sexual intercourse: *~ diseases.*

Ve ne tian [vi'ni:ʃən] ***adj.*** of Venice: *~ blind*, window'blind made of many horizontal strips (slats of wood or plastic material) that can be adjusted to let in light and air as desired.

ven geance ['vendʒəns] ***n.*** [U] **1.** revenge; the return of injury for injury: *seek ~ upon sb. (for an injury); lay oneself open to sb.'s ~; take ~ on an enemy.* **2. *with a ~***, (colloq.) thoroughly; to a greater degree than is normal, expected, or desired: *The rain came down with a ~.*

venge ful ['vendʒful] ***adj.*** showing a desire for revenge; vindictive. **~ly** ***adv.***

ve ni al ['vi:niəl] ***adj.*** (of a sin, error, fault) excusable; not serious.

ven i son ['venzn, 'venizn] ***n.*** [U] deer meat.

ven om ['venəm] ***n.*** [U] poisonous fluid of certain snakes; (fig.) hate; spite. **ven omed** ***adj.*** (fig.) full of malice or hate: *~ed remarks.* **~ous** ***adj.*** deadly; spiteful: *~ous snakes (criticism).* **~ously** ***adv.***

ve nous ['vi:nəs] ***adj.*** **1.** of the veins: *~ blood* (contrasted with arterial blood). **2.** (botany) having veins: *a ~ leaf.*

vent [vent] ***n.*** **1.** hole serving as an inlet or outlet for air, gas, liquid, etc. (e.g. a hole in the top of a barrel, for air to enter as liquid is drawn out). ***'~-hole*** ***n.*** hole for the escape of air, smoke, etc. **2.** (trade use) slit in the back of a coat. **3.** means of escape: *The floods found a ~ through the dykes.* **4.** (sing. o
outlet for one's feelings: *He found*
~ for (gave ~ to) his feelings in an
passioned speech. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) find
provide an outlet for: *He ~ed his*
temper upon his long-suffering wife.

ven ti late ['ventileit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1)
cause (air) to move in and out free
~ a room (the galleries of a coal-mi
2. (fig.) make (a question, a grievan
widely known and cause it to be
cussed. **ven ti la tor** ***n.*** device
ventilating. **ven ti la tion** [ˌventi'lei
n. [U] ventilating or being ~d:
ventilation shaft of a coal-mine.

ven tri cle ['ventrikl] ***n.*** cavity in
body; hollow part of an organ, esp.
heart. (See the diagram at *heart.*)

ven tril o quism [ven'triləkwizəm]
[U] art of producing voice-sounds
that they seem to come from a pers
or place at a distance from the speak
ven tril o quist ***n.*** person skilled in

ven ture ['ventʃə*] ***n.*** [U & C] und
taking in which there is risk:
sth.) at a ~, without definite
trusting to chance. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.**
1, 10, 18, 23, 24) take the risk of,
pose to, danger or loss: *~ one's life*
save sb. from drowning; ~ too near
edge of a cliff; ~ on a perilous journ
Will you ~ on a slice of my home-m
cake? Nothing ~, nothing have, (pro
one cannot expect to achieve anythi
if one risks nothing. **2.** (VP 1, 2) go
far as, presume, dare: *~ (to put f*
ward) an opinion; ~ a guess. I ~
disagree (to suggest that . . .) **ven tur**
n. (esp.) *Merchant Venturers*, mercha
who, in former times, took part
trading ~s to distant countries. **~so**
adj. **1.** (of persons) ready to take ris
daring. **2.** (of acts, behaviour) involv
danger; risky. **ven tur ous** ***adj.***
adventurous.

ven ue ['venju:] ***n.*** (popular use) r
dezvous; meeting-place.

ve ra cious [və'reiʃəs] ***adj.*** true; tru
ful. **~ly** ***adv.*** **ve rac i ty** [və'ræsiti]
[U] truth; truthfulness.

ve ran da(h) [və'rændə] ***n.*** roofed
floored open space along the side(s)
a house, sports pavilion, etc. (and
U.S.A. often called *porch*).

verb [və:b] ***n.*** word or phrase indicat
what sb. or sth. does, what state sb.
sth. is in, what is becoming of sth. or

ver bal ['və:bl] ***adj.*** **1.** of or in word
a ~ error; have a good ~ memory,
able to remember well the exact wo
of a statement, etc. **2.** spoken,
written: *a ~ statement (explanatio*
3. word for word, literal: *a ~ trans*
tion. **4.** of verbs: *a ~ noun* (e.g. *sw*
ming in the sentence 'Swimming
good exercise'). **~ly** ***adv.*** in spo
words, not in writing.

ba tim [vəː'beitim] ***adv.*** word for ord, exactly as spoken or written: *ort a speech ~; a ~ report.*

be na [və(ː)'biːnə] ***n.*** kinds of her-ceous plant of which garden varieties ve flowers of many colours.

bi age ['vəːbiidʒ] ***n.*** [U] (use of) un-cessary words for the expression of an a, etc.: *The speaker lost himself in ~.*

bose [vəː'bous] ***adj.*** using, contain-g, more words than are needed: *a ~ ech (speaker, style).* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness, r bos i ty** [vəː'bɔsiti] ***nn.*** [U] state quality of being ~.

dant ['vəːdənt] ***adj.*** **1.** (liter. only) p. of grass, vegetation, fields) fresh d green: *~ lawns.* **2.** (fig.) inexperi-ced; unsophisticated. **ver dan cy** ***n.***

dict ['vəːdikt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** decision ached by a jury on a question of fact a law case: *The jury brought in a ~ of ilty (not guilty).* (For *open ~*, see *pen*, def. 6.) **2.** decision or opinion ven after testing, examining, or ex-riencing sth.: *the ~ of the electors. he popular ~* (the opinion of people general) *was that it served him right.*

di gris ['vəːdigri(ː)s] ***n.*** [U] green bstance formed on copper surfaces s rust is formed on iron surfaces).

dure ['vəːdʒə*, -djə*] ***n.*** [U] (fresh een colour of) growing vegetation: *the of (the trees in) spring.*

rge [vəːdʒ] ***n.*** **1.** [C] edge; border (e.g. rip of ground at the side of a road, ass edge of a lawn). **2.** (sing. with def. t.) ***be on the ~ of, bring (sb.) to the of,*** very close to, on the border of: *The untry is on the ~ of disaster. She was the ~ of bursting into tears. He is on e ~ of 90.* ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 23, 24) incline; ope: *The sun was verging towards the rizon.* **2.** (VP 24 with *on, upon*) ap-oach closely, border upon: *verging on nkruptcy. Such ideas ~ on foolhardi-ss.*

ger ['vəːdʒə*] ***n.*** **1.** (Church of Eng-nd) official with various duties (e.g. ening pews for worshippers). **2.** ficer who carries a staff before a bishop a cathedral, a vice-chancellor in a iversity, etc.

r i fy ['verifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** test the uth or accuracy of: *~ a report (state-ent); ~ the figures (details) of a report.* (of an event, etc.) show the truth of; ar out: *Subsequent events verified my spicions.* **ver i fi a ble** ['verifaiəbl] ***lj.*** that can be verified. **ver i fi ca-on** [ˌverifi'keiʃən] ***n.*** ~ing or being rified; proof or evidence.

i ly ['verili] ***adv.*** (arch.) really; truly.

i si mil i tude [ˌverisi'militjuːd] ***n.***] appearance, semblance, of truth;] sth. that seems to be true.

i table ['veritəbl] ***adj.*** real; rightly med.

ver i ty ['veriti] ***n.*** **1.** [U] truth (*of a statement, etc.*). **2.** [C] sth. that really exists; true statement: *the eternal verities,* fundamental moral principles; laws of God.

ver mi cel li [ˌvəːmi'seli] ***n.*** [U] paste of the material used for macaroni but made into slender threads.

ver mi form ['vəːmifɔːm] ***adj.*** worm-like in shape: *the ~ *appendix.*

ver mil ion [və'miljən] ***n. & adj.*** bright red (colour).

ver min ['vəːmin] ***n.*** [U] (usu. treated as pl.) **1.** wild animals (e.g. rats, weasels, foxes) harmful to plants, birds, and other animals. **2.** parasitic insects (e.g. lice) sometimes found on the bodies of human beings and other animals. **3.** human beings who are harmful to society; persons who prey on others. **~ous** ***adj.*** **1.** infested with fleas, lice, etc.: *~ous children.* **2.** caused by insect ~: *~ous diseases.*

ver mouth [vəː'muːt, -'muːθ, 'vəː-] ***n.*** [U] white wine flavoured with worm-wood, drunk as an aperitif (often in cocktails).

ver nac u lar [və'nækjulə*] ***adj.*** (of a word, a language) of the country in question: *the ~ newspapers in India,* those in the various languages (except English) of India; *a ~ poet,* one who uses a ~ language. ***n.*** [C] language or dialect of a country or district: *the ~s of the U.S.A.*

ver nal ['vəːnl] ***adj.*** (liter.) of, in, as in, the season of spring.

ver o nal ['verənl] ***n.*** [U] (proprietary name of a) sleep-inducing drug: *take two ~ tablets.*

ve ron i ca [və'rɔnikə] ***n.*** kinds of herb or shrub with blue, purple, pink or white flowers.

ver sa tile ['vəːsətail] ***adj.*** interested in and clever at many different things: *a ~ genius (inventor); a ~ mind.* **ver-sa til i ty** [ˌvəːsə'tiliti] ***n.***

verse [vəːs] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (form of) writing arranged in lines, each conforming to a pattern of accented and unaccented syllables: *prose and ~; written in ~; a ~ translation of Homer's 'Odyssey'; blank ~,* without rhymes at the end of the lines. **2.** [C] group of lines of this kind forming a unit in a rhyme scheme: *a poem (hymn) of five ~s.* **3.** [C] one ~ line with a definite number of feet or accented syllables: *quote a few ~s from Tennyson.* **4.** one of the short numbered divisions of a chapter in the Bible. ***give chapter and ~ for,*** supply the exact reference for (a statement, an authority one quotes, reports, etc.).

versed [vəːst] ***adj.*** skilled or experienced (*in*): *well ~ in the arts (mathematics).* (Cf. *conversant with.*)

ver si fy ['vəːsifai] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1) put into verse: *~ an old legend*; (VP 21) write verses. **ver si fi er** [ˈvə:sifaiə*] ***n.*** maker of verses. **ver si fi ca tion** [ˌvə:sifiˈkeiʃən] ***n.*** [U] art of ~ing; style in which verse is written; metre.

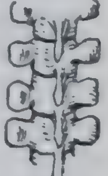
ver sion [ˈvə:ʃən] ***n.*** [C] **1.** translation into another language: *a new ~ of the Bible.* **2.** account of an event, etc., from the point of view of one person: *There were contradictory ~s of what happened (of what the Prime Minister said).*

ver so [ˈvə:sou] ***n.*** (pl. *~s*) any left-hand page of a book (cf. *recto*).

verst [və:st] ***n.*** Russian measure of length, 3,500 ft.

ver sus [ˈvə:səs] ***prep.*** (Lat.) (in law and sport; often shortened to *v.* in print) against: (law) *Robinson* v. *Brown*; (cricket) *Kent* v. *Surrey.*

ver te bra [ˈvə:tibrə] ***n.*** (pl. *-brae* [-bri:]) each section of the backbone. **ver te brate** [ˈvə:tibrit, -breit] ***n. & adj.*** (animal, bird, etc.) having a backbone.


Vertebrae

ver tex [ˈvə:teks] ***n.*** (pl. *vertices* [ˈvə:tisi:z]) highest point; top; point of a triangle opposite the base.

ver ti cal [ˈvə:tikl] ***adj.*** (of a line or plane) at a right angle to the earth's surface or to another line or plane (cf. *horizontal*): *a ~ cliff*; *a ~ take-off aircraft*, one that can rise ~ly, not needing a runway. ***n.*** ~ line: *out of the ~*, not ~. **~ly** ***adv.***

ver ti go [ˈvə:tigou, vəˈtaigou] ***n.*** [U] dizziness. **ver tig i nous** [və:ˈtidʒinəs] ***adj.*** of, causing, ~.

verve [və:v] ***n.*** [U] enthusiasm, spirit, vigour (esp. in artistic or literary work).

ver y [ˈveri] ***adv.*** **1.** (used intensively with advv., adjj., and participial adjj.): *~ quickly (carefully, soon, etc.)*; *~ much (little)*; *~ amusing (interesting, etc.)*; *~ small (cold, useful, etc.).* (Note that *much* is used with participles not fully adjectival: *I wasn't much surprised at the news. He wasn't much interested in the news.*) ~ ***well***, often used to indicate agreement or assent (often after persuasion or argument, or in obedience to a command, request, etc.): *V~ well, doctor, I'll give up smoking. Oh, ~ well, if you insist.* **2.** (with a superlative, or *own*) in the highest possible degree: *the ~ best quality*; *the ~ first to arrive*; *six o'clock at the ~ latest. You can keep this for your ~ own.* ***adj.*** **1.** itself and no other; truly such: *This is the ~ thing I want! At that ~ moment the telephone bell rang. You're the ~ man I want to see.* **2.** (emphasizing the nature of the n. with which ~ is used): *A verier rogue there never was! He's the veriest rogue unhung!* **3.** extreme: *at the ~ end (beginning).* **4.** (equivalent to an emphatic or intensive pronoun in *-sel* *-selves*): *He knows our ~ thoughts* (i.e. thoughts themselves, even our in most thoughts). *The ~ idea of be sent abroad* (i.e. the idea alone, q apart from the reality) *delighted him*

ves pers [ˈvespəz] ***n. pl.*** church serv in the evening; evensong; (attrib., si *the vesper bell*, rung for ~.

ves sel [ˈvesl] ***n.*** [C] **1.** hollow recepta esp. for a liquid, e.g. a cask, t bucket, bowl, bottle, cup. **2.** ship large boat. **3.** see •*blood-~*.

^{1}**vest** [vest] ***n.*** [C] **1.** undergarment w on the upper part of the body next the skin. **2.** (trade use in Gt. Br ordinary use in U.S.A.) short, sleevel garment worn by men under a jac (*waistcoat* being the usual name in Brit.): *coat, ~ and trousers*; *a ~-po* (i.e. very small) *camera.*

^{2}**vest** [vest] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 18) furnish supply (sb. *with*): *~ a man with autho (rights in an estate). In some countr authority is said to be ~ed in the peo* i.e. the people possess final author on matters of government, etc. *In U.S.A. Congress is ~ed with the po to declare war.* ***~ed interests (right*** (e.g. in trade or manufacture) which by law securely in the possession o person or a group of persons. **2.** (VP with *in*) (of property, etc.) be ~ed *power (authority) that ~s in the Cro* **3.** (VP 1) (old use, or poet.) clothe.

ves tal [ˈvestl] ***n.*** (also *~ virgin*) one the maidens dedicated to the serv of the goddess Vesta in ancient Ro vowed to chastity. ***adj.*** pure; chaste

ves ti bule [ˈvestibju:l] ***n.*** **1.** lobby entrance hall to a building (e.g. wh hats and coats may be left). **2.** po of a church. **3.** (U.S.A.) enclosed space the end of a railway coach: *~ tr* (= Gt. Brit. *corridor train*).

ves tige [ˈvestidʒ] ***n.*** [C] **1.** trace or sig small remaining bit of evidence of wh once existed: *Not a ~ of the ab remains. There is not a ~ of truth in report.* **2.** (anatomy) organ, or part one, which is a survival of sth. th once existed: *A human being has the of a tail.* **ves tig i al** [vesˈtidʒiəl] a remaining as a ~.

vest ment [ˈvestmənt] ***n.*** garment, e one worn by a priest in church; ce monial robe.

ves try [ˈvestri] ***n.*** **1.** part of a chur where vestments are kept and wh the clergy and members of the ch robe themselves. **2.** room in a n conformist church used for Sund School, prayer meetings, business me ings, etc. **3.** (council of) ratepayers o parish, or their representatives, ass bled to discuss parish business. **ˈ~m** ***n.*** member of a ~.

ture ['vestʃə*] ***n.*** (poet.) clothing. *t.* clothe.

[vet] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev.) veterinary rgeon. ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1) (colloq.) **1.** e (sb.) a medical examination. **2.** amine and correct (a piece of writing).

ch [vetʃ] ***n.*** kinds of plant of the bean mily used, wild or cultivated, as lder for cattle.

er an ['vetərən] ***n.*** **1.** person who s had much or long experience, esp. a soldier: *~s of two World Wars*; trib.) *a ~ teacher.* **2.** (U.S.A.) any -service man.

er i na ry ['vetərinəri] ***adj.*** of or ncerned with the diseases of (esp. rm and domestic) animals: *a ~ surgeon (college).* ***n.*** ~ surgeon.

to ['viːtou] ***n.*** (pl. *-oes* [-ouz]) con- itutional right of a sovereign, president, legislative assembly or other dy, or a member of the United ations Security Council, to reject or rbid sth.; statement that rejects or ohibits sth.: *exercise the ~*; *put a ~ on* ., forbid it. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put a ~ on: *he police ~ed the procession that the rkers wanted. John's parents ~ed his an to buy a fast sports car.*

[veks] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** annoy; disess; trouble: *His silly chatter would x a saint. She was vexed that I didn't lp her. He was vexed at his failure.* ***vexed question,*** a difficult problem at causes much discussion. **2.** (poet., et.) put (the sea) into commotion: *xed by storms.* **vex a tion** [vek'seiʃən] [U] state of being vexed; [C] sth. that xes: *the little vexations of life*; *connt vexations from our neighbours.* **ex a tious** [vek'seiʃəs] ***adj.*** annoying: *xatious rules and regulations connected ith foreign travel.*

['vaiə] ***prep.*** (Lat.) by way of: *travel om London to Paris via Dover.*

a ble ['vaiəbl] ***adj.*** able to exist; pable of surviving: *Is the newly-created ate ~?* **vi a bil i ty** [ˌvaiə'biliti] ***n.***

a duct ['vaiədʌkt] ***n.*** long bridge (usu. ith many arches) carrying a road or ilway across a valley or dip in the round.

al ['vaiəl] ***n.*** small bottle, esp. for quid medicine.

ands ['vaiəndz] ***n. pl.*** articles of food; ovisions.

brant ['vaibrənt] ***adj.*** thrilling; brating: *the ~ notes of a 'cello.*

brate [vai'breit] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 3, 1) (cause to) move rapidly and connuously backwards and forwards: *he house ~s whenever a heavy lorry asses.* **2.** (VP 21, 23) (of stretched rings, the voice) throb; quiver: *The rings of a piano ~ when the keys are ruck. His voice ~d with passion.*

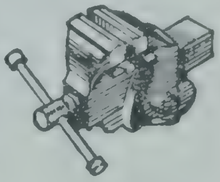
ra tion [vai'breiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] vibrating movement: *The ship's engines even at full speed cause very little ~.* **2.** [C] single movement to and fro when equilibrium has been disturbed: *20 ~s per second.*

vic ar ['vikə*] ***n.*** **1.** (Church of England) clergyman in charge of a parish the tithes of which were partly or wholly payable to another person or body (e.g. a college) for whom or which the ~ acts. **2.** (Church of Rome) deputy; representative: *the ~ of Christ,* the Pope; *cardinal ~,* Pope's delegate acting as the bishop of the diocese of Rome. **~age** ***n.*** ~'s residence.

vi car i ous [vi'kɛəriəs, vai-] ***adj.*** **1.** done, undergone, by one person for another or others: *the ~ sufferings of Jesus Christ*; *a ~ ruler.* **2.** deputed; delegated: *~ authority.* **~ly** ***adv.***

^{1}**vice** [vais] ***n.*** [C & U] **1.** (any particular kind of) evil conduct or immorality (esp., modern use, prostitution and homosexual offences): *Gluttony is just as much a ~ as is drunkenness.* **2.** (in a horse) bad habit (e.g. kicking) which makes control difficult: *He said the horse was free from ~ (had no ~s).*

^{2}**vice** [vais] ***n.*** (U.S.A. *vise*) [C] apparatus with strong jaws in which things can be held tightly while being worked upon: *as firm as a ~,* immovable.



A vice

^{3}**vice** [vais] ***n.*** (colloq. abbrev.) vice-president, vice-captain, etc.

^{4}**vi ce** ['vaisi] ***prep.*** (Lat.) in place of: *Mr Smith has been appointed chief accountant ~ Mr Brown, who has retired.*

vice- [vais-] ***pref.*** acting for (another); acting as nearest in authority; holding rank next below: *'~-'admiral, '~-'chairman*; *'~-'president, '~-'principal*; *the '~-'chancellor* (of a university), officer responsible for most of the administrative business. **~roy** ['vaisrɔi] ***n.*** (e.g. formerly in India) person governing as the deputy of a sovereign. **~reine** ['vaisrein] ***n.*** ~roy's wife. **~regal** [vais'riːgl] ***adj.*** of a ~roy.

vi ce ver sa ['vaisi 'vəːsə] ***adv.*** (Lat.) the other way round; with the terms or conditions reversed: *We gossip about them and ~,* they gossip about us.

vi cin i ty [vi'siniti] ***n.*** [U] **1.** nearness; closeness of relationship: *in close ~ to the church.* **2.** neighbourhood: *There isn't a good school in the ~.*

vi cious ['viʃəs] ***adj.*** **1.** of ^{1}vice; given up to ^{1}vice: *~ practices (habits)*; *a ~ life.* **2.** spiteful; given or done with evil intent: *a ~ kick (look).* **3.** (of a horse) having bad habits such as biting, kicking, bolting. **4.** having faults; corrupt:

a ~ argument. ~ **circle,** state of affairs in which a cause produces an effect which itself produces the original cause, e.g. *War breeds hate, and hate leads to war again.* ~ ***spiral,*** continuous rise in one thing (e.g. prices) caused by a continuous rise in sth. else (e.g. wages). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

vi cis si tude [vi'sisitjuːd] ***n.*** [C] change, esp. in sb.'s fortunes: *His life was marked by ~s* (e.g. changes from wealth to poverty, success to failure).

vic tim ['viktim] ***n.*** **1.** living creature killed and offered as a religious sacrifice. **2.** person, animal, etc., suffering injury, pain, loss, etc., because of circumstances, an event, the ill-will of sb., etc.: *He is the ~ of his brother's anger* (*of his own foolishness*). *A fund was opened to help the ~s of the earthquake. Thousands were ~s of the plague in the Middle Ages.* **~ize** ***v.t.*** (VP 1) make a ~ of: *He was ~ized by swindlers.* **~i za tion** [ˌviktimai'zeiʃən] ***n.***: *The strikers said they would return to work if they were promised that there should be no ~ization,* that none of their leaders (or ringleaders) should be ~ized.

vic tor ['viktə*] ***n.*** person who conquers or wins.

Vic tor i an [vik'tɔːriən] ***n.*** **&** ***adj.*** (person) of, living in, the reign of Queen Victoria (1837–1901): *~ authors* (*manners, dress*).

vic to ry ['viktəri] ***n.*** [C & U] (instance, occasion, of) success (in war, a contest, game, etc.): *gain* (*win*) *a ~ over the enemy*; *lead the troops to ~.* **vic to ri ous** [vik'tɔːriəs] ***adj.*** having gained the ~; triumphant. **vic to ri ous ly** ***adv.***

vict ual ['vitl] ***v.t.*** **&** ***i.*** (*-ll-*; U.S.A. also *-l-*) **1.** (VP 1) supply with provisions (of food): *~ a ship.* **2.** (VP 21) take in provisions: *The ship ~led at Colombo.* ***n.*** (usu. pl.) food and drink; provisions. **~ler** ['vitlə*] ***n.*** trader in ~s. ***licensed ~ler,*** public-house keeper who is licensed to sell spirits, beer, etc.

vi cu ña [vi'kjuːnə, vai-] ***n.*** S. American animal somewhat like, but much smaller than, a camel, with soft, delicate wool.

vi de ['vaidi] ***v.*** (Lat.) (imperative form used in references) see: *~ supra,* see above; *~ infra,* see below.

vi de li cet [vi'diːliset] ***adv.*** (abbrev. *viz.,* usu. spoken as *namely*) that is to say; namely.

vid e o ['vidiou] ***n.*** (U.S.A.) television: *~ tape,* magnetic tape for recording television programmes.

vie [vai] ***v.i.*** (VP 24) rival or compete (*with*): *The two boys vied with one another for the first place.*

view [vjuː] ***n.*** **1.** [U] seeing or looking at sth.; power of seeing; range of vision: *The speaker stood in full ~ of the crowd,* could see them and could be seen by

them. *As we rounded the bend we ca
in ~ of the lake* (*the lake came into ~
Clouds came down and the hill tops pass
from our ~.* **on ~,** being shown
exhibited: *The latest styles in summ
dresses are now on ~.* **2.** [C] occasion
seeing or inspecting: *a private ~* (e.
of paintings before an exhibition
opened to the public). **3.** [C] sth. (to b
looked at, esp. a stretch of natu
scenery: *a house with a fine ~ over t
valley*; painting, drawing, photograp
etc., representing this: *an album of ~
'~-ˌfinder* ***n.*** device (in a camera) f
showing a small image of what is to
photographed. **4.** [C] mental estima
or survey: *take a general ~ of the subje
get a clear ~ of the facts.* **in ~ of,** co
sidering: *In ~ of the facts, it seems usele
to continue.* ***point of ~,*** see ¹*point,* de
19. ***'~-point*** ***n.*** = point of ~. **5.** [
opinion: *take a poor ~ of sb.'s condu
He holds extreme ~s* (e.g. in politics
6. [C] purpose; plan; intention: *fall
with* (*meet*) *sb.'s ~s,* agree with h
wishes, intentions, etc.; *with the ~
saving trouble*; *with a ~ to facilitati
research,* in order to facilitate researc
He has other ~s for the summer, othe
plans for spending it, etc. ***v.t.*** (VP
look at; examine; consider: *The subje
may be ~ed in various ways. Has t
matter been ~ed from the taxpaye
standpoint?* ***an order to ~,*** writte
authority to look over a house, etc
with the idea of buying it: *The hous
agents gave me an order to ~.* **~er**
(esp.) *television ~ers,* persons watchin
a television programme. **~less** ***ad
1.*** (rhet. or poet.) invisible. **2.** (U.S.A
without ~s (= opinions).

vig il ['vidʒil] ***n.*** **1.** [U] staying awake
keep watch or to pray: *keep ~ over
sick child*; (pl.) instances of this: *tir
out by her long ~s.* **2.** eve of a religio
festival, esp. when observed wit
prayer and fasting.

vig i lant ['vidʒilənt] ***adj.*** watchful; o
the look-out for danger of any kind
~ly ***adv.*** **vig i lance** ***n.*** [U] watchfu
ness; keeping watch: *exercise vigilan
vigilance committee,* (chiefly U.S.A
self-appointed group of persons wh
maintain order in a community whe
organization is imperfect or has broke
down.

vign ette [vi'njet] ***n.*** [C] **1.** ornament
design, esp. on the title-page of a boo
or at the beginning or end of a chapte
2. picture of a person's head a
shoulders with the background grad
ally shaded off. **3.** short sketch of
person's character.

vig our (U.S.A. *vigor*) ['vigə*] ***n.*** [
mental or physical strength; en
vig or ous ***adj.*** strong; energ
vig or ous ly ***adv.***

king ['vaikiŋ] ***n.*** any of the Scandi-
avian sea-robbers who raided the
oasts of Europe during the 8th, 9th,
nd 10th centuries.

e [vail] ***adj.*** **1.** shameful and dis-
usting: ~ *habits* (*language*); *the* ~ *prac-*
ce of bribery. **2.** (colloq.) bad: ~
eather. **3.** (old use) valueless: *this* ~
dy (i.e. contrasted with the soul or
pirit). ~**ly** ***adv.*** ~**ness** ***n.***

i fy ['vilifai] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) slander; say
il things about (sb.). **vil i fi ca tion**
vilifi'keiʃən] ***n.***

la ['vilə] ***n.*** house in its own grounds or
arden, esp. one on the outskirts of a town.

lage ['vilidʒ] ***n.*** place smaller than
town, where there are houses and
hops, and usu. a church and school:
ttrib.) *the* ~ *post-office.* **vil lag er** ***n.***
erson who lives in a ~.

lain ['vilən] ***n.*** **1.** (esp. in drama)
rongdoer; wicked man. **2.** (playful
se) rascal; mischievous child, etc.:
he little ~ *hid my slippers.* **3.** = vil-
in. ~**ous** ***adj.*** characteristic of a ~;
il; (colloq.) bad: ~*ous handwriting.*
y ***n.*** [U] evil conduct; (pl.) evil acts.

lein ['vilin] ***n.*** feudal serf in the
iddle Ages. ~**age** ['vilinidʒ] ***n.*** [U]
ate of being a ~; serfdom.

n [vim] ***n.*** [U] (colloq.) energy: *feel*
ll of vim. Put more vim into it!

di cate ['vindikeit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) show
prove the truth, justice, validity,
c. (of sth. that has been attacked or
isputed): ~ *a claim* (*one's title to a*
rivilege); ~ *one's veracity* (*judgement*).
in di ca tion [ˌvindi'keiʃən] ***n.*** [U]
indicating or being ~d; [C] instance
this: *speak in vindication of one's*
nduct.

dic tive [vin'diktiv] ***adj.*** unfor-
iving; having or showing a desire for
evenge. ~**ly** ***adv.*** ~**ness** ***n.***

e [vain] ***n.*** [C] climbing plant whose
uit is the grape; any plant with slender
ems that trails (e.g. melons) or climbs
.g. peas, hops). ~**yard** ['vinjəd] ***n.***
] area of land planted with grape-~s.
in e ry ['vainəri] ***n.*** greenhouse for ~s.

e gar ['vinigə*] ***n.*** [U] acid liquor
nade from malt, wine, cider, etc.) used
flavouring food and for pickling. ~**y**
dj. like ~; (fig.) sour-tempered.

nous ['vainəs] ***adj.*** of, like, or due to
ine.

tage ['vintidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** (rarely pl.)
eriod or season of) grape harvesting:
he ~ *was later than usual last year.*
[C & U] (wine from) grapes of a parti-
ular year: *of the* ~ *of 1959*; *rare old* ~*s*;
~ *year*, one in which good wine was
ade; ~ *wines*, from ~ years. **3.** (by
xtension; attrib.) of a period in the
ast and having a reputation for high
uality: ***a*** ~ ***sports car***; ***a*** ~ *Rolls Royce*
ar).

vint ner ['vintnə*] ***n.*** wine-merchant.

vi ol ['vaiəl] ***n.*** (usu. six-) stringed instrument of the Middle Ages from which the modern violin has been developed.

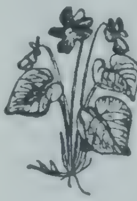
¹**vi o la** [vi'oulə] ***n.*** tenor violin, of larger size than the ordinary violin.

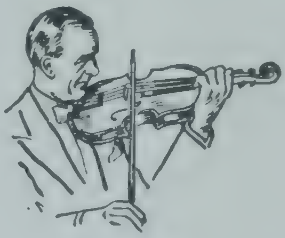
²**vi o la** ['vaiələ] ***n.*** kinds of plant including pansies of one colour only (not variegated) and violets.

vi o late ['vaiəleit] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) **1.** break (an oath, a treaty, etc.); act contrary to (what one's conscience tells one to do, etc.). **2.** act towards (a sacred place, sb.'s seclusion, etc.) without proper respect: ~ *sb.'s privacy.* **3.** commit rape upon. **vi o la tion** [ˌvaiə'leiʃən] ***n.*** [U] violating or being ~d: *act in violation of a treaty*; [C] instance of this: *violations of the rights of the citizens* (*the right of free speech, etc.*).

vi o lent ['vaiələnt] ***adj.*** **1.** using, showing, accompanied by, great force: *a* ~ *wind* (*attack*); ~ *blows*; ~ *passions*; *in a* ~ *temper*; ~ *abuse*; *a* ~ (extreme) *contrast.* **2.** caused by ~ attack: *meet a* ~ *death.* **3.** severe: ~ *toothache.* ~**ly** ***adv.*** **vi o lence** ***n.*** [U] state of being ~; ~ conduct: *crimes* (*acts*) *of violence*; *robbery with violence*; *an outbreak of violence*, rioting, etc. *It would do violence to his principles to work on Sundays.*

vi o let ['vaiəlit] ***n.*** **1.** [C] small wild or garden plant with sweet-smelling flowers. **2.** [U] bluish-purple colour of wild ~s.


Violets


A violinist

vi o lin [vaiə'lin] ***n.*** four-stringed musical instrument played with a bow, as shown here. ~**ist** ***n.*** player of a ~.

vi o lon cel lo [ˌvaiələn'tʃelou] ***n.*** (abbrev. to *cello* ['tʃəlou]) (pl. ~*s*) bass violin held between the player's knees. **vi o lon cel list** [ˌvaiələn'tʃelist] ***n.*** (usu. abbrev. to *cellist*) ~ player.

vi per ['vaipə*] ***n.*** kinds of poisonous snake, esp. *the common* ~, the adder (the only poisonous kind in Gt. Brit.); (fig.) spiteful and treacherous person.

vi ra go [vi'rɑːgou, -rei-] ***n.*** (pl. ~*s*) violent and bad-tempered woman who scolds and shouts.

vir gin ['vəːdʒin] ***n.*** girl or woman (and, in recent use, man) who has not experienced sexual union: ***the (Blessed) V~ (Mary)***, (abbrev. *B.V.M.*), the mother of Jesus Christ. ***adj.*** **1.** pure and chaste: *the V~ Queen*, Elizabeth I of England. ***the ~ birth***, the doctrine that Jesus was miraculously conceived by the V~ Mary. **2.** pure and untouched: *~ snow.* **3.** in the original condition; unused: *a ~ forest*, one in its natural state, no trees having been felled; *~ soil*, soil never before used for crops; (fig.) a mind open to receive new ideas. **~i ty** [vəːˈdʒiniti] ***n.*** [U] state of being a ~; ~ condition.

vir gin al [ˈvəːdʒinl] ***adj.*** of, suitable for, a virgin. ***n.*** square spinet without legs used in the 16th and 17th centuries (and also called *the ~s* or *a pair of ~s*).

vir gin ia [vəˈdʒinjə] ***n.*** [U] kinds of tobacco produced in the State of V~, U.S.A.: *~ cigarettes.* ***~ creeper***, ornamental vine often grown on walls, with large leaves which turn scarlet in the autumn.

vir ile [ˈvirail] ***adj.*** having or showing strength, energy, manly qualities: *~ eloquence*; *a ~ style (of writing)*; *live to a ~ old age.* **vi ril i ty** [viˈriliti] ***n.*** [U] masculine strength and vigour; sexual power: *young Italians, eager to prove their virility.*

vir tu [vəːˈtuː] ***n.*** (only in) *articles of ~*, art objects interesting because of fine workmanship, antiquity, rarity, etc.

vir tu al [ˈvəːtjuəl, -tʃj-] ***adj.*** being in fact, acting as, what is described, but not accepted openly or in name as such: *the ~ head of the business*; *a ~ defeat (confession).* **~ly *adv.***

vir tue [ˈvəːtʃuː, -tjuː] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (any particular kind of) goodness or excellence: *V~ is its own reward* (prov.). *Patience is a ~. Is patriotism always a ~? Our climate has the ~s of never being too hot or too cold.* ***the cardinal ~s***, prudence, fortitude, temperance, justice. ***the theological ~s***, faith, hope, charity. ***make a ~ of necessity***, do sth. pretending it to be an act of ~ when one really does it under compulsion. **2.** [U] chastity, esp. of women: *a woman of ~*; *a woman of easy ~*, an unchaste woman. **3.** [U] efficacy; ability to produce a definite result: *Have you any faith in the ~ of herbs to heal sickness?* **4.** ***by (in) ~ of***, because of: *He claimed a pension in ~ of his long military service.* **vir tu ous** [ˈvəːtjuəs, -tʃuəs] ***adj.*** having or showing ~. **vir tu ous ly *adv.***

vir tu o so [ˌvəːtjuˈouzou, -ˈousou] ***n.*** (pl. ~s) person with special knowledge of, or taste for, works of art; person skilled in the methods of an art, esp. one who plays a musical instrument with great skill. **vir tu os i ty** [ˌvəːtjuˈɔsiti] ***n.*** [U] skill of a ~.

vir u lent [ˈvir(j)ulənt] ***adj.*** (of poison) strong; deadly; (of ill feeling, hatred) bitter; (of words, etc.) full of ill feeling;
(of diseases, sores) poisonous. **~ly** ***ad***
vir u lence *n.*

vi rus [ˈvaiərəs] ***n.*** [C] poisonous eleme
causing the spread of infectious diseas
the ~ of rabies; *~ diseases*; (fig.) mor
poison: *infected with the ~ of heres*

vi sa [ˈviːzə] ***n.*** [C] stamp or signature p
on a passport to show that it has be
examined and approved by the officia
of a foreign country which the own
intends to visit (*entrance ~*) or lea
(*exit ~*). ***v.t.*** (VP 1) put a ~ on:
one's passport ~ed [ˈviːzəd] *before goi*
to Poland.

vis age [ˈvizidʒ] ***n.*** [C] (now chiefly lite
face (of a human being). **-vis aged**
compounds) having the kind of
indicated: *gloomy-~d funeral directo*

vis-a-vis [ˈviːzəːviː, -zɑː-,] ***adv. & pre***
1. facing (one another): *sit ~ in a trai*
2. (fig.) in relation to; in compariso
with.

vis cer a [ˈvisərə] ***n. pl.*** internal orga
of the body, esp. the intestines. **vi**
cer al [ˈvisərəl] ***adj.*** of the ~.

vis cid [ˈvisid], **vis cous** [ˈviskəs] ***adj***
sticky; semi-fluid. **vis cos i ty** [vi
ˈkɔsiti] ***n.*** [U] being viscous.

vis count [ˈvaikaunt] ***n.*** noblema
higher in rank than a baron, lower tha
an earl. **~ess *n.*** wife of a ~; woma
who is a ~ in her own right. **~cy**
title, rank, dignity, of a ~.

vise [vais] ***n.*** U.S.A. spelling of ^{2}*vice.*

vi sé [ˈviːzei] ***n. & v.t.*** = *visa.*

vis i ble [ˈvizibl] ***adj.*** that can be seen
that is in sight: *The eclipse will be ~*
observers in western Europe. **vis i bl**
adv. in a ~ manner: *She was visib*
annoyed. **vis i bil i ty** [ˌviziˈbiliti]
[U] being ~; (esp.) condition of th
atmosphere for seeing things at a di
tance: *The aircraft turned back becau*
of poor visibility.

vi sion [ˈviʒən] ***n.*** **1.** [U] power of seein
or imagining, looking ahead, graspin
the truth that underlies facts: *the fie*
of ~, all that can be seen from a certa
point; *the ~ of a poet (prophet)*; *a ma*
of ~. **2.** [C] sth. seen, esp. by the mind
eye or the power of imagination,
sth. seen during sleep or in a trance-lik
state: *The lake, in the morning mi*
was a ~. Have you ever had ~s of gre
wealth and success? We must not lau
at the romantic ~s of youth.

vi sion a ry [ˈviʒənəri] ***adj.*** **1.** existin
only in a vision or the imaginatio
unpractical; fanciful: *~ schemes (scen*
plans). **2.** (of persons) having ~ idea
dreamy. ***n.*** ~ person.

^{1}**vis it** [ˈvizit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) go
see (sb.); go to (a place) for a tim
~ a friend; *~ Rome. His rich relat*
seldom ~ him. (VP 24, U.S.A.) sta
~ing in Paris; *~ing at a new hotel.*
(VP 1; chiefly U.S.A.) go to in order

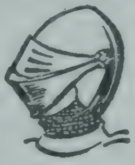
spect or examine officially: *Restaurant*
d hotel kitchens are ~ed regularly by
ficers of public health. **3.** (VP 24,
iefly U.S.A.) ~ ***with***, talk with: *She*
res ~ing with her neighbours and
ving a good gossip. **4.** (VP 1, 18;
blical use) punish (a person); give
nishment for (a sin): ~ *the sins of the*
thers upon the children. **~ing** *n.*
ying visits; making calls (on people):
'e are not on ~ing terms, not sufficiently
ell acquainted to ~ one another. **'~ing-**
rd *n.* (usu. abbrev. to *card*), see
rd, def. 1. **'~ing-list** *n.* list of
rsons to be ~ed. **vis i tor** *n.* person
ho ~s; person who stays at a place:
mmer ~ors (e.g. at a holiday resort);
e ~ors' book, one in which ~ors sign
eir names, e.g. at an hotel or a place of
blic interest.

it ['vizit] *n.* act of visiting; time of
siting: *pay a ~ to a friend (a patient,*
prospective customer); *go on a ~ to the*
aside; *a ~ of several hours*; *during*
r first ~ to her husband's parents.

i tant ['vizitənt] *n.* **1.** (liter.) visitor,
p. an important or supernatural one. **2.**
igratory bird: *a rare ~ to these shores.*

i ta tion [ˌvizi'teiʃən] *n.* **1.** [C] visit,
p. one of an official nature or one
ade by a bishop or priest: *a ~ of the*
k, made by a clergyman as part of his
ties. **2.** [C] trouble, disaster, looked
on as punishment from God: *The*
mine was a ~ of God for their sins.

sor ['vaizə*] *n.* **1.** (in former times)
ovable part of a helmet,
vering the face. **2.** peak
a cap. **3.** (also *sun-~*)
long sheet of dark-tinted
ass hinged at the top of
windscreen in a car to
sson the glare of bright
nshine.



A visor

ta ['vistə] *n.* [C] **1.** long, narrow
ew: *a ~ of the church spire at the end*
an avenue of trees. **2.** (fig.) long series
scenes, events, etc. which one can
ok back on or forward to: *the ~s of*
gone times; *a discovery that opens up*
w ~s.

u al ['vizjuəl, -ʒju-] *adj.* concerned
ith, used in, seeing: *~ images*; *~ aids*
teaching, e.g. pictures, film-strips,
nema films. **~ly** *adv.* **~ize** *v.t.*
P 1) bring (sth.) as a picture before
e mind: *I remember meeting the man*
o years ago but can't ~ize him, recall
hat he looked like. **~i za tion**
izjuəlai'zeiʃən] *n.*

tal ['vaitl] *adj.* **1.** of, connected with,
cessary for, living: *wounded in a ~*
rt. ~ ***statistics***, (*a*) relating to the
ration of life, and to births, mar-
ages, and deaths. (*b*) (modern colloq.)
oman's measurements at bust, waist,
d hips. ***the ~ force (principle)***,

that which is assumed to account for organic life. **2.** supreme: *of ~ importance*; *a ~ necessity.* **vi tals** *n. pl.* ~ parts of the body, esp. the lungs, heart, and brain. **~ly** *adv.* **~ism** *n.* belief that there is a controlling force in living things which is distinct from chemical and physical forces (opp. of *mechanism*). **~ist** *n.* person who believes in ~ism.

vi tal i ty [vai'tæliti] *n.* [U] vital power; capacity to endure and perform functions: *Can an artificial language have any ~?*

vi tal ize ['vaitəlaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) fill with vitality; put vigour into.

vit a min ['vaitəmin, 'vit-] *n.* [C] any of a number of chemical substances which are present in certain food-stuffs and are essential to the health of man and other animals: *illnesses* (e.g. scurvy, rickets) *caused by ~ deficiency*; *~ tablets.*

vi ti ate ['viʃieit] *v.t.* (VP 1) lower the quality of; weaken or destroy the force of: *~d blood*; *the ~d air of an overcrowded room.*

vit re ous ['vitriəs] *adj.* of or like glass: *~ rocks*, hard and brittle.

vit ri fy ['vitrifai] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) change, be changed, into a glass-like substance.

vit ri ol ['vitriəl] *n.* [U] sulphuric acid; any of the salts of sulphuric acid: *blue ~*, copper sulphate. **~ic** [ˌvitri'ɔlik] *adj.* (fig., of words, feelings) biting; full of invective: *a ~ic attack on the President*; *~ic remarks.*

vi tu per ate [vai'tju:pəreit] *v.t.* (VP 1) abuse in words; curse; revile. **vi tu per a tive** *adj.* abusive. **vi tu per a tion** [ˌvaitju:pə'reiʃən] *n.* [U] abusive language; severe scolding.

vi va ['vaivə] *n.* see *viva voce.*

vi va cious [vi'veiʃəs] *adj.* lively; high-spirited; gay: *a ~ girl.* **~ly** *adv.* **vi vac i ty** [vi'væsiti] *n.* [U].

vi va vo ce ['vaivə 'vousi] *adj. & adv.* oral(ly): *a ~ examination.* **n.** ~ examination or test.

viv id ['vivid] *adj.* **1.** (of colours, etc.) intense; bright: *a ~ flash of lightning*; *a ~ green hat.* **2.** lively; active: *a ~ imagination.* **3.** clear and distinct: *a ~ description of an event*; *have ~ recollections of a holiday in Italy.* **~ly** *adv.* **~ness** *n.*

viv i sect [ˌvivi'sekt] *v.t.* (VP 1) operate or experiment on (living animals) for scientific research. **viv i sec tion** [ˌvivi'sekʃən] *n.* [U] ~ing; [C] instance of this. **viv i sec tion ist** *n.* person who ~s; person who considers vivisection justifiable.

vix en ['viksn] *n.* female fox; bad-tempered quarrelsome woman. **~ish** *adj.* scolding; bad-tempered.

viz. (Lat. *videlicet*, usu. read as *namely*) that is to say; namely.

vi zier [vi'ziə*] ***n.*** official of high rank in some Muslim countries.

vo cab u la ry [və'kæbjuləri, vo*u*-] ***n.*** **1.** [C] book containing a list of words; list of words used in a book, etc., usu. with definitions or translations. **2.** [U & C] (range of) words known to, or used by, a person, in a trade, profession, etc.: *a writer with a large ~.*

vo cal ['voukəl] ***adj.*** of, for, with or using, the voice: *the ~ organs*, the tongue, lips, etc.; *~ music*, to be sung. *Anger made the shy girl ~*, helped her to express her feelings by speaking. **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ist** ***n.*** singer (cf. *instrumentalist*).

vo ca tion [vou'keiʃən] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only) feeling that one is called to (and qualified for) a certain kind of work (esp. social or religious): *The nursing of the sick, said Florence Nightingale, is a ~ as well as a profession.* **2.** [U] special aptitude (*for*): *He has little or no ~ for teaching.* **3.** [C] person's trade or profession. **~al** ***adj.*** of or for a ~ (def. 3): *~al guidance*, advice on the choice of a ~.

voc a tive ['vɔkətiv] ***n. & adj.*** (word, case) used (e.g. in Latin, not in English) in addressing a person. In *Et tu, Brute* (= and you, Brutus), *Brute* is in the ~ case.

vo cif er ate [vou'sifəreit] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) say loudly or noisily; shout. **vo cif er a tion** [vouˌsifə'reiʃən] ***n.*** shouting; yelling. **vo cif er ous** [vou'sifərəs] ***adj.*** noisy; yelling: *a vociferous crowd.*

vod ka ['vɔdkə] ***n.*** [U] alcoholic drink distilled from rye and drunk in Russia.

vogue [voug] ***n.*** **1.** current fashion; sth. currently being done or used: *Are small hats still the ~? There is a ~ for very high heels on women's shoes. The ~s of the 18th century seem amusing today.* **2.** popularity; popular use or acceptance: *M's novels had a great ~ ten years ago, but are not read today. When did plus fours come into (go out of) ~?* **in ~**, in fashion; now popular. ***all the ~***, popular everywhere; the latest fashion.

voice [vɔis] ***n.*** **1.** [U] sounds made when speaking or singing: *He is not in good ~*, not speaking or singing as well as usual. **2.** [C] power of making such sounds: *He has lost his ~*, cannot speak or sing properly (e.g. because of a bad cold). **3.** [U & C] sounds uttered by a person, esp. considered in relation to their quality: *in a loud (soft, shrill, rough, etc.) ~. I did not recognize her ~. The choir boys have sweet ~s. They gave ~ to their indignation.* ***lift up one's ~***, sing, speak. ***with one ~***, unanimously. **4.** [U] (right to give an) opinion: *I have no ~ in the matter*, no right to give my views, share in the decision, etc. **5.** [C] anything which may be compared or likened to the human ~ as expressing
ideas, feelings, etc.: *the ~ of Natu*
the ~s of the night; the ~ of God, co
science. **6.** [U] (in phonetics) **sou**
uttered with vibration of the vo
cords, not with breath only (*e.g.* t
vowel sounds, the consonants [b, d,
z]). **7.** (grammar) verb form (*active*
passive) showing the relation of t
subject to the action or state. ***v***
(VP 1) **1.** put into words: *The spok*
man ~d the feelings of the crowd. **2.** utt
(a sound) with ~ (def. 6): *~d soun*
(e.g. [d, v, ŋ]). **-voiced** [-vɔist] ***adj.*** (
compounds) having the kind of
indicated: *rough-~d.* **~less** ***adj.***
having no ~; unable to utter word
2. (of consonants) uttered without
(def. 6): *The sounds* [p, t, k] *are ~less*

void [vɔid] ***adj.*** **1.** empty; vacant.
~ *of*, without: *a subject ~ of interes*
a proposal ~ of reason. **3.** (legal, oft
null and ~) without force; invali
The agreement, not having been signe
was ~. ***n.*** [C] space: *How many spu*
niks have disappeared into the ~
There was an aching ~ in his hea
(fig.) a feeling of sadness caused by t
loss of someone he had loved. ***v.***
(VP 1, legal) make ~ (def. 3).

voile [vɔil] ***n.*** [U] thin, light dre
material.

vol a tile ['vɔlətail] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a liqui
that easily changes into gas or vapou
2. (of a person, his disposition) livel
changing quickly or easily from o
mood or interest to another. **vol a**
til i ty [ˌvɔlə'tiliti] ***n.***

vol ca no [vɔl'keinou] ***n.*** (pl. *~oes*) h
or mountain with openings (see *crate*
through which gases, lava, ashes, etc
come up from below the earth's cru
(in *an active ~*), or may come up aft
an interval (in *a dormant ~*), or hav
long ceased to come up (in *an extinct ~*
vol can ic [vɔl'kænik] ***adj.*** of, fro
like, a ~.

vole [voul] ***n.*** rat-like animal: *a field-~*
one like a ~-mouse; *a water-~*, lar
water-rat.

vo li tion [vou'liʃən] ***n.*** [U] act, power,
using one's own will, of choosin
making a decision, etc.: *do sth. of one*
own ~. **~al** ***adj.***

vol ley ['vɔli] ***n.*** [C] **1.** hurling or shoo
ing of a number of missiles (ston
arrows, bullets, etc.) together. **2.** nu
ber of oaths, curses, questions, direct
together, or in quick succession,
sb. **3.** (tennis) stroke which returns t
ball to the sender before it touches t
ground. **'*half-~***, return of the ball
soon as it touches the ground. **'~ba**
n. game in which players on each s
of a high net try to keep a ball
motion by hitting it with their h
back and forth over the net wit
letting it touch the ground. ***v.t. &***

1. (VP 21) (of guns) sound together: *The guns ~ed on all sides.* **2.** (VP 1, 21) return a tennis-ball across the net before it touches the ground.

olt [voult] ***n.*** [C] unit of electrical force; force that would carry one ampere of current against one ohm resistance. **~age** ['voultidʒ] ***n.*** electrical force measured in ~s.

olte-face ['vɔlt'fɑ:s] ***n.*** complete change; turn round to the opposite way of standing or to the opposite way of thinking.

ol u ble ['vɔljubl] ***adj.*** talking, able to talk, very quickly and easily; (of speech) fluent. **vol u bly** ***adv.*** **vol u bil i ty** [ˌvɔlju'biliti] ***n.***

ol ume ['vɔljum] ***n.*** **1.** book, esp. one of a set of books; number of sheets, papers, periodicals, etc., bound together: *an encyclopaedia in 20 ~s.* ***speak ~s for,*** supply strong evidence of: *His donations to charity speak ~s for his generosity.* **2.** [U] amount of space (expressed in cubic feet, etc.) occupied by a substance, liquid, or gas; cubic content of a container, etc.: *the ~ of a cask; the ~ of wine in a cask.* **3.** [C] large mass or amount, esp. (pl.) rounded masses of steam or smoke: *V~s of black smoke belched out from the chimneys.* **4.** [U] (of sound) power; sonority: *a voice of great ~. Your radio-set has a ~ control.* **vo lu mi nous** [və'lju:minəs] ***adj.*** **1.** (of writing) great in quantity: *a voluminous work (history)*; (of an author) producing many books. **2.** occupying much space: *a voluminous correspondence; voluminous skirts.*

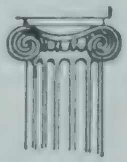
vol un ta ry ['vɔləntəri] ***adj.*** **1.** doing or ready to do things, willingly, without being compelled; (sth.) done thus: *~ work (service); a ~ statement (confession); ~ workers (helpers).* **2.** carried on, supported by, ~ work and gifts: *a ~ school,* one supported by ~ contributions, not by the State, etc. **3.** (of bodily, muscular, movements) controlled by the will (opp. of *involuntary*). ***n.*** [C] organ solo, esp. one played not as part of a church service. **vol un ta ri ly** ***adv.***

vol un teer [ˌvɔlən'tiə*] ***n.*** **1.** person who offers to do sth., esp. sth. unpleasant or dangerous. **2.** soldier who is not conscripted: (attrib.) *a ~ camp (corps).* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21, 2, 24) offer voluntarily; come forward as a ~: *He ~ed some information (~ed to get some information). How many of them ~ed? He ~ed for the campaign.*

vo lup tu a ry [və'lʌptjuəri] ***n.*** person who gives himself up to luxury and sensual pleasures.

vo lup tu ous [və'lʌptjuəs] ***adj.*** of, for, arousing, given up to, sensuous or sensual pleasures: *lead a ~ life; ~ music (beauty).* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

vo lute [vɔ'lju:t, və-] ***n.*** spiral scroll, esp. as on Ionic and Corinthian capitals. **vo lut ed** ***adj.*** decorated with, having, ~s: *a ~d sea-shell.*



Volutes

vom it ['vɔmit] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21) bring back from the stomach through the mouth; throw up from the mouth: *He ~ed everything he had eaten. He was ~ing blood. He began to ~.* **2.** (VP 1) send out in large quantities: *factory chimneys ~ing smoke.* ***n.*** [U] food that has been ~ed.

voo doo ['vu:du:] ***n.*** [U] debased form of religion, made up of sorcery and witchcraft, practised by some Negroes in the West Indies and southern U.S.A. **~ism** ***n.***

vo ra cious [və'reiʃəs] ***adj.*** very hungry or greedy; desiring much: *a ~ appetite; a ~ reader,* one who devours many books. **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *He ate his food ~ly.* **vo rac i ty** [vɔ'ræsiti] ***n.***

vor tex ['vɔ:teks] ***n.*** (pl. *-texes* or *vortices* ['vɔ:tisi:z]) **1.** mass of whirling fluid or wind, esp. a whirlpool. **2.** (fig.) whirl of activity; system, pursuit, viewed as sth. that tends to absorb things, engross those who engage in it: *be drawn into the ~ of politics (war); the ~ of social life (pleasure).*

vo ta ry ['voutəri] ***n.*** person who gives up his time and energy to sth., esp. to religious work and service: *Of the two leaders, one claimed to be a ~ of peace and the other was known to be a ~ of golf.*

vote [vout] ***n.*** **1.** (right to give an) expression of opinion or will by persons for or against sb. or sth., esp. by ballot or by putting up of hands: *put sth. to the ~,* decide it by asking for ~s; *give one's ~ to the more handsome candidate. Do women have the ~* (i.e. the franchise) *in your country? I'm going to the polling-booth to record my ~. Mr X proposed a ~ of thanks to the principal speaker,* asked the audience to show, by clapping their hands, that they thanked him. *The Government received a ~ of confidence,* a majority of ~s was in its favour, to show confidence in its policies, etc. **2.** total number of ~s (to be) given (e.g. at a political election): *Will the Labour ~ increase or decrease at the next election?* **3.** money granted, by ~s, for a certain purpose: *the Army ~.* ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24) give a ~ (*for* or *against* sth. or sb., *on* a question). **2.** (VP 1, 18, 19) approve by ~s: *~ a sum of money for Education. Parliament ~ed Charles I £100,000 for the Army.* **3.** (VP 10, 18) ***~ down,*** defeat by ~s: *~ down* (= reject) *a proposal.* ***~ through,*** support, approve: *~ a Bill through.* **4.** (VP 4) (colloq.) declare, by general opinion: *The new teacher was ~d* *a fine fellow,* the children gave this as their opinion. **5.** (VP 11) suggest, propose: *I ~ (that) we avoid him in future.* **vot er** *n.* person who ~s; person who has the right to ~. **~less** *adj.* having no ~; not having the right to ~.

vo tive ['voutiv] *adj.* offered or consecrated in connexion with the fulfilment of a vow: *There were numerous ~ offering (tablets) on the walls of the church.*

vouch [vautʃ] *v.i.* ***~ for*** (sb. or sth.), be responsible for, express one's confidence in (a person, his honesty, the truth of a statement, etc.): *I am ready to ~ for him (for the truth of his story, his ability to pay).*

vouch er ['vautʃə*] *n.* receipt or document showing payment of money, correctness of accounts, etc.: *hotel (meal) ~s,* (e.g. as bought from travel agencies) showing that payment has been made in advance.

vouch safe [vautʃ'seif] *v.t.* (VP 1, 2, 18, 19) be kind enough to give (sth.), *to do* (sth.): *He ~d (me) no reply. He ~d to help.*

vow [vau] *n.* solemn promise or undertaking: *marriage vows; a vow of chastity; under a vow of celibacy (silence),* having solemnly undertaken not to marry (speak about sth.); *break a vow; perform a vow,* do what one promised. *v.t.* (VP 1, 2, 11, 18) make a vow; promise or declare solemnly: *He vowed to avenge the insult (that he would avenge the insult). The general vowed a temple to the gods if they granted him victory. They were forced to vow obedience.*

vow el ['vauəl, -il] *n.* vocal sound made without audible stopping of the breath; letter or symbol used to represent such a sound (e.g. the letters *a, e, i, o, u;* the symbols [ʌ, æ, ə, ɑ: ɔ, i]).

vox [vɔks] *n.* (Lat.) voice: ***vox populi*** ['pɔpjulai], the voice of the people; public opinion.

voy age ['vɔiidʒ] *n.* journey by water, esp. a long one in a ship: *a ~ from London to Australia; make (go on, send sb. on) a ~; on the ~ out (home); on the outward (homeward) ~.* *v.i.* (VP 23, 24) go on a ~: *~ through the South Seas.* **voy ag er** *n.* person who makes a ~ (esp. of those who, in former times, explored unknown seas).

vul can ite ['vʌlkənait] *n.* [U] plastic made from rubber and sulphur. **vul can ize** ['vʌlkənaiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) treat (rubber) with sulphur at great heat to harden it. **vul can i za tion** [ˌvulkənai'zeiʃən] *n.*

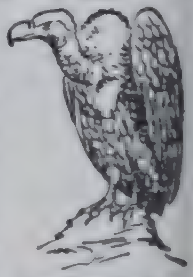
vul gar ['vʌlgə*] *adj.* **1.** ill mannered; in bad taste: *~ language (behaviour, ideas); a ~ person; a ~ display of wealth.* **2.** in common use; generally prevalent: *~ errors (superstitions).* ***the ~ tongue,*** the language commonly spoken by the people (formerly, in England, English contrasted with Latin). ***the ~ herd,*** (contemptuous) the masses of ordinary people. **~ly** *adv.* **vul ga ri an** [vʌl'gɛəriən] *n.* ~ person, esp. a rich person whose manners and tastes are bad. **~ism** ['vʌlgərizəm] *n.* [C] word, phrase, expression, etc. used only by ignorant persons; [U] ~ behaviour. **~i ty** [vʌl'gæriti] *n.* [U] ~ behaviour; (pl.) ~ acts, utterances, etc. **~ize** ['vʌlgəraiz] *v.t.* (VP 1) make ~. **~i za tion** [ˌvʌlgərai'zeiʃən] *n.* [U].

Vul gate ['vʌlgit, -geit] *n.* *the V~,* Latin version of the Bible made in the 4th century.

vul ner a ble ['vʌlnərəbl] *adj.* that is liable to be damaged; not protected against attack: *find sb.'s ~ spot. Are you ~ to ridicule,* easily offended by it? **vul ner a bil i ty** [ˌvʌlnərə'biliti] *n.*

vul pine ['vʌlpain] *adj.* of, like, a fox; crafty.

vul ture ['vʌltʃə*] *n.* **1.** kinds of large bird, usu. with head and neck almost bare of feathers, that lives on the flesh of dead animals. **2.** greedy person who profits from the misfortunes of others.



A vulture (def. 1)

vy ing see *vie.*

W

W, w ['dʌblju:] (pl. *W's, w's,* [-ju:z]) the 23rd letter of the alphabet.

wad [wɔd] *n.* **1.** lump of soft material for keeping things apart or in place, or to stop up a hole (e.g. felt used to keep powder and shot in position in an old-fashioned gun). **2.** collection of documents or bank-notes folded or rolled together. *v.t.* (*-dd-*) stuff with a wad; hold in place with a wad; line (a garment, etc.) with soft material (usu. cotton or wool): *a wadded jacket (dressing-gown, quilt).* **wad ding** *n.* [U] soft material, esp. raw cotton or felt, used for packing, lining things, etc.

wad dle ['wɔdl] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) walk with slow steps and a sideways roll, as a duck does: *The stout old man ~d across the road.* *n.* (sing. only) this kind of walk.

wade [weid] *v.i. & t.* (VP 21, 23, 24, 1)

1. walk with an effort (through water, mud, or anything else that makes progress difficult); walk across (sth.) in this way: *He ~ed through the weeds on the bank and then into and across the stream. Can we ~ the brook*, cross it by wading? *The boy ~d through the dull book.* ***wading bird***, long-legged water-bird that ~s (opp. to web-footed birds that swim). 2. ~ ***in***, make a vigorous attack. ~ ***into*** (sth.), attack vigorously. **wad·er** ***n.*** 1. wading bird (see above). 2. (pl.) high waterproof boots used by anglers when wading in streams.

wa·di ['wa:di, 'wɔdi, 'wædi] ***n.*** (in the Middle East, Arabia, northern Africa) rocky watercourse dry except after a heavy fall of rain.

wa·fer ['weifə*] ***n.*** **1.** thin flat biscuit (e.g. as eaten with ice-cream). **2.** small round piece of bread used in Holy Communion. **3.** piece of paper (formerly a round flat piece of paste) used for fastening papers or holding them together, or instead of a seal.

waf·fle ['wɔfl] ***n.*** small cake made of batter baked in a special kind of griddle (*a ~-iron*) with two parts hinged together.

waf·fle ['wɔfl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) (colloq.) talk vaguely, unnecessarily, and without much result: *How that man does ~ on! What's she waffling about now?* ***n.*** [U] utterance which (even when it sounds impressive) means little or nothing.

waft [wɔ:ft, wa:ft, wɔft] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) carry lightly and smoothly through the air or over water: *The scent of the flowers was ~ed to us by the breeze.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** breath of air, scent, etc. **2.** waving movement.

wag [wæg] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-gg-*) (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) move from side to side or up and down: *The dog wagged its tail. The dog's tail wagged. Don't wag your finger at me*, show disapproval in this way. *The news set tongues* (*chins, beards*) *wagging*, caused people to talk (esp. of sth. scandalous). '***wagtail*** *n.* kinds of small bird with a long tail that wags constantly when the bird is standing. ***n.*** wagging movement: *with a ~ of the tail.*

wag [wæg] ***n.*** merry person, full of amusing sayings and fond of practical jokes. **wag·ger·y** ['wægəri] ***n.*** [U] behaviour or talk of a wag; (pl.) acts, remarks, etc. of a wag. **wag·gish** ***adj.*** of or like a wag; done in a joking way: *waggish tricks* (*remarks*). **wag·gish·ly** ***adv.*** **wag·gish·ness** ***n.***

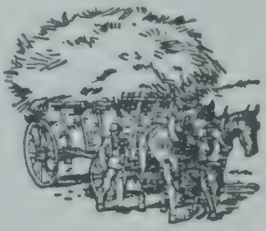
wage [weidʒ] ***n.*** **1.** (now usu. pl. except in certain phrases and when attrib.) payment made or received (usu. weekly) for work or services (cf. *salary, fee*): *His ~s are £10 a week. We expect a fair day's ~ for a fair day's work. He takes his ~s* (*his ~-packet*) *home to his wife every Friday. A living ~ is one which allows a man to live without fear of hunger and hardship.* '~-,***earner*** ***n.*** person who works for ~s (contrasted with the salaried classes). **2.** (old use; pl. in form with sing. v.) reward or requital: *The ~s of sin is death.*

^{2}**wage** [weidʒ] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) carry on, engage in (*war, a campaign*).

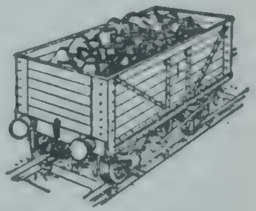
wa·ger ['weidʒə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 11, 18, 19, 21) bet: ~ *10s. on a horse. I'm ready to ~ you a pound that . . .* ***n.*** bet: *lay* (*make*) *a ~; take up* (= accept) *a ~.*

wag·gle ['wægl] ***v.t. & i.*** = ^{1}wag.

wag·gon (also, and esp. U.S.A., *wagon*) ['wægən] ***n.*** **1.** four-wheeled vehicle for carrying goods, pulled by horses or oxen (cf. *cart*). ***on the (water)*** ~, (colloq.) not drinking alcoholic liquors. **2.** (U.S.A. *freight car*) open railway truck (e.g. for coal). **3.** '***tea-***,~ *n.* name sometimes used for *tea-trolley* (see the illustr. at *trolley*). '***station-***,~ *n.* = *estate-car.* **wag·(g)on·er** ***n.*** man in charge of a ~ and its horses. **wag·(g)on·ette** [,wægə'net] ***n.*** (now out of date) four-wheeled horse-drawn pleasure vehicle with side seats facing each other.



A wagon (def. 1)



A wagon (def. 2)

wagon-lit ['vægɔ̃:n'li:, (F.) vagɔ̃li] ***n.*** sleeping-car (as on European railways).

waif [weif] ***n.*** homeless person, esp. a child: *~s and strays*, homeless and abandoned children; (also) ownerless cat or dog.

wail [weil] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 20, 21, 23, 1) **1.** cry or complain in a loud, usu. shrill, voice: ~ (*over*) *one's misfortunes. She was ~ing for her lost child.* **2.** (of the wind) make sounds like a person ~ing. ***n.*** ~ing cry; lament: *the ~s of a newborn child.*

wain [wein] ***n.*** (old use, or poet.) wagon. *Charles's* ['tʃa:lziz] *W~*, the constellation of stars also called the Plough and the Great Bear.

wain·scot ['weinskət, 'wen-] ***n.*** wooden panelling (usu. on the lower half of the walls of a room). (See the illustr. at *panel.*) **~ed** [-id] ***adj.*** lined with ~: *a ~ed room.*

waist [weist] ***n.*** **1.** part of the body between the ribs and the hips: *wear a sash round the ~; measure 30 in.*

round the ~. The workmen were stripped to the ~, were wearing nothing above the ~. *That man has no ~*, is so stout that he has no narrowing at the ~ as in a normal figure. **ˈ~-band** *n.* band on a garment (e.g. a skirt) fitting round the ~. **ˈ~-ˈdeep** *adj. & adv.* up to the ~: *~-deep in the water; wade ~-deep into a stream.* **ˈ~-ˈhigh** *adj. & adv.* high enough to reach the ~: *The wheat was ~-high.* **ˈ~-line** *n.* line round the body at the smallest part of the ~: *a girl with a neat ~-line.* **2.** that part of a garment that goes round the ~; (U.S.A.) (also *shirt-~*) garment, or part of a garment, covering the body from the shoulders to the ~. **3.** middle and narrow part: *the ~ of a ship* (between the forecastle and quarterdeck); *the ~ of a violin (an hour-glass).* **~coat** [ˈweskət, ˈweistkout] *n.* close-fitting sleeveless garment worn under a coat or jacket, buttoned down the front (called *vest* by tailors, and in the U.S.A.).

¹**wait** [weit] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 20, 21, 24, 25) stay where one is, delay acting, until sb. or sth. comes or until sth. happens: *Please ~ a minute. W~ for me, please. How long have you been ~ing? We are ~ing for the rain to stop. We are ~ing for better weather. We ~ed* (in order) *to see what would happen. They say that everything comes to those who ~.* ***keep sb. ~ing***, fail to meet him or be ready at the appointed time: *His wife never keeps him ~ing.* ***~ up (for)***, stay up, not go to bed. **2.** (VP 1, 18) (= *await*) ~ for; ~ and watch for: *He is ~ing his opportunity. They are ~ing the signal. He always expects me to ~ his convenience*, ~ until it is convenient for him (to do sth.). *You must ~ your turn*, ~ until it is your turn. **3.** (VP 1) defer, postpone (a meal): *Don't ~ dinner for me.* **4.** **~ (up)on sb.**, (VP 24) (*a*) act as a servant to, fetch and carry things for: *A Japanese wife used to be expected to ~ upon her husband hand and foot*, to attend to his every need. (*b*) (old use) pay a visit to: *Our commercial agent will ~ upon you next Monday.* **5.** (VP 21, 24) act as a servant at table, serving food, clearing away dishes, etc.: *~ at table* (U.S.A., *~ on table*). **6.** ***ˈ~ing-maid*** *n.* (old use) woman servant ~ing on her mistress. ***ˈ~ing-room*** *n.* room in a railway-station, etc., used by people who are ~ing for trains; room (e.g. in a doctor's or dentist's house or office) where people ~ until they can be attended to. **~er** *n.* man who ~s at table in a restaurant, hotel dining-room, etc. **~tress** [ˈweitris] *n.* woman ~er.

²**wait** [weit] *n.* **1.** act or time of waiting: *We had a long ~ for the bus. I don't like these long ~s.* **2.** [U] ***lie in ~ for***, (less usu.) ***lay ~ for***, be in hiding in or to attack, etc.: *The highwayman la in ~ for the stage-coach.* **3.** (pl.) *the ~*, persons who go from house to ho singing carols at Christmas.

waive [weiv] *v.t.* (VP 1) (say that o will) not insist on (a right or claim) *~ a privilege (the age-limit).* **waiv er** *n.* (legal) (written statement) waiving (right, etc.): ***sign a waiver of clai against sb.***

¹**wake** [weik] *v.i. & t.* (p.t. *woke* [wouk] or *~d* [weikt], p.p. *~d, woke,* or *wok* [ˈwoukn]) **1.** (VP 21, 23 with *up*, 25) stop sleeping: *What time do you usually ~ (up)? I woke early. Has the baby ~d (woken) yet? He woke up with a start. He woke to find himself in prison.* **2.** (VP 1, 10 with *up*) cause to stop sleeping: *Don't ~ the baby. The noise woke me (up). They were making enough noise to ~ the dead.* **3.** (VP 1, 10) stir up; rouse from inactivity, inattention, etc.: *He needs someone to ~ him up*, stir him from his sloth, stir him to activity. *The incident ~d memories of his schooldays.* **4.** (VP 1) disturb with noise; cause to re-echo: *~ echoes in a mountain valley.* **wak ing** *adj.* being awake: *in his waking hours*, while awake; *waking or sleeping*, while awake or asleep. **wak en** [ˈweikn] *v.t. & i.* (VP 1, 21) (cause to) ~. **~ful** *adj.* unable to sleep; with little sleep: *pass a ~ful night.*

²**wake** [weik] *n.* **1.** (usu. pl.; often *W~s Week*) annual holiday in northern England, esp. in the manufacturing towns of Lancashire. **2.** (in Ireland) all-night watch by a corpse before burial, with lamentations and drinking of alcoholic liquor.

³**wake** [weik] *n.* track left by a ship on smooth water (e.g. as made by propellers). ***in the ~ of***, after; following: *Traders came in the ~ of the explorers.*

wale [weil] *n.* alternative spelling (esp. U.S.A.) of ²*weal.*

¹**walk** [wɔːk] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23) (of persons) move by putting forward each foot in turn, not having both feet off the ground at once (cf. ***run***); (of animals) move at the slowest pace (cf. *trot, gallop*): *We ~ed five miles. Shall we ride or ~? How old are babies when they learn to ~? He was ~ing up and down the station platform.* ***~ away from***, beat easily in a contest: *Smith ~ed away from all his competitors*, beat them easily. ***~ away (off) with***, (colloq.) carry off, take (either by mistake or intentionally): *Someone has ~ed off with my umbrella.* **~ into**, (sl.) (*a*) eat heartily of: *~ into a meat-pie.* (*b*) abuse; scold. **~ up**, (*a*) invitation to enter (e.g. as given by men outside a circus). (*b*) ~ along: *as I was ~ing up Oxford St.* (*c*) ~ upstairs; (hence)

~-up flat, one in a building without a
ft. (*d*) approach: *A stranger ~ed up*
me and asked me the time. **~ out,**
olloq.) go on strike: *The men in this*
ctory ~ed out yesterday. Hence, **ˈ~-**
ut *n.* (workers') strike. **~ out on sb.,**
l.) leave him (at a time when he is
xpecting help, etc.). **~ out with,**
olloq., of the lower classes, esp. serv-
nts) court; have as a sweetheart: *The*
k is ~ing out with one of the trades-
en. **ˈ~-ˌover** *n.* easy victory; contest
n which there is little or no opposition:
he race was a ~-over for Jones. **2.** (VP
, 10) cause to ~: *Horses should be ~ed*
r a while after a race. He ~ed his horse
p the hill. He put his arm round me
nd ~ed me off. You'll ~ me off my feet
gs), tire me out by making me ~ so
ar. **3.** (VP 1) go over on foot: *I have*
ed this district for miles round. **4.** (with
arious nn.) *~ the boards*, be an actor;
the hospitals, be a medical student;
the plank, (of a person captured by
irates in former times) be compelled
o ~ blindfolded into the sea along a
lank laid over the ship's side; *~ the*
treets, (esp.) be a prostitute (*a street-*
er). **~er** *n.* person who ~s, esp.
or exercise or enjoyment. **~ing** *n.* (in
ompounds) *ˈ~ing-shoes*, strong ones for
ing in; *ˈ~ing stick*, stick used in, or
arried while, ~ing; *ˈ~ing-tour*, holiday
pent ~ing from place to place.

alk [wɔːk] *n.* [C] **1.** journey on foot, esp.
or pleasure or exercise: *go for a ~;*
ave a pleasant ~ across the fields. The
tation is ten minutes' ~ from my house.
2. manner or style of walking: *After*
unning for two miles he dropped into a
~, began to walk. *I recognized him at*
nce by his ~, his way of walking. **3.**
path or route for walking: *my favourite*
~s in the neighbourhood. **4. ~ of life,**
alling, profession, occupation: *persons*
n the humbler ~s of life.

alkie-talkie [ˈwɔːki ˈtɔːki] *n.* (colloq.)
wo-way radio telephone light enough
or one man to carry and with which he
an talk, as he walks, to users of other
ets, to headquarters, etc.

all [wɔːl] *n.* **1.** continuous, usu. verti-
al, solid structure of stone, brick, con-
crete, wood, etc., forming one of the
ides of a building or room, or used to
nclose, divide or protect sth. (including
and): *The castle ~s are very thick.*
Hang the picture on that ~. Some old
owns have ~s right round them. Dry-
tone ~s (i.e. of stones not fixed in
mortar) *extend across the moors in some*
parts of England. Fruit trees are often
rained against garden ~s for protection
and warmth. **run one's head against**
a ~, attempt to do sth. that is clearly
mpossible. **with one's back to the ~,**
n a position where retreat or escape
is impossible; at bay. **see through a brick ~,** have wonderful vision or insight. **2.** (fig.) sth. suggesting or resembling a ~: *a ~ of fire; a mountain ~; the ~s of the chest*, the enclosing tissue and ribs. **3.** side (contrasted with the centre) of the street: (chiefly fig.) *go to the ~*, be pushed aside as weak or helpless, get the worst of it in competition: *push (drive) sb. to the ~.* **4.** (compounds) **ˈ~-flower** *n.* (*a*) common garden plant with (usu.) brownish-red or orange sweet-smelling flowers. (*b*) woman who sits out dances because of a lack of partners. **ˈ~-ˌpainting** *n.* [C] painting on a ~, esp. a fresco. **ˈ~ˌpaper** *n.* [U] paper, usu. with a coloured design, for covering the ~s of rooms. *v.t.* (VP 1, 10) **1.** surround with a ~ or ~s (esp. p.p.) *~ed cities; a ~ed garden.* **2.** fill or close up with bricks, etc.: *~ up a window (opening).*

wal la(h) [ˈwɔlə] *n.* (formerly, in India) person employed about or concerned with sth.: *box-~*, pedlar; *punkah-~* servant who worked a punkah.

wal la by [ˈwɔləbi] *n.* sorts of small kangaroo.

wal let [ˈwɔlit] *n.* **1.** folding pocket-case, usu. leather, for papers, bank-notes, etc. **2.** (arch.) bag (used by pilgrims, beggars, etc.) for carrying personal necessaries, food, etc., on a journey.

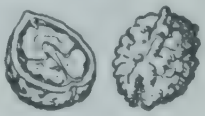
wall-eyed [ˈwɔːlaid] *adj.* having eyes that show an abnormal amount of white (e.g. as caused by a squint).

wal lop [ˈwɔləp] (sl. or hum.) *v.t.* beat severely; hit hard. *n.* **1.** heavy blow; crash: *Down he went with a ~!* **2.** beer. **~ing** *adj.* big; thumping: *What a ~ing lie!* *n.* defeat: *Our football team got a ~ing.*

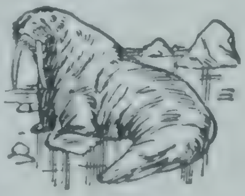
wal low [ˈwɔlou] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) roll about (in mud, dirty water, etc.): *pigs ~ing in the mire*; (fig.) take delight in (sth. sensual): *~ing in sensual pleasures.* **be ~ing in money,** (colloq.) be very rich. *n.* place to which animals (e.g. buffaloes) go regularly to ~.

Wall Street [ˈwɔːl striːt] *n.* (used for) the American money-market: *Shares rose sharply on ~ yesterday.*

wal nut [ˈwɔːlnʌt] *n.* [C] (tree producing an) edible nut in a hard shell; [U] the wood of this tree, used (esp. as a veneer) for making furniture.


A walnut

wal rus [ˈwɔːlrəs] *n.* large sea-animal with two long tusks, as shown here: *a ~ moustache*, (colloq.) one


A walrus

of which the ends come downwards like the tusks of a ~.

waltz [wɔːls] ***n.*** [C] (music for a) kind of dance in which couples go round and round. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) dance a ~; dance (*in*, *out*, etc.) gaily: *She ~ed into the room and out again. She ~es divinely.* **2.** (VP 10) cause to ~: *He ~ed her round the room.*

wam pum [ˈwɔmpʌm, -pəm] ***n.*** [U] shells threaded like beads and used as ornaments by N. American Indians (and formerly used as money).

wan [wɔn] ***adj.*** (*-nn-*) **1.** (of a person, his looks, etc.) looking ill, sad, tired, anxious: *a wan smile.* **2.** (of light, the sky) pale; not bright. **wan ly** ***adv.*** **wan ness** ***n.***

wand [wɔnd] ***n.*** **1.** slender stick or rod as used by a conjurer, fairy or magician. **2.** rod or staff carried as a symbol of authority (e.g. by an usher, steward or sheriff on ceremonial occasions).

wan der [ˈwɔndə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 1) go from place to place without any special purpose or destination: *~ over the countryside; ~ up and down the road aimlessly; ~ (through, over) the world. Harry ~ed in to see me this morning,* paid me a casual visit. **2.** (VP 21, 23) leave the right path or direction: *Some of the sheep have ~ed away,* are lost. *We ~ed (for) miles and miles in the mist.* **3.** (VP 21, 23) be absent-minded; allow the thoughts to go from subject to subject: *Don't ~ from the subject (point). His mind is ~ing. Don't let your thoughts ~. His mind (thoughts) ~ed back to his college days.* **~er** ***n.*** person or animal that ~s. **~ings** ***n. pl.*** **1.** long travels; journeys: *tell the story of one's ~ings.* **2.** confused speech during illness (esp. high fever).

wan der lust [ˈwɔndəlʌst, (G.) ˈvaːndəlust] [U] strong desire to travel.

wane [wein] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) **1.** (of the moon; cf. *wax*) show a decreasing bright area after full moon. **2.** become less or weaker: *His strength (influence, reputation) is waning.* ***n.*** process of waning, esp. *on the ~.*

wan gle [ˈwæŋgl] ***v.t.*** (sl.) (VP 1, 18) get, arrange sth., by using improper influence, by trickery, plausible persuasion, etc.: *~ an extra week's holiday.* ***n.*** act of wangling: *get sth. by a ~.*

¹want [wɔnt] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 6, 9, 18) require; be in need of: *These plants are drooping—they ~ water. W~ed, a cook for a small family. Will you ~ anything more, Sir? Tell the office-boy that I ~ him,* tell him to come to me. *You won't be ~ed* (your services will not be required) *this afternoon. That man ~s a wife to look after him,* needs to marry a woman who will look after him. *I don't ~* (I object to having) *wome meddling in my affairs. Do you ~* (would you like to have) *this box opened* ˈ***~-ad*** ***n.*** (usu. short) advertisement (i a newspaper, etc.) for sth. wanted, for job, etc. **2.** (VP 1, 2, 3) wish for; have a desire for (cf. *wish*, def. 6; *want* i used for sth. which it is possible t obtain; *wish for* is used for sth. unlikely to be obtained, or obtainable only in exceptional circumstances): *She ~ a holiday. She ~s to go to Italy. Sh ~s me to go with her. He is ~ed by th police* (i.e. because he is suspected o wrongdoing). *I don't ~ there to be an misunderstanding.* **3.** (VP 1, 2, 17c need, ought (as in the notes to the examples): *Your hair ~s cutting,* need to be cut. *You ~* (ought) *to see you solicitors about that problem. What tha naughty boy ~s* (needs to be given) *is good beating. That sort of thing ~s some doing,* (colloq.) needs effort, skill, etc. (because it is not an easy matter). **4.** (VP 21, progressive tenses only) **be ~ing,** be missing or lacking: *A few pages of this book are ~ing. He is ~ing in courtesy,* is not polite. *The infinitive of the verb 'must' is ~ing. That man is a little ~ing,* lacking in intelligence, mentally deficient. *He (It) was tried and found (to be) ~ing,* unequal to a standard or to a need. **5.** (VP 1) (impers.) fall short by: *It ~s one inch of the regulation length. It ~s half an hour to the appointed time.* **6.** (VP 21, 24) be in want (see the n., def. 3): *We mustn't let our soldiers ~* (suffer poverty or hardship) *in their old age.* ***~ for nothing,*** have all one needs. **~ing *prep.*** without; in the absence of: *W~ing mutual trust, friendship is impossible.*

²want [wɔnt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] lack; scarcity; state of being absent: *The earthquake victims are suffering from ~ of medical supplies. The plants died from ~ of water. Your work shows ~ of thought (care).* **2.** [U] need; absence of some necessary thing: *He's always in ~ of money. The house is in ~ of repair. We may one day be in ~,* very poor. **3.** [C, usu. pl.] desire for sth. as necessary to life, happiness, etc.; thing to be desired: *He is a man of few ~s. We can supply all your ~s. The book, said the reviewer, using an old cliché, meets a long-felt ~,* was sth. that had been needed for a long time.

wan ton [ˈwɔntən] ***adj.*** **1.** playful; irresponsible; capricious: *~ breezes;* in *a ~ mood.* **2.** unchecked; luxuriant; wild: *a ~ growth* (of weeds, etc.); *in ~ profusion.* **3.** wilful; serving no useful purpose: *~ destruction (damage); a ~ insult.* **4.** immoral; unchaste: *a ~ woman;* lewd, licentious: *~ thoughts.* ***n.*** unchaste woman. ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) be

~ in behaviour: *the wind ~ing with the leaves.* ~ly **adv.** ~ness **n.**

war [wɔː*] **n.** 1. [U & C] (state created by) the use of armed forces between countries or (*civil war*) rival groups in a nation: *We have had two world wars in this century. They were at war with three great countries.* ***declare war (upon)***, announce that a state of war exists (*with*). ***make*** (or rhet. ***wage***) ***war upon***, engage in fighting against. ***go to war (against)***, start fighting. ***carry the war into the enemy's camp***, attack (instead of being satisfied to defend). ***have been in the wars***, (used colloq. or hum.) have suffered injury (e.g. as the result of an accident). **2.** (compounds) ***ˈwar-ˌbaby*** *n.* illegitimate child with a soldier as father and attributable to conditions during a war. ***ˈwar-bride*** *n.* bride of a soldier during a war. ***ˈwar-cloud(s)*** *n.* state of affairs that seems to threaten war. ***ˈwar-cry*** *n.* word or cry shouted as a signal in battle; catch-word (e.g. used by a political party) in any kind of contest. ***ˈwar-dance*** *n.* one by tribal warriors before going into battle, to celebrate a victory, or (in peace) to represent fighting. ***ˈwar-god*** *n.* god (e.g. Mars) worshipped as giving victory in war. ***ˈwarhead*** *n.* (of a torpedo, shell, etc.) explosive head (contrasted with a dummy charge as used in practice, etc.). ***ˈwar-horse*** *n.* (*a*) (rhet.) horse used in battle; charger. (*b*) (fig.) person with strong memories of his former pursuit, an old controversy, etc. ***ˈwar-lord*** *n.* (rhet.) great military leader, esp. a Chinese general in the period of civil wars, early 20th century. ***War Office***, (Gt. Brit.) State department in charge of the Army, under the Secretary of State for War. ***ˈwar-paint*** *n.* paint put on the body before battle by savages; (fig.) full, ceremonial dress: *The General was in full war-paint.* ***ˈwar-path*** *n.* (only in) *on the war-path*, ready for, engaged in, a fight or quarrel. ***ˌwarship*** *n.* ship for use in war. ***ˈwar-ˌwidow*** *n.* woman whose husband has been killed in war. ***ˈwar-worn*** *adj.* exhausted by, worn out in, war. **3.** [U] science or art of fighting, using weapons, etc.: *trained for war; the art of war*, strategy and tactics. **4.** (fig.) any kind of struggle or conflict: *the war against disease; the wars of the elements*, storms, natural calamities. ***v.i.*** (*-rr-*) fight; make war: *warring for supremacy; warring* (rival) *creeds* (*ideologies*). **ˈwarfare** [ˈwɔːfɛə*] ***n.*** [U] making war; condition of being at war; fighting: *the horrors of modern warfare.* **war like** [ˈwɔːlaik] ***adj.*** ready for, suggesting, war: *warlike preparations*; fond of war: *a cruel, warlike people.* **ˈwar time** [ˈwɔːtaim] ***n.*** [U] time when there is war: *in wartime*; (attrib.) *wartime regulations* (*rationing*).

war ble [ˈwɔːbl] ***v.i.*** **&** ***t.*** (VP 21, 23, 1, 10) (esp. of birds) sing, esp. with a gentle trilling note: *larks warbling high up in the sky; a blackbird warbling from a branch.* ***n.*** warbling; bird's song. **war bler** [ˈwɔːblə*] ***n.*** (kinds of) bird that ~s.

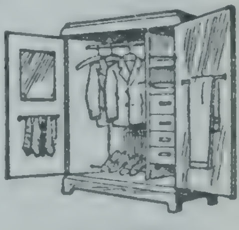
¹ward [wɔːd] ***n.*** **1.** ***keep watch and ~***, guard and protect. **2.** [U] state of being in custody or under the control of a guardian: *a child in ~*; [C] person under the guardianship of an older person or of law authorities. **3.** division of a local government area, each division being represented by one Councillor. **4.** division of, separate room in, a buildling, esp. a prison or a hospital: *the fever* (*isolation, children's*) *~; the casual ~* (for occasional, not the regular, inmates of a workhouse in former times). **5.** notch in a key; corresponding part in a lock.

²ward [wɔːd] ***v.t.*** *~ off*, (VP 10) keep away, avoid: *~ off a blow* (*danger*).

ward en [ˈwɔːdn] ***n.*** **1.** person having control or authority: *the ~ of a youth hostel*; (during World War Two in Gt. Brit.) member of a civilian organization with various duties during air-raids: *air-raid ~s; traffic ~s*, (e.g. in London) persons responsible for controlling the parking of cars in streets, squares, etc. at parking meters. **2.** (old use except in a few cases) title of certain governors or presidents: *the W~ of Merton College, Oxford.* **3.** (U.S.A.) = warder.

ward er [ˈwɔːdə*] ***n.*** man acting as guard in a prison; jailer. **ward ress** [ˈwɔːdris] ***n.*** woman ~.

ward robe [ˈwɔːdroub] ***n.*** **1.** cupboard (*built-in~*) or movable cupboard-like piece of furniture with pegs, shelves, etc., for a person's clothes; a person's stock of clothes. **2.** *My ~ needs to be renewed*, I must buy some new clothes.



A wardrobe

ward room [ˈwɔːdrum] ***n.*** living and eating quarters for commissioned officers in a warship except the commanding officer.

¹ware [wɛə*] ***n.*** **1.** (in compounds) manufactured goods: *ˈsilver~; ˈiron~; ˈhard~*. **2.** (pl.) articles offered for sale: *advertise one's ~s.* **~house** ***n.*** [ˈwɛəhaus] building for storing goods before distribution to retailers; storehouse for furniture (on behalf of owners). ***v.t.*** [ˈwɛəhauz] (VP 1) store in a ~house.

^{3}**ware** [wɛə*] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) (in imper.) look out for; be cautious about; beware of: *W~ wire!* (warning to riders in a fox-hunt that there is barbed wire on a fence, etc.).

war fare, see *war.*

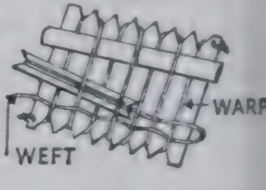
wa ri ly, wa ri ness, see *wary.*

^{1}**warm** [wɔːm] ***adj.*** **1.** having a high degree of heat (between *cool* and *hot*); (of clothing) serving to keep the body ~: *Come and get ~ by the fire. It was ~, but not hot, yesterday. Put your ~est clothes on before you go out in the snow. Red, yellow, and orange are called ~ colours.* ***~ work,*** (*a*) work or activity that makes one ~. (*b*) a strenuous or dangerous activity or occupation. ***a ~ corner,*** a dangerous place (e.g. where fighting is fierce). ***make things ~ for sb.,*** make things unpleasant, make trouble for him; punish him. ***~ blood,*** that of mammals and birds (ranging from 98° to 112° F.); hence, ***ˈ~-ˈblooded*** *adj.* (*a*) having ~ blood; not cold-blooded like snakes, etc. (*b*) having feelings and passions that are easily roused. **2.** enthusiastic, hearty: *give sb. a ~ welcome; a ~ friend (supporter).* **3.** sympathetic; affectionate: *He has a ~ heart.* Hence, ***~-ˈhearted*** *adj.* kind and sympathetic. **4.** (of scent in hunting) fresh; recently made and easily followed by the hounds; (in children's games, when an object is hidden and searched for) close to the object: *You're getting ~,* near to what is being sought. ***~ly adv.*** in a ~ manner: *~ly dressed; thank sb. ~ly.* **warmth** [wɔːmθ] ***n.*** [U] state of being ~: *He was pleased with the ~th of his welcome. He answered with ~th,* with some emotion (of pleasure, resentment, etc., according to context).

^{2}**warm** [wɔːm] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make or become warm or warmer: *~ oneself (one's hands) by the fire. Please ~ (up) this milk. The milk is ~ing (up) on the stove. He ~ed up* (became more animated, enthusiastic) *as he went on with his speech. He is beginning to ~ to his work,* to get more interested in it, to like it more. ***ˈ~ing-pan*** *n.* round metal pan with a lid and a long handle, (formerly) holding hot coals and used for ~ing the inside of a bed before it was occupied. ***n.*** (usu. sing. with indef. art.) act of ~ing: *Come by the fire and have a ~.* **~er *n.*** (usu. in compounds) sth. which ~s: *a ˈfoot-ˌ~er,* a container with burning charcoal or hot water.

warn [wɔːn] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 3, 10, 12, 18) give (sb.) notice of possible danger or unpleasant consequences; inform in advance of what may happen: *He was ~ed of the danger. We ~ed them not to go skating on such thin ice. You've been ~ed. He ~ed me that there were pickpockets in the crowd (~ed me against
pickpockets).* **~ing** ***adj.*** that ~s: *E
gave me a ~ing look.* ***n.*** **1.** [C] that whic
~s or serves to ~: *He paid no attentio
to my ~ings. Let this be a ~ing to yo*
let this accident, misfortune, etc., teac
you to be careful in future. *There we
gale ~ings to shipping along the coas*
2. [U] action of ~ing; state of bein
~ed: *You should take ~ing* (= be ~e
*from what happened to me. The speake
sounded a note of ~ing,* spoke of possib
danger. *The enemy attacked witho
~ing.* **3.** [U] (cf. *notice,* def. 2) ***giv
~ing,*** announce that employment
to end: *She gave her servant a month'
~ing. The gardener has given me
week's ~ing,* has announced that he wi
no longer work for me after one week

warp [wɔːp] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to
become bent or twisted from the usua
or natural shape: *The hot sun ~ed th
boards. Some gramophone records ~ i
very hot weather. His judgement (dis
position) is ~ed,* biased because of pos
sible advantage for himself. ***n.*** [C] **1.** twisted or bent condition in timber, etc., caused by uneven shrinking or expansion. **2.** threads over



and under which other threads (the *woof*
are passed when cloth is woven on
loom.

war rant [ˈwɔrənt] ***n.*** **1.** [U] justificatio
or authority: *He had no ~ for sayin
so (for what he did).* **2.** [C] written orde
giving official authority for sth.: *a ~ t
arrest a suspected criminal. The death-~
has been signed. A ~ is out against him
Here are the ~s for your dividends* (i.e
on shares). **3.** [C] certificate appointin
a man as a ~ officer. ***~ officer***
member of the armed forces (e.g.
sergeant-major in the army, a boats-
wain in the navy) with rank belo
commissioned officers and above non-
commissioned officers. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP
be a ~ (def. 1) for: *Nothing can ~ suc
insolence.* **2.** (VP 1, 4, 11) guarante
*This material is ~ed (to be) pure sil
I'll ~ him an honest and reliable fel
I can't ~ it to be (~ that it is) genuin
I'll ~ (you) that the sum shall be p
within a week,* assure you definitely. . .
war ran tee [ˌwɔrənˈtiː] ***n.*** person t
whom a ~y is made. **war ran to**
[ˈwɔrəntɔː*] ***n.*** person who makes a ~
war ran ty [ˈwɔrənti] ***n.*** [C] authori
guarantee: *What ~y have you for doi
this? Can you give me a ~y of quality
these goods?*

war ren [ˈwɔrin, -ən] ***n.*** [C] area of lan
in which there are many burrows
which rabbits live and breed.

ar ri or [ˈwɔriə*] ***n.*** (liter. & rhet.)
oldier; fighter.

art [wɔːt] ***n.*** small hard growth on the
kin; similar growth on a plant. ˈ~-
og *n.* kinds of African pig with two
arge tusks and ~-like growths on
he face.

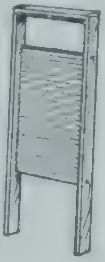
a ry [ˈwɛəri] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) cautious;
n the habit of looking out for possible
anger or trouble: *be ~ of giving offence*
of strangers); *keep a ~ eye on sb.*; *a ~*
ld fox. **war i ly** ***adv.*** **war i ness** ***n.***

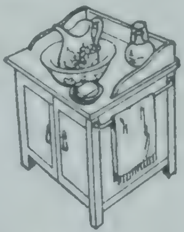
as [wɔz, wəz], see *be.*

ash [wɔʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 21)
nake clean with or in water or other
quid: *~ one's hands* (*clothes*). *W~*
hem clean. Go and ~ yourself. I must
before dinner. He never ~es (i.e. ~es
imself) *in cold water.* **~ *down*,** (VP 10)
lean by ~ing, esp. by using a stream
r jet of water (e.g. from a hose): *~*
own a car (*the decks of a ship*). **~ *off***
***out, away*),** (VP 10) remove by ~ing:
dirty marks off a wall; *~ out blood*
ains. **be (*look, feel*) ~*ed out*,** (fig.,
olloq.) pale and tired; exhausted. ~
***p*,** (VP 10, 23) ~ dishes, cutlery, etc.
fter a meal: *~ up the dinner things*;
elp one's wife to ~ up. (Note: *up*
ndicates that a number of dishes, etc.
re to be ~ed. For a single article *up*
not used: *Please ~ this plate.*) **2.**
VP 21) (of materials) be capable of
eing ~ed without damage or loss of
olour: *Does this material ~ well? That*
rgument (*excuse*) *will not ~*, (fig.) will
ot bear examination, is weak. **3.** (VP
) (of the sea or a river) flow past or
gainst: *The sea ~es the base of the cliffs.*
. (VP 10) (of moving liquid) carry
way, or in a specified direction: *He was*
ed overboard by a huge wave. All this
mber has been ~ed up (i.e. carried up
n to the beach) *by the waves. The*
iffs are being gradually ~ed away by
e sea. My lunch was bread and cheese
ed down with beer. **5.** (VP 1) scoop
ut: *The water had ~ed a channel in the*
and. **6.** (VP 23) go flowing, sweeping
r splashing (*along, out, in, into, over,*
tc.): *We heard the waves ~ing against*
e sides of our boat. Huge waves ~ed
ver the deck. **~a ble** [ˈwɔʃəbl] ***adj.*** that
an be ~ed without being spoiled.

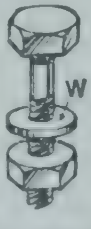
ash [wɔʃ] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. only, usu. with
ndef. art.) act of washing; being
ashed: *I must go and have a ~. Will*
ou give the car a ~ (a ~-down), please.
. (sing. only) clothing, bed-sheets, etc.,
be washed or being washed; place
aundry) where they are being washed:
he has a large ~ this week. She was
anging out the ~. All my shirts are at
e ~. When does the ~ come back from
e laundry? **3.** (sing. with def. art.)
novement or flow of water; sound made
y moving water: *the ~ of the waves*; *the ~ made by a steamer's propeller*(*s*). **4.** [U] thin, weak, or inferior liquid: *This soup is a mere ~*, is too watery, has no flavour or substance. **5.** [U] kitchen liquid with waste food (e.g. vegetable peelings and scraps) to be given to pigs. **6.** (usu. in compounds—see under the first element) liquid prepared for a special purpose: *white~* (for putting on walls); *mouth-~* (for disinfecting); *eye~*.

wash- [wɔʃ-] (in compounds; often used as a substitute for *washing*): ˈ~-ˌ***basin*** *n.* basin for holding water in which to wash one's face and hands. ˈ~-***board*** *n.* board with ridges on it, on which clothes are washed (at home). ˈ~-***bowl*** *n.* (U.S.A.) = ~-basin. ˈ~***day*** *n.* day on which clothes are washed (at home). ˈ~-***hand-***ˌ***basin*** *n.* = ~-basin. ˈ~-ˌ***drawing*** *n.* one made with a brush in a black or neutral water-colour. ˈ~-***hand-***ˌ***stand*** *n.* = ~-stand. ˈ~-***house*** *n.* room or out-building in which clothes are washed. ˈ~-ˌ***leather*** *n.* [C & U] (piece of) chamois leather, used for cleaning and polishing windows and other surfaces. ˈ~-***out*** *n.* (*a*) place in a railway or road where a flood or heavy rain has carried away earth, rock, etc. and interrupted communications. (*b*) (colloq.) useless or unsuccessful person; complete failure or fiasco. ˈ~-***stand*** *n.* (now old-fashioned, except in houses where there is no piped supply of water to bathrooms or bed rooms) piece of furniture with a basin, jug, etc., for washing in a bedroom. ˈ~-***tub*** *n.* large wooden tub in which to wash clothes.


A wash-board


A wash-stand

wash er [ˈwɔʃə*] ***n.*** **1.** machine for washing clothes, or (*dish-~*) dishes. **2.** (usu. ˈ~-ˌ*woman*) laundress. **3.** small flat ring of rubber or leather for making a joint or screw tight.

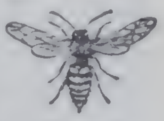


W. washer (def. 3)

wash ing [ˈwɔʃiŋ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** washing or being washed. **2.** clothes being washed or to be washed: *hang out the ~ on the line to dry.* ˈ~-***day*** *n.* = wash-day (see *wash-*). ˈ~-***ma***ˌ***chine*** *n.* machine for washing clothes. ~ ***soda*** *n.* sodium carbonate, used, dissolved in water, for washing clothes or dishes. ˈ~-ˈ***up*** *n.* see *wash up* under ˈ*wash*, def. 1.

wash y [ˈwɔʃi] ***adj.*** (of liquids) thin, watery; (of colours) faded-looking; pale; (of feeling, style) lacking in vigour.

wasp [wɔsp] ***n.*** kinds of flying insect of which the common kind has a narrow waist, black and yellow stripes, and a powerful sting in the tail. **~ish** ***adj.*** irritable; ill tempered; sharp in making retorts.



A wasp

was·sail [ˈwɔsl, ˈwɔseil, ˈwæseil] ***n.*** (arch.) time of drinking and merry-making; spiced ale or other liquor drunk at such a time.

wast·age [ˈweistidʒ] ***n.*** [U] amount wasted; loss by waste.

waste [weist] ***adj.*** **1.** (of land) that is not or cannot be used; no longer of use; barren: ~ *land*, (in a town) not occupied, not used for any purpose. ***lay ~***, destroy the crops in, ravage (e.g. territory occupied in war). **2.** useless; thrown away because not wanted: ~ *paper*; ~ *products* (unwanted after a manufacturing process). ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18, 21) make no use of; use without a good purpose; use more of (sth.) than is necessary: ~ *one's time and money*; ~ *one's words* (*breath*), talk without making any impression (on sb.). *All his efforts were ~d*, had no result. *W~ not, want not*, (prov.) if you do not ~ your money, etc., you are unlikely to be in need. **2.** (VP 1) make (land) waste; ravage. **3.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) lose strength by degrees: *He's wasting away. Consumption is a wasting disease. His body was ~d by long illness.* **4.** (VP 21) be ~d: *Turn that tap off—the water is wasting.* ***n.*** **1.** [U] wasting or being ~d: *There's too much ~ in this house. It's (a) ~ of time to wait any longer. What a ~ of energy!* ***go (run) to ~***, be ~d: *What a pity to see all that water running to ~!* (e.g. instead of being used for generating electric current.) **2.** [U] ~ material; refuse. ˈ***~-ˌbasket*** (U.S.A.), ***~-ˈpaper-ˌbasket*** (Gt. Brit.) *nn.* basket or other container for scraps of paper, etc. ˈ***~-pipe*** ***n.*** pipe for carrying off used or superfluous water. **3.** (with pl.) area of ~ land: *the ~s of the Sahara*; dreary scene: *a ~ of waters.* **wast·er** ***n.*** (colloq.) good-for-nothing person. **~ful** ***adj.*** causing ~; using more than is needed: *~ful habits* (*processes*); *~ful expenditure.* **~ful·ly** ***adv.***

was·trel [ˈweistrəl] ***n.*** good-for-nothing fellow; wasteful person.

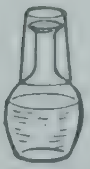
¹**watch** [wɔtʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 5, 6, 10, 13, 15, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25) look at; keep the eyes on; look out (*for*); be on guard (*over*): *W~ me carefully. W~ what I do and how I do it. We sat there ~ing the cricket. Are you going to play or only ~? There is a policeman ~ing* (i.e. looking for anyone or anything suspicious) *outside the house. He ~ed to see* (= ~ed in order to see) *what would*
happen. He sat ~ing for a rabbit to co
out of the burrow. I ~ed her cross
street, (VP 5) looked at and saw t
action from start to finish. *I sat ~*
the shadows creep across the floor, (VP
looked at and saw this happening (b
not necessarily from start to finis
My solicitor is ~ing the case for
(*holds a ~ing brief for me*), is present
court during the case to protect
interests. *The doctor told her to ~* (be
the look-out) *for symptoms of measl*
Will you ~ (*over*) *my clothes while I ha*
a swim? ***~ one's time***, wait for t
right time. ***~ one's step***, (*a*) be caref
not to fall or stumble. (*b*) be careful
to make an error, let sb. win an adva
tage, etc. (e.g. in negotiations).
(VP 21) (old use) remain awake: ~
night at the bedside of a sick child. ~
n. person who ~es.

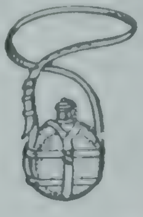
²**watch** [wɔtʃ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] act of watchin
esp. to see that all is well: *keep ~*, loo
out for danger, etc.; *be on the ~* (*for*),
watching for (sth. or sb., or esp. possib
danger). ˈ***~-dog*** *n.* dog kept to prote
property, esp. a house. ˈ***~-ˌtower***
high tower from which to keep ~ (e.
in a forest, to look for forest fires,
a fortified observation post). **2.**
former times) (usu. sing. with def. ar
body of men employed to go throug
the streets and protect people and the
property, esp. at night: *the constabl*
of the ~; *call out the ~*. **3.** (in ship
period of duty (4 or 2 hours) for pa
of the crew: *the first ~*, 8 p.m. to mi
night; *the middle ~*, midnight to 4 a.m
the dog-~es, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. and 6 p.
to 8 p.m.; either of the halves in
which a ship's crew is divided for pu
poses of duty (called the *starboard* an
port ~es from the positions of t
men's bunks in former times). ***on***
on duty in this way. ***keep ~***, be on
4. (old use) period of wakefulness in t
night: *in the ~es of the night*, while o
lies awake. **~ful** ***adj.*** on the ~; wid
awake. **~ful·ly** ***adv.*** **~ful·ness**
~man ***n.*** **1.** (old use) member of the
(def. 2 above). **2.** (modern use) ma
employed to guard a building (e.g.
bank, block of offices, factory) again
thieves, esp. at night. **~word** ***n.***
password. **2.** slogan.

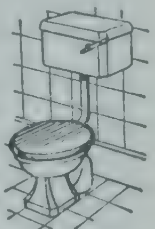
³**watch** [wɔtʃ] ***n.*** small timepiece that ca
be carried in the pocket or worn
the wrist (cf. *clock*): *What time is it*
your ~? ˈ***~-glass*** *n.* disc covering t
face of a ~. ˈ***~-guard (-chain)***,
strap or chain for securing a ~ to t
clothing. ˈ***~-key*** *n.* separate key
winding a ~. ˈ***~-ˌmaker*** *n.* person w
makes or repairs ~es.

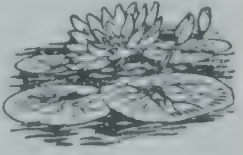
¹**wat·er** [ˈwɔːtə*] ***n.*** (pl. only as
examples below) **1.** liquid as in riv
lakes, seas and oceans: *W~ is*

to steam by heat and into ice by cold.
ish live in (*the*) *~.* ***by ~***, by boat, ship,
arge, etc. ***on the ~***, in a boat, etc.:
et's go on the ~ this warm afternoon.
nder ~, flooded: *The fields were under*
after the heavy rain. ***in smooth ~***,
aking smooth or easy progress. ***in***
eep ~(s), experiencing or undergoing
ifficulty or misfortune. ***keep one's***
ead (oneself) above ~, avoid (esp.
nancial) troubles or misfortunes. ***get***
to (be in) hot ~, get into (have)
ouble (esp. because of foolish be-
aviour, etc.). ***throw cold ~ on*** (a
an, etc.), discourage (it). ***hold ~***, (of
theory) be sound when tested. ***cast***
hrow) one's bread upon the ~(s),
o a good action without requiring
eward, although later some unexpected
eturn may come. ***like a fish out of ~***,
eling uncomfortable, behaving awk-
ardly, because of unaccustomed sur-
oundings, an unfamiliar situation, etc.
spend money, etc.) like ~, extrava-
antly. ***go through fire and ~*** (*for*
o., a cause, etc.), undergo severe hard-
hip and trials. ***make ~***, (*a*) pass urine
om the bladder. (*b*) (of a ship) have
leak. ***Still ~s run deep***, (prov.)
eneath a quiet manner there may be
epths of emotion, knowledge, cunning,
tc. ***written in ~***, (of a name, reputa-
on, etc.) soon forgotten; transient.
ble (mineral) ~s, with a mineral
gredient, bottled for use at table.
rink the ~s, go to a spa where there
re mineral ~s and drink them for one's
ealth. ***~ on the brain (knee, etc.)***,
orbid accumulation of fluid. ***the ~s***
f forgetfulness, *Lethe, oblivion.
ack ~, see ^{4}*back*, def. 1. ***tread ~***, see
ead (v.), def. 4. **2.** the state of the
ide: *at high* (*low*) *~*; *high* (*low*) *~ mark.*
n low ~, (fig.) short of money. **3.** (pl.)
eas as indicated by a preceding word:
n Korean ~s, on the seas near Korea;
ship for service in Home ~s, on the
eas near the country to which the ship
elongs. **4.** (usu. pl.) mass of ~: *the*
ead-~s of the Nile, the lake from which
flows. *The ~s of the lake flow out over*
large waterfall. **5.** solution of a sub-
tance in ~: *lavender-~*; *rose-~*, *etc.*
. transparency and brilliance of a gem:
diamond of the first ~, of the finest
uality. **7.** (in compounds) ***ˈ~-bird*** *n.*
inds of bird that swim or wade in ~.
~-ˌbiscuit *n.* thin, hard biscuit made
f flour and ~, usu. eaten with butter
nd cheese. ***ˈ~-ˌblister*** *n.* blister on
he skin containing a colourless liquid,
ot blood. ***ˈ~-borne*** *adj.* (*a*) (of goods)
arried by ~. (*b*) (of diseases) passed on
y the use of contaminated drinking-~.
~-ˌbottle *n.* (*a*) glass container for ~
t table or in a bedroom. (*b*) metal
lask (U.S.A. *canteen*) for use by a soldier, scout, etc. ***ˈ~-ˌbuffalo*** *n.* the common domestic buffalo of India, Indonesia, etc. ***ˈ~-cart*** *n.* cart with a tank for ~, either for sale or for sprinkling on dusty roads, etc. ***ˈ~-ˌcloset*** *n.* (or *W.C.*) small room with a pan in which matter evacuated from the bowels may be flushed down a drain-pipe by ~ from a cistern. ***ˈ~-ˌcolour*** *n.* (U.S.A. *-color*) (*a*) (pl.) paints (to be) mixed with water, not oil. (*b*) picture painted with ~-colours. (*c*) (pl. or sing.) the art of painting such pictures. ***ˈ~course*** *n.* (channel of a) brook or stream. ***ˈ~cress*** *n.* [U] creeping plant that grows in running ~, with hot-tasting leaves used in salads. ***ˈ~fall*** *n.* [C] fall of ~, esp. where a river falls over rocks or a cliff. ***ˈ~-ˌfinder*** *n.* dowser (see *dowsing*). ***ˈ~fowl*** *n.* (collective pl.) ~-birds, esp. those that swim, considered as suitable for shooting by sportsmen. ***ˈ~front*** *n.* land at the ~'s edge, esp. the part of a town facing the sea, the harbour, a lake, etc. ***ˈ~-glass*** *n.* [U] thick liquid used for coating eggs to keep them in good condition. ***ˈ~-hen*** *n.* = moorhen. ***ˈ~-hole*** *n.* shallow depression in which ~ collects (esp. in the bed of a river otherwise dry, and to which animals go to drink). ***ˈ~-ice*** *n.* [C] frozen ~ with sugar and fruit-juices or other flavouring. ***ˈ~-ˌjacket*** *n.* case filled with ~ and fitted over part of a machine which is to be kept cool. ***ˈ~-ˌlevel*** *n.* surface of ~ in a reservoir or other body of ~, esp. as a datum for measurement. ***ˈ~-ˌlily*** *n.* kinds of plant with broad, flat leaves floating on the surface of the ~, and white, blue, or yellow flowers. ***ˈ~- line*** *n.* line along which the surface of the ~ touches a ship's side: *the load ~-line* (when the ship is loaded); *the light ~-line* (when the ship is empty of cargo). ***ˈ~logged*** *adj.* (*a*) (of wood) so


A water-bottle (def. (a))

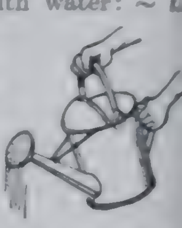

A water-bottle (def. (b))


A water-closet


Water-lilies

saturated with ~ that it will barely float. (*b*) (of a ship) so full of ~ that it will barely float. (*c*) (of land) thoroughly soaked with ~. **ˈ~-main** *n.* main pipe in a system of ~-supply. **ˈ~man** *n.* boatman; man who manages a boat for hire; ferryman. **ˈ~mark** *n.* (*a*) manufacturer's design in some kinds of paper, seen when the paper is held against light. (*b*) mark which shows how high ~ (e.g. the tide, a river) has risen or how low it has fallen. **ˈ~-ˌmelon** *n.* large, smooth-skinned melon with juicy pink or red flesh; trailing plant bearing such melons. **ˈ~-mill** *n.* mill whose machinery is turned by ~-power. **ˈ~-nymph** *n.* nymph associated with a river, lake, etc. **ˈ~-ˌpolo** *n.* [U] game played by two teams of swimmers who try to throw a ball into a goal. **ˈ~-ˌpower** *n.* [U] power obtained from flowing or falling ~, used to drive machinery or generate electric current. **ˈ~proof** *adj.* which does not let ~ through: *~-proof material.* *n.* ~proof coat; raincoat. *v.t.* make ~proof. **ˈ~-rat (-vole)** *n.* rat-like animal frequenting ~. **ˈ~-rate** *n.* (Gt. Brit.) charge made (usu. quarterly) for the use of ~ from a public ~-supply. **ˈ~shed** *n.* line of high land separating river systems. **ˈ~side** *n.* margin of the sea, a river, lake, etc.: *go for a stroll along the ~side.* **ˈ~-skin** *n.* skin bag for carrying ~. **ˈ~-ˌspaniel** *n.* kind of spaniel that can be trained to swim out and bring back ~fowl, etc., shot down by sportsmen. **ˈ~-spout** *n.* (*a*) pipe or spout from which ~ is discharged (e.g. rainwater from a roof). (*b*) whirlwind over the sea which draws up a whirling mass of ~ so as to look like a funnel-shaped column of ~ going up to the clouds. **ˈ~-supˌply** *n.* system of providing and storing ~, amount of ~ stored, for a district, town, building, etc. **ˈ~-ˌtable** *n.* level below which the ground is saturated with ~: *The ~-table has been lowered by drought.* **ˈ~tight** *adj.* (*a*) made, fastened, etc., so that ~ cannot get in or out: *~tight boots (joints, compartments in a ship).* (*b*) (fig., of an agreement, etc.) drawn up so that there can be no escape from any of the provisions; leaving no possibility of misunderstanding. **ˈ~-ˌtower** *n.* one which supports a large tank which secures pressure for distributing a ~-supply. **ˈ~-ˌwag(g)on** *n.* = ~-cart: *on the ~-waggon,* see *waggon,* def. 1. **ˈ~way** *n.* navigable channel (e.g. a canal, channel up a river where the ~ is deep enough for ships). **ˈ~-wheel** *n.* one turned by a flow of ~, used to work machinery. **ˈ~-wings** *n. pl.* floats worn on the shoulders by a person learning to swim. **ˈ~works** *n.* (with sing. or pl. v.) (*a*) system of reservoirs, pumping stations, ~-mai
etc., for supplying ~. (*b*) ornament
fountains. **ˈ~-worn** *adj.* (of rocks, et
made smooth by the action of ~.

²wat er [ˈwɔːtə*] *v.t. & i.* **1.** (VP 1) p
water on; sprinkle with water: ~ t
lawn (the plants, the streets). **ˈ~ing-can** *n.* container with a long spout, used for ~ing plants. **ˈ~ing-cart** *n.* one with a tank and a sprinkler for ~ing roads (to settle the dust, clean them). **2.** (VP 1) give water to:


A watering-can

~ the horses. **3.** (VP 21) (of the eyes
mouth) fill with water; have much liqui
*The smoke made my eyes ~. The smell fro
the kitchen made my mouth ~,* arous
my appetite. **4.** (VP 1, 10) add wate
to: *This milk has been ~ed (dow
The story has been ~ed down,* (fig
weakened (e.g. by making details le
vivid). **5.** (VP 1) (finance) increase (
company's debt or nominal capital) b
issuing new shares without increasin
the assets. **6.** **~ed** (p.p. as adj.) supplie
with water: *a country ~ed by numero
rivers.* **~ed silk**, manufactured so tha
there are wavy markings on the surfac
7. **ˈ~ing-place** *n.* (*a*) water-hole; plac
to which animals go to drink. (*b*) spa
(*c*) seaside resort.

Wa ter loo [ˌwɔːtəˈluː] *n. meet one's ~*
be finally and crushingly defeated i
a contest (esp. after a period of success)

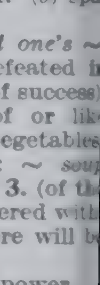
wa ter y [ˈwɔːtəri] *adj.* **1.** of or lik
water; (esp. of cooked vegetable
containing too much water: ~ *sou
(cabbage).* **2.** (of colour) pale. **3.** (of th
eyes or lips) running with, covered wit
water. **4.** suggesting that there will b
rain: *a ~ moon (sky).*

watt [wɔt] *n.* unit of electrical power.

¹wat tle [ˈwɔtl] *n.* **1.** structure of stick
or twigs woven over and under thicke
upright sticks, used for fences, wall
etc.: **~ and daub**, this structur
covered with clay, for walls and roof
2. kinds of Australian acacia supplyin
such twigs, with golden flowers adopte
as the national emblem.

²wat tle [ˈwɔtl] *n.* red flesh hanging dow
from the head or throat of a bird, esp. a turkey.

wave [weiv] *v.i. & t.* **1.** (VP 21, 23) move or be moved to and fro, up and down; *flags (branches, a field of corn) waving in the wind.* **2.** (VP 1, 10) cause (sth.) to move in this way: *~ one's hand to sb.; ~ one's umbrella.* **~ aside**,
(often fig.) dismiss as unnecessar
irrelevant, etc. **3.** (VP 10, 18, 19) ma
a signal or request, give (a greeti


A turkey's wattle

c.) by waving: *He ~ed us away,*
gnalled to us to go away. *The officer*
l his men on (~d them to advance) with
s sword. She ~d me a greeting. She
l adieu to us from the doorway. **4.**
P 21) (of a line or surface, of hair) be
a series of curves like this: 〰: *Her*
ir ~s beautifully. **5.** (VP 1) cause to
in a series of curves: *She has had her*
ir permanently ~d. ***n.*** [C] **1.** long
dge of water, esp. on the sea, between
o hollows (or troughs, furrows); such
ridge curling over and breaking on
e shore: ***the ~s,*** (poet.) the sea. ***in***
s, in successive lines like sea-~s: *The*
fantry attacked in ~s. **2.** act of waving
ef. 3 above); waving movement:
th a ~ of his hand (e.g. as a signal).
curve like a ~ of the sea: *the ~s in*
girl's hair. She has a natural ~ in her
ir. **4.** steady increase and spread (*of*):
~ of enthusiasm (indignation); a
ime ~; a heat ~, a period of weather
th temperatures much higher than
ual and over a large area. **5.** ~-like
otion by which heat, light, sound, or
ectricity is spread or carried. **ˈ~-**
ngth *n.* distance between the highest
int (the crest) of ne ~ and that of
e next (esp. with reference to wireless
legraphy). ***long (medium, short) ~s,***
s used in broadcasting. **wav y** ***adj.***
ving ~-like curves: ***a*** *wavy line;*
vy hair.

v er [ˈweivə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 24) **1.**
ove uncertainly or unsteadily: *~ing*
adows (flames). **2.** be or become un-
eady; begin to give way: *His courage*
ed. He ~ed in his resolution. The line
troops ~ed and then broke. **3.** hesitate:
between two opinions. **~er** ***n.*** person
ho ~s.

x [wæks] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (also *beeswax*) soft
llow substance produced by bees and
ed for making honeycomb cells; this
aterial bleached and purified, used for
aking candles, for modelling, etc.:
ttrib.) *a wax candle (doll).* ***ˈwax-***
handler *n.* maker or seller of candles.
ax-ˌpaper *n.* paper that is water-
oofed with a layer of wax. ***ˈwax-***
ork *n.* object modelled in wax, esp.
e form of a human being with face
d hands in wax, coloured and clothed
look like life and to be exhibited:
to see the waxworks at Madame Tus-
ud's (a place in London famous for
axworks). **2.** kinds of substance
milar to beeswax: *paraffin wax;*
bblers'-wax, a kind of resin used on
read; *ear-wax,* substance secreted in
e ears. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cover, polish, or
eat with wax: *wax furniture (a wooden*
oor, linoleum). He waxes his mous-
che, treats it with a cosmetic wax.
ax en ***adj.*** **1.** (old use; now usu. *wax*)
ade of wax. **2.** like wax: *a waxen*
complexion. **wax y** ***adj.*** like wax; having a smooth, pale surface: *waxy potatoes.*

^{2}**wax** [wæks] ***v.i.*** **1.** (VP 21) (esp. of the moon, contrasted with *wane*) show a larger bright area. **2.** (VP 22) (old use) become: *wax merry (indignant, eloquent).*

^{3}**wax** [wæks] ***n.*** (sl.) fit of anger: *be in (get into, put sb. into) a wax.* **wax y** ***adj.*** angry.

way [wei] ***n.*** **1.** road, street, path, etc.: (in compounds) *highway; railway; byway; a way across the fields; a covered* (= roofed) *way; the Appian Way,* a Roman road in Italy. *There's no way through. My friend lives across (over) the way,* on the other side of the street (or road). ***the permanent way,*** complete length of railroad track. ***the six-foot way,*** the space left between each pair of rails and the next on a railway. ***the Way of the Cross,*** a series of paintings, carvings, etc. (usu. in or near a church) illustrating the progress of Jesus to Calvary. ***pave the way for,*** prepare for, prepare people to accept (reforms, etc.). **2.** route, road (to be) used (*from* one place *to* another): *Which is the best (right, quickest, shortest, etc.) way there (from A to B)? Can you find your way home? We lost the way (our way) in the dark. Which is the way in (out)? The longest (farthest) way round (about) is the nearest way home,* (prov.) short cuts are often delusive. *We'd better stop and ask someone the way. He made (pushed, fought, felt) his way out (back, etc.). We had to pick our way along the muddy path. He has made his way* (fig., succeeded) *in life.* ***make the best of one's way,*** go as fast as one can. ***take one's way*** (*to, towards*), go. ***go one's way(s),*** depart. ***lead the way,*** go in front as leader; show by example how sth. may be done. ***put oneself out of the way (to do sth.),*** take trouble, inconvenience oneself, in order to help sb. ***go out of one's way (to do sth.),*** make a special effort: *He went out of his way to be rude to me,* was deliberately rude. ***the parting of the ways,*** (fig.) the time when an important decision must be made as to future plans, etc. ***by way of,*** via; using a route through: *He came by way of Dover.* ***out of the way,*** exceptional, uncommon: *He has done nothing out of the way yet.* ***out-of-the-way,*** (attrib. use) remote: *an out-of-the-way place (corner).* **3.** (sing. only) being engaged in going somewhere; time spent on this: *They're still on the way. I'll buy some on the (my) way home. They sang songs to cheer the way. He's on the way to success.* ***by the way,*** (*a*) during a journey. (*b*) (fig.) incidentally; in passing (often used to introduce a remark not connected with the subject of conversation). ***on the way out,*** (fig.; colloq.,) about to become out of date, out of fashion. **4.** [C] method or plan; course of action: *the right* (*wrong, best, etc.*) *way to do* (*of doing*) *a thing. Is this the way to do it* (*the way you do it*)? *Do it* (*in*) *your own way if you don't like my way. The work must be finished* (*in*) *one way or another. Where there's a will there's a way,* (prov.) if we want to do sth., we will find a method of doing it. ***ways and means,*** methods, esp. of providing money. ***have (get) one's own way,*** get (do) what one wants. ***go (take) one's own way,*** act independently, esp. contrary to the advice of others. **5.** (sing. only) distance between two points; distance (to be) traversed: *It's a long way off* (*a long way from here*). *The roots go a long way down. Your work is still a long way off perfection,* is far from being perfect. *Your work this week is better by a long way,* much better. *This will go a long way* (will be very helpful) *in overcoming the difficulty.* **6.** [C] direction: *He went this* (*that, the other*) *way. Look this way, please. He wouldn't look my way,* towards me. *Such opportunities never come* (*fall*) *my way,* come to me. *You've got your hat on the wrong way* (e.g. back to front). *He's in a fair way to succeed,* is making progress in the right direction. *A kind friend put him in the way of earning a living,* set him off in the right direction, helped him to make a start. **7.** (colloq.; sing. only) neighbourhood: *He lives somewhere London way,* near London. *The crops are looking very well our way,* in our part of the country. **8.** [U] advance in some direction; progress (esp. of a ship or boat). ***make way,*** (lit. & fig.) advance. ***gather (lose) way,*** gain (lose) speed: *The boat slowly gathered way.* ***be under way, have way on,*** (of a ship) be moving through the water. ***get under way,*** start to move forward. ***give way,*** (of oarsmen) row hard. **9.** [U] space for forward movement, for passing ahead; freedom to go forward: *Don't stand in the way. Tell that boy not to get in the way. Tell him to stand out of the* (*my*) *way. Clear the way! Put it out of harm's way,* in a safe place. *I don't see my way clear to help you. I don't see my way to finding the money.* ***make way (for),*** allow space or a free passage: *All traffic has to make way for a fire-engine.* ***give way to,*** see ^{1}*give,* def. 13. ***get sth. out of the way,*** settle it, dispose of it. ***put sb. out of the way,*** put him in prison, kill him (secretly), or otherwise get rid of him. ***put sb. in the way of (sth.),*** give him the opportunity of securing (e.g. a good bargain). ***right of way,*** see ^{3}*right,* def. 2. **10.** [C] custom;

manner of behaving; personal pecul
ity: *the good old ways; English* (*Chine*
etc.) *ways of living; the way of the wor*
what appears to be justified by custo
It's not his way to be mean, meannes
not in his nature. *It's disgraceful*
way he drinks, his habit of (excessi
drinking is disgraceful. *I don't like*
way (= manner in which) *he looks at*
She has a winning way with her, w
the confidence and affection of peo
by her manner of behaviour. *Don't ta*
offence—it's only his way, a manner
behaving that has no special signi
cance. ***to my way of thinking,*** in m
opinion. **11.** [C] respect; point or deta
He's a clever man in some ways. Can
help you in any way? He is in no w
(= not at all) *to blame. They are in*
way similar. The work was well do
in one way, to a limited extent but n
on the whole. *He's a bit of a wag in h*
way. What have we in the way of foo
what food is there (e.g. in the hous
for the next meal, etc.)? **12.** [C] cond
tion, state, degree: *Things are in a b*
way. She was in a terrible way, mu
agitated. ***in a small way,*** on a sm
scale: *live in a small way,* simply, wit
out ostentation; *a printer in a sm*
way. ***in the family way,*** (colloq
pregnant. ***have it both ways,*** choo
first one and then the other of altern
tives in order to suit one's convenien
argument, etc. ***any way,*** in either cas
in any case or event. ***each way (bot***
ways), (in backing horses) to win,
get a place in the first three. **1**
ordinary course: *do sth. in the way*
business. **14.** ***by way of,*** (*a*) as a su
stitute for or as a kind of: *say sth.*
way of apology (*introduction*). (*b*) for t
purpose of, with the intention of: *ma*
inquiries by way of learning the facts
the case. (*c*) in the course of: *by way*
business. (See also def. 2 above.) 1
(pl.) structure of heavy timber on wh
a ship is built and down which it slid
when launched (cf. *slipway* at ^{1}*sh*
def. 5). **16.** (compounds) ˈ***way-bill***
list of passengers or parcels on a lo
in a van, train, etc. ˈ***wayˌfarer***
(liter.) traveller, esp. on foot. ˈ***wa***
ˌ***faring*** *adj.* travelling: *a wayfaring*
ˈ***wayside*** *n.* side of a road: (attri
wayside flowers.

way lay [weiˈlei] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *wayl*
[-leid]) (VP 1) (wait somewhere
attack, rob, or speak to (sb. passing b
He was waylaid by bandits.

way ward [ˈweiwəd] ***adj.*** self-willed;
easily controlled or guided: ***a*** ~ *ch*
a child with a ~ *disposition.*

we [wiː] ***pron.*** **1.** used by a speak
writer referring to himself and ano
or others (with object form ***us***). **2.** u
by a royal person in proclama

stead of *I*, and by the writer of an
signed article in a newspaper, etc.
ak [wi:k] ***adj.*** **1.** (opp. of *strong*)
cking in strength; easily broken;
able to resist hard wear or use,
tack, etc.: *too ~ to walk*; *~ in the legs*;
table with ~ legs; *a ~ defence*; *a ~*
m; *the ~ points of an argument* (*plan*);
~er sex, woman. **~-'kneed** *adj*. (fig.)
cking determination; ~ in character.
(of the senses, etc.) below the usual
andard: *~ sight and hearing*; *a ~ heart*.
ence, *~-'eyed*, *~-'sighted*, *~-'minded*,
-'headed. **3.** (of mixed liquids or solu-
ons) watery; having little of some sub-
ance in relation to the water, etc.:
tea (*beer*); *a ~ solution*. **4.** not good;
t efficient: *~ in spelling* (*grammar*,
tin). **5.** (of verbs) inflected by addi-
ons to the stem, not by vowel change
walk, *walked*, contrasted with *run*,
n and *come*, *came*). **~en** ***v.t. & i.***
P 1, 21) make or become ~(er). **~ling**
~ person or animal. **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~
anner. ***adj.*** delicate in health; not
bust: *a ~ly child*. **~ness** ***n.*** **1.** [U]
ate of being ~: *the ~ness of old age*;
~ness of a country's defences. **2.** [C]
ult or defect of character: *We all*
e our little ~nesses. **3.** ***have a ~ness***
r, a special or foolish liking for: *He*
s a ~ness for stewed eels (*brandy, his*
tty typist).
al [wi:l] ***n.*** [U] well-being (chiefly in):
and woe, good and bad fortune; *for*
public (*general*) ~, the welfare of all.
al [wi:l] ***n.*** (also *wale*, esp. U.S.A.) [C]
ark on the skin made by a blow from a
ick, whip, etc.
alth [welθ] ***n.*** [U] **1.** (possession of)
eat amount of property, money, etc.;
ches: *a man of ~*; *acquire great ~*.
(sing. only with indef. or def. art.)
eat amount or number of: *a book with*
~ of illustrations; *the ~ of phrases and*
ntences to illustrate meanings in this
ctionary. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier*, *-iest*) having ~
ef. 1); rich. **~i ly** ***adv.***
an [wi:n] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) **1.** accustom
baby, a young animal) to food other
an its mother's milk. **2.** cause (sb.)
turn away (*from* a habit, bad com-
nions, etc.).
ap on ['wepən] ***n.*** sth. designed for,
used in, fighting or struggling (e.g.
ords, guns, fists, a strike by work-
en): *Whether a gun is a ~ of offence or*
~ of defence depends upon which end
it you are at. Are tears a woman's ~?
less ***adj.*** without ~s.
ar [wɛə*] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *wore* [wɔ:*,
ɔə*], p.p. *worn* [wɔ:n]) **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10)
ve on the body, carry on one's person
on some part of it; (of looks) have on
e face: *He was ~ing a hat* (*spectacles,*
beard, heavy shoes, a ring on his finger,
troubled look, a flower in his buttonhole,

a wristwatch). *This is a style that is much worn now*, that is in fashion now. *She never ~s green*, i.e. green clothes. *She used to ~ her hair long*, used to allow it to grow long. *The house wore* (had) *a neglected look*. ***~ the crown***, (*a*) be a monarch. (*b*) be a martyr. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 7, 22, 23) (cause to) become less useful or to be in a certain condition, by being used: *I have worn my socks into holes. This material has worn thin. The steps* (*the inscription on the stone*) *had* (*been*) *worn away. The stones were worn by the constant flow of water. This old overcoat is much worn*, is much the worse for wear. ***~ away***, (*a*) (VP 10) remove or reduce by, or as if by, friction or use: *The footsteps of thousands of visitors had worn away the steps*. (*b*) (VP 23) disappear, become thin, weak, etc., as the result of friction: *The inscription has worn away*, can no longer be read. ***~ down***, (*a*) (VP 10, 23) (cause to) reduce the height of (by friction, rubbing, etc.): *The heels of these shoes are worn* (*are ~ing*) *down*. (*b*) (VP 10) weaken by constant attack, etc.: *~ down the enemy's resistance*. ***~ off***, (*a*) (VP 10, 23) rub off, be rubbed off: *~ the nap off. The nap quickly wore off*. (*b*) (VP 23) pass away: *The novelty will soon ~ off*. ***~ out***, (VP 10, 23) (*a*) (cause to) become useless or worthless as the result of use: *My shoes are worn out. Cheap shoes soon ~ out*. (*b*) (cause to) become exhausted: *I am worn* (= tired) *out with all this hard work. His patience was worn out. His patience wore out at last. He has worn out his welcome*, stayed too long so that he is no longer a welcome guest. **3.** (VP 1, 18) make (a hole, groove, etc.) in by rubbing or attrition: *~ holes in a rug* (*one's trousers*). *In time a path was worn across the field*. **4.** (VP 20, 21, 23) endure continued use; remain in a certain condition: *Good leather will ~ for years. This cloth has worn well* (*badly*). *Old Mr Smith is ~ing well*, still looks well in spite of his advanced age. *What a well-worn joke!* **5.** (VP 23) (of time) go slowly or tediously (*on*); pass gradually (*away*): *as the evening wore on*; *as winter wore away*; *as his life wore towards its close*. **~er** ***n.*** person who is ~ing sth. **~a ble** ***adj.*** that can be, or is fit to be, worn.

²**wear** [wɛə*] ***n.*** [U] **1.** wearing or being worn; use as clothing: *a suit for everyday ~*; *a coat that has been in constant ~*. *These shoes show signs of ~*, no longer look new. *This coat is beginning to look the worse for ~*, shows signs of having been worn for a long time, so that it is no longer in a good or useful condition. **2.** damage or loss of quality from use: *The carpets are showing ~*. ***~ and tear***, damage, loss in value, from normal use.

3. capacity to endure: *This material will stand any amount of ~,* is very strong. *There's not much ~ left in these shoes,* they cannot be worn much longer. 4. (chiefly in compounds or in terms used by tradesmen) things to wear: *'under~; 'foot~; ladies' (men's) ~; a shop that specializes in children's ~.*

wea ry ['wiəri] ***adj.*** 1. tired: *~ in body and mind; feel ~; be ~ of someone's constant grumbling.* 2. causing tiredness: *a ~ journey (wait); after walking ten ~ miles.* 3. showing tiredness: *a ~ sigh.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 18, 21, 24) make or become ~: *~ sb. with requests; ~ of living all alone; wearied with marching and climbing.* **wea ri ly *adv.*** **wea ri ness *n.*** **wea ri some** ['wiərisəm] ***adj.*** tiring; long and dull.

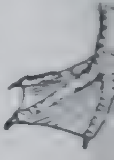
wea sel ['wi:zl] ***n.*** small, fierce animal with red-brown fur, living on rats, rabbits, birds' eggs, etc.

¹weath er ['weðə*] ***n.*** [U] conditions over a particular area and at a specific time with reference to sunshine, temperature, wind, rain, etc. (cf. *climate,* used with reference to a long period of time, e.g. a season): *He stays indoors in wet ~. She goes out in all ~s* (pl. here = all kinds of ~). *Many crops depend on the ~.* ***keep one's ~ eye open,*** be on the alert; be on the look-out (for trouble, etc.). ***make good (bad) ~,*** (used by sailors) meet with good (bad) ~. ***under stress of ~,*** because of storms, etc. ***be (feel) under the ~,*** (colloq.) indisposed; unwell. ***make heavy ~ of (sth.),*** find it troublesome, trying, difficult. ***'~-ˌbeaten*** *adj.* bearing marks or signs which come from exposure to the sun, wind, rain, etc.: *a ~-beaten face.* ***'~-ˌboarding, '~-boards*** *nn.* horizontal boards (see the illustr. at *overlap*) each of which overlaps the one below to cause rain to run off and so keep the wall, etc., from becoming damp. ***'~-bound*** *adj.* unable to make or continue a journey because of bad ~. ***'~-ˌbureau*** *n.* office where the ~ is studied and where ~ forecasts are made; meteorological office. ***'~-chart (-map)*** *n.* diagram showing details of the ~ over a wide area. ***'~cock*** *n.* ~-vane in the shape of a cock. ***'~-proof*** *adj.* able to stand exposure to all kinds of ~, to keep out rain, snow, wind, etc. ***'~-ship*** *n.* one stationed at sea to make observations of the ~. ***'~-vane*** *n.* see the illustr. at *vane.*

²weath er ['weðə*] ***v.t. & i.*** 1. (VP 1) come through successfully: *~ a storm;* (fig.) *~ a crisis.* 2. (VP 1) sail to the windward of: *~ a cape.* 3. (VP 1) expose to the weather: *~ wood,* leave it in the open air until it is properly shrunk and ready for use. (Cf. *seasoned.*) 4. (VP 1, 21) discolour, be discoloured, (cause to) become worn by the weather: *rocks ~*
by wind and water; ~ed limestone.

weave [wi:v] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *wove* [wou
p.p. *woven* ['wouvən]) 1. (VP 1, 10,
21) make (by hand or by machi
(threads) into cloth, etc.; make (clo
etc.) from threads; work at a loo
~ threads together; woven of silk; ma
(garlands, baskets, etc.) by a simi
process: *~ flowers into a wreath; ~
garland of flowers.* 2. (VP 1, 10,
(fig.) put together, compose (a sto
romance, etc.): *~ a story round
incident; ~ a plot.* 3. (VP 23) twist a
turn: *The driver was weaving (his w
through the traffic. The road ~s thro
the valleys.* ***n.*** style of weaving: *a lo
(tight, coarse, plain, etc.) ~.* **weav er**
person whose trade is weaving cloth
a loom.

web [web] ***n.*** [C] 1. network (usu. fig
a web of lies (deceit, intrigue). 2. s
made of threads by a spider or oth
spinning creature: *a spider's web* (
cobweb). 3. skin joining the toes of some water-birds (e.g. ducks, geese), bats, and some water-animals (e.g. frogs); hence ***'web-ˌfooted, 'web-toed*** *adjj.* **webbed** [webd] ***adj.*** having the toes joined by webs.



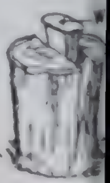
A webbed f

web bing ['webiŋ] ***n.*** [U] strong narr
fabric (usu. coarse woven) used in bel
upholstery, binding the edges of ru
etc.

wed [wed] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *wedd*
['wedid]) (VP 1, 18, 21) 1. marry.
unite: *wed simplicity to beauty.* ***wedd
to,*** devoted to; unable to give up:
*is wedded to his own opinions a
nothing can change him.*

wed ding ['wediŋ] ***n.*** marriage ceremo
(and festivities connected with i
*attend (invite one's friends to) a ~;
~ dress.* ***silver (golden, diamon
~,*** 25th (50th, 60th or 75th) anniversa
of a ~. ***~ breakfast*** *n.* meal for t
bride and bridegroom, their relati
friends, etc. between the ~ ceremo
and departure for the honeym
'~-cake *n.* cake distributed to g
and sent in small portions to ab
friends. ***'~-ring*** *n.* ring placed on t
bride's finger and worn by her afterwards.

wedge [wedʒ] ***n.*** 1. V-shaped piece of wood or metal as shown here, used to split wood or rock (by being hammered), to widen an opening, or to keep two things separate: ***the thin end of the ~,*** (fig.) a small change or demand likely to lead to big changes or deman



sth. shaped like or used like a ~:
~ *of cake* (e.g. cut from a large round
ke); *seats arranged in a* ~, so as
form a triangle. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 7, 10)
tightly (as) with a ~; keep in place
ith a ~: ~ *packing into a crack*; ~ *a*
or open (by placing a ~ under it).
was so tightly ~*d between two fat*
omen that it was difficult for me to get
and leave the bus. He ~*d himself*
ushed his way) *into the crowd.*

d lock ['wedlɔk] ***n.*** [U] condition of
ing married: *born in lawful* ~, born
married parents; *born out of* ~,
egitimate.

ednes day ['wenzdi, -dei] ***n.*** fourth
ay of the week.

e [wiː] ***adj.*** very small: *just a wee*
rop of brandy in my coffee. ***a wee bit,***
dverbial) a little: *She's a wee bit*
alous.

ed [wiːd] ***n.*** [C] **1.** wild plant growing
here it is not wanted (e.g. in a garden,
in a field of wheat): *My garden is*
unning to ~*s*, is overgrown with ~s.
~-ˌ***killer*** ***n.*** substance used to kill ~s.
(fig.) thin, tall, weak-looking person
horse. ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 21) take
s out of (the ground): ~ *the garden*;
busy ~*ing.* **2.** ~ ***out,*** (VP 10) remove,
et rid of (what is of lower value than
e rest): ~ *out the herd*, get rid of the
ferior animals. **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*)
full of, overgrown with, ~s. **2.** tall,
in and weak: *a* ~*y young man.*

eds [wiːdz] ***n. pl.*** (usu. *widow's* ~)
ack clothes as formerly worn by a
idow for mourning.

eek [wiːk] ***n.*** **1.** any period of seven
ays; (esp.) seven days from Saturday
idnight to Saturday midnight: *this*
ast, next) ~; *for the last* (*next*) *six* ~*s*;
six weeks' holiday; *tomorrow* ~, eight
ays from today; *yesterday* ~, eight
ays ago; *three* ~*s ago yesterday*,
wenty-two days ago. *What day of the*
is it? (Cf. What's the date?) ~ ***in,***
out, for ~s in succession. ***a ~ of***
undays, (colloq.) a long time. **'~-**
end ***n.*** Saturday and Sunday (as a
eriod of rest or holiday): *a* ~*-end visit*
the country; *spend the* ~*-end with*
iends. ***v.i.*** spend a ~-end: *I'm* ~*-*
nding at Brighton. ~**-'ender** ***n.*** person
pending the ~-end away from home.
. the six working days (i.e. except
unday). **'~-*day*** ***n.*** any day except
unday: *I'm always busy on* ~*-days.*
attrib.) *Are there any* ~*-day services in*
e church? **~ly** ***adj. & adv.*** (happen-
ng) once a ~, every ~; of, for, or lasting
~: *a* ~*ly wage of £10*; ~*ly visits.* ***n.***
eriodical published once a ~.

een [wiːn] ***v.t.*** (arch.) be of the opinion
hat).

eep [wiːp] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *wept*
wept]) (VP 21, 23, 24, 25, 1) cry; let tears fall from the eyes: ~ *for joy*; ~ *over one's misfortunes. She wept to see him in such a terrible state. She wept* (*over*) *her sad fate. She wept herself to sleep.* **~ing** ***adj.*** (of trees, esp. the birch and willow) having branches that droop gracefully.

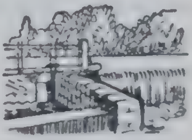
wee vil ['wiːvil] ***n.*** small beetle with a hard shell, feeding on and infesting stores of grain, nuts, and other seeds.

weft [weft] ***n.*** cross-threads taken over and under the warp in weaving. (See the illustr. at *warp*.)

weigh [wei] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) measure (by means of a scale, etc.) how heavy sth. is: *He* ~*ed himself in the scales. He* ~*ed the stone* (estimated how heavy it was) *in his hands.* ~ ***out,*** (VP 10) distribute in definite quantities; take a definite quantity of: *The grocer was* ~*ing out butter. She* ~*ed out flour, sugar, and butter for a cake.* ~ ***in (out),*** (VP 23) (of a jockey) be ~ed before (after) a race. ~ ***in with,*** produce (arguments, facts, etc.) triumphantly; bring (them) to bear on a discussion. **'~-*bridge*** ***n.*** ~ing-machine with a platform on to which vehicles, etc. can be driven to be ~ed. **'~*ing-maˌchine*** ***n.*** machine for ~ing objects that are too large for a simple balance or scale. **2.** (VP 20) show a certain measure when put on a scale, etc.: ~ *10 lb.* (*a ton, nothing, etc.*). **3.** (VP 1, 10, 18) compare, balance, the importance or value of (one thing *with* or *against* another): ~ (*up*) *the consequences of an action*; ~ *one's words*, choose them carefully; ~ *the pros and cons*; ~ *one plan against another.* **4.** (VP 22, 23, 24) have importance, exert influence: *The problem* ~*s heavy on my mind.* ~ ***with,*** (*a*) have power to convince: *evidence that does not* ~ *with the judges.* (*b*) have influence on: *the point that* ~*s with me.* **5.** ~ ***down,*** (VP 10) (*a*) pull or bring down by being heavy: *The fruit* ~*ed the branches down.* (*b*) make tired, troubled, or anxious: ~*ed down with sorrow* (*cares, anxieties*). **6.** ~ ***anchor,*** raise the anchor and start a voyage.

weight [weit] ***n.*** **1.** [U] force with which a body tends towards the centre of the earth. **2.** [U] how heavy a thing is; this expressed in some scale (e.g. tons, kilogrammes) as measured on a scale, weighing-machine, etc.: *Are bananas sold by* ~ *or at so much a piece? That man is twice my* ~. *My* ~ *is 140 lb. The two boys are* (*of*) *the same* ~. *He is your superior both in size and in* ~. ***under (over)*** ~, weighing too little (too much). ***put on*** ~, (of a person) become heavier. ***pull one's*** ~, see ¹*pull*, def. 4. ***throw one's ~ about,*** (colloq.) use one's position, influence, power, etc., to exploit the weakness of others, for self-advantage. **3.** (not pl., but with indef. or def. art.) load to be supported: *The pillars have a great ~ to bear* (*have to support the ~ of the roof*). *That's a great ~ off my mind. He has a great ~ of responsibility.* **4.** [U] (degree of) importance or influence: *arguments of great ~; opinions that carry ~; considerations that had great ~ with me.* **5.** [C] piece of metal of known ~ used in scales for weighing things: *an ounce* (*100 gramme, 2 lb., etc.*) *~*; heavy object for various purposes: *a clock worked by ~s; keep papers down with a ~* (*ˈpaper-~*). *The doctor said he must not lift ~s.* **ˈ~-ˌ*lifting*** ***n.*** gymnastic feat of lifting great ~s. **6.** [U] system of units, scale, or notation, for expressing ~: *troy* (*avoirdupois*) *~*. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) put a ~ or ~s (def. 5) on; add ~ to; make heavy: *~ a walking-stick with lead* (e.g. to make it useful as a weapon). **2. ~ *sb.* *down*,** (VP 10) burden with: *He was ~ed down with packages.* **3.** (VP 1) treat (a fabric) with a mineral substance to make it seem stronger: *~ed silk.* **~y** ***adj.*** **1.** of great ~; burdensome. **2.** influential; important: *~y considerations* (*arguments*). **~i ly** ***adv.*** **~i ness** ***n.***

weir [wiə*] ***n.*** [C] wall or similar structure built across a river to control the flow of water; fence of stakes or broken branches in a stream as a trap for catching fish.



A weir

weird [wiəd] ***adj.*** **1.** unnatural; unearthly; connected with fate: *~ shrieks from the darkness of the ruined castle.* **2.** (colloq.) strange; difficult to understand or explain: *What ~ hats women sometimes wear!* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

wel come [ˈwelkəm] ***adj.*** **1.** received with, giving, pleasure: *a ~ visitor* (*rest*); *~ news; make a friend ~*, show him that his coming is ~. *A loan would be very ~ to me just now.* **2. ~ to,** (*a*) ungrudgingly permitted: *You are ~ to borrow my bicycle. He is ~ to the use of my library. Anyone is ~ to my share*, may have it. (*b*) absolved of the need to express thanks: *You are ~ to it.* **3.** (as an interjection) *W~ home! W~ to England!* ***n.*** [C] greeting, response by word or action, when sb. arrives, when an offer is received, etc.: *They gave us* (*We received*) *a warm* (*cold, enthusiastic, etc.*) *~. The heartiest of ~s awaited us.* ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) show pleasure or satisfaction at sth., at the arrival of sb. or sth.; greet (in the manner indicated): *~ a friend to one's home; ~ a suggestion warmly* (*coldly*).

weld [weld] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) join or unite (pieces of metal) by hammering or pressure (usu. when the me
is softened by heat) or fusing by the
of an oxy-acetylene flame or an elect
arc; make by doing this: *~ the piece*
a broken axle; ~ parts together; (f
arguments that are closely ~ed. **2.** (VP
(of iron, etc.) be capable of being ~
Some metals ~ better than others. ***n.*** ~
joint. **~er** ***n.*** workman who ~s.

wel fare [ˈwelfɛə*] ***n.*** [U] condition
having good health, comfortable liv
and working conditions, etc.: *work*
the ~ of the nation; be solicitous for s
~; child (*infant, social*) *~; ~ wo*
organized efforts to improve the ~
those who need help; *a ~ officer*, o
who engages in public ~ work; *the*
State, name applied to a country
which the ~ of all classes is helped
national insurance, subsidized medi
and dental service, old-age pensio
etc.

wel kin [ˈwelkin] ***n.*** (poet.) sky: *ma*
the ~ ring, make the air re-echo w
shouts.

¹well [wel] ***n.*** **1.** shaft, usu. lined w
brick or stone, for obtaining water fro
an underground source: *drive* (*sink*) *a*
ˈ~-ˌ*water* ***n.*** water from a ~. **2.** h
bored for mineral oil: *the oil-~s of Ir*
3. (old use, or in place-names) spring
foundation of water; (fig.) source. ˈ
head ***n.*** source of a spring or founta
4. deep, enclosed space in a buildi
often from roof to basement, for a sta
case or lift. **5.** (Gt. Brit.) railed space
barristers, etc. in a law-court. **6.** ˈ
deck ***n.*** space on the main deck o
ship, enclosed by bulwarks and high
decks. ***v.i.*** (VP 23) flow (*up, out*)
water flows from a ~ (def. 3): *Tears ~*
from her eyes (*~ed up in her eyes*). *T*
blood ~ed out from the wound.

²well [wel] ***adv., predic. adj., int.***
n. (comp. *better*, sup. *best*) **I.** ***adv.***
in a good, right, or satisfactory mann
(placed after the v., and after the dir
object if the v. is trans.): *The child*
behaved ~. They are ~-behaved childr
The house is ~ situated. He spe
English ~. W~ done! W~ run! W
played! (cries indicating satisfacti
praise, etc.). *I hope everything is go*
~ (i.e. satisfactorily) *with you. Do th*
two colours go ~ together, do they h
monize, look satisfactory side by sid
Does this colour go ~ with that co
do oneself ~, provide oneself with go
things, esp. comforts and luxuries.
~ *by sb.*, treat him with generosi
2. with praise or approval: *think* (*spe*
~ of sb. It speaks ~ for your teachi
that all your pupils passed the exami
tion, this fact is evidence that y
teaching was good. ***stand ~ with s***
be in his favour: *He stands ~ with*
employers, they like him, think h

his abilities, etc. **3.** fortunately:
ne off ~, (*a*) (of a person) have good
une; be lucky. (*b*) (of an event) have
satisfactory outcome. ***do ~ to***
inf.), used to suggest either good
gement or good luck: *He did ~ to*
e the country before the revolution
ted. You would do ~ (it would be
e for you) *to say nothing about what*
pened. It was ~ done of you (*you*
~) *to come and help.* ***be ~ out of***
., be out of an affair without loss,
.: *You are ~ out of it*, may consider
rself fortunate to be out of the
ir. *I wish I was ~ out of this busi-*
s, that I could free myself from it
hout misfortune. **4.** (mid position)
h good reason or justice; fairly;
isably: *You may ~ be surprised.*
might ~ make the experiment. I
ldn't very ~ refuse to help them, it
uld have been difficult, unreasonable,
., to have done so. *You may quite ~*
th good reason) *give illness as an*
use.. We may as ~ begin at once.
st) as ~, (*a*) with equal reason,
antage, justification, etc.: *You*
ht just as ~ say that white is black
say that . . .). Our holidays were
ned by the weather; we might just as
have stayed at home! (*b*) without
rse consequences; *You may just as ~*
me the truth (because if you don't
me, I shall certainly hear it from
ers). *It's just as ~* (there's no need
me to regret that) *I didn't lend him*
money. **5.** (end position) thoroughly;
npletely: *Examine the account ~*
ore you pay it. Shake the bottle ~.
to a considerable extent: *He was*
ning ~ back (*forward*) *in his chair.*
s name is ~ up in the list, near the
. *He must be ~ past forty* (*~ over*
ty years of age). *He is ~ up in* (has
good knowledge of) *business matters.*
s ~ worth trying. **7. *as ~* (*as*)**, in
dition (to): *He gave me money as ~*
advice. He gave me advice, and money
~. We shall travel by night as ~ as
day (i.e. both by night and by day).
e me those as ~ (= those, too). **8.**
lloq. uses, with another adv.) ***pretty***
almost: *You're pretty ~ the only*
son who's willing to help. **II. *predic.***
j. **1.** in good health: *be* (*look, feel,*
) *~. I'm quite ~, thank you.* **2.** in
satisfactory condition: *All's ~ that*
ds ~. We're very ~ where we are.
is not ~ in the world nowadays.
s all very ~ . . ., formula (used
nically) to indicate discontent, dis-
isfaction, disagreement, etc.: *It's*
very ~ (*for you*) *to suggest a holiday in*
ly, but how am I to find the money?
advisable; desirable: *It would be ~*
start early. It would be just as ~ for
to ask your employer's permission.

4. lucky; fortunate: *It was ~ for you that nobody saw you.* ***~ off***, fortunately situated: *He does not know when he is ~ off*, does not realize how fortunate he is. *These people are very ~ off*, rich. **III. *int.*** **1.** (expressing astonishment) *W~, who would have thought it? W~, ~! I should never have guessed it!* **2.** (expressing relief): *W~, here we are at last!* **3.** (expressing resignation): *W~, it can't be helped. W~, there's nothing we can do about it.* **4.** (expressing understanding or agreement): *Very ~, then, we'll talk it over again tomorrow.* **5.** (expressing concession): *W~, you may be right.* **6.** (used to resume a story, etc.): *W~, as I was saying, . . . W~, the next day. . . .* **IV. *n.*** [U] that which is good: ***wish sb. ~***, wish him good fortune, success, etc. ***let ~ alone***, not change what is already satisfactory.

well- [wel-] **1.** (as an inseparable prefix): **ˈ~-ˈ*being*** *n.* [U] welfare; health, happiness, and prosperity: *have a sense of ~-being*, good bodily health; *work for the ~-being of the nation.* **ˈ~-ˈ*doer*** *n.* virtuous person. **ˈ~-ˈ*doing*** *n.* [U] virtuous conduct; good deeds. **ˈ~-*nigh*** *adv.* almost: *It is ~-nigh impossible. He was ~-nigh drowned.* **ˈ~-*to*-ˈ*do*** *adj.* wealthy. **ˈ~-ˈ*wisher*** *n.* person who wishes ~ to one, to a cause, etc. **2.** (compounds with numerous participles and words in *-ed*, usu. hyphened when attrib. (before a noun), but not hyphened when predic. except when the compound has acquired a restricted sense): **ˈ~-*adˈvised***, prudent; wise: *a ~-advised action.* **ˈ~-*apˈpointed***, having all the necessary equipment: *a ~-appointed expedition.* **ˈ~-ˈ*balanced***, sane, sensible. **ˈ~-ˈ*born***, of a family with good social position. **ˈ~-*conˈducted***, characterized by good conduct. **ˈ~-*conˈnected***, connected by blood with families of good social position. **ˈ~-*disˈposed***, having kind feelings (*towards*); ready to help. **ˈ~-ˈ*favoured***, (old use) good-looking. **ˈ~-ˈ*found***, = ~-appointed. **ˈ~-ˈ*founded***, based on facts, having a foundation in fact; *~-founded suspicions.* **ˈ~-ˈ*grounded***, (*a*) = well-founded. (*b*) having a good training in or knowledge of the groundwork of a subject. **ˈ~-*inˈformed***, (*a*) having wide knowledge. (*b*) having access to reliable information: *in ~-informed quarters.* **ˈ~-*inˈtentioned***, aimed or aiming (often or usu. unsuccessfully) at good results. **ˈ~-ˈ*knit***, compact; firmly jointed, not loose-made (esp. of a person or his body). **ˈ~-ˈ*marked***, definite; distinct. **ˈ~-ˈ*meaning***, = ~-intentioned. **ˈ~-ˈ*meant***, done, said, etc., with good intention. **ˈ~-ˈ*read*** [-red], having read much; having a mind well stored with information as the result of wide reading. ˈ~-ˈ***rounded***, complete and symmetrical. ˈ~-ˈ***set***, = ~-knit. ˈ~-ˈ***spoken***, (*a*) speaking ~, politely, in refined language. (*b*) spoken ~. ˈ~-ˈ***timed***, done, said, at the right or a suitable time. ˈ~-ˈ***tried***, (of methods, remedies) tested and proved useful. ˈ~-ˈ***turned***, (of a compliment, phrase, verse) gracefully expressed. ˈ~-ˈ***worn***, much used; (esp.) commonplace; trite.

wel ling tons [ˈweliŋtənz] ***n. pl.*** high boots reaching to the knees.

Welsh [welʃ] ***n. & adj.*** (the language) of the people of Wales.

welsh [welʃ] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 1) (of a bookmaker on a race-course) go away secretly without paying (the winner or winners of bets laid with him).

welt [welt] ***n.*** [C] **1.** strip of leather to which the sole and the upper part of a shoe are stitched. **2.** = weal.

^{1}**wel ter** [ˈweltə*] ***v.i.*** (VP 23, 24) roll; wallow; be soaked or steeped (in blood, etc.). ***n.*** general confusion; disorderly mixture or aimless conflict: *the ~ of creeds (political beliefs)*; *a ~ of meaningless verbiage.*

^{2}**wel ter** [ˈweltə*] ***adj.***: *a ~ race*, for horses with heavy-weight riders. ˈ~-***weight***, (in boxing) man who weighs more than a light-weight boxer and less than a middle-weight boxer.

wen [wen] ***n.*** [C] harmless, usu. permanent, tumour on the scalp or other part of the body; (fig.) abnormally large or overgrown urban area: *the great wen*, London.

wench [wentʃ] ***n.*** **1.** (old use) girl or young woman. **2.** (formerly, esp. of a country girl) servant-girl: *a buxom ~*; *a fine strapping ~.*

wend [wend] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) (old use): *~ one's way (home)*, go, make one's way.

went p.p. of *go*.

wept p.t. & p.p. of *weep*.

were p.t. of *be*.

wer(e) wolf [ˈwəːwulf] ***n.*** (pl. *-wolves* [-wulvz]) (in myths) human being turned into a wolf.

wert [wəːt] ***v.*** *thou ~*, (arch.) you were.

Wes ley an [ˈwezliən, ˈwes-] ***n. & adj.*** (member) of the Methodist Church founded by John Wesley (18th century).

west [west] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. with def. art.) point of the horizon where the sun sets; that part of the world, of a country, etc., in this direction: *Bristol is in the ~ of England.* ***the W~***, (*a*) Europe and the continent of America (contrasted with Asia). (*b*) (world politics) Western Europe and America (contrasted with the U.S.S.R. and China). (*c*) the part of the U.S.A. between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean. (*d*) ~ern part of any country. **2.** (attrib.) coming from the ~: *a ~ wind*; towards, at, in the direction of the ~: *on the ~*
~ longitude. ***the W~ End***,
London with the largest and
fashionable shops, theatres, etc.;
ˈ~-ˈ***end*** *adj.*: *~-end theatres* (
ment stores). ***the ~ country***,
England ~ of a line from the I
Wight to the mouth of the R.
hence, ˈ~-ˌ***country*** *adj.* of, fr
characteristic of the ~ country.
Central, (abbrev. W.C.) London po
district. ***adv.*** towards the ~:
(*travel*) ~. ***go ~***, (hum.) die. ~
farther ~ than. **~ward *adj.*** tow
the ~: *in a ~ward direction.* **~war**
adv.: *travel ~ward(s).*

west er ly [ˈwestəli] ***adj.*** towards
west; (of winds) from the west.
towards the west.

west ern [ˈwestən] ***adj.*** of, in, fr
characteristic of, the west: *the*
Hemisphere (including Europe
America); *~ science* (of Europe
America); *the W~ Empire*, that
the old Roman Empire with Rom
its capital. ***n.*** [C] film or novel
with life in the ~ part of the U.
in the times of the wars with the
Indians, or one with cowboys, rustl
sheriffs, etc. **~er *n.*** native of the W
esp. of the ~ U.S.A. **~ize** [ˈwestən
v.t. (VP 1) introduce ~ civilization i
~iz a tion [ˌwestənaiˈzeiʃən] ***n.*** **~m**
adj. farthest west.

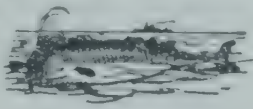
wet [wet] ***adj.*** (*wetter, wettest*) **1.** cove
or soaked with water or other liqu
wet clothes (roads, paint). Her ch
were wet with tears. Did you get wet (
in the rain)? *We got wet to the skin,*
clothes were soaked through. *Your*
is wet through, from one side to
other. ***wet dock*** *n.* one (that can
filled with water, able to float a s
ˈ***wet-nurse*** *n.* woman employed
suckle another's child. **2.** rainy:
weather; *the wettest summer for 20 ye*
3. (U.S.A.) not prohibiting or oppo
the sale and use of alcoholic drinks
wet State. ***n.*** **1.** (usu. *the wet*)
Come in out of the wet. **2.** [U] moist
v.t. (*-tt-*) (VP 1) make wet: *The*
has wetted its bed again. **wet ting**
becoming or being made wet: *ge*
wetting (e.g. in heavy rain).

weth er [ˈweðə*] ***n.*** castrated m
sheep.

whack [*h*wæk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) strike
or sth.) with a hard blow; thw
n. **1.** (sound of a) hard blow. **2.**
share: *Have you all had a fair*
~ing *n.* beating: *give a naughty*
a ~ing. ***adj.*** (colloq.) big of its ki
a ~ing lie. ***adv.*** very: *a ~ing great*
~er *n.* sth. big of its kind.

whale [*h*weil] ***n.*** **1.** kinds of large
animal some of which are hunted
their oil. ˈ~***bone*** *n.* thin, horny spri

tance from the upper jaw of some
s of ~. **2.**
oq.) ***a ~ of***
good time,
), an exceed-
y (good time);
end of (a
l time). ***v.i.***
21) hunt ~s: *go whaling; the whaling*
stry. **ˈ*whaling-gun*** ***n.*** one used
firing harpoons at ~s. **whal er** ***n.***
or ship engaged in hunting ~s.


A whale

ng [wæŋ, *h*wæŋ] ***v.t.*** (colloq.) strike
ily and loudly. ***n.*** ~ing sound or
.

f [*h*wɔːf] ***n.*** (pl. ~*s* or *wharves*
ːvz]) wooden or stone structure at
h ships are moored for (un)loading
o. ~**age** [ˈ*h*wɔːfidʒ] ***n.*** [U] money
for the use of a ~.

[*h*wɔt] ***adj., pron., rel. pron.*** **I.**
1. (interr.) asking for a selection
an indefinite number (cf. *which*):
books have you read on this subject?
me ~ books you have read recently.
time is it? Ask him ~ time it is.
size (colour, shape, etc.) do you want?
xclamatory) *W~ a good idea! W~*
us you have! **3.** the . . . that; any
that; as much (many) . . . as: *Give*
~ *books* (the books, any books, that)
have on the subject. W~ little (the
that) *he said on the subject was full*
isdom. W~ few friends (the few
ds that) *I have here have been*
kind to me. **II.** ***pron.*** (interr.)
ing(s): *W~ happened? Tell me ~*
ened. W~ is he, ~ is his occupa-
? ***~ for,*** for ~ purpose: *W~ is this*
used for? W~ did you do that for,
oq.) why did you do that? **ˈ~-ˈ*for***
colloq.) punishment: *He gave the*
hty boy ~-for. ***~ . . . like,*** used to
for a description, for details, etc.:
's the weather like this morning?
's the new teacher like? ***~ if,*** ~ will,
ld, be the result if: *W~ if it rains*
e we are a long way from shelter?
if the rumour is true? ***~ though,***
es it matter if: *W~ though we are*
, we still have each other. ***~ about,***
f, (*a*) ~ news is there about . . .
ee *about*, I, 4. ***Well, ~ of it?*** (or,
ern colloq.) ***So ~?*** used to admit
sth. is true, but questioning the
ence (to be) made from it. ***and ~***
and other things of the same kind.
ot ***n.*** piece of furniture with open
es for small ornaments, odds and
. ***I know ~,*** I have an idea, a
estion to make. ***I'll tell you ~,***
's a suggestion. ***know ~'s ~,*** have
non sense; know how to distin-
useful things from useless, good
s from bad, etc. ***~-d'you-call-***
(-her, -it, etc.); ~'s-his (-her,
etc.) -name, used as substitutes
for a name that one cannot recall. **III.** ***rel. pron.*** that which; the thing(s) which: *W~ he says is not important. Do ~ you think is right. W~ the country needs most is wise leadership. When people say that they know ~ they like, they really mean that they like ~ they know,* they like ~ they are familiar with. *It's a useful book and, ~ is more, not an expensive one.* ***~ with . . . and*** **(*~ with*)**, between various causes: *W~ with overwork and (with) undernourishment he fell ill.*

what e'er [*h*wɔtˈɛə*] (poet. for) *whatever.*

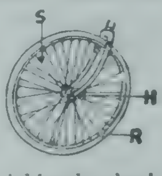
what ev er [*h*wɔtˈevə*] ***adj.*** **1.** (emphatic for *what*) of any sort, degree, etc.: *W~ nonsense the newspapers print, some people always believe it. Take ~ measures you consider best.* **2.** (placed after a n. in a negative context, giving emphasis to the negative): *There can be no doubt ~ about it. I have no intention ~* (not the least intention) *of resigning.* ***pron.*** **1.** no matter what: *You are certainly right, ~ others may say. Keep calm, ~ happens.* **2.** anything or everything that: *Do ~ you like. W~ I have is at your service.*

what so e'er [ˌ*h*wɔtsouˈɛə*] (poet. for) **what so ev er** [ˌ*h*wɔtsouˈevə*] emph. for *whatever.*

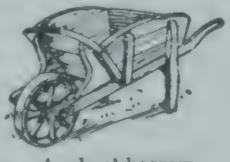
wheat [*h*wiːt] ***n.*** [U] (plant producing) grain from which flour (as used for bread) is made: *a field of ~.* **~en** ***adj.*** of ~: *~en flour (bread).*

whee dle [ˈ*h*wiːdl] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) make oneself pleasant to sb., flatter or coax, to get sth. one wants: *The girl ~d a shilling out of her father (~d her father into buying her a bicycle).*

wheel [*h*wiːl] ***n.*** **1.** circular frame or disc which turns on an axle (as on carts, cars, bicycles, etc., and for various purposes in machines). ***~s within ~s,*** (fig.) complicated motives and influences; indirect and secret agencies, all interacting. ***put one's shoulder to the ~,*** help a cause or undertaking. ***the man at the ~,*** the driver (at the steering-~ of a car, etc.). **ˈ~-ˌ*barrow*** ***n.*** small vehicle with one ~ and two handles for moving small loads. **ˈ~-*wright*** ***n.*** man who makes and repairs (esp. waggon and cart) ~s. **ˈ~*house*** ***n.*** small enclosed place on a ship (old style sailing-ship, a small river-launch, a tug, etc.), to shelter the steersman. **2.** (old use) bicycle. **3.** *potter's ~,* see ²*potter; paddle-~,* see ¹*paddle.* **4.** [C]



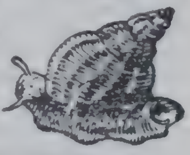
A bicycle wheel
S. spoke
H. hub
R. rim


A wheel-barrow

motion like that of a ~; motion of a line of men as on a pivoted end, esp. as a military evolution: *a right (left) ~.* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10) push or pull (a vehicle with ~s): *~ a barrow*; convey (sb. or sth.) in a vehicle with ~s: *~ a child in a perambulator*; *~ the rubbish out to the dump.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) (cause to) turn in a curve or circle: *The sails of the windmill were ~ing round. The sea-gulls were ~ing in the air above me. Right (left) ~!* (an order given to a column of men, esp. troops, to change their line of route to the right (left)).

wheeze [*h*wi:z] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) breathe noisily, esp. with a whistling sound in the chest (as when suffering from asthma); (of a pump, etc.) make a similar sound. **2.** ***~ out,*** (VP 10) utter with such sounds: *The asthmatic old man ~d out a few words. A barrel-organ was wheezing out an old tune.* ***n.*** [C] **1.** sound of wheezing. **2.** (sl.) trick; bright idea. **wheez y** ***adj.*** breathing, speaking, uttered, with ~s: *a fat and wheezy old dog; a wheezy old pump.* **wheez i ly** ***adv.*** **wheez i ness** ***n.***

whelk [*h*welk] ***n.*** kinds of marine mollusc with a spiral shell (as shown here), some used as food.



A whelk

whelp [*h*welp] ***n.*** young dog, lion, tiger, bear, wolf, fox, etc.: ill-bred boy or youth. ***v.i.*** give birth to ~s.

when [*h*wen] ***adv.*** **I.** ***interr. adv.*** **1.** at what time; on what occasion: *W~ can you come? W~ did that happen? I don't know ~ that happened.* **2.** (after a prep.) what time: *Till ~ can you stay? Since ~ has he been missing?* **II.** ***rel. adv.*** (with *day*, *time*, etc., as antecedent) at or on which: *Sunday is the day ~ I am least busy. There are times ~ joking is not permissible. It was one of those cold, wet evenings ~ most people stay indoors.* **III.** (with no antecedent so that *when* is used as a conj.) **1.** at or during the time that: *It was raining ~ we arrived. He raised his hat ~ he saw her.* **2.** although: *He walks ~ he might take a taxi.* **3.** since; considering that: *How can I help them to understand ~ they won't listen to me?* **4.** at or during which time: *The Queen will visit the town in May, ~ she will open the new hospital.*

whence [*h*wens] ***adv.*** (old use) **1.** (in questions) from what place or cause: *Do you know (from) ~ she came? W~ comes it that . . .*, how is it that . . .? **2.** (in statements) from which place: *the land ~ they are come.* **3.** to the place from which: *Return ~ you came.* **~so ev er** [,*h*wenssou'evə*] ***adv. & conj.*** from whatever place, cause, or origin.

when ev er [*h*wen'evə*] ***adv.*** **1.**
whatever time; no matter when:
discuss it with you whenever you like
come. **2.** on any occasion; as often
every time that: *W~ that man*
'To tell the truth', I suspect that
about to tell a lie.

where [*h*wεə*] ***adv.*** **I.** ***interr. adv.***
in or to what place or position; in wh
direction; in what respect: *W~ does*
live? I wonder ~ he lives. W~
we be (i.e. what will be our situati
if another world war breaks out? **2.** (w
a prep. following the v.) what place:
does he come from? W~ are you going
W~ did we get up to (i.e. what point
we reach)? **II.** ***rel. adv.*** **1.** (with *pla*
etc. as antecedent) in or at which:
would like to live in a country ~ it ne
snows. That's the place ~ the accid
occurred. **2.** (with no antecedent) in,
or to the place in which; in the directi
in which: *W~ there is no rain, farming*
difficult or impossible. I found my boo
~ I had left them. That's ~ (i.e. t
point in respect of which) *you are m*
taken. **~a bouts** ['*h*wεərəbauts] ***ad***
in or near what place: *W~abouts did y*
find it? I wonder ~abouts he put it.
(with sing. or pl. v.) place ~ sb. or sth.
Her present ~abouts is (are) unknow
~as [*h*wεər'æz] ***conj.*** **1.** (esp. leg
considering that. **2.** but in contras
while on the other hand: *Some peop*
like fat meat, ~as others hate it. ~
[*h*wεər'æt] ***adv.*** (old use) at or up
which. **~by** [*h*wεə'bai] ***adv.*** by wha
by which: *He devised a plan ~by*
might escape. **~fore** ['*h*wεəfɔ:*, -fɔ
adv. (old use) why. ***conj.*** for wh
reason; why. ***n. pl.*** *the whys and*
~fores, the reasons. **~in** [*h*wεər'
adv. in what; in which; in what respe
W~in am I mistaken? **~of** [*h*wεər
adv. (old use) of what; of which. ~
[*h*wεər'ɔn] ***adv.*** on which; on wh
~so ev er [,*h*wεərsou'evə*] ***adv.*** e
phatic for *~ver.* **~to** [*h*wεə'tu:] ***ad***
(old use) to what; to which; to wh
end (= purpose). **~un to** [*h*wεər'ʌn
adv. (old use) = *~to.* **~up on** [,*h*wε
ə'pɔn] ***adv.*** after which; and th
wher ev er [*h*wεər'evə*] ***adv.*** in,
at, whatever place; at those pla
Sit ~ver you like. He comes from Za
~ver that may be, from a place ca
Zaria, and I have no idea where it
~with [*h*wεə'wið] ***adv.*** (old use) w
that; with which. **~with al** ['*h*wε
wiðɔ:l] ***adv.*** (old use) = ~with.
(sing. with def. art.) (colloq.)
needed for a purpose: *I should like*
a new car but haven't got the ~withal.

wher ry ['*h*weri] ***n.*** light, shallow row
boat for carrying passengers and
on rivers.

whet [*h*wet] ***v.t.*** (*-tt-*) (VP 1) sharpen

fe, axe, etc.); (fig.) sharpen or excite
s appetite, a desire). **'~stone** *n.*
ped stone used for sharpening tools
. scythes).

th er ['hweðə*] ***conj.*** **1.** (introducing
indirect question; see VP 15 and 16;
en replaced by *if* in colloq. style
ept when there is possible confusion
h a true conditional clause): *I don't*
ow ~ she will be able to come. I wonder
if) it's large enough. Note that when
re are two indirect questions with
~ is repeated after *or*: *I wonder ~ we*
ll be in time for the last bus or ~ we
ll have to walk home. Compare ~
l *if* in these sentences: *Send me a*
gram letting me know ~ I am to
ne (i.e. saying 'Come' or 'Don't
ne'). *Send me a telegram if I am to*
ne (i.e. only if I am to come, no
gram being needed if I am not to
ne). **2.** (introducing an infinitive
ase; see VP 13 and 14): *I don't*
ow ~ to accept or refuse. Will you
ise me ~ to accept the offer (or not)?
Clauses and infinitive phrases intro-
ced by ~ are used with preparatory
It's doubtful ~ we shall be able to
ne. Such clauses and phrases may
subjects or complements: *The*
stion was ~ to take the children to the
eral or to leave them at home. W~ to
the price demanded was a question
worried him a long time. Such a
use may be the object of a prep.;
rything depends upon ~ we have
ugh money. I am not interested in ~
like the plan or not. A clause intro-
ced by ~ may be used in apposition
a noun: *I am in doubt ~ I ought to*
this plan my approval. The question
we ought to call in a specialist was
wered by the family doctor. **~ or no,**
either case: *You may rely upon my*
, ~ or no (e.g. ~ the others agree
help, or refuse to help).

w [hwuː] ***int.*** cry used (often in joke)
express consternation, dismay,
gue, or surprise.

y [*h*wei] ***n.*** [U] liquid part of sour
k after separation of curds (for
ese).

ch [*h*witʃ] ***interr. adj. & pron., &***
pron. **I.** ***interr. adj.*** (asking for
ction from two, or from a group,
from possibilities thought of as
ited in number; cf. *what*). **1.** *W~*
shall we go—up the hill or along the
r bank? W~ way (= how) *shall we*
t? W~ Jones do you mean: Jones the
er or Jones the postman? W~ foreign
guages have you studied? Tell me ~
you want. **2.** (rel. adj., rare in
ken English; preceded by a comma)
this; and these: *I told him to go to*
ctor, ~ advice he took (= and this
ice he took). *Don't call between*
1 o'clock and 2 o'clock, at ~ time I am usually having lunch. **II.** ***interr. pron.*** ~ thing(s); ~ person(s): *W~ is taller, Tom or Dick? W~ of the boys is the tallest? W~ of you wish to go with me? Tell me ~ of them is better. Please advise me ~ to take. The twins are so much alike that I never know ~ is ~* (i.e. I cannot distinguish one from the other). **III.** ***rel. pron.*** (in modern use, of things only, not of persons; cf. *that*.) **1.** (in defining or restrictive clauses, often replaced by *that*; used with no selective meaning; no pause before the clause and not set off by commas) (*a*) with the rel. pron. as the subject of the v. in the clause): *Take the book ~ is lying on that table. The house ~ is for sale is at the end of the street. The river ~ flows through London is called the Thames.* (*b*) (with the rel. pron. as the object of the v. in the clause; in spoken English usually suppressed): *Was the book (~, or that) you were reading a novel?* (*c*) (with the rel. pron. as the object of a preposition; replaceable by *that*, with the preposition following the v.; if ~ is used, the preposition should precede): *The photographs at ~ you were looking* (or, *the photographs (that) you were looking at*) *were all taken by my brother. The hotel at ~ we stayed* (or *the hotel we stayed at*) *was both cheap and comfortable. The book to ~ I wanted to refer* (or *the book I wanted to refer to*) *was not in the library. The shop opposite ~ the car is parked is a grocer's.* **2.** (in non-defining or non-restrictive clauses, rare in the spoken language but common in the written language; ~ is not replaceable by *that*; the clause is preceded by a pause and is set off by commas): (i) referring to an antecedent n.: (*a*) (with the rel. pron. as the subject of the clause): *This house, ~ is to be sold by auction next month, was built about fifty years ago. The meeting, ~ was held in the park, was attended by five hundred people.* (*b*) (with the rel. pron. as the object of the v. in the clause) *These apple-trees, ~ I planted three years ago, have not yet borne any fruit. This desk, ~ I bought second-hand, is made of oak.* (c) (with the rel. pron. as the object of a preposition); *His car, for ~ he paid £800, is a five-seater saloon. Their house, at ~ I have often stayed, is just outside Dorking.* (ii) (in non-defining clauses that refer to a clause or sentence, not to a n.): *It was raining hard, ~* (= and this) *kept us indoors. He said he had lost the book, ~* (= but this) *was untrue.* (The clause may occasionally precede the sentence to which it refers.) *Moreover, ~ you may hardly believe, the examiners had decided in advance to fail half the candidates!*

which ev er [*h*witʃ'evə*] ***adj. & pron.*** **1.** the one which: *Take ~ you like best. W~ (of you) comes in first will receive a prize.* **2.** no matter which: *W~ of the three sisters you choose to marry, you will have a good wife. Does British foreign policy remain the same, ~ party is in power?* **which so ever** [ˌ*h*witʃsou'evə*] emph. for ~.

whiff [*h*wif] ***n.*** [C] **1.** slight puff or breath (*of* sth.): *a ~ of fresh air; the ~* (smell) *of a cigar. Give her another ~ of chloroform. He stopped work to have a few ~s*, a short smoke (of a pipe, etc.). **2.** (colloq.) small cigar. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) blow or puff lightly.

Whig [*h*wig] ***n.*** member of a political party in Gt. Brit. which upheld the authority of Parliament (against the sovereign) during the 17th and 18th centuries, their place being taken in the 19th century by the Liberals.

while [*h*wail] ***n., v.t., & conj.*** **I.** ***n.*** (period of) time: *Where have you been all this ~? I haven't seen him for a long ~ (for this long ~ past). We're going away for a ~. I'll be back in a little ~* (i.e. soon). *He was here a short ~ ago.* ***once in a ~***, occasionally. ***worth (one's) ~***, worth the time spent in doing it, etc.: *It isn't worth ~ going there now* (i.e. it would be a waste of time to go). *He will make it worth your ~* (i.e. will pay or reward you in some way). **II.** ***v.t.*** (chiefly) *~ the time away*, pass the time in a leisurely way. **III.** ***conj.*** **1.** during the time that; for as long as; at the same time as: *He fell asleep ~ (he was) studying his grammar book. W~ in London he studied music. W~* (= as long as) *there is life there is hope.* **2.** (implying a contrast) whereas (which is to be preferred): *Jane was dressed in brown ~ Mary was dressed in blue.* **3.** (implying a concession) although: *W~ I admit that the problems are difficult, I don't agree that they cannot be solved.* **whilst** [*h*wailst] ***conj.*** = ~.

whim [*h*wim] ***n.*** [C] sudden desire or idea, often sth. unusual or unreasoning: *only a passing ~*, an idea, a desire, that will soon pass; *full of ~s. His every ~ is complied with.*

whim per ['*h*wimpə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21) utter weak frightened or complaining sounds (e.g. a baby when ill, a dog when frightened of punishment). **2.** (VP 1) utter in a ~ing voice. ***n.*** [C] ~ing cry; sobbing sound.

whim sy ['*h*wimzi] ***n.*** **1.** [C] whim; fanciful idea or wish. **2.** [U] quaintness; odd or fanciful humour: *the ~ of J. M. Barrie.* **whim si cal** ['*h*wimzikəl] ***adj.*** full of whimsies; quaint. **whim si cal ly** ***adv.*** **whim si cal i ty** [ˌ*h*wimzi'kæliti] ***n.*** [U] quality of being whimsical; [C] caprice; quaint fancy.

whine [*h*wain] ***n.*** [C] long-drawn
plaining cry or sound (e.g. as
by a miserable dog, a siren, or a sh
flight). ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 24, 25)
such cries; utter complaints, esp. a
trivial things: *The dog was whining
side the door (whining to come int
room). If that child doesn't stop whi
I'll drown it!* **2.** (VP 1, 10) utter w
~ or ~s: *beggars whining (out) req
for alms.* **whin er** ***n.*** animal or pe
that ~s.

whin ny ['*h*wini] ***n.*** gentle neigh
by a horse to show pleasure. ***v.i.***
such a sound.

[1]**whip** [*h*wip] ***n.*** [C] **1.** lash (lengt
cord, strip of leather, etc.) fasten
a handle, used for urging a horse
or for punishing. ***have the ~ han***
(sb.), have mastery over; be in a
tion to control. '***~-cord*** ***n.*** tig
twisted cord used for the lashes of
2. (also ***~per-in*** ['*h*wipər'in])
hunting) servant who controls
hounds. **3.** (Gt. Brit.) organizing s
tary of a political party, with auth
over its members to maintain disci
and secure attendance at parliamen
debates and divisions (def. 6);
given by such a secretary to mem
of his party to attend a debate and
a three-line ~, urgent order of this
~py ***adj.*** flexible; springy.

[2]**whip** [*h*wip] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (V
10) strike with a whip; beat or flog
a horse (a child); ~ a top (see [3]*top*).
rain was ~ping the window-p
beating against them. *The driver
the horses on.* **2.** (VP 1) beat (
cream, etc.) with a fork or other ut
to mix thoroughly or to make
~ped cream. **3.** (VP 1) (colloq.) de
4. (VP 10, 23) take, be taken,
be moved, suddenly: *He ~ped off
coat. He ~ped out a knife (~ped
revolver). The thief ~ped the jewel
the counter. The thief ~ped roun
corner and disappeared in the cr*
~ round for subscriptions, appe
friends, members of a club, etc.,
subscriptions (esp. to help sb. who
suffered a loss, etc.); hence, '***~-ro***
n. such an appeal. **5.** (VP 1) bin
stick, a rope-end, etc.) with a
tight covering of thread or string;
(a seam, the edge of a piece of
with stitches that pass over and
~ping ***n.*** [C] beating with a wh
a punishment. '***~ping-post*** ***n.***
which persons were tied to be
'***~ing-boy*** ***n.*** (in olden times)
educated with a prince and ~ped
the prince deserved punishment; (h
*scapegoat. '***~ping-top*** ***n.*** = [3]to

whip per-in ***n.***, see [1]*whip*, def. 2.

whip per-snap per ['*h*wipəˌsnæpə*
young insignificant person who int

upon people and behaves as if he were important.

vhip pet [ˈ*h*wipit] ***n.*** dog that looks like a small greyhound, used for racing.

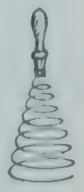
vhip-poor-will [ˈ*h*wippuəˌwil] ***n.*** small American bird whose call (made at night or twilight) sounds like its name.

vhir, whirr [*h*wəː*] ***n.*** (sing. only) sound (as) of a bird's wings moving quickly, or of wheels, etc., turning fast: *the ~ of an aircraft's propellers.* ***v.i.*** (*-rr-*) (VP 21, 23) make such sounds: *A bird ~red past.*

vhirl [*h*wəːl] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 10, 23) (cause to) move quickly round and round: *The wind ~ed the dead leaves about. The leaves came ~ing down in the autumn wind. The dancers ~ed round the room.* **2.** (VP 10, 23) (cause to) move or travel rapidly (*off, away*, etc.): *The telegraph poles ~ed past us as the train gathered speed. Our friends were ~ed away in Jack's sports-car.* **3.** (VP 21, 23) (of the brain, the senses) seem to go round and round; (of thoughts) be confused: *His head ~ed.* ***n.*** (sing. only) **1.** ~ing movement: *a ~ of dust* (*of dead leaves*). *His brain was in a ~,* (fig.) a confused state. **2.** rapid succession of activities, etc.: *the ~ of modern life in a big city; a ~ of social engagements* (e.g. cocktail parties, receptions). **3.** (compounds) ˈ***~pool*** *n.* place where there are ~ling currents (circular eddies) in the sea, etc. (usu. drawing floating objects towards its centre). ˈ***~wind*** *n.* swift circling current of air in a funnel-shaped column: *Sow the wind and reap the ~wind,* do wrong and, as a result, bring severe punishment upon oneself.

vhirl i gig [ˈ*h*wəːligig] ***n.*** **1.** kinds of spinning top (see ³*top*). **2.** revolving motion: *the ~ of time,* the changes of fortune that come with time.

vhisk [*h*wisk] ***n.*** **1.** small brush for removing dust (from clothes, etc.); (also *fly-~*) brush made of hair for flapping flies away from one's person. **2.** metal device (e.g. coiled wire) for whipping eggs, cream, etc. **3.** light brushing movement (e.g. of a horse's tail). ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 10) brush (*off, away*) quickly and lightly: *~ the flies off.* **2.** (VP 1) move or sweep quickly through the air: *The cow ~ed her tail.* **3.** (VP 10, 23) take (sb.), go, quickly and suddenly: *They ~ed him off to prison. I was ~ed up to the top floor in an express lift. The mouse ~ed into a hole when the cat came in.* **4.** (VP 1) = whip (def. 2): *~ eggs.*


A whisk (def. 2)

vhis ker [ˈ*h*wiskə*] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. pl.) hair allowed to grow on the sides of a man's face. (Cf. *moustache, beard.*) **2.** one of the long, stiff hairs growing near the mouth of a cat, rat, etc. **whis kered** ***adj.*** having ~s.

whis ky, -key [ˈ*h*wiski] ***n.*** [U] strong alcoholic drink distilled from malted grain (esp. barley or rye).

whis per [ˈ*h*wispə*] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 1, 10, 11) speak, say (sth.), using the breath but not the vocal cords: *~ (a word) to sb.; ~ (to sb.) that; ~ sb. to do sth.* ˈ***~ing-ˌgallery,*** gallery in which a sound made at one point may be heard at another far off (owing to acoustic peculiarities). **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) tell privately or secretly; (esp.) put (a story, slander) into circulation: *The story is being ~ed about the neighbourhood. It is ~ed that he is heavily in debt.* ***~ing campaign,*** systematic attack on sb. by passing from person to person malicious statements, etc. **3.** (VP 21) (of leaves, the wind, etc.) make soft sounds; rustle: *The wind was ~ing in the pines.* ***n.*** **1.** ~ing sound or speech: *He answered in a ~. They were talking in ~s.* **2.** ~ed remark; sth. ~ed secretly; rumour: *W~s are going round that the firm is likely to go bankrupt.* **~er *n.***

whist [*h*wist] ***n.*** card-game for two pairs of players. ˈ***~-drive*** *n.* series of games played by several sets of partners at different tables, certain players after each round passing to the next table.

whis tle [ˈ*h*wisl] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. steady) clear note made by forcing air or steam through a small opening, or made by the wind; tuneful sound made by some kinds of bird (e.g. the blackbird): *We heard the ~ of a steam-engine.* ˈ***~-stop*** *n.* (U.S.A.) short stop (during a journey made by a politician) for electioneering purposes (e.g. to speak to voters in a rural district). **2.** instrument for producing such sounds: *the referee's ~; a steam-~,* sounded by a jet of steam. **3.** throat: (only in) *wet one's ~,* (colloq.) have a drink. ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) make a ~ (def. 1) (e.g. by blowing through the rounded lips or by using a ~, def. 2): *The engine* (*The driver*) *~d before reaching the level-crossing. The wind ~d through the rigging* (*up the chimney, etc.*). ***~ for,*** wish in vain for: *I owe my butcher £5, but he may ~ for it,* I shan't pay him. **2.** (VP 1, 21, 23) produce a tune in this way: *~ a tune. The boy was whistling* (*away*) *merrily.* **3.** (VP 1, 10, 24) make a signal (to) by this means: *He ~d his dog back* (*~d to his dog to come back to him*). **4.** (VP 23, 24) pass swiftly with a whistling sound: *The bullets* (*arrows*) *~d past our ears.*

whit [*h*wit] ***n.*** (only in) ***not a ~, no ~,*** not the least, not at all: *There's not a ~ of truth in the statement. I don't care a ~.*

Whit [*h*wit] ***n.*** see *Whitsun.*

^{1}**white** [*h*wait] ***adj.*** **1.** of the colour of fresh snow or common table salt: *His hair has turned ~. Her face went ~,* pale. ***bleed ~,*** drain of wealth, strength, etc. **2.** of ~ men (see below): *~ civilization.* **3.** (special uses, compounds): ~ ***alloy,*** any of various alloys that are cheap imitations of silver. ~ ***ant,*** termite. ˈ~***bait n.*** [U] small fish, the young of several varieties, eaten fried when small (about 2 in. long). ~ ***bear,*** polar bear. ˈ~***-caps n. pl.*** waves at sea with ~ foam on their crests. ***~-collar(ed),*** used as a symbol of non-manual labour: *~ collar jobs; ~-collared employees* (cf. *black-coated*). ~ ***coffee,*** with milk. ~ ****elephant.*** ~ ****ensign.*** ~ ****feather.*** ~ ***flag,*** symbol of surrender. ~ ***heat,*** temperature at which metals become ~; (fig.) intense passion; hence, ***~-hot*** *adj.* ***the ˈW~ House,*** the official residence of the President of the U.S.A., Washington, D.C. ~ ***lie,*** lie considered to be harmless, esp. one told for the sake of being polite. ˈ~-ˈ***lipped*** *adj.* having ~ lips, esp. with fear. ˈ~-ˈ***livered*** *adj.* cowardly. ~ ****magic.*** ~ ***man,*** member of one of the races inhabiting, or having formerly inhabited, Europe. ~ ***meat,*** poultry, veal, pork. ~ ***metal,*** ~ alloy. ~ ***paper,*** (Gt. Brit.) report issued by the Government to give information. ***the ~ scourge,*** tuberculosis. ~ ***sheet,*** ~ robe of a penitent: *stand in a ~ sheet,* confess sin. ~ ***slave,*** ~ girl who is forced to be a prostitute, esp. one who is tricked into going to a foreign country by promises of employment: *the ~-slave traffic.* ˈ~***-thorn n.*** hawthorn. ˈ~***wash n.*** [U] mixture of powdered lime or chalk and water, used for coating walls, ceilings, etc.; (fig.) means used to cover or hide sb.'s errors, faults, etc. *v.t.* put ~wash on (a wall, etc.); (fig.) try to make (sb., his reputation, etc). appear blameless by covering up his faults, etc. **~ness *n.*** **whit en *v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become ~.

^{2}**white** [*h*wait] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ~ colour: *dressed in ~.* **2.** [C] ~ man. **3.** [C & U] colourless part round the yolk of an egg: *Take the ~s of two eggs. There's too much ~ of egg in this mixture.* **4.** [C] visible part round the iris of the eye: *Don't fire until you see the ~s of their eyes,* until they are very close.

White hall [ˈ*h*waithɔːl] ***n.*** (street in London where there are) Government offices; (hence) British Government (policy).

whit en ing [ˈ*h*waitniŋ] ***n.*** [U] = ^{2}*whiting.*

whith er [ˈ*h*wiðə*] ***adv.*** (old use) where. **~so ev er** [ˌ*h*wiðəsouˈevə*] ***adv.*** (old use) to whatever place; anywhere at all.

^{1}**whit ing** [ˈ*h*waitiŋ] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) kinds of small sea-fish used as food.

^{2}**whit ing** [ˈ*h*waitiŋ] ***n.*** [U] powdere
white chalk used in whitewashing, an
for polishing silver, etc.

whit low [ˈ*h*witlou] ***n.*** small inflame
place on the finger, esp. near the nail.

Whit sun [ˈ*h*witsən] ***n.*** (also *Whit Su*
day) 7th Sunday after Easter, th
feast of the Pentecost. **~tide *n.*** ~ an
the week-end or the following wee
(often called *Whit Monday, Whit Tue*
day, etc.).

whit tle [ˈ*h*witl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10 wit
down, away, 24 with *at*) cut thin slice
or strips off (wood); cut (*at* sth. in thi
way); (fig.) reduce by degrees: *The bo*
~d a small branch for a whip handl
He was whittling at a piece of woo
They are trying to ~ down our salaries.

whiz, whizz [*h*wiz] ***v.i.*** (VP 23, 24) ***& n***
[U] (make the) sound of sth. rushin
through the air: *The arrows (shell*
~zed past.

who [huː] ***interr. pron., & rel. pron***
(used as the subject, and only of pe
sons; object form *whom* [huːm]). I
interr. pron. **1.** *Who is that man*
Who are those men? I wonder who tho
people are. Who broke the window? D
you know who broke the window? Wh
do you think he is? **2.** *Whom* is used i
formal and literary style, but is usuall
replaced by *who* in ordinary colloq
style: *To whom did you give it? Wh*
did you give it to? Who(m) did you see
Who(m) do you think I met in the post-
office this morning? I don't know t
whom I ought to address the request.
don't know who I ought to address th
request to. Who else did you see? **II.**
rel. pron. **1.** (in defining, or restrictive
clauses; cf. *that,* which sometime
replaces *who*): *This is the man who (the*
are the men who) wanted to see you
After *there* × *to be* the rel. pron. *who* i
often omitted: *There's somebody (who*
wants you on the telephone. There wa
a man (who) called to see you while yo
were out. **2.** (*Whom* is often replaced
by *that* except after a prep.; the prep.
may be placed at the end and *that* used
for *whom*): *That is the man (whom) I me*
in London last year. That is the man
about whom we were speaking. That's
the man (that) we were speaking about.
I know the man (whom) you mean. **3.**
(in non-defining clauses, not replaceabl
by *that*; clause set off by the use o
commas or placed in parentheses): *My*
wife, who has been abroad recently, hope
to see you soon. My brother, whom yo
met the other day, has recently writte
a book on Indian art. These new neigh-
bours, to whom I was introduced yester-
day, have come here from Yorkshire.
4. (independent relative) *Whom* (= tho
whom) *the gods love die young.*

whoa [wou] ***int.*** see *wo.*

ho dun (n)it [hu:ˈdʌnit] ***n.*** (sl.) (= *who me it*, illiterate for *who did it*) detective r mystery story.

ho ev er [hu:ˈevə*] ***pron.*** any person ho; the person who: *W~ says that s wrong. W~ else may object, I shall pprove.*

hole [houl] ***adj. & n.*** **I.** ***adj.*** **1.** not jured or damaged; unbroken: *You're ky to escape with a ~ skin. There n't a ~ plate* (a plate that is not hipped, cracked, broken, etc.) *in the ouse.* Because ~ also means 'all' (see ef. 3 below), ~ is sometimes placed fter the noun. Cf.: *He swallowed the lum ~* (i.e. without chewing it). *He te the ~ loaf* (i.e. all of it). *The ox was asted ~* (i.e. without being cut up into ints). *They ate the ~ ox* (i.e. all of it). *nakes swallow their victims ~.* **2.** entire; omplete: *I waited for her a ~ half hour.* ~ ***number,*** undivided quantity; integer. ~ ***meal,*** flour containing everyhing in the grain, nothing extracted. **3.** (attrib. only, with a sing. n., preceded y the def. art. or a possessive) all that here is of; complete: *I want to know he ~ truth about this matter. The ~ ountry* (i.e. everyone in the country) *as anxious for peace. I didn't see him he ~ evening. He gave his ~ attention* all of his attention) *to the problem. You aven't eaten the ~ lot* (all of it, all of hem), *have you?* ***do sth. with one's ~ eart,*** do it with concentrated efforts, ndivided attention. (Hence, ˈ***wholehearted(ly)****, adj. & adv.*) **4.** (attrib. with plural n.) not less than; nothing less han: *It rained for three ~ days. Give our ~ energies to the task. W~* (= comlete) *regiments surrendered to the enemy.* **5.** (old use; biblical) in good health; well: *They that are ~ need not a physician. His hand was made ~.* **II.** ***n.*** thing that s complete in itself; all that there is of omething: *Four quarters make a ~. A ~ is greater than any of its parts. The ~* (= all) *of my money was stolen. He spent the ~ of that year in Pakistan. Is the land to be divided up or sold as ~?* ***(up)on the ~,*** taking everything nto consideration. ***(taken) as a ~,*** considered) all together, not separately. **~ly** ***adv.*** completely; entirely: *Few en are ~ly bad. I ~ly agree with you.*

hole sale [ˈhoulseil] ***n.*** (usu. attrib.) elling of goods (esp. in large quantities) o shopkeepers, for resale to the public cf. *retail*): *sell by ~* (U.S.A. *at ~*); *~ rices; a ~ dealer.* ***adj. & adv.*** on the ~ plan; (fig.) on a large scale: *Our usiness is ~ only. We buy goods ~. There was a ~ slaughter when the police pened fire.* **whole sal er** ***n.*** one who ells by ~.

hole some [ˈhoulsəm] ***adj.*** healthy; avourable to the health (bodily or moral); suggesting good health: *~ food (exercise, surroundings); a ~ appearance; ~ advice.*

whom, see *who.*

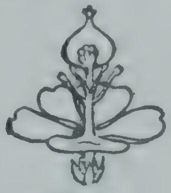
whoop [hu:p] ***n.*** [C] **1.** loud cry: *~s of joy.* **2.** gasping sound heard during a fit of coughing. ˈ***~ing-cough*** *n.* [U] children's disease with gasping coughs and long, noisy indrawing of breath.

whoop ee [ˈwu:pi:] ***n.*** (sl.) *make ~,* take part in noisy rejoicing.

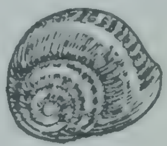
whop [*h*wɔp] ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1) (sl.) beat; defeat. **~per** ***n.*** anything unusually big, esp. a big lie. **~ping** ***adj.*** very large of its kind: *a ~ping lie.* ***adv.*** very: *a ~ping big fish.*

whore [hɔ:*, hɔə*] ***n.*** (contemptuous term for a) prostitute. ˈ***~-ˌmonger*** *n.* (old use) man who fornicates. ***v. go whoring,*** have intercourse with ~s.

whorl [*h*wə:l, *h*wɔ:l] ***n.*** ring of leaves, petals, etc. round a stem of a plant; one turn of a spiral: *identify a criminal by the ~s of his fingerprints.* **whorled** [*h*wə:ld, *h*wɔ:ld] ***adj.*** having ~s; arranged in ~s.



Whorls



Whorls

whose [hu:z] ***poss. pron.*** (see *who*) of whom; of which. **1.** *W~ house is that? I wonder ~ house that is.* **2.** (rel., defining clause) *Is that the man ~ house was broken into by burglars last week? The boy ~ father complained to me is very stupid.* **3.** *W~* is sometimes used in place of the usual *of which,* but it is often better to use a different construction, as shown below): *the house ~ windows are broken* (the house with the broken windows); *that dictionary ~* (*of which the*) *cover has come off* (that dictionary without a cover). **4.** (rel., nondefining clause): *Members of the Fire Service, ~ work is often dangerous, are paid less than members of the Police Force. Mr X, ~ car I borrowed for this journey, is a rich lawyer.*

who so [ˈhu:sou], **who so ev er** [ˌhusouˈevə*] ***pron.*** (old use) whoever.

why [*h*wai] ***adv. & int.*** **I.** ***adv.*** **1.** (interr.) for what reason; with what purpose: *Why was he late? Do you know why he was late? Tell me why. Why not let her do as she likes?* **2.** (rel. adv.) *The reasons why he did it are obscure. This is* (the reason) *why I left early. Why you should always arrive late I don't know.* **II.** ***int.*** **1.** (expressing surprise) *Why, it's quite easy! A child could do it!* **2.** (expressing protest):

Why, what's the harm? (i.e. there's no harm in it, is there?)

wick [wik] ***n.*** [C & U] (length of) thread through a candle; (strip of) woven material by which oil is drawn up in an oil-lamp or oil-stove to burn: *trim the ~ of an oil-lamp.*

wick ed [ˈwikid] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person, his acts) bad; wrong; immoral: *It was ~ of you to torment the poor cat.* **2.** spiteful; intended to injure: *a ~ blow.* **3.** roguish; mischievous: *She gave me a ~ look.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

wick er [ˈwikə*] ***n.*** [U] (usu. attrib.) twigs or canes woven together, usu. for baskets and furniture: *a ~ chair.* ˈ***~work*** ***n.*** [U] things made of ~.

wick et [ˈwikit] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (also *~-door, ~-gate*) small door or gate, esp. one at the side of, or made in, a larger one. **2.** small opening (e.g. one with a sliding window) at which tickets are sold. **3.** (cricket) three stumps (with cross-pieces called *bails*) at which the ball is bowled (see Appendix 4); stretch of grass between two ~s: *take a ~*, defeat a batsman. *A soft ~* (i.e. soft ground between ~s) *helps the bowler. Surrey were four ~s down,* four of their batsmen were out. *We won by six ~s,* won with seven of our batsmen not out. ***keep ~,*** act as ~-keeper. ˈ***~-ˌkeeper*** ***n.*** player who stands behind the ~ to stop balls not struck by the batsman, to catch batsmen out, etc.

wide [waid] ***adj.*** **1.** measuring much from side to side or in comparison with length; broad: *a ~ river; a road twelve feet ~.* **2.** of great extent; comprehensive: *a man with ~ interests,* interested in many subjects; *the ~ world; the ~ Atlantic.* **3.** fully opened: *She stared at him with ~ eyes. Open your mouth ~.* **4.** far from what is aimed at or from a specific point: *a ~ ball,* (in cricket) one judged by the umpire to be out of the batsman's reach. *Your answer was ~ of the mark.* **5.** (sl.) wide-awake (fig. use below): *~ boys.* ***adv.*** **1.** far from the point aimed at: *The arrow fell ~ of the mark.* **2.** in a ~ manner: *He was ~ awake. The window was ~ open.* ˈ***~-aˌwake*** *adj.* fully awake; (fig.) alert, vigilant: *a ~-awake young woman,* one who realizes what is going on, etc., and is not easily deceived. ˈ***~-spread*** *adj.* (esp.) found, distributed, over a large area. **~ly** ***adv.*** **1.** at ~ intervals: *~ly scattered* (cf. *scattered far and ~*). **2.** to a large extent or degree: *~ly different; differing ~ly in opinions.* **3.** over a large area: *It is ~ly known that . . .* **wid en** [ˈwaidn] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become ~(r): *road-~ning in process.*

widg eon [ˈwidʒən] ***n.*** kind of wild duck.

wid ow [ˈwidou] ***n.*** woman who has not married again after her husband's death. **~er** ***n.*** man who has not married again after his wife's death. **wid owed** [ˈwidoud] ***adj.*** made into a ~ or ~er: *~ed by war.* **~hood** ***n.*** state of, time of being, a ~.

width [widθ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] quality or state of being wide: *a road of great ~;* (fig.) *~ of mind (intellect, views).* (Cf. *broad-minded, broad views.*) **2.** measurement from side to side: *a ~ of 10 feet; 10 feet in ~.* **3.** [C] piece of material of a certain ~: *join two ~s of cloth; curtain material of various ~s.*

wield [wiːld] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) have and use: *~ an axe; ~ power (authority, control).*

wife [waif] ***n.*** (pl. *wives* [waivz]) **1.** married woman: *Smith and his ~; the baker's ~; a club for young wives.* **2.** (old use) woman (not necessarily married), esp. one who is old and uneducated: *old wives' tales,* foolish or superstitious stories, usu. traditional. (See also *fish~, house~.*) **~like, ~ly** ***adjj.*** of, like, suitable for, a ~: *~ly virtues (duties).*

wig [wig] ***n.*** head-covering of false hair (as worn by actors, barristers and judges, and formerly worn as a fashionable ornament in Europe during the 17th and 18th centuries). **wigged** [ˈwigd] ***adj.*** wearing a wig.

wig ging [ˈwigiŋ] ***n.*** (colloq.) scolding: *get (give sb.) a good ~.*

wig gle [ˈwigl] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) move with quick, short, side-to-side movements: *The baby was wiggling its toes. Stop wiggling and sit still.* ***n.*** wiggling movement.

wight [wait] ***n.*** (arch.) person; human being: *a luckless ~.*

wig wam [ˈwigwæm] ***n.*** hut or tent made by fastening skins or mats over a framework of poles, as formerly used by N. American Indians.

wild [waild] ***adj.*** **1.** (of animals) not tamed or domesticated; living in natural conditions (e.g. lions, tigers, wolves); (of plants) growing in natural conditions; not cultivated: *~ flowers; a reserve for the preservation of ~ life,* area where ~ animals, birds, etc. are protected and helped to survive. ˈ***~-cat*** *attrib. adj.* reckless, unsound, impracticable: *~-cat schemes* (esp. in finance and commerce); *a ~cat strike,* unofficial and irresponsible strike (by workers) ˈ***~fowl*** *n.* (esp.) birds ordinarily shot or hunted as game, e.g. ~ ducks and geese, quail, pheasants. ˈ***~-goose*** *attrib. adj.*: *a ~-goose chase,* a foolishly useless enterprise. ***wild oats,*** see *oat*, **2.** (of horses, game birds, etc.) easily startled; shy; hard to get near: *The deer (pheasants) are rather ~.* **3.** (of persons, tribes, etc.) uncivilized; savage. **4.** (of scenery, areas of land, etc.) desolate; waste; unsettled: *~ scenery; ~,* *untainous areas.* **5.** violent; unconrolled; stormy: *You'd better stay indoors n a ~ night like this. What ~ weather e're having!* **6.** excited; passionate; disracted: *There were sounds of ~ laughter. le was ~ with anger. It made her ~* (filled er with anger) *to see such cruelty. The nxiety drove them almost ~,* mad. **7.** *be ~ about, ~ to do* (*sth.*), (colloq.) have a trong desire for, to do; be madly nthusiastic (*about*): *The silly girls were ~ about* (*~ to meet*) *the famous film star.* **8.** disorderly; out of control: *a state of ~ confusion; a room in ~ disorder; ettle down after a ~ youth.* **run ~,** be ithout check, restraint or training: *They allow their children to run ~,* allow hem to amuse themselves in any way hey like, with no control of any kind. **~*fire*** ***n.*** [U] (chiefly in) *spread like ~fire,* (of reports, rumours, etc.) very ast. **9.** reckless; done or said without eflection or consideration: *a ~ guess scheme*); *~ shooting,* without taking aim. ***adv.*** in a ~ (esp. def. 9) manner: *shoot ~.* ***n.*** (pl. with def. art.) uncultivated (and often uninhabited) areas: *the ~s of Africa; go out into the ~s.* **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner: *rush about ~ly; alk ~ly* (e.g. in an exaggerated way); *a ~ly exaggerated account.* **~ness** ***n.***

il de beest ['wildəbi:st] ***n.*** gnu.

il der ness ['wildənis] ***n.*** (rarely pl.) **1.** wild uncultivated waste land. **2.** desolate expanse: *a ~ of waters. From his attic window he looked out over a ~ of roofs.*

ile [wail] ***n.*** [C] trick; bit of cunning: *fall a victim to the ~s of an unscrupulous rogue; the ~s of the Devil.* ***v.t.*** (VP 10, 18) trick, entice: *~ sb. into doing sth.; ~ sb. away.* (*Wile* is also used incorrectly for *while*: *~ away the time,* etc.).

il ful ['wilful] ***adj.*** **1.** (of a person) obstinate; determined to have one's own way: *a ~ child.* **2.** intentional; for which compulsion, ignorance, or accident is no excuse: *~ murder* (*negligence, waste, disobedience*). **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

ill [wil, l] ***anom. fin.*** (neg. *~ not* or *won't* [wount]; p.t. & conditional *would* [wud, wəd, əd, d], neg. *would not* or *wouldn't* ['wudnt]) **1.** used as an aux. of the future tense, in the affirm. with 2nd and 3rd persons, and in the interr. with the 3rd person (cf. *shall*): *If today is Monday, tomorrow ~ be Tuesday. You ~ be in time if you hurry. You won't be in time unless you hurry.* (*Would* replaces ~ to show future in the past.) *I wonder whether it ~ be ready. I wondered whether it would be ready.* **2.** used with the first person (*I, we*) to express willingness, consent, an offer or a promise: *All right, I'll come. I won't do it again. We'll pay back the money soon.* (*Would* replaces ~ to show future in the past.) *I said I would do it. We said we would help them.* **3.** used with the 2nd person and in reported speech with the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd persons, in questions, marking requests (and often equivalent to *please*): *W~ you come in? Pass the salt, ~ you?* (= Please pass the salt.) *Would I come in, she wanted to know. Would you* (*he*) *come back later, she asked.* **4.** used in affirm. sentences, always with stress (never *'ll* or *'d*), indicating insistence or inevitability: *He '~ have his own way,* insists on this. *Boys '~ be boys,* we cannot expect them to behave except as boys naturally behave. *Accidents '~ happen,* they are to be expected from time to time. *That's just what you 'would say,* what you might be expected to say. *Of course it 'would rain on the day we chose for a picnic,* we might expect such treatment from Fate. **5.** used in the neg. to indicate refusal: *He won't* (*wouldn't*) *help me. This window won't open,* cannot be opened. **6.** used to indicate that sth. happens from time to time, that sb. is in the habit of doing sth., that sth. is natural or to be expected: *He ~ sit there hour after hour looking at the traffic go by. Sometimes the boys would play a trick on their teacher. Occasionally the machine will go wrong without any apparent cause.* **7.** used to indicate probability or likelihood: *This'll be the book you're looking for, I think. She would be about 60 when she died. 'I want someone to do a lot of typing for me'—'Will I do?'* (Am I likely to be suitable for the job?) **8.** *Would* is used with the 2nd and 3rd persons to form conditional statements and questions: *They would be killed if the car went over the cliff. They would have been killed if the car had gone over the cliff.* **would rather,** see *rather,* def. 1. **9.** *Would* is used with the 1st person to form conditional statements expressing the speaker's will or intention: *We would have come if it had not rained.*

^{2}**will** [wil] ***v.t.*** (p.t. *would* [wud], no other forms used) **1.** (VP 1) (old use) wish: *Let him do what he ~. What would you?* **2.** (VP 11) (the subject *I* is often omitted) used to express wishes: *Would* (*that*) *it were otherwise! Would* (= I would) *to God* (*that*) *I had not agreed! Would that they were safe home again!* **3.** (VP 2) choose; desire: *the place where he would be. Come whenever you ~* (i.e. ~ or wish to come). (Cf. ^{3}*will* with which ^{2}*will* is closely connected.) **'would-be** *attrib. adj.* used to indicate what is desired, aspired to, or intended: *would-be authors,* persons who aspire to be authors.

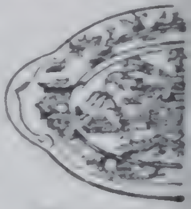
^{3}**will** [wil] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~ed* [wild]) **1.** (VP 1) make use of one's mental powers in an attempt to do sth. or get sth.: *We cannot achieve success merely by ~ing it.* **2.** (VP 21) exercise will-power: *W~ing and wishing are not the same thing.* **3.** (VP 1, 10) intend unconditionally: *God has ~ed it so. God ~s that man should be happy.* **4.** (VP 3, 18) influence, control or compel, by exercising the will: *Can you ~ yourself to keep awake (into keeping awake)? It would be convenient if we could ~ ourselves across lands and oceans.* **5.** (VP 10, 18, 19) leave (property, etc.) (*to* sb.) by means of a will and testament: *He ~ed most of his money to charities. I hope my uncle has ~ed me that fine painting.*

^{4}**will** [wil] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. with def. art.) mental power by which a person can direct his thoughts and actions, and influence those of others: *the freedom of the ~.* **2.** (with or without the indef. art., but not pl.; also ˈ*~-power*) control exercised over oneself, one's impulses: *He has no ~ of his own,* is easily influenced by others. *W~ can conquer habit. He has a strong (weak) ~.* **3.** (sing. only) determination; desire or purpose: *The ~ to live helps a patient to recover. Where there's a ~ there's a way,* (prov.) if one has the determination to do sth., a way of doing it will be found. *She has a boundless ~ to please,* is full of desire to please. *You must take the ~ for the deed,* understand and be grateful for the fact that I wanted to help you, etc., although I was unable to do so. *She was married against her ~. She married him against the ~ of her parents.* ***of one's own free ~,*** without being required or compelled: *You did it of your own free ~.* ***at ~,*** whenever and however one pleases: *You may come and go at ~.* ***tenant at ~,*** (legal) one who can be required to give up (land, a house, etc.). **4.** (sing. with indef. art.) energy; enthusiasm: *work with a ~. He showed a ~ that overcame all obstacles.* **5.** (with a possessive) that which is desired or determined upon: *God's ~ be done. He has always had his ~* (or, more colloquially, *his own way*). *What is your ~* (more usu., *what do you want*)? **6.** ***good (ill) ~,*** kind (unkind) disposition or feeling: *'Peace on earth and good ~ towards men.'* **7.** [C] (also *last ~ and testament*) statement in writing saying how sb. wishes his property to be distributed after his death: *die without making a ~.* **-willed** [-wild] (in compound adjj.) having the kind of ~ (def. 2) indicated: *strong-~ed; weak-~ed.* **~ful** ***adj.*** (U.S.A. spelling of) *wilful.*

will ing [ˈwiliŋ] ***adj.*** **1.** ready to help, to do what is needed, asked, etc.: ~ *workers. He's quite ~ to pay the price ask.* **2.** done, given, etc., readily, with out hesitation: ~ *obedience.* **~ly** ***adv*** **~ness** ***n.*** [U].

will-o'-the-wisp [ˈwilәðәˌwisp] ***n.*** mov ing light seen at night over marsh ground; (more usu. fig.) sth. or s that one pursues unsuccessfully becau it or he is difficult to grasp or reach.

wil low [ˈwilou] ***n.*** [C] (also ˈ*~-tre* kinds of tree and shrub with thin, easil bent branches; [U] twigs and wood o this tree used for weaving into basket making cricket bats, etc. ˈ***~-ˌpattern*** ***n.*** Chinese design in blue upon white china (seen on plates, etc.). **~y** ***adj.*** (of persons) lithe and slender.



Willow-pattern

^{1}**wilt** [wilt] ***v.*** old form of *will*, used with *thou.*

^{2}**wilt** [wilt] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 1) (of plants, flowers) (cause to) droop, lose freshness (of persons) become limp.

Wil ton [ˈwiltәn] ***n.*** kind of carpet.

wil y [ˈwaili] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) full of wiles cunning: *a ~ old fox.*

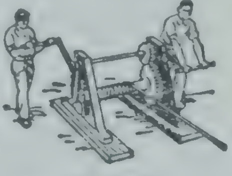
wim ple [ˈwimpl] ***n.*** linen covering ar ranged in folds about the head, cheeks chin, and neck, worn by women in th Middle Ages, and still by nuns.

win [win] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-nn-*, p.t. & p.p. *wo* [wʌn]) **1.** (VP 1, 18, 19, 21) get by mean of hard work, perseverance, struggle, a the result of competition, gambling etc.; do best (in a fight, etc.): *win a ra (a battle, a war, a scholarship, a prize fame and fortune). Which side wo She had a nature that quickly won h the friendship of her colleagues. He soo won a reputation for himself. We' won! He won 10s. from me at cards* ***win the day (the field),*** be victorious ***win free (clear, out, through),*** mak one's way through, out, etc.; free one self, get out of a difficult position, etc by effort. ***win hands down,*** (colloq. succeed easily. ˈ***winning-post*** ***n.*** pos marking the end of a race. **2.** (VP 1, 10) persuade (sb.) by argument, et (*to do* sth., *over* to one's side); ga the favour of: *We won him to conse (won him over to our views).* **3.** (VP 1 reach by effort: *win the summit (shore).* ***n.*** [C] success in a game, com petition, etc.: *Our team has had wins this summer.* **win ner** ***n.*** perso animal, thing, that wins. **win nin** ***adj.*** **1.** that wins: *the winning h* **2.** persuasive; gaining confidence an friendship: *a winning smile.* **win ning** ***n. pl.*** (esp.) money won in betti gambling, etc.

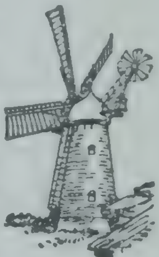
wince [wins] ***v.t.*** (VP 21, 24) show bodi or mental pain or distress (by a move nent or by loss of composure): *He ~d nder the blow (at the insult). He didn't ~ when the knife slipped and cut his humb.* ***n.*** wincing movement: *without ~.*

in cey [ˈwinsi] ***n.*** [U] strong material f wool and cotton, or wool, used for hirts, etc.

inch [wintʃ] ***n.*** windlass; machine for oisting or pulling. ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) move y using a ~: *The ailplane was ~ed off he ground,* pulled long by means of a ~ until it rose into the air.


A winch

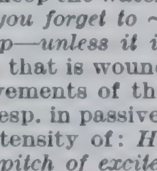
ind [wind] ***n.*** **1.** C & U] (often sing. with def. art.; with *much, little,* etc. when the reference is to degree or orce; with indef. art. or in pl. when he reference is to the kind of ~, etc.; ee the examples) air in motion as the esult of natural forces: *a north ~,* lowing from the north; *warm ~s from he south. The ~ blew my hat off. He an like the ~,* very fast. *The ~ is ising (falling),* becoming stronger weaker). *There's no (not much, a lot of) ~ today.* ***fling (cast, throw) pru-lence (etc.) to the ~s,*** abandon it, ake no thought of it. (*see,* *find out*) ***now the ~ blows,*** what people are hinking, what is likely to happen. ***ake the ~ out of sb.'s sails,*** prevent him from doing or saying sth. by doing t or saying it before him; take away is advantage suddenly. (*there's sth.*) ***n the ~,*** being secretly prepared or lotted. ***raise the ~,*** (sl.) obtain the noney needed. ***get (have) the ~ up,*** sl.) become (be) frightened. ***put the ~ up b.,*** (sl.) cause him to feel frightened. **2.** pl.) the cardinal points: *The house tands on a hilltop, exposed to the four ~s of heaven,* winds from all lirections. *My papers were blown to he four ~s,* in all directions. **3.** [U] oreath needed for running or con-inuous exertion: *The runner soon lost is ~,* became out of breath. *He stopped o recover (get back) his ~.* ***second ~,*** ecovery of ability to breathe regularly fter a first period of breathlessness. ***ound in ~ and limb,*** in excellent ohysical condition. **4.** [U] scent carried by the ~ (as indicating where sth. is): ***get ~ of,*** (fig.) hear a rumour of, begin o suspect. **5.** [U] empty words; mean-ngless or useless talk: *Don't listen to he politicians—they're all ~.* **6.** [U] gas ormed in the bowels and causing dis-comfort: *The baby is suffering from ~.* **7.** (sing. with def. art.) (sound of) orchestral ~-instruments: *the wood-~* e.g. flutes, oboes). **8.** (compounds) ***ˈ~bag*** *n.* (colloq.) person who talks a lot but says nothing important. ***ˈ~-break*** *n.* hedge, fence, line of trees, etc., to break the force of the wind and give protection. ***ˈ~-ˌcheater*** *n.* close-fitting garment for the upper part of the body, designed to give protection against the ~. ***ˈ~-fall*** *n.* [C] (*a*) fruit (e.g. an apple) blown off a tree by the ~. (*b*) (fig.) unexpected piece of good fortune, esp. money coming to sb. ***ˈ~-ˌflower*** *n.* *anemone. ***ˈ~-gauge*** *n.* instrument for measuring the force of the ~. ***ˈ~-ˌinstrument*** *n.* musical instrument in which sound is produced by a current of air (e.g. an organ, a flute, a cornet). ***ˈ~-ˌjammer*** *n.* (colloq.) merchant sailing-ship. ***ˈ~mill*** *n.* mill worked by the action of the ~ on sails which revolve: *fight (tilt at) ~-mills,* (from the story of Don Quixote) fight imaginary enemies; try to put right imaginary wrongs. ***ˈ~pipe*** *n.* passage for air from the throat to the lungs. ***ˈ~-screen*** (U.S.A., ***ˈ~-shield***) *n.* screen of glass in front of the driver's seat in a motor-car, etc. ***ˈ~-sock*** *n.* canvas sleeve flown at the top of a pole (e.g. on an airfield) to show the direction of the ~. ***ˈ~-swept*** *adj.* exposed to the ~s; blown bare by strong ~s: *a ~-swept hillside.* **~less** ***adj.*** without ~: *a ~less day.* **~ward** [ˈwindwəd] ***adj. & adv.*** (side) in the direction from which the ~ blows; (side) exposed to the ~. ***n.*** ~ward side: *Let's get to ~ward of that tannery* (to avoid the bad smell). **~y** ***adj.*** **1.** with much ~: *a ~y day; ~y weather; a ~y hilltop* (open to the ~). **2.** wordy (see ~, def. 5 above). **3.** (sl.) frightened. **~i ly** ***adv.*** **~i ness** ***n.***


A windmill

^{2}**wind** [wind] ***v.t.*** (from ^{1}*wind*) (p.t. & p.p. *~ed* [ˈwindid]) (VP 1) **1.** detect the presence of by scent: *The hounds ~ed the fox. The deer ~ed the stalkers.* **2.** exhaust the wind (def. 3) of; cause to breathe fast: *He was quite ~ed by the long climb (by running to catch the bus).* **3.** give an opportunity of recovering the breath to: *We stopped to ~ our horses.*

^{3}**wind** [waind] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~ed* [ˈwaindid], or, by confusion with ^{4}*wind* below, *wound* [waund]) (VP 1) sound by blowing: *~ a horn (a blast on the horn).*

^{4}**wind** [waind] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *wound* [waund]) **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1, 18) go, (cause to) move, in a curving, spiral, or twisting manner: *The river ~s (its way) to the sea. We climbed the ~ing* (spiral) *staircase. The path ~s up the hillside. She wound herself (her way)* *into his affections*, won his affections by her clever ways. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) twist (string, wool yarn, etc.) into a ball, or round or on to sth.: ~ *(up) wool into a ball*; ~ *yarn*; ~ *thread on to a reel*; ~ *in the line* (e.g. a fishing-line on to a reel). ~ ***off***, unwind. ~ ***sb. round one's (little) finger***, make him do whatever one wants him to do. **3.** (VP 10, 18) fold or wrap closely; embrace: ~ *a shawl round a baby*; ~ *a baby in a shawl. She wound her arms round the child. She wound the child in her arms.* **ˈ~ing-sheet** *n.* sheet (to be) wound round a corpse. **4.** (VP 1, 10) turn (a handle, e.g. of a windlass); raise (sth.) by doing this: ~ *a handle*; ~ *up ore from a mine.* **5.** (VP 1, 10) tighten the spring of (a watch or clock), raise the weights that operate a clock (to put or keep the watch or clock in motion): *If you forget to* ~ *up your watch it will stop—unless it is a self-~ing watch* (i.e. one that is wound up automatically by movements of the wrist). **6.** ~ ***up***, (VP 10) (esp. in passive) tighten the tension or intensity of: *He was wound up to a high pitch of excitement. Expectation was wound up to a high pitch. She was wound up to a fury.* **7.** ~ ***up***, (VP 10, 23) come or bring to an end: *It's time for him to* ~ *up his speech*, come to a conclusion. *He wound up by declaring that his efforts would be continued. They wound up the evening by singing some folk-songs.* ~ ***up a business company***, put everything in order before dissolving it. ~ ***up one's affairs***, put them in order before bringing them to an end. ***n.*** [C] single turn in ~ing string, ~ing up a clock, etc.



A windlass

windlass [ˈwindləs] ***n.*** machine for pulling or lifting things (e.g. water from a well) by means of a rope or chain which is wound round an axle; winch.

window [ˈwindou] ***n.*** opening in a wall or roof of a building, the side of a ship, carriage, car, etc., to let in light and air (see the illustr. at ³bay): *look out of the* ~. **ˈ~-ˌdressing** *n.* art of arranging goods attractively in shop-~s; (fig.) art of advertising one's work, abilities, qualities, etc. ~ ***envelope*** ***n.*** one with a transparent part in the front through which an address on the paper inside may be read. **ˈ~-pane** *n.* pane of glass for or in a ~. ***go ˈ~-ˌshopping***, look at goods displayed in shop-~s (for interest, but not necessarily with the idea of buying anything).

wine [wain] ***n.*** [U] **1.** alcoholic drink made from the juice of grapes: *a barrel (bottle, glass) of* ~; *French* ~(s), (pl. for different kinds of ~). ***new* ~ *in old bottles***, a new principle that is to strong to be held back by old form **ˈ~glass** *n.* any glass used for drinkin ~ from. **ˈ~press** *n.* one in which grape are pressed. **ˈ~skin** *n.* whole skin o a goat, etc., sewn up and used formerl for holding ~. **2.** fermented drink resembling ~, made from other fruit or plants: *currant (cowslip, palm, etc.)* ~ ***v.t.*** entertain to ~: (often) *dine and* ~ *one's friends.*

wing [wiŋ] ***n.*** **1.** either of the two organ of a bird by which it flies; one of the similar organs of an insect; one of the surfaces by which an aircraft is supported in the air: ***take under one's*** ~ take (a person) under one's protection give care and guidance. ***lend (add)*** ~ ***to***, cause to go fast: *Fear lent him* ~ made him run off fast. ***take to itsel*** ~***s***, disappear, vanish: *As soon as w go on a holiday, our money seems to tak to itself* ~*s*. ***clip a person's*** ~***s***, limit his movements, activities, expenditure etc. **ˈ~-span, ˈ~-spread** *nn.* measurement across ~s when these are extended. ~ ***chair***, upholstered chair with side pieces as high as the back. **2.** part o a building, army, etc., which stretche out to one side from the main part; mudguard of a motor-car: *add a new* ~ *to a hospital. The north* ~ *of the hous was added 50 years ago.* **3.** (pl.) place to the right and left of the stage of theatre; the scenery there: *We wer allowed to watch the performance from the* ~*s*. **4.** flying: *shoot a bird on the* ~, while it is flying. ***take*** ~, start flying. **5.** sth. like a ~ in appearance or position, e.g. certain seeds (esp. of the maple and sycamore). **6.** (football, hockey) forward whose place is either side of the centre. (See Appendix 4.) **7.** (Gt. Brit.; Royal Air Force) formation of two or more squadrons; (pl.) pilot's badge: *get one's* ~*s*. **ˈ~-comˌmander**, air-force officer. (See Appendix 2.) ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) give ~ to; lend speed to: (usu. fig.) *Fear* ~*e his steps.* **2.** (VP 1, 10, 23) fly; trave on ~s: *The planes* ~*ed (their way) ove the Alps.* **3.** (VP 1) wound (a bird) in the ~; (hum.) wound (a person) in the arm. **winged** ***adj.*** having ~s: *the* ~ *god*, Mercury; *a* ~*ed Victory*, a statue o the goddess of victory with ~s. ~**less** ***adj.*** without ~s.

wink [wiŋk] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 2 with *at*, 1, 10) close and open (one's eyes, or more usu. one eye); get rid o (tears) by doing this: *She* ~*ed at m* (e.g. as a sign of secret amusement, o to call my attention to sth., or as private signal of some kind). *He* ~ *a tear away.* ~ ***at (sth.)***, purpose avoid seeing; deliberately ignore piece of misconduct, a transgression

. (of a star, light, etc.) shine or flash ntermittently, at very short intervals: *lighthouse was ~ing in the far distance.* **~ing lights,** (red or amber) lights (at the ear or on the sides of a motor vehicle) hat flash in this way, to indicate he direction of a turn. ***n.*** **1.** act of ~ing, esp. as a signal or hint: *tip sb. he ~,* (sl.) give him such a signal. **2.** ery short time: *I didn't sleep a ~ didn't have a ~ of sleep),* didn't sleep t all. ***forty ~s,*** a short sleep (esp. uring the day).

in kle [ˈwiŋkl] ***n.*** sea snail used as ood; periwinkle. ***v.t.*** (VP 10 with *out*) xtract, force or pull out (as a ~ is icked or pulled out of its shell with a in).

in now [ˈwinou] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) se a stream of air to separate dry outer overings from (grain): *~ wheat*; blow husks, chaff) away from grain in this way: *~ the chaff away (out, from the rain)*; (fig.) *~ truth from falsehood.*

in some [ˈwinsəm] ***adj.*** (of a person, is appearance) attractive; pleasing; right: *a ~ smile (manner).* **~ly *adv.*** **~ness *n.***

in ter [ˈwintə*] ***n.*** season between utumn and spring (Nov. or Dec. to Feb. in the northern hemisphere): *~ sports* (e.g. skating, skiing); *~ wheat,* planted in the autumn and harvested in the following spring or summer; *~ quarters,* (esp.) to which troops used to retire for the ~ (in former times). ***v.i.*** (VP 23) pass the ~ (*in, at*): *~ in the south.* **~y, win try** [ˈwintri] ***adjj.*** of or like ~; cold: *a wintry sky (day); wintry weather*; (fig.) *a wintry smile (greeting),* one lacking in warmth or liveliness.

ipe [waip] ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 7, 10, 18) clean or dry (sth.) by rubbing with a cloth, paper, the hands, etc.: *~ the dishes; ~ one's hands on a towel; ~ one's face; ~ the tears away; ~ sth. dry; ~ one's eyes,* dry the tears. *Take this handkerchief and ~ your nose, David.* ***~ away,*** remove (e.g. tears) by wiping. ***~ off,*** (*a*) remove by wiping: *~ off a drawing from the blackboard.* (*b*) get rid of: *~ off a debt.* ***~ out,*** (*a*) clean the inside of: *~ out a jug; ~ out the bath.* (*b*) get rid of; remove: *~ out a disgrace; ~ out old scores,* forget old quarrels, etc.; *~ out an insult* (esp. by vengeance). (*c*) destroy completely: *a disease that almost ~d out the population of the island.* ***~ up,*** take up (liquid, etc.) by wiping: *~ up spilt milk; ~ up a mess.* ***n.*** act of wiping: *Give this plate a ~.* **wip er *n.*** sth. that ~s or is used for wiping: *a windscreen wiper,* for wiping rainwater from the windscreen.

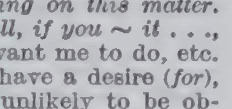
ire [ˈwaiə*] ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] (piece or length of) metal drawn out into the form of a thread: *telephone ~(s); copper ~; barbed ~* (see the illustr. at *barb*); *~ rope,* made by twisting strands of ~ together; *~ netting,* made by weaving ~. ***pull the ~s,*** (usu. fig.) use secret or indirect influence to gain one's ends, manage a political party, etc.; hence ***ˈ~-ˌpuller n.*** ***a live ~,*** (*a*) ~ charged with electric current. (*b*) (fig.) active, vigorous person. ***ˈ~-ˌcutters*** *n. pl.* tool for cutting ~. ***ˈ~-ˈhaired*** *adj.* (esp. of a dog) with stiff or wiry hair. ***ˈ~-reˌcording*** *n.* method of recording sound magnetically on wire (instead of on tape as in tape-recording). ***ˈ~-worm*** *n.* kinds of worm-like larva destructive to plants. **2.** [C] (colloq.) telegram: *send sb. a ~; send off a ~. Let me know by ~ what time to expect you.* ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) fasten with ~: *~ two things together*; put ~(s) in or on: *~ carnations* (e.g. after cutting them, to keep the flowers erect); put (beads, pearls, etc.) on fine ~. **2.** (VP 1) install electrical circuits (in a building, to provide lighting, power, etc.): *Has the house been ~d for electricity yet?* **3.** (VP 1) catch, snare (birds, rabbits, etc.) with ~. **4.** (VP 1, 12, 23) (colloq.) telegraph: *He ~d (to) his brother to buy oil shares. He ~d me that he would be delayed.* **5.** (VP 23) **~ *in,*** (colloq.) get to work energetically. **wir ing *n.*** [U] (esp.) system of ~s for electric current. **wir y** [ˈwaiəri] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) like ~; (of persons) lean and with strong sinews.

wire less [ˈwaiəlis] ***adj.*** without the use of wire(s), esp.: *~ telegraphy.* ***n.*** [U] **1.** ~ telegraphy: *send a message by ~; a ~* (now more usu. *radio*) *officer or operator.* **2.** (sound) radio (which is now the more usual term, esp. in contrast to *television*): *a ~ set,* receiving set for broadcasts; *listen to a concert over the ~.*

^{1}**wise** [waiz] ***n.*** (sing. only; old use) way, manner: *in no ~; in this ~.*

^{2}**wise** [waiz] ***adj.*** having or showing experience, knowledge, good judgement, prudence, etc.: *~ men (acts). He was ~ enough not to drive when he was feeling ill. It's easy to be ~ after the event,* to know, after sth. has happened, what one failed to see in advance. *He came away none the ~r (as ~ as he went),* knowing no more than before. *'I don't agree', he said, with a ~ shake of the head* (i.e. suggesting that he was ~). ***be (get) ~ to,*** (sl.) be, become, aware of: *get ~ to what's happening (to the ways of business men, etc.)* ***put sb. ~ to,*** inform him of (what is happening, etc.). ***ˈ~ˌacre*** *n.* dull and boring person who pretends to be much ~r than he is. ***ˈ~crack*** *n.* smart, witty saying or remark. *v.i.* make ~cracks. **~ly *adv.*** **wis dom** [ˈwizdəm] ***n.*** [U] **1.** quality of being ~. ***ˈwisdom-tooth*** *n.* back tooth, usu. coming through after 20 years of age: *cut one's wisdom-teeth*, reach the age when one has discretion, etc. **2.** ~ thoughts, sayings, etc.: *the wisdom of the ancients* (*our ancestors*).

wish [wiʃ] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 11, *that* usu. omitted and with a past tense in the clause) have as an unfulfilled desire or a desire that cannot be fulfilled: *I ~ I knew what is happening. I ~ I were rich. I ~ I were a bird. She ~ed she had stayed at home*, was sorry that she had not stayed at home. **2.** (VP 7, 10) have as a desire: *She ~ed herself home* (= ~ed that she was at home) *again. They ~ed the voyage at an end. He began to ~ himself* (= ~ that he was) *out of the affair. They ~ed one another at the devil* (*further*), that they were far away from one another. **3. *~ sb. well (ill)***, hope that he may have good (ill) fortune, etc.: *He ~es me well. I ~ nobody ill.* **4.** (VP 19ᴀ, 18ᴀ) say that one hopes for: *~ sb. a pleasant journey*; *~ happiness to all one's friends.* **5.** (VP 19ᴀ) express as a greeting: *~ sb. good morning* (*goodbye*). **6.** (VP 2, 3; rarely VP 1 with pron.) want: *She ~es to be alone. Do you really ~ me to go? I ~ there to be no misunderstanding on this matter. What do you ~? Well, if you ~ it . . .*, if that is what you want me to do, etc. **7.** (VP 24, with *for*) have a desire (*for*), pray (*for*) (esp. sth. unlikely to be obtained or achieved, or sth. that can be obtained only by good fortune or in exceptional circumstances); *She has everything a woman can ~ for* (suggesting unusual good fortune). *How he ~ed for an opportunity to go abroad!* (suggesting small likelihood of getting one.) *The weather was everything they could ~ for* (again suggesting unusual good fortune). *What more can you ~ for?* (Cf. *He would like a glass of cold water*, and *How he ~ed for a glass of cold water*, the second sentence suggesting that there was little likelihood of his getting one.) **8.** (VP 21) express a desire: *Let's ~! Doing is better than ~ing.* ***ˈ~ing-bone*** *n.* (also *~-bone*) forked bone above the breast-bone of a fowl, pulled in two by two persons, the person getting the longer part having the right to the magic fulfilment of any wish. ***ˈ~ing-cap*** *n.* (in fairy tales) cap which secures to the wearer the fulfilment of any wish. ***n.*** **1.** [C & U] desire; longing: *He has no* (*not much*) *~ to go. She expressed a ~ to be alone. He disregarded his father's ~es. I hope you will grant my ~. If ~es were horses, beggars might ride*, (prov.) if things could be obtained merely by ~ing for them, poor people would soon be rich. *The ~ is father to the thought*, (prov.) we are apt to believe sth. because we ~ it were true. **2.** [C] that which is ~ed for: *She got her ~.* **~ful *adj.*** having or expressing a ~; desiring. ***~ful thinking***, thinking or believing that sth. is true because one ~es it were true. **~ful ly *adv.***

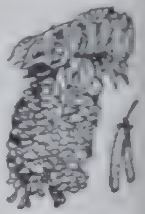


A wish(ing)-bone

wish y-wash y [ˈwiʃiˈwɔʃi] ***adj.*** (of soup, tea, etc.) thin; weak; (of talk, persons) lacking in spirit or vigour; sloppy.

wisp [wisp] ***n.*** [C] small bundle, bunch or twist: *a ~ of straw* (*hay*); *a ~ of hair*; spiral or ribbon: *a ~ of smoke* (*steam*). **~y *adj.*** like a ~; slight.

wis ta ri a [wisˈtɛəriə] ***n.*** tree with long clusters of pale purple or white flowers and seeds in long pods, often grown on walls or over pergolas.



Wistaria

wist ful [ˈwistful] ***adj.*** having, showing, moved by, a rather unsatisfied and often vague desire: *~ eyes; a ~ expression; in a ~ mood.* **~ly *adv.*** in a ~ manner: *She looked ~ly at the photographs of herself when she was young and beautiful.*

¹**wit** [wit] ***n.*** **1.** (sing. or pl.) intelligence; understanding; quickness of mind: *He hadn't the wits* (*hadn't wit enough*) *to realize what to do in the emergency.* ***have (keep) one's wits about one***, be quick to see what is happening, alert and ready to act. ***at one's wits' end***, not knowing what to do or say. ***live by one's wits***, live by clever, not always honest, methods (as opportunities arise). ***out of one's wits***, greatly upset; distracted; mad: *You'll drive me out of my wits if you go on behaving in this way.* **2.** [U] clever and humorous expression of ideas; liveliness of spirit: *Our teacher* (*Our teacher's conversation*) *is full of wit. His writings sparkle with wit.* **3.** [C] person noted for his wit (def. 2). **wit ty *adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) full of humour: *a witty girl* (*remark*). **wit ti ly *adv.*** **wit ti cism** [ˈwitisizəm] ***n.*** [C] witty remark. **wit less *adj.*** stupid.

²**wit** [wit] ***v.*** (arch. except in) ***to wit***, (in legal documents) namely; that is to say.

witch [witʃ] ***n.*** woman said to use magic, esp. for evil purposes; (fig.) fascinating or bewitching woman. ***ˈ~craft*** *n.* [U] sorcery; use of magic. ***ˈ~-ˌdoctor*** *n.* male ~; medicine-man (esp. among primitive peoples). ***ˈ~-hunt*** *n.* (modern colloq. use) searching out and persecution (e.g. of persons said to be disloyal or untrustworthy). **~er y *n.*** [U] **1.** ~craft. **2.** fascination; charm. **~ing *adj.*** bewitching: *the ~ing hour of night*, the time when ~es are active; midnight.

witch- see *wych-*.

ith [wið] **prep. 1.** (equivalent to constructions with the v. *have*) having; arrying; characterized by: *a cup ~ a roken handle; a coat ~ two pockets; girl ~ blue eyes; a baby ~ no clothes n; a woman ~ an angry look in her yes.* ~ ***child*** (of a woman), ~ ***young*** of an animal), pregnant. **2.** (to indicate hat is used for filling, covering, etc.): *ill the box ~ sand. The lorry was auled ~ timber. The sack was stuffed ~ traw. The hills were covered ~ snow.* **3.** (to indicate the means or instrument): *rite ~ a pen; take sth. ~ both hands; alk ~ a crutch; cut sth. ~ a knife; see th. ~ your eyes; ~ the help of your riends; ~ your help.* **4.** (to indicate ccompaniment or relationship): *live ~ your parents; go for a walk ~ a friend; iscuss a problem ~ somebody; spend he day ~ one's uncle; mix one substance ~ another; put one thing ~ others. I hall be ~ you in a few minutes. Is there nyone ~ you or are you alone? The eneral, (together) ~ his staff officers, will nspect the camp.* **5.** (to indicate ntagonism, opposition): *fight (argue, truggle, quarrel, etc.) ~ sb.; have an rgument ~ sb.; in competition ~; a attle ~ savages; at war ~ Persia; fall ut ~ sb.; have it out ~ sb.* **6.** (to indicate ause) because of; owing to: *silent ~ hame; trembling ~ fear (rage); shaking ~ cold; a face wet ~ tears; dying ~ unger.* **7.** (to indicate manner): *do sth. ~ an effort (~ a light heart, ~ one's whole eart, ~ joy, ~ pleasure); standing ~ his ands in his pockets; win ~ ease* (= easily); *fight ~ courage* (= courageously); *~ a roar (a growl, a shout of triumph); receive sb. ~ open arms.* **8.** in the same way or direction as; at the same time as: *A tree's shadow moves ~ the sun. W~ the approach of sunset it became chilly. W~ these words the general dismissed his officers. Do you rise ~ the sun* (i.e. at dawn)? **9.** (to indicate care, charge, or possession): *Leave the child ~* (i.e. in the care of) *its aunt. I have no money ~ me. The next move is ~ you. It rests ~ you to decide* (or) *The decision rests ~ you* (i.e. you must decide). **10.** in regard to; concerning: *be patient ~ them; sympathize ~ her; bear (put up) ~* (i.e. endure) *sb. or sth.; have dealings (business) ~ sb. What do you want ~ me? What's your business ~ him? It's a habit ~ some people. We can't do anything (can do nothing) ~ him* (i.e. cannot influence, control, make use of, him). *It's holiday time ~ us now. The first object ~ him* (i.e. his first object) *is always to make a profit. Away ~ him!* (i.e. Send or take him away!) *Down ~ the door!* (and many other exclamatory sentences in the pattern: adv. × *with* × noun or pronoun. **11.** (to indicate seraration): *Let us dispense ~ ceremony* (i.e. not be ceremonious). *I parted ~ her at the gate. He has broken ~ his best friend.* **12.** (to indicate agreement, harmony): *He that is not ~ me* (i.e. on my side) *is against me. I'm ~ you* (i.e. in agreement or sympathy ~ you) *in what you say. I (dis)agree ~ you. Does this blue go well ~ this green?* **13.** in spite of; notwithstanding (the possession of): *W~ all her faults he still liked her. He failed ~ the best of intentions to win the sympathy of his pupils.*

with al [wiˈðɔːl] ***adv.*** (arch.) moreover; as well. ***prep.*** (always after the object) with: *What shall he fill his belly ~?*

with draw [wiðˈdrɔː] ***v.t. & i.*** (p.t. *-drew* [-ˈdruː], p.p. *-drawn* [-ˈdrɔːn]) **1.** (VP 1, 18) pull or draw back; take out or away: *~ money from the Bank (dirty bank-notes from circulation); ~ a boy from school,* not allow him to attend. **2.** (VP 1, 21) take back (a statement, an accusation, an offer): *He refused to ~ (the offending expression)* (e.g. after calling sb. a liar). **3.** (VP 1, 18, 21, 23) (cause to) move back or away: *~ troops from an exposed position; ~ from society. After dinner the ladies withdrew,* left the dinner-table and went to another room. (Cf. *drawing-room.*) **~al** ***n.*** [U] ~ing or being withdrawn; [C] instance of this.

withe [wiθ, wið], **with y** [ˈwiði] ***nn.*** [C] tough but easily bent twig or branch, esp. of willow or osier used for binding bundles (e.g. of firewood).

with er [ˈwiðə*] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23, with *up, away*) (cause to) become dry, faded, or dead: *The hot summer ~ed (up) the grass. Her hopes ~ed.* **2.** (VP 1) cause (sb.) to be covered with shame or confusion: *She ~ed him with a scornful look.* **~ing ly** ***adv.***

with ers [ˈwiðəz] ***n. pl.*** highest part of the back of a horse, etc., between the shoulder-blades (where the strain of the collar is taken).

with hold [wiðˈhould] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *-ˈheld*) (VP 1, 18) keep back; refuse to give: *He tried to ~ the truth from us. I shall ~ my consent.*

with in [wiðˈin] ***prep.*** inside; not beyond: *remain ~ call (reach),* near by; *live ~ one's income,* not spend more than one's income; *~ an hour,* in less than an hour; *~ a mile of the station.* ***adv.*** (old use) inside: *decorate a house ~ and without* (now usu. *inside and outside*).

with out [wiðˈaut] ***prep.* 1.** not having; not with; free from; lacking: *You can't buy things ~ money. Do you ever travel ~ a ticket? I once did it ~ being caught. The rumour was ~ foundation. He was working ~ any hope of reward. She went out ~* (i.e. not wearing) *a hat.* ~ ***fail,*** certainly. ~ ***doubt,*** admittedly;

certainly. **2.** (before gerunds) _He can't speak German ~ making mistakes_ (i.e. he speaks German incorrectly). _Can you make an omelette ~ breaking eggs? Can you do it ~ his knowing it,_ so that he will not know? _He passed ~ seeing me,_ and did not see me. _He passed ~ my seeing him,_ and I did not see him. _He left ~ so much as saying_ (left and did not even say) _that he was sorry._ **_go ~ saying,_** be too obvious, too well known, etc. to need saying. **3.** (old use) outside. **_adv._** (liter. or old use) outside; to, at, or on, the outside; out of doors.

with stand [wiðˈstænd] **_v.t._** (p.t. & p.p. _-stood_ (-ˈstud])) (VP 1) resist; hold out against (pressure, attack): _~ a siege; shoes that will ~ hard wear._

with y [ˈwiði] **_n._** see _withe._

wit less [ˈwitlis] **_adj._** see ^{1}_wit._

wit ness [ˈwitnis] **_n._** **1.** (often ˈ_eye-_ˌ~) person who was actually present at an event and should, for this reason, be able to describe it; person who gives evidence under oath in a law-court. ˈ**_~-box_** _n._ enclosure in a law-court in which ~es stand while giving evidence. **2.** [U] evidence; testimony; what is said about sb., an event, etc.: _give ~ on behalf of an accused person at his trial; bear ~ to sb.'s character,_ speak about it from personal knowledge. **3.** person who adds his own signature to a document to testify that another person's signature on it is genuine. **4.** sb. or sth. that is a sign or proof of sth.: _My clothes are a ~ to my poverty._ **_v.t. & i._** **1.** (VP 1) be present at and see: _~ an accident._ **2.** (VP 21, 24) give evidence (in a law-court): _~ against an accused person; ~_ (= testify) _to the truth of a statement. Mr X ~ed to having seen the accused near the scene of the crime._ **3.** (VP 1) be a ~ (def. 3) to the signing of (an agreement, a will, etc.). **4.** (VP 1) give evidence of; show: _Her pale face ~ed the agitation she felt._

wit ti cism, see ^{1}_wit._

wit ting ly **_adv._** knowingly; intentionally.

wit ty, see ^{1}_wit._

wive [waiv] **_v.i. & t._** (VP 21, 1) (arch.) take a wife; marry.

wives pl. of _wife._

wiz ard [ˈwizəd] **_n._** **1.** magician. **2.** person with amazing abilities: _a financial ~,_ person able to make money with amazing ease. **_adj._** (schoolboy sl.) wonderful. **~ry** [ˈwizədri] **_n._** [U] magic.

wiz ened [ˈwiznd] **_adj._** having a dried-up appearance; shrivelled: _a ~ old man; an old man with a ~ face; ~ apples._

wo, whoa [wou] **_int._** (used chiefly to a horse) stop.

woad [woud] **_n._** [U] (plant from which is obtained a) kind of blue dye.

wob ble [ˈwɔbl] **_v.i. & t._** (VP 21, 23, 24, 1) (cause to) move unsteadily from side to side; (fig.) be uncertain (in opinions, in making decisions, etc.): _This table ~s. The front wheels of that car ~. Don't ~ the desk. He ~d between two opinions. Her voice sometimes ~ on high notes,_ her high notes are not always steady. **wob bler** **_n._** sb. or sth. that ~s. **wob bly** **_adj._** not firm o steady; inclined to ~: _a wobbly chair. He's still a bit wobbly on his legs after his long illness._

woe [wou] **_n._** (chiefly poet.; sometimes hum.) **1.** [U] sorrow; grief; distress: _a tale of woe. Woe (be) to . . .,_ a curse upon . . .; _in *weal and woe._ **2.** (pl.) causes of woe; troubles: _poverty, illness, and other woes._ **woe ful** **_adj._** sorrowful; causing woe; regrettable: _woeful ignorance._ **woe ful ly** **_adv._** **woe be gone** [ˈwoubiˌgən] **_adj._** dismal(-looking): _What woebegone looks!_

woke p.t. & p.p. of _wake._

wold [would] **_n._** [C & U] (area of) open uncultivated country; down or moor.

wolf [wulf] **_n._** (pl. _wolves_ [wulvz]) wild, flesh-eating animal of the dog family, hunting in packs. **_cry ~,_** raise false alarms: _You've cried ~ too often_ (suggesting that genuine cries for help will in future be ignored). **_a ~ in sheep's clothing,_** person who appears friendly but is really an enemy. **_keep the ~ from the door,_** be able to buy enough food for oneself and one's family. ˈ**_~'s-bane_** _n._ *aconite. ˈ**_~-cub_** _n._ (_a_) young ~. (_b_) junior boy scout. ˈ**_~-hound_** _n._ large dog originally bred for hunting wolves. **_v.t._** (VP 1, 10) eat quickly and greedily: _~_ (_down_) _one's food._ **~ish** **_adj._** of or like a ~: _a ~ish appetite._

wom an [ˈwumən] **_n._** (pl. _women_ [ˈwimin]) **1.** adult female human being: _men, women and children; a single_ (i.e. unmarried) ~: _a ~ of the world,_ one with experience of society, not young and innocent; (attrib.; to be preferred to _lady_) _a_ ˈ~ ˈ_doctor; a_ ˈ~ ˈ_driver_ (pl. ˈ_women_ ˈ_drivers_); (compounds) ˈ~ˌ_hater,_ a hater of women; _a_ ˈ_country_ˌ~; _a_ ˈ_needle-_ˌ~, etc. **2.** (without article) the female sex; any ~: _W~ is physically weaker than man._ **3.** [C] man with characteristics thought of as typically feminine: _All the old women in the Cabinet ought to resign now that war has broken out._ **4.** (sing. with def. art.) feminine emotions: _There is something of the ~ in his character. All the ~ in her rebelled against the treatment she was receiving._ **5.** (arch.) female attendant of a queen or noblewoman: _The queen sent one of her women to fetch a doctor._ **~hood** **_n._** [U] **1.** (collective) women in general. **2.** the state of being a ~: _She had now grown to_ (_reached_) _~hood._

ish ***adj.*** **1.** (of a man) like a ~ (in
ling, behaviour, etc.). **2.** (of things)
re suitable for women than men:
ish clothes. **~kind** [ˈwumənˈkaind] ***n.***
men in general. **~like, ~ly** ***adjj.***
e a ~; suitable or right for a ~:
y modesty (compassion). **wom en folk**
wiminfouk] ***n. pl.*** women; women of
e's family.
mb [wuːm] ***n.*** organ in a female mam-
al in which offspring is carried and
urished while developing before
rth: (fig.) *It still lies in the ~ of time,*
sth. which the passage of time will
veal.
m bat [ˈwɔmbæt, -bət] ***n.*** Australian
imal (looking like a small bear), the
male of which has a pouch for its
ung.
n [wʌn] p.t. & p.p. of *win.*
n der [ˈwʌndə*] ***n.*** **1.** [U] feeling
used by sth. unusual, surprising or
explicable; surprise combined with
miration, bewilderment, etc.: *They*
re filled with ~. We looked at the con-
rer in silent ~. No ~ you were (= It
no ~ you were) *so late. He was taken*
, and no ~ (or *little ~*), *considering*
at he had been overworking for years.
-struck ***adj.*** overcome with ~.
-land *n.* (*a*) fairyland. (*b*) [C] country
at is remarkable in some way (e.g.
ecause of abundant natural resources).
[C] thing or event that causes such
eling: *Television is one of the ~s of*
odern science. ***signs and ~s,*** miracles.
ork ~s, work with remarkable results,
erform miracles. ***a nine days' ~,***
h. which arouses great interest or
imiration for a short time. ***for a ~,***
is surprising (because unusual, un-
pected, etc.): *For a ~ he paid back*
e money he had borrowed. ***It is a ~***
hat), it is surprising that: *It's a ~*
hat) you didn't lose your way in the
ark. ***What a ~,*** how surprising!
i. & t. **1.** (VP 21, 24, 25) be filled
ith ~ (def. 1) (*at*); marvel; feel sur-
ised: *Can you ~ at it,* isn't it natural,
be expected, etc.? *I don't ~ at her*
fusing to marry him. I ~ (at the fact
at) *he wasn't killed,* am surprised that
wasn't killed. *It's not to be ~ed at,*
sth. one might expect. *I ~ed to hear*
r voice in the next room. **2.** (VP 24) feel
riosity (*about*); ask oneself (*about*):
was ~ing about that. **3.** (VP 13, 15)
k oneself (*who, what, why, whether,*
c.): *I ~ who he is* (*what he wants, why*
is late, whether he will come, whose it
). *I was ~ing how to get there quickly*
here to spend the week-end, etc.).
ing ly ***adv.*** **~ful** ***adj.*** causing ~;
rprising: *We've been having ~ful*
eather recently. What a ~ful memory
e has! **~ful ly** ***adv.*** **~ment** ***n.*** [U]
rprise. **won drous** [ˈwʌndrəs] ***adj.***
(arch., or liter.) ~ful. ***adv.*** (only with adjj.) ~fully: *wondrous kind.*

won ky [ˈwɔŋki] ***adj.*** (sl.) **1.** infirm; unreliable: *a ~ chair,* one that might break. **2.** tottery; in poor health: *She still feels a bit ~ after that attack of 'flu.*

wont [wount] ***n.*** (sing. only) what sb. is accustomed to doing: *He went to bed much earlier than was his ~,* than he usually did. ***use and ~,*** established custom. ***predic. adj.*** (usu. *be ~ to*) accustomed: *He was ~ to say* (it was his custom to say, he often said) *that all boys are lazy.* **~ed** [ˈwountid] ***attrib. adj.*** customary; usual.

won't [wount] = will not. (See ¹*will.*)

woo [wuː] ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1) *woo a woman,* try to win her hand in marriage; court. **2.** try to win (fame, fortune, success, sleep). **woo er** ***n.*** one who woos. **woo ing ly** ***adv.***

wood [wud] ***n.*** **1.** [U] (with indef. art., and pl. only when meaning *kind, sort, variety*) hard solid substance of a tree below the bark: *Tables are usually made of ~. Put some more ~ on the fire. He was chopping ~ for the fire. Teak is a hard* (kind of) *~ and pine is a soft* (kind of) ~. (attrib.): *~ floors* (*pavements*), made of blocks of ~. (Cf. *wooden,* used for articles made of ~.) **2.** [C] (often pl.) area of land covered with growing trees (not so extensive as a forest): *a ~ of beech* (*-trees*); *a house in the middle of a ~; go for a walk in the ~*(*s*). ***out of the ~,*** (fig.) free from troubles or difficulties: *We're not yet out of the ~,* still have difficulties to face. ***be unable to see the ~ for the trees,*** (fig.) be unable to get a clear view of the whole because of too many details. **3.** (sing. with def. art.) ***in (from) the ~,*** the cask or barrel: *wine in the ~; drawn from the ~.* **4.** (compounds, from def. 1) ***~ alcohol*** *n.* kind of alcohol distilled from ~ (also called *methyl alcohol*) used as a fuel and a solvent. ***ˈ~-block*** *n.* block of ~ from which ~-cuts are made. ***ˈ~cut*** *n.* print from a design, drawing, picture, etc., cut on a block of ~. ***ˈ~louse*** *n.* (pl. *~lice*) kinds of small, wingless, insect-like creature living in decaying ~, damp soil, etc. ***ˈ~ˌpecker*** *n.* kinds of bird that clings to the bark of trees and taps or pecks it to find insects. ***ˈ~pile*** *n.* pile of ~, esp. for fuel. ***ˈ~-shed*** *n.* shed for storing ~ (esp. for fuel). ***ˈ~-pulp*** *n.* [U] ~ shredded to pulp as the material for making paper. ***ˈ~wind*** *n.* wind instruments of ~ in an orchestra. ***ˈ~work*** *n.* [U] (*a*) things made of ~, esp. the wooden parts of a building (e.g. doors, stairs). (*b*) art of making things of ~; carpentry. **5.** (compounds, from def. 2) ***ˈ~bine*** *n.* wild honeysuckle. ***ˈ~cock*** *n.* kinds of game bird, brown with a long, straight bill, short legs and tail, found in ~land and valued as food. ***ˈ~craft n.*** [U] knowledge of forest conditions, skill in finding one's way in ~s and forests, esp. as used in hunting, etc. ***ˈ~-ˌcutter n.*** man who cuts down trees. ***ˈ~land n.*** [U] land covered with trees; ~s: (attrib.) *~land scenery.* ***ˈ~man n.*** forester; ~-cutter. ***ˈ~sman n.*** (esp. U.S.A.) = ~man. **~ed** [ˈwudid] ***adj.*** covered with growing trees: *~ed country,* abounding in trees. **~en *adj.*** **1.** (attrib.) made of ~: *a ~en leg; ~en walls* (fig., of the old ~en warships, thought of as a defence); *a ~en head* (used fig., of a stupid person): hence, ***ˈ~en-ˌheaded*** *adj.* stupid. **2.** stiff, clumsy, awkward (as if made of ~): *a ~en* (inexpressive) *smile. His manners were extremely ~en.* **~y *adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** ~ed: *a ~y hillside.* **2.** of or like ~: *the ~y stems of a plant.*

woof [wuːf] ***n.*** = weft.

wool [wul] ***n.*** [U] **1.** soft hair of sheep, goats and some other animals (e.g. the llama and alpaca); thread, yarn, cloth, clothing, made from this: *wear ~* (i.e. clothing made of ~) *next to the skin; the ~ trade; ~ merchants; imports of ~ from Australia; knitting ~* (~ yarn for knitting). ***dyed in the ~,*** dyed before spinning and weaving; (fig.) thoroughgoing, out-and-out: *a dyed-in-the-~ Tory,* person who is strongly convinced that Tory principles, etc., are the best. ***much cry and little ~,*** much talk with little result; fuss about trifles. ***pull the ~ over a person's eyes,*** deceive or trick him. ***ˈ~-ˌgathering*** *adj. & n.* absent-minded(ness). ***the ˈ~sack,*** ~-stuffed cushion on which the Lord Chancellor sits in the House of Lords: *reach the ~sack,* become Lord Chancellor. **2.** material similar in appearance or texture to ~; *cotton ~,* raw cotton (= U.S.A. *cotton-batting*). **3.** (person's) thick curly hair: ***lose one's ~,*** (colloq.) get angry. **~len** (U.S.A. *woolen*) ***attrib. adj.*** made of ~: *~len cloth* (*blankets*); of ~ fabrics: *~len manufacturers* (*merchants*). **~lens *n. pl.*** ~len fabrics; cloth, flannel, blankets, etc., made of ~. **~ly *adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** covered with, made of, looking like, ~: *~ly hair; a ~ly coat.* **2.** (fig., of the mind, ideas, arguments) confused; not clear. ***n.*** (pl. *woollies*) (colloq.) ~len garment, esp. a sweater: *Put an extra ~ly on when you go out.*

word [wəːd] ***n.*** **1.** sound or combination of sounds (or the written or printed symbols) used as a unit of language: *When we speak we put our thoughts into ~s. I have no ~s to* (i.e. cannot adequately) *express my gratitude. W~s failed him,* he could not express his thoughts, his emotion, etc. ***a play***

upon ~s, a pun. ***be not the ~ for it***
not an adequate or satisfactory descrip
tion: *Warm's not the ~ for it!* (i.e. *ho*
is perhaps a better word.) ***in a (one) ~***
briefly; to sum up. (*repeat sth.*) ***~ fo***
~, exactly, with no changes or omis
sions. (*translate sth.*) ***~ for ~,*** literally
(Cf. *a free translation.*) ***by ~ of mouth***
in spoken, not written, ~s. **2.** [C] sth
said; remark or statement: *He didn'*
say a ~ about it. I don't believe a ~ o
the story. Mr A will now say a few ~s
make a few remarks, give a shor
address. *Don't waste ~s on that fellow*
don't try to persuade (convince, warn
etc.) him. ***have a ~ with sb.,*** speak
to him. ***have ~s (with sb.),*** quarrel
They've had ~s, I hear. ***take sb. a***
his ~, act on the belief that he mean
what he says. ***suit the action to the***
~, do at once what one has said on
will do (esp. of threats). ***say (put in***
a good ~ for (sb.), speak on behalf of
(to support or defend). ***have the last ~***
make the final remark in an argument
esp. by making a retort to which there
is no good answer. ***eat one's ~s,*** admi
that one was wrong: take one's ~s back
and apologize. ***big ~s,*** boasting. ***o***
the ~, with the ~, as soon as sth. ha
been said. ***a ~ in (out of) season,***
piece of advice given when it is welcome
and helpful (unwelcome and inter
fering). ***the last ~ on*** (a subject)
statement, etc., which includes the
latest views and information: *The las*
~ has not yet been said on this subjec
there will be further facts, views, etc
the last ~ in (sth.), the latest, mos
up-to-date, etc., in: *Our motor-coach*
tours of Scotland are the last ~ in comfor
and convenience. **3.** (sing., without def
art.) news; information: *Please send*
me ~ of your safe arrival. Please leave
~ for me at the office. W~ came that I
was wanted at the office. **4.** (sing. only,
with a possessive) promise; assurance
break (keep) one's ~. I give you my ~ fo
it. You must take my ~ for it. He's a
man of his ~, he keeps his promises
He'll be as good as his ~, will do what he
has promised. ***my ~ upon it,*** on my
honour. ***upon my ~,*** (*a*) on my
honour. (*b*) used as an exclamation o
surprise. **5.** (sing. only) command
order; spoken signal: *The officer gave*
the ~ to fire. His ~ is law, his orders
must be obeyed. *You must give the ~*
before you can pass. (See *password* a
[2]*pass,* def. 9.) **6.** (in the Christian
religion) ***the W~ of God, God's ~***
the Scriptures, esp. the Gospel: *preach*
the W~ to the heathen. **7.** (compounds
ˈ~-book n. vocabulary; list of ~s with
meanings, etc. ***ˈ~-ˌpainter n.*** person
who can describe vividly in ~s. ***ˈ~-***
ˈperfect adj. knowing, able to repeat

poem, a part in a play, etc., by heart.
~-ˌ*picture* *n.* vivid description in ~s.
~-ˌ*splitting* *n.* sophistry; making of
istinctions of meaning, etc., that are
ubtle. *v.t.* (VP 1) express in ~s: *a*
ell-~ed letter. The suggestion might be
ed more politely. **~ing** *n.* (sing. only)
ay in which sth. is expressed; choice
f ~s to express meaning: *A different*
ing might make the meaning clearer.
less ***adj.*** without ~s; not put into
s: *~less grief.* **~y** ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) using,
xpressed in, a large number of ~s,
sp. unnecessary ~s: ***a*** *~y telegram*;
y warfare (i.e. argument). **~i ly** ***adv.***
i ness ***n.***

ore [wɔ:*, wɔə*] p.t. of *wear.*

ork [wə:k] ***n.*** **1.** [U] use of bodily or
nental powers with the purpose of
oing or making sth. (esp. contrasted
ith play or recreation); use of energy
upplied by steam, electric current, etc.:
re you fond of hard ~? The ~ of
uilding the new school took six months.
t was the ~ of a moment (only a moment
as needed) *to turn the key in the lock*
nd make him a prisoner. We had
rrible hard ~ getting to the top of the
ountain. This is the ~ of an enemy, an
nemy has done this. *Machines now do*
uch of the ~ formerly done by man.
et (get) to ~ (*on* sth., *to do* sth.),
egin; make a start. ***set (go) about***
ne's ~, start doing it: *You're not*
etting about your ~ in the right way.
ake short ~ of sth., finish it quickly.
t ~ (upon), busy or occupied with
ndicating uncompleted ~, ~ in pro-
ress). ***all in the day's ~***, (used to
ndicate that sth. is) normal; what is
sual or to be expected. **2.** [U] what a
erson does to earn a living; employ-
nent: *What time do you get to (your) ~*
very day? The men were on their way
~. It was difficult to find ~ during the
epression. ***in (out of) ~***, having (not
aving) employment: *He has been out*
f ~ for a year. He'll be glad to be in
egular ~ again. ***at ~***, at one's place of
mployment: *He's at ~ now, but will*
e back at six. **3.** [U] sth. to be done,
ot necessarily connected with a trade
r occupation, not necessarily for pay-
nent: *I always find plenty of ~ that*
eeds doing in my garden. I have some ~
r you to do. **4.** [U] things needed or
sed for ~: *She took her ~* (e.g. her
ewing materials) *out on the verandah.*
~-bag (-ˌbasket, -box) *n.* bag, etc.,
or holding such things, esp. for sewing.
. [U] that which is produced by ~:
he ~ of famous silversmiths and
culptors may be seen in museums. What
beautiful piece of ~! The villagers sell
eir ~ (e.g. needlework, wood-carvings,
etal articles) *to tourists.* (See also com-
ounds such as *stone~* and *wood~* under
the first part of the compound.) **6.** (pl.; also sing. with indef. art.) product of the intellect or the imagination: *the ~s of Shakespeare*; *the ~s of Beethoven* (cf. *opus*); *~s of art*; *a new ~* (musical composition) *by Benjamin Britten*; *a new ~* (= book) *on modern art.* **7.** (pl., and with pl. v.) moving parts of a machine: *the ~s of a clock or watch. There's something wrong with the ~s.* **8.** (pl. in form but often treated as a sing. n.) building(s) where industrial or manufacturing processes are carried on: *a gas-~s*; *an iron-~s*; *a brick-~s. The steel-~s were closed for the Christmas holidays.* ***a ~s council, ~s committee***, joint council of representatives of employers and employees to deal with problems of management, labour relations, etc. **9.** ***public ~s***, the building of roads, dams, embankments; other engineering operations (by government departments, etc.): *the Ministry* (*Office*) *of W~s*, government department responsible for these operations. **10.** (pl. v.) (cf. *earth~s, out~s*) defensive structures; fortifications. *The ~s were thought to be impregnable.* **11.** (compounds) ***ˈ~bench*** *n.* table at which a mechanic does his ~. ***ˈ~book*** *n.* (esp. U.S.A.) book with outlines of a subject of study, with questions to be answered (in blank spaces, in writing), for notes, etc. ***ˈ~day*** *n.* day for ~; day which is not a Sunday or a holiday. ***ˈ~house*** *n.* (*a*) (in Gt. Brit.) public institution for homeless people in a parish or union of parishes. (See *poor-house* and *poor-law* under *poor,* adj.) (*b*) (U.S.A.) place where those who have committed small crimes are confined and made to work. ***ˈ~man*** *n.* (*a*) man who earns a living by physical labour or at machines, etc. (*b*) person who works in a specified way: *a skilled* (*quick, etc.*) *~man.* ***ˈ~manlike*** *adj.* characteristic of a good ~man. ***ˈ~manship*** *n.* [U] quality as seen in sth. made: *articles of poor* (*excellent*) *~manship*; person's skill in doing ~. ***ˈ~out*** *n.* (esp. U.S.A.) [C] practice, trial, test. ***ˈ~-ˌpeople*** *n.pl.* ~men. ***ˈ~room*** *n.* room in which ~ is done. ***ˈ~shop*** *n.* room or building in which things (esp. machines) are made or repaired. ***ˈ~-shy*** *adj.* disinclined to work; lazy. ***ˈ~-ˌstudy*** *n.* study of how ~ may be done efficiently and economically (e.g. by observing the sequence of movements in an operation, time needed, etc.). ***ˈ~-table*** *n.* (esp.) table with drawers for sewing materials, etc.
~a day [ˈwə:kədei] ***adj.*** commonplace; dull: *this ~aday world* (*life*).

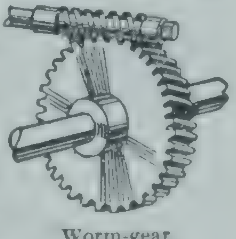
^{2}**work** [wə:k] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *~ed* [wə:kt], or *wrought* [rɔ:t]) (*Wrought* is used as noted and illustrated below.) **1.** (VP 20, 21, 23, 24, 25) do work;

engage in physical or mental activity: *He's been ~ing hard all day. Most people have to ~ in order to live* (i.e. to earn a living). *He isn't ~ing now* (i.e. is unemployed, retired, etc.). *He's ~ing at* (giving his time, thought, energy, etc. to) *a new invention. He's ~ing at* (studying) *Latin and Greek. Our statesmen ~ed hard for peace. He has always ~ed against* (opposed) *reform. Green is ~ing on* (busy writing) *a new novel. The men in this factory ~ 40 hours a week. This man ~s in leather,* is a craftsman in leather. ~ ***away,*** continue to ~: *John is still ~ing away at his homework.* ~ ***to rule,*** see *rule,* def. 1. **2.** (VP 21, 23) (of a machine, mechanism, apparatus, bodily organ, etc.) be in operation; do what it is required or designed to do: *The lift (elevator, bell) is not ~ing. The gears ~ smoothly. My brain does not seem to be ~ing well today.* **3.** (VP 21, 23) (of a plan, method, etc.) have the desired outcome; be successful: *Will these new methods ~? The charm ~ed. It ~ed like a charm.* **4.** (VP 1, 10) cause to ~; set in motion: *He ~s his wife too hard. Don't ~ yourself (your poor wife) to death. The machines are ~ed by electricity. She was ~ing the treadle of her sewing-machine.* **5.** (VP 1, 10, 19) produce as the result of effort; perform: ~ *miracles (a cure, harm, mischief). She wrought her people lasting good,* she (e.g. a queen) obtained permanently good results for them. *The destruction wrought by the fire was appalling. He is ~ing his way through college,* earning money to pay his college expenses. *He ~ed his passage* (earned it by ~ing on the ship) *from Australia to England. I can't ~ out* (get results for) *those problems in algebra. He was ~ing out some coded messages. I've ~ed out your share of the expenses at £2. Time has wrought many changes in the town. He must ~ out his own salvation,* save himself by his own efforts. *They're ~ing out a method of sending a rocket to the moon.* ~ ***one's will*** (*upon* sb.), accomplish one's purpose. ~ ***it,*** (sl.) bring sth. about: *I'll ~ it if I can,* will bring it about (by using influence, persuasion, cajolery, etc.). **6.** (VP 1) have or be in charge of (in the course of one's trade, etc.); manage; control: ~ *a mine (a farm). This salesman ~s the North Wales area,* travels over it as a salesman. **7.** (VP 7, 10, 18, 22, 23, 24) (cause to) move or go, usu. by degrees and often with difficulty (*in, out, through, into* some condition, etc.): *Can you ~ the stone into position? The screw had ~ed loose. Can you ~ the screw loose? The rain ~ed through the roof. Your shirt has ~ed out,* come out from above the top of your trousers. *Many mon later the needle ~ed out of her arm* came out of her arm after tra through the flesh from the point at w it had entered). *The wind has ~ed roun to the south. The men ~ed their way fo ward. He ~ed himself into a temper.* ~ **i** (VP 23) find a way in: *The dust ~s everywhere.* ~ ***in, into,*** (VP 10, 18) in troduce: *Can't you ~ in a few jokes* (~ *few jokes into your lecture)?* ~ ***off,*** (V 10) get rid of; dispose of; deal with ~ *off one's superfluous energy (arrears correspondence).* ~ ***out,*** (VP 10) (exhaust by using, operating, etc.: *Th silver-mine is now ~ed out,* no more o is to be obtained from it. (*b*) see def. ~ ***up,*** (VP 10) (*a*) create by degrees; brin gradually to efficiency or to a sati factory condition: ~ *up a busines* (*b*) bring about, cause: ~ *up a rebellio* (*c*) excite: ~ *up sb.'s feelings (the feeling of an audience); wrought-up nerves;* i *a highly wrought-up state* (e.g. almos hysterical). *He's ~ing himself up in a rage.* (*d*) advance steadily: ~ *up a climax.* **8.** (VP 1, esp. with p.p *wrought*) make or shape by hammering kneading, etc.: ~ *clay,* knead it wit water; ~ *dough* (when making bread *wrought iron,* shaped by hammering o rolling (cf. *cast iron*). **9.** (VP 21, 2 24) have an influence or effect (*upon* cause a change to come about: *Th yeast began to ~,* to ferment (e.g. i dough). *The idea ~ed like madness* i *his mind (brain). The sufferings of th refugees ~ed* (or *wrought*) *upon* ou *feelings so much that we gave them all th help we could. His face (features) bega to ~ violently,* move in a way tha showed strong emotional disturbance **10.** (VP 1, 10, 18) make by stitching embroider: ~ *a design on a cushio cover (sb.'s initials on a handkerchi* ~**a ble** *adj.* that can be ~ed; that w ~; practicable: *The silver-mine is n longer ~able,* it cannot be ~ed (e.g. be cause it is flooded, or because the ore i exhausted). *Is the proposed scheme ~ab* (= feasible)? ~**er** *n.* person who ~ (attrib.) ~*er bees* (contrasted with th drones).

work ing ['wəːkiŋ] *n.* **1.** mine, quarry etc. or part of it, which is being, or h been, worked: *The boys went exp in some disused ~s* (e.g. the galleries an old tin-mine). **2.** the way sth. work or the result of this: *the ~s of cons the principles that guide the ~s of t human mind.* **3.** (attrib.) (in vari senses of the v.) *the ~ day,* (*a*) workd (as opposed to a day of rest). (*b*) num of hours worked on a normal da ~ *day of eight hours;* ~ *clothes,* w while ~; *a ~ drawing (plan),* one m as a guide for building, constru etc.; *a ~ hypothesis*, one formulated for a theory, etc.; *~ capital*, money needed for carrying on a business, etc. ***a ~ party***, (esp.) a committee appointed to secure efficiency in an industry, or one appointed (e.g. by a government department) to study and report on a question. ***in ~ order***, able to function properly, do what is required; going smoothly: *put a machine in ~ order. Everything is in ~ order.* ***ˈ~-out***, (*a*) calculation of results; elaboration of details: *the ~-out of a plan.* (*b*) execution: *Don't interfere with them in the ~-out of their scheme.* **adj.** engaged in work: *the ~ classes*, those engaged in manual work; *a ~-class family*; *a hard-~ woman. The Government has a ~ majority*, one that is sufficient.

world [wə:ld] ***n.*** **1.** the earth, its countries and people; heavenly body that may resemble it: *the Old W~*, Europe, Asia and Africa; *the New W~*, America; *the Roman W~*, that part known to the ancient Romans; *the English-speaking ~*, those parts where English is the mother tongue of the inhabitants; *make a journey round the ~*; *to the ~'s end*, to the farthest distance possible. *Are there any other ~s besides ours? The whole ~* (*All the ~*) *knows . . .*, it is widely or generally known . . . ***make a noise in the ~***, be widely talked of; become famous. ***a citizen of the ~***, a cosmopolitan person. **2.** (as def. 1; used attrib.) affecting, used by, intended for, extending over, the ~: *a ~ language*, one that is or will be used, or is designed for use, in all or most parts of the ~: *English is a ~ language now. Esperanto was designed as a ~ language. Which countries today can be called ~ powers*, countries whose policies, etc., affect all parts of the ~? *We have had two ~ wars in this century.* ***ˈ~-ˈold*** *adj.* as old as the ~. ***ˈ~-ˈwide*** *adj.* found in, spread over, all parts of the ~: *~-wide fame.* **3.** time, state, or scene of existence: *this ~ and the next*, life on earth and existence after death; *the ~ to come*, existence after death; *the lower ~*, hell, Hades; *bring a child into the ~*, beget one or give birth to one. ***ˈ~-ˈweary*** *adj.* tired of existence. **4.** the universe; everything: *Is this the best of all possible ~s?* ***in the ~***, at all, in existence: *Nothing in the ~ would please me more. Who in the ~* (= who ever, who on earth) *is that fellow?* ***for all the ~ like***, exactly like: *She's for all the ~ like a woman I knew 20 years ago, in looks, behaviour, everything.* ***be all the ~ to***, be everything to: *She's all the ~ to him*, he lives for her alone. ***for the ~***, on any account: *I wouldn't hurt her feelings for the* (*whole*) *~.* ***carry the ~ before one***, have quick and complete success. ***to the ~***, (sl.) utterly: *He was tired* (*drunk*) *to the ~.* ***a ~ of***, a great number or quantity of; very much (many): *My holiday did me a ~ of good. There was a ~ of meaning in the look she gave him.* **5.** the material things and occupations of life (contrasted with the spiritual): *the ~, the flesh, and the devil*, the various temptations that face us; *make the best of both ~s*, the material and spiritual; *forsake the ~*, devote one's life to spiritual things. **6.** human affairs; active life: *know* (*see*) *the ~*, have experience of life; *a man of the ~*, person who has had experience of life, knows the ways of men, is tolerant, etc.; *take the ~ as one finds it*, adapt oneself to things, not try to reform people, etc.; *begin the ~*, start one's career. *How goes the ~ with you*, how are your affairs going? **7.** persons, institutions, etc., connected with a special social class or special interests: *the ~ of sport* (*art*); *the racing* (*scientific*) *~*; all that concerns or belongs to a specified sphere: *the animal* (*mineral, vegetable*) *~* (cf. *kingdom*). **8.** average society, fashionable society, their opinions, customs, etc.: *the great ~*, fashionable society. *All the ~ and his wife were at the ball*, all those who claim positions in high society. *What will the ~ say*, what about public opinion; can we defy it, etc.? *Since he retired from business he has lived out of the ~*, has lived quietly, avoided social engagements, etc. **~ly** ***adj.*** **1.** material: *my ~ly goods*, my property. **2.** temporal; of the affairs of this life (esp. the pursuit of pleasure, contrasted with spiritual): *~ly wisdom*, prudence, etc., which enables one to obtain material gains and advantages. **3.** (also *~ly-minded*) concerned with, interested in, material things. **~liness** ***n.***

worm [wə:m] ***n.*** **1.** kinds of small, boneless, limbless, creeping creature, esp. (*earth~*) the kind living in the ground, or the kinds living as parasites in the intestines, etc., of animals (see *tapeworm, hookworm.*) ***ˈ~-cast*** *n.* tubular pile of earth pushed up by an earth~ on the ground. ***the ~ of conscience***, remorse. **2.** (in compounds) used as a name for larvae, insects, etc.: *silk~*; *glow~.* ***ˈ~-hole*** *n.* hole left in wood, fruit, etc., by ~s. **3.** (fig.) insignificant or contemptible person: *Even a ~ will turn*, there are limits to patience. **4.** spiral part of a screw. ***ˈ~-gear*** *n.* arrangement in which a wheel with teeth (as shown here) gears with the ~ of a revolving


Worm-gear

spiral. ***v.t.*** (VP 10, 18) (often ~ *one's way*) go or get slowly, or by patience and perseverance: *He ~ed his way* (*~ed himself*) *through the undergrowth. He ~ed himself into favour* (*into her confidence*). *He ~ed the secret out of me.* **~y *adj.*** having many ~s; damaged by ~s; like a ~.

worm wood [ˈwəːmwud] ***n.*** [U] kinds of perennial plant with a bitter flavour, used in the preparation of vermouth and absinthe and in medicine; (fig.) bitter mortification and its cause.

worn p.p. of *wear*.

wor ry [ˈwʌri] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 3, 18) trouble; give (sb., oneself) no peace of mind; cause anxiety or discomfort to: *~ sb. with foolish questions. The noise of the traffic worried her. What's ~ing you? Her child has a bad cough and it rather worries her. I have a bad tooth that is ~ing me. Don't ~ yourself about the children; they're old enough to take good care of themselves. He'll ~ himself to death*, make himself ill by ~ing. *She was always ~ing her husband for more money* (*~ing him to give her more money*). **2.** (VP 21, 23, 24) be anxious, uneasy, troubled (*about* or *over* sth.): *Don't ~ about trifles. You have no cause to ~. What's the use of ~ing? Don't ~ trying to find it—it'll turn up one day.* **~ *along*,** (colloq.) manage to get along in spite of troubles. **3.** (VP 1) (esp. of dogs) seize with the teeth and shake: *The dog was ~ing the rat.* **4.** (VP 10) *~ out a problem*, attack it again and again until one solves it. **5.** (p.p. *worried*): *He has a worried look*, looks troubled, anxious. ***n.*** **1.** [U] condition of being troubled: *show signs of ~.* **2.** [C] (usu. pl.) sth. that worries; cause of anxiety: *Is your life full of worries? Money worries and little domestic worries have made him look old. What a little ~ that child is!* **~ing *adj.*** full of ~; causing ~: *have a ~ing time.* **~ing ly *adv.*** **wor ri some** [ˈwʌrisəm] ***adj.*** troublesome; ~ing.

worse [wəːs] ***adj., adv., & n.*** **I. *adj.*** (independent comparative; cf. *bad, worst.*) **1.** *Your work is bad but mine is much ~. We couldn't have had ~ weather for our journey. Is there anything ~ than war* (*a ~ catastrophe than war, a catastrophe ~ than war*)*? You are making things ~. He escaped with nothing ~ than a few scratches. My shoes are the ~ for wear*, badly worn as the result of long wear. **2.** (predic. only) in(to) less good health or condition or circumstances: *The doctor says she is much ~ today. I'm glad you don't feel any ~. He fell into the river but is none the ~.* **II. *adv.*** (cf. *badly, worst.*) **1.** *He is behaving ~ than ever. He has been taken ~*, has become more seriously ill. ***none the ~***, not less: *I like a man none the ~ for being outspoken.* **~ *off*,** (cf. *badly off; well off; better off*) more badly situated; in ~ circumstances. **2.** (used to intensify) *It's raining ~* (i.e. more heavily) *than ever. She hates me ~* (i.e. more strongly) *than before.* **III. *n.*** ~ thing(s): *I have ~ to tell. The first news was bad, but ~ followed. There has been a change for the ~ in the patient's condition. Things seem to be going from bad to ~ nowadays.* **wors en *v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) make or become ~.

wor ship [ˈwəːʃip] ***n.*** [U] **1.** reverence and respect paid to God: *places of ~*, churches and chapels; *hours of ~*, times of church services; *public ~*, church service(s). **2.** admiration and respect shown to or felt for sb. or sth.: *the ~ of success; hero ~. She gazed at the film star with ~ in her eyes.* **3. *your* (*his*) *W~*,** title of respect used to (of) a magistrate or mayor: *his W~ the Mayor of Chester.* ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*; U.S.A. *-p-*) (VP 1) give ~ (defs. 1 & 2) to: *~ God*; (VP 21) attend church service: *the church where she had ~ped for ten years.* **~per *n.*** **~ful *adj.*** (in titles of respect, e.g. to justices of the peace, aldermen) worthy of respect; honourable.

worst [wəːst] ***adj., adv., n. & v.*** **I. *adj.*** (independent superlative; cf. *bad, worse*) *the ~ storm for five years; the ~ dinner I've ever eaten; the ~* (i.e. most intense) *frost this winter.* **II. *adv.*** (independent superlative; cf. *badly, worse*) most badly: *Tom played badly, Harry played worse, and I played ~.* **III. *n.*** ~ part, state, event, etc.: *You must be prepared for the ~*, the ~ possible news, outcome, etc. *The ~ of the storm is over. She keeps cheerful, even when things are at their ~. If the ~ comes to the ~*, if the ~ happens. ***get the ~ of it*** (in a fight etc.), be defeated. ***the ~ of it is that***, the most unfortunate part of the affair is that. ***at* (*the*) *~***, if the ~ happens. ***do your* (*let him do his*) *~***, used as expressions of defiance. **IV. *v.t.*** (VP 1) defeat; get the better of: *He ~ed his enemy.*

wor sted [ˈwustid] ***n.*** [U] twisted woollen yarn or thread; cloth made from this.

worth [wəːθ] ***predic. adj.*** **1.** having a certain value; of value equal to: *I paid only £300 for this used car but it's ~ much more. It's not ~ more than ten shillings.* **2.** possessing; having property to the value of: *What's the old man ~? He died ~ a million pounds.* ***for all one is ~***, (colloq.) with all one's energy; making every effort: *He was running for all he was ~.* **3.** giving a satisfactory or rewarding return for: *The book is well ~ reading. It's hardly ~ troubling about. He says he wouldn't be ~ living without friendship. It was ~ it* (*~ my while*), ~ the time, money, etc., given or used. ***for what it is ~***, without any guarantee or promise concerning it: *That's the news I heard—I pass it on to you for what it is ~.* **'~-'while** *adj.* (cf. *while*, n.) that is ~ the time, etc., needed: *a ~-while experiment.* ***n.*** [U] **1.** value; what sb. or sth. is ~: *books (discoveries, etc.) of great (little, not much) ~; know a friend's ~.* **2.** (usu. [wəθ]) quantity of sth. of a specified value: *a shilling's ~ of apples; two shillings' ~ of copper coins; a penny-~ of sweets; three ha'p'orth* (= halfpenny ~) ['heipəθ] *of sweets*, sweets to the value of three half-pence (1 *d.*). **~less** ***adj.*** having no value. **~less ly** ***adv.*** **~less-ness** ***n.***

wor thy ['wə:ði] ***adj.*** (*-ier, -iest*) **1.** deserving (*of, to be*, etc.): *a cause ~ of support; behaviour ~ of praise; nothing ~ of mention; a man who is ~ to have a place in the team. He found a ~ enemy (an enemy ~ of his sword)*, (liter. style) one brave or strong enough. **2.** (often iron. or used with a patronizing effect) having merit; deserving respect: *a ~ gentleman. She says she helps only the ~ poor* (in contrast to those people who, she thinks, are poor through their own laziness, etc.). ***n.*** **1.** (old use) person of some distinction (in his own country or during a certain period): *an Elizabethan ~*, i.e. during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. **2.** (hum. or iron.) person who appears to be distinguished: *Who's the ~ who has just arrived? Who are the worthies on the platform?* **worth i ly** ***adv.*** **worth i ness** ***n.***

wot [wɔt] (1st & 3rd p. sing. of an arch. vb.) know(s): *God wot*, God knows.

would, see *will.*

wouldst [wudst] ***v.*** old form used with *thou*: *Thou ~*, you would.

wound [wu:nd] ***n.*** [C] **1.** hurt or injury to the living tissue of the body, caused by cutting, shooting, tearing, etc., esp. as the result of attack (*injury* being more usual for the result of an accident): *a knife ~ in the arm; a bullet ~. The dog was licking its ~s* (e.g. after a fight with another dog). **2.** injury to a plant, tree, etc., in which the bark is cut or torn. **3.** pain given to a person's feelings: *a ~ to his pride (vanity).* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) give a ~ to: *Ten soldiers were killed and thirty ~ed.* (Cf. *hurt* or *injured* in an accident.) *He felt ~ed in his honour (affections).*

wound [waund] p.t. & p.p. of ⁴*wind.*

wove, woven, see *weave.*

wrack [ræk] ***n.*** [U] **1.** seaweed thrown up on the shore by the waves (and used for manure, etc.). **2.** = ³*rack*, def. 2.

wraith [reiθ] ***n.*** apparition of a person seen shortly before or after his death.

wran gle ['ræŋgl] ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) ***& n.*** [C] (take part in a) noisy or angry argument: *~ (with sb.) about* (or *over*) *trifles.*

wrang ler ['ræŋglə*] ***n.*** (at Cambridge) person placed in the first division of the mathematical tripos.

wrap [ræp] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-pp-*) **1.** (VP 1, 10, 18) put round; cover or roll up (*in*): *~ a child in a shawl; ~ up sth. in cotton wool; ~ oneself in a blanket. The mountain top was ~ped in mist. You'd better ~ (yourself) up well before you go out*, put on an overcoat, scarf, etc. **2.** (VP 1, 10, 18) wind or fold as a covering or protection; pack: *W~ plenty of paper round it. W~ this shawl round your shoulders. Why does he ~ up his meaning in such obscure language*, why doesn't he express his meaning clearly? **3.** ***be ~ped up in***, (*a*) be packed or enclosed in; (fig.) be concealed in: *The affair is ~ped (up) in mystery.* (*b*) be deeply interested in: *He is ~ped up in his work (studies).* (*c*) be deeply devoted to: *She is ~ped up in her children*, devotes all her time, care, attention, etc. to them. ***n.*** extra outer garment or covering (e.g. a scarf, cloak, fur, or rug). **~per** ***n.*** (esp.) **1.** piece of paper (to be) ~ped round a newspaper or other periodical, a book, etc. (esp. for sending by post); cover of loose paper, etc., for a book. **2.** light dressing-gown. **~ping** ***n.*** **1.** [C] sth. used for covering or packing: *the ~pings of a mummy.* **2.** [U] material for covering or packing sth.: *Put plenty of ~ping round the cups and saucers when you pack them.*

wrath [rɔ(:)θ] ***n.*** [U] (liter.) great anger; indignation. **~ful** ***adj.*** **~ful ly** ***adv.***

wreak [ri:k] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 18) give expression to; give effect to: *~ one's fury upon sb.; ~ havoc (vengeance) upon sb.*

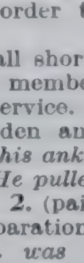
wreath [ri:θ] ***n.*** (pl. *~s* [ri:ðz]) **1.** flowers or leaves twisted or woven together into a circle (worn on the head as a garland, or placed on a coffin, a grave, a memorial to the dead, etc.). **2.** ring, spiral, or curling line (*of* smoke, mist, etc.).

wreathe [ri:ð] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1, 18) cover, encircle: *~d with flowers; hills ~d in mist; a face ~d in smiles.* **2.** (VP 18) wind (*round*): *The snake ~d itself round the branch.* **3.** (VP 18) make (flowers, etc.) (*into* a wreath). **4.** (VP 21) (of smoke, mist, etc.) move in the shape of a wreath; (of foliage, etc.) twist (*round*).

wreck [rek] ***n.*** **1.** [U] ruin or destruction, esp. of a ship by storms: *save a ship from ~*; (fig.) *the ~ of one's hopes (plans)*; [C] instance of this: *The storm caused ~s all along the coast.* **2.** [C] ship that has suffered ~ (def. 1): *Robinson Crusoe obtained food and supplies from the ~.* **3.** [C] vehicle, building, etc., that has been badly damaged or fallen into ruin; person whose health has been destroyed: *The car was a worthless ~ after the collision. He is a mere ~ of his former* *self. If these anxieties continue she will become a nervous* ~. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) cause the ~ of: *The ship (train) was* ~*ed. You'll* ~ *your digestion if you swallow your food in that way.* **~age** [ˈrekidʒ] ***n.*** [U] ~ed material, fragments: *The* ~*age of the aircraft was scattered over a wide area.* **~er** ***n.*** **1.** person employed to recover a ~ed ship or its contents. **2.** (U.S.A.) person employed to pull down old buildings. (Cf. *housebreaker.*) **3.** person who, in former times, tried from the shore to bring about shipwreck (e.g. by showing false lights) in order to plunder the cargo, etc.

wren [ren] ***n.*** **1.** kinds of small short-winged song-bird. **2.** (cap. W) member of the Women's Royal Naval Service.

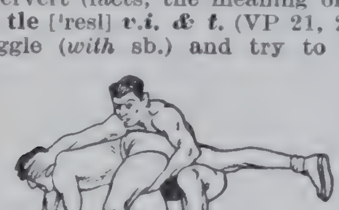
wrench [rentʃ] ***n.*** [C] **1.** sudden and violent twist or pull: *He gave his ankle a* ~, twisted it by accident. *He pulled the handle off with a single* ~. **2.** (pain caused by a) sad parting or separation: *Separation from her children was a terrible* ~. **3.** tool for gripping and turning nuts, bolts, etc.; spanner. ***v.t.*** **1.** (VP 1, 7, 10, 18) twist or pull violently: ~ *the door open*; ~ *sth. from sb. (out of his hand). She* ~*ed herself from the villain's clutches.* **2.** (VP 1) injure (e.g. one's ankle) by twisting. **3.** (VP 1) (fig.) distort (facts, the meaning of a sentence, etc.).



A wrench

wrest [rest] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10, 18) **1.** take (sth.) violently away: ~ *a sword from sb.* (~ *it out of his hands*). **2.** get by effort: ~ *a confession of guilt from sb.*; ~ *a living from marginal land.* **3.** twist or pervert (facts, the meaning of sth.),

wres tle [ˈresl] ***v.i. & t.*** (VP 21, 23, 24) struggle (*with* sb.) and try to throw (him) to the ground without hitting (him): ~ *with sb.*; (fig.) ~ *with a problem (a temptation).* **wres tler** ***n.***



Wrestlers

wretch [retʃ] ***n.*** **1.** unfortunate and miserable person. **2.** contemptible, mean person. **3.** (playfully or affectionately) rogue.

wretch ed [ˈretʃid] ***adj.*** **1.** miserable: *lead a* ~ *existence in the slums*; *living in* ~ *poverty. This aching tooth makes me feel* ~. **2.** causing misery: ~ *houses.* **3.** of poor quality; bad: ~ *weather (food).* **4.** (with nn. implying blame) that causes dismay (because excessive): *the* ~ *stupidity of the nation's leaders.* **~ly** ***adv.*** **~ness** ***n.***

wrick, rick [rik] ***v.t.*** (VP 1) sprain or twist slightly: ~ *one's ankle (a muscle in one's back).* ***n.*** [C] sprain: *give one's back a* ~; *have a* ~ *in the neck.*

wrig gle [ˈrigl] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23, 24) move with quick, short, twistings; move along in this way: *The worm* ~*d as Jim put it on the fish-hook. Small children* ~ *in their seats when they are bored. The eel* ~*d out of my fingers. He* ~*d (his way) through the thick hedge. My criticism made him* ~, feel uncomfortable. **2.** (VP 1, 10) move with a wriggling motion: ~ *one's toes*; ~ *oneself free*, get free (e.g. from ropes round the body); ~ *one's way out. He* ~*d himself out of* (escaped from) *the difficulty.* ***n.*** wriggling movement. **wrig gler** ***n.*** (esp.) larva of a mosquito.

wright [rait] ***n.*** (rare except in compounds) workman, maker. (See *wheel*~, *ship*~, *play*~.)

wring [riŋ] ***v.t.*** (p.t. & p.p. *wrung* [rʌŋ]) (VP 1, 10) twist and squeeze tightly; force (esp. water) (*out*) by doing this: ~ *a hen's neck* (to kill it); ~ *(out) wet clothes*; ~ *the water out of one's swimming-suit*; ~ *a person's hand*, clasp it warmly; (fig.) ~ *a confession (money) out of sb.*, get it by persuasion, the use of threats, etc. *Her sad story wrung my heart.* ***~ing wet***, (of clothes, etc.) so wet that water can be wrung out of them. ***~ one's hands***, squeeze them together as a sign of great sorrow, despair, etc. ***n.*** [C] squeeze: *Give it another* ~. **~er** ***n.*** = ^{1}*mangle.*

^{1}**wrin kle** [ˈriŋkl] ***n.*** small fold or line in the skin (esp. of the kind produced by age) or on the surface of sth.: *She's beginning to get* ~*s round her eyes. Her new dress fits without a* ~. *She ironed out the* ~*s in her dress.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 10, 21, 23) make, get, have, ~s in: ~ *up one's forehead* (e.g. in perplexity); ~*d with age. The front of this dress* ~*s.* **wrink ly** ***adj.***

^{2}**wrin kle** [ˈriŋkl] ***n.*** [C] (colloq.) useful hint or suggestion: *give sb. a* ~; *put sb. up to a* ~, give him a ~.

wrist [rist] ***n.*** joint between the hand and the arm: *He took me by the* ~. **ˈ~-*band*** *n.* band of a shirt-sleeve fitting round the ~. **ˈ~-*watch*** *n.* one worn on the ~. **~let** ***n.*** band or ornament for the ~.

writ [rit] ***n.*** **1.** written order issued in the name of a ruler or sb. in authority to an official to do or not to do sth.: *a* ~ *of habeas corpus*; *a* ~ *for the arrest of sb.* **2.** ***Holy W***~, the Bible.

write [rait] ***v.i. & t.*** (p.t. *wrote* [rout], p.p. *written* [ˈritn]) **1.** (VP 20, 21) make letters or other symbols (e.g. ideographs) n a surface, esp. with a pen or pencil on aper: *learn to read and ~; ~ on both* ies *of the paper. I've been writing* (*for*) *ree hours. Are we to ~ in ink or in ncil?* **2.** (VP 1, 10) put down (on aper) by means of words, etc.: ~ *rds* (*Chinese characters, shorthand*); *one's name; ~ a cheque* (*a certificate, application*) (by filling in the spaces ith words, figures, etc.); ~ (fill) *three eets.* **3.** (with advv.) ~ ***down,*** (*a*) ut down, take a note of, in writing: *ou'd better ~ down the address before u forget it.* (*b*) describe as: *I should ~ him down a fool.* (*c*) reduce the ominal value of (stock, goods). ~ ***off,***) compose quickly and easily: ~ *off description of an event.* (*b*) cancel; cognize in writing that sth. is a loss, at the value of sth. has become less: ~ *off a debt; ~ off £500 for depreciation f machinery, etc.*; (hence) ***ˈ~-off*** *n.* olloq.): *The burnt-out airliner was a mplete ~-off,* it could no longer be nsidered to have any value. ~ ***out,*** ~ the whole of; ~ in full: ~ *out a copy f an agreement; ~ out a cheque.* ~ ***up,***) bring up to date; complete: ~ *up ne's diary. I must ~ up my notes of e lecture.* (*b*) describe, ~ about, (an vent) elaborately: *The journalist wrote p the affair for his paper.* (*c*) ~ a escription giving praise: *A friendly itic wrote up the acting of the leading layers.* (Hence), ***ˈ~-up*** *n.* written ccount or record of an event. **4.** (VP , 21) do the work of an author; compose for publication: ~ *a novel; ~ for e newspapers; make a living by writing.* . (VP 1, 10, 18A, 19A, 20) ~ and send letter (*to*, or colloq. without *to*): *He romised to ~ (to) me every week. He s home (~s to his parents) regularly. e wrote me that he was staying with his rother in Leeds. He wrote me an account f his visit. He wrote off* (= sent off a etter) *for another dozen bottles of claret.* VP 25) *I wrote to let them know that I as coming.* **6.** (usu. passive) show clear gns of: *He had trouble* (*honesty*) *written n his face.* ***written*** (also ***writ,*** arch. rm of the p.p.) ***large,*** easily or clearly ecognizable.

rit er [ˈraitə*] *n.* **1.** person who rites: *the ~ of this letter.* ***~'s cramp,*** ramp of the muscles in the hand, ausing difficulty in writing. **2.** author. . (Gt. Brit.) clerk in some government ffices; naval rating who does office ork.

rithe [raið] *v.i.* (VP 21, 23) twist or roll bout in pain; (fig.) suffer mental agony: ~ *under insults.*

rit ing [ˈraitiŋ] *n.* **1.** [U] in the senses f the v. *write*: *busy with his ~; put h. down in ~. His ~* (= *hand~*) *is ifficult to read.* ***ˈ~-desk*** *n.* desk (usu. with drawers) for ~ at. ***ˈ~-ink*** *n.* ink for ~ (contrasted with printing-ink). ***ˈ~-ˌpaper*** *n.* [U] (esp.) paper cut to the size usual for letters. **2.** (pl.) literary work: *the ~s of Swift.*

wrong [rɔŋ] ***adj.*** (contrasted with *right*) **1.** not morally right; unjust: *It is ~ to steal. It was ~ of you* (*You were ~*) *to borrow his bicycle without asking his permission.* **2.** mistaken; unsuitable; improper: *He has six ~ answers in his arithmetic. Can you prove that I am* (*that my opinions are*) *~? You're doing it the ~ way. We got into the ~ train. We came the ~ way* (*took a ~ turning*). *This is the ~ side of the cloth,* not the side intended to be seen. ~ ***side out,*** with the ~ side outside. ***have*** (***get***) ***hold of the ~ end of the stick,*** have a completely mistaken idea or impression. ***in the ~ box,*** in an awkward position. ***on the ~ side of*** (40, etc.), older than. ***ˈ~-ˌheaded*** *adj.* perverse and obstinate. ***ˈ~-ˌheadedly*** *adv.* **3.** out of order; in a bad condition: *There's nothing ~ with the engine—perhaps there's no petrol in the tank. There's something ~ with my digestion. What's ~ with that?* (colloq., as a rhetorical question, meaning 'That's quite all right, isn't it?') ***adv.*** (usu. end position) in a ~ manner: *guess ~; lead a person ~. You've spelt my name ~.* (Cf. *~ly spelt.*) *They told me ~.* (Cf. *~ly informed.*) *You've got it ~,* have misunderstood, miscalculated, etc. ***go ~,*** (*a*) take the ~ path or road. (*b*) have a bad or poor result; fail: *All our plans went ~.* (*c*) take to immorality: *What's the best way to help young girls who go ~?* ***n.*** **1.** [U] what is morally ~; [C] ~ action: *know the difference between right and ~; do ~,* do what is ~; sin. *Two ~s do not make a right.* ***ˈ~-ˈdoer*** *n.* person who does ~. ***ˈ~-ˈdoing*** *n.* [U] doing ~; crime; sin. **2.** [U] injustice; unjust treatment; [C] instance of this; unjust action: *suffer ~; do ~ to sb. You do me ~,* treat me unjustly. *They have done me a great ~. She complained of the ~s she had suffered.* **3.** ***in the ~,*** in the position of being responsible for an error, for having caused a quarrel, etc.: *He admitted that he was in the ~,* that the fault, etc., was his. *They tried to put me in the ~,* to make it seem that the fault, etc., was mine. *You are both in the ~,* each of you is in error. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) treat unjustly; be unfair to: *He ~ed me when he said that I was envious. His deeply ~ed wife deserves our help and sympathy.* **~ful** ***adj.*** unjust; unlawful: *~ful dismissal* (from employment). **~ful ly** ***adv.*** **~ly** ***adv.*** in a ~ manner (used esp. before a p.p.): *~ly informed* (*directed, accused*).

wrote, see *write.*

wroth [rouθ] ***adj.*** (predic. only; poet., bibl., or in modern use hum.) angry; indignant.

wrought, see *work* (v.).

wrung, see *wring.*

wry [rai] ***adj.*** (*wrier, wriest*) pulled or twisted out of shape: *make a ~ face* (usu. to show disappointment or di gust); *a ~ smile,* a forced smile tha indicates disappointment. **~ly** ***adv.***

wych- (also *wich-, witch-*) [witʃ-] ***pref*** used in names of trees: *~-elm*; *~-h*

wynd [waind] ***n.*** (Scot.) alley in a tow in Scotland.

X

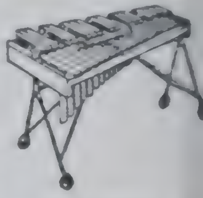
X, x [eks] ***n.*** (pl. *X's, x's* [ˈeksiz]) **1.** the 24th letter of the English alphabet. **2.** symbol for the Roman numeral 10: *IX, 9; xv, 15; xviii, 18; lx, 60; MX, 1010.* **3.** (alg.) first unknown quantity; (fig.) factor or influence about which there is uncertainty.

Xmas [ˈkrisməs] ***n.*** common abbrev. (in writing) for Christmas.

X-ray [ˈeksˈrei] ***n.*** (now the usual term for *Röntgen rays* [ˈrəntjən ˈreiz]) (apparatus for using a) form of short-wave ray that penetrates solids and makes it possible to see into or through them; photograph taken by this means: (attrib.) *have an X-ray examination*; *a X-ray diagnosis*; *X-ray photograph* ***v.t.*** (VP 1) examine, treat, photograph with X-rays.

xy lo nite [ˈzailənait] ***n.*** [U] celluloid.

xy lo phone [ˈzailəfoun] ***n.*** musical instrument of parallel wooden bars, graduated in length, which produce different notes when struck with small wooden hammers.

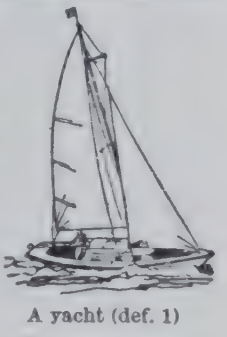


A xylophone

Y

Y, y [wai] ***n.*** (pl. *Y's, y's* [waiz]) the 25th letter of the English alphabet.

yacht [jɔt] ***n.*** **1.** light sailing-boat built specially for racing. **ˈ~-club** *n.* club for ~-owners. **ˈ~s-man** *n.* person who makes a hobby of sailing. **2.** (usu. privately-owned, usu. motor-driven) vessel kept by a wealthy person for pleasure-cruising. ***v.i.*** (VP 21) travel or race in a ~. **~ing** ***n.*** [U] the art, practice, or sport of sailing ~s.



A yacht (def. 1)

yah [jɑː] ***int.*** used to express derision.

ya hoo [jɑːˈhuː] ***n.*** name given by Swift (in *Gulliver's Travels*) to members of a race of inferior human beings with the habits of animals: hence, detestable person with bestial habits.

yak [jæk] ***n.*** long-haired ox, wild or domesticated, of Central Asia.

yam [jæm] ***n.*** [C] **1.** (edible tuber of) kinds of tropical climbing plant. **2.** (U.S.A.) kind of sweet potato.

yank [jæŋk] ***v.t.*** (VP 1, 10) give a sudden sharp pull to: *~ out a tooth. Tom ~ed the bed-clothes off his young brother an told him to get up.*

Yank [jæŋk] ***n.*** (sl.) (abbrev. of) *Yankee.*

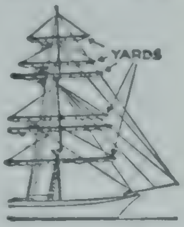
Yan kee [ˈjæŋkiː] ***n.*** **1.** native of Ne England (U.S.A.). **2.** (in the Americ Civil War) native of any of the Norther States. **3.** (colloq., in Gt. Brit., Europ U.S.A. citizen: (attrib.) *~ inventions.*

yap [jæp] ***v.i.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 21) (esp. of dog utter short, sharp barks. ***n.*** such bark.

^{1}**yard** [jɑːd] ***n.*** **1.** (usu. unroofed) en closed or partly enclosed space near o round a building or group of building often paved: *a farm-~*; *a cattle-~*; *th school ~* (used as a playground); (U.S.A area of land laid out as a garden roun a house. **2.** (usu. in compounds) en closure for a special purpose: *the ra way ~s* (or *marshalling ~s*), area whe trains are made up, where coache wagons, etc., are stored; *a tan-* (where tanning is carried on). See als *dock~, ship~, vine~.* **3.** *the Y~,* sho for *•Scotland Y~.*

^{2}**yard** [jɑːd] ***n.*** **1.** unit of length, 3 fe or 36 inches: *We buy cloth by the ~ England, not by the metre.* **ˈ~-ˌmeasur** *n.* rod, tape, etc., one ~ long, mar in feet, inches, quarters, etc. **ˈ~stic** *n.* (fig.) standard of comparison.

ng, pole-like piece of wood fastened a mast for supporting a sail. **'~-*arm*** either end of such a **man the ~s**, place en along the ~s, and along the ~s, as form of salute.



rn [jɑ:n] ***n.*** **1.** [U] read which has been un for knitting, weav- g, etc., esp. woollen **2.** [C] (colloq.) story; aveller's tale: ***spin a ~***, tell a story; ake up a story: *The beggar spun a ng ~ about his misfortunes.* ***v.i.*** (VP , 23) tell ~s: *We stayed up ~ing until idnight.*

r row ['jærou] ***n.*** common perennial erb with flat clusters of small flowers.

sh mak ['jæʃmæk] ***n.*** veil worn by me Muslim women in public in some untries.

w [jɔ:] ***v.i.*** (of a ship) turn unsteadily f the right course. ***n.*** such a turn.

wl [jɔ:l] ***n.*** **1.** sailing-boat with two asts, the second being a short one ar the stern. **2.** ship's boat with four six oars.

wn [jɔ:n] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) **1.** open the outh widely as when needing sleep or hen bored. **2.** (VP 21, 22, 23) be wide en: *a ~ing fissure. A gulf ~ed at our et.* ***n.*** [C] act of ~ing (def. 1).

ws [jɔ:z] ***n. pl.*** contagious tropical sease characterized by sores on the in.

lept [i'klept] ***adj.*** (arch., or hum.) amed.

[ji:] ***pron.*** old form of *you*: *Ye fools! ow d'ye do* [haudi'du:]?

[ði, ji:] (before a vowel [ði:, ji:]) (old writ- n form of) *the* (still seen on signboards er some shops and inns): *Ye olde Bull d Bush.*

a [jei] ***adv. & int.*** (arch.) yes. ***n.*** aye: *eas and nays* (= ayes and noes).

ar [jə:*, jiə*] ***n.*** **1.** time taken by the rth in making one revolution round e sun, about 365¼ days. **2.** period om 1 January to 31 December (also lled the *calendar ~*): *in the ~ 1865; st ~; this ~; next ~; the ~ after next; ew Y~'s Day*, 1 January. ***~ in ~ out***, after ~. ***all the ~ round***, at all mes of the ~. ***this ~ of grace, of our ord***, any named ~ after the birth of esus: *in the ~ of our Lord, 1960.* **3.** any eriod of 365 consecutive days: *It is st a ~ since I arrived here. He is enty ~s of age. He became blind in his elfth ~*, at the age of 11. **'~-*book n.*** ok issued once a ~ giving information ports, statistics, etc.) about trade or mmerce. **'~-*long*** *adj.* continuing for ~: *a ~-long struggle.* **4.** period of e ~ associated with sth.: *the academic* , for colleges and universities (beginning, in Gt. Brit. and U.S.A., in the autumn); *the financial (fiscal) ~*, (in Gt. Brit., for making up accounts, etc., from the beginning of April). **5.** (pl.) age; time of life: *a boy of ten ~s; young for her ~s*, looking young although not young in age; *reach ~s of *discretion.* **~ly** ***adj. & adv.*** (taking place) every ~; once a ~.

year ling ['jə:liŋ, 'jiə-] ***n.*** animal between one and two years old: (attrib.) *a ~ colt.*

yearn [jə:n] ***v.i.*** (VP 24 with *for* or *after*, 25) long for with tender feeling, affection, etc.: *He ~ed for a sight of the old, familiar faces. He ~ed to return to his native land.* **~ing** ***n.*** [U & pl.] strong desire; tender longing. **~ing ly** ***adv.***

yeast [ji:st] ***n.*** [U] substance used in brewing beer, and in the making of bread. **~y** ***adj.*** frothy like ~.

yell [jel] ***v.i. & t.*** **1.** (VP 21, 23) utter a loud sharp cry or cries as of pain, excitement, etc.: *~ with fright (laughter).* **2.** (VP 1, 10) say in a ~ing voice: *~ (out) an order (oath); ~ one's defiance.* ***n.*** loud sharp cry: *a ~ of terror; the college ~*, (U.S.A.) particular kind of shout or cheer used at a college to encourage a team, etc. *They greeted us with ~s of hate.*

yel low ['jelou] ***n. & adj.*** **1.** the colour of gold or the yolk of a hen's egg: *~ fever*, infectious tropical disease causing the skin to turn ~; *the ~ press*, newspapers which present news in a sensational way. **2.** (colloq.) cowardly: *He has a ~ streak in him.* ***v.t. & i.*** (VP 1, 21) (cause to) become ~: *The leaves of the book were ~ed (had ~ed) with age. The leaves of the trees are ~ing.* **~ish** ***adj.*** rather ~. **~ness** ***n.***

yelp [jelp] ***v.i.*** (VP 21) ***& n.*** (utter a) short, sharp cry (of pain, anger, excitement, etc.): *The dog ~ed (gave a ~) when I trod on its paw.*

yen [jen] ***n.*** (pl. unchanged) unit of currency in Japan.

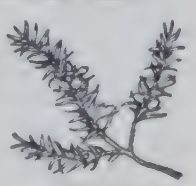
yeo man ['joumən] ***n.*** (pl. *-men* [-mən]) **1.** working farmer who owns his land (contrasted with tenant farmers and those who own large farms which they do not work themselves). **2.** (Gt. Brit.) *~ of signals*, naval petty officer in the branch concerned with signalling by visual means (flags, etc.); (U.S.A.) petty officer with clerical duties. **3.** ***Y~ of the Guard***, (Gt. Brit.) member of a royal bodyguard with ceremonial duties at the Tower of London, and elsewhere on special occasions. **4.** member of the ~ry. **~ry** ***n.*** (collective for) volunteer cavalry force raised from farmers, etc.

yes [jes] ***particle*** (contrasted with *no*) expressing agreement, affirmation, consent, etc.: *'Can you read this?' 'Yes.'* Note that *yes* is used in answer to an interrogative-negative if the complete answer is affirmative: '*Don't you like it?*'—'*Yes*' (= 'Yes, I do like it') '*Isn't she beautiful!*'—'*Yes, isn't she?*' '*Waiter!*'—'*Yes, sir*' (= 'what do you want, sir?') **n.** *Answer with a plain 'Yes' or 'No'.*

yes ter- ['jestə*-] ***pref.*** (on) the day, year, etc. before this, chiefly poet. except in *~day* (see below): *Where are the snows of ~-year?*

yes ter day ['jestədi, -dei] ***adv. & n.*** (on) the day just past; (on) the day before today: *He arrived ~. Y~ was Sunday. Where's ~'s (news)paper? Why were you away from work the day before ~? Where were you ~ morning (afternoon, evening)?* (Cf. *last night.*) *She left home ~ week* (i.e. eight days ago).

yet [jet] ***adv. & conj.*** **I. *adv.*** **1.** (in neg. and conditional contexts and in contexts indicating ignorance or uncertainty; usu. in end position, but also immediately after *not*; cf. *already.*) by this or that time; up to now; up to then: *They are not here yet* (*not yet here*). *We have had no news from him yet. We have not yet had news from him. At 2 o'clock they had not yet decided how to spend the afternoon. I wonder whether they have finished the work yet.* **2.** (in interr. and neg. contexts; cf. *already* and *still*) so far; up to this (that) time: *Has your brother arrived yet? Need you go yet? We needn't do it just yet.* **3.** (in affirm. sentences) still: *Be thankful you are yet alive.* (*Still* is the more usual word.) *Go at once while there is yet time* (while it is not too late). *This problem is yet* (still) *more difficult. I have yet* (= still) *more exciting news for you.* **4.** at some future time; before all is over: *The enemy may win yet* (*may yet win*) *if we relax our efforts. He may surprise us all yet.* **5. *as yet*,** up to now or then: *As yet we have (had) not made any plans for the holidays. The scheme has worked well as yet.* ***nor yet***: *I don't like the red one nor yet the brown one* (i.e. nor the brown one either). **II. *conj.*** but at the same time; nevertheless: *She's vain and foolish, and yet people like her. He worked hard, yet he failed. It is strange, yet (it is) true. He's a wealthy, yet honest, business man.*



Yew

yew [ju:] ***n.*** [C] (also *yew-tree*) evergreen, cone-bearing tree with dark-green leaves, often used for garden hedges; [U] wood of this tree (formerly used for making bows).

Yid dish ['jidiʃ] ***n.*** international language spoken by Jews, a form of old German with words borrowed from several modern languages.

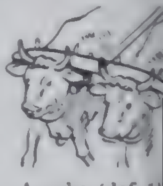
yield [ji:ld] ***v.t. & i.*** **1.** (VP 1) give
natural product, a result or profit: *tre*
that ~ fruit; investments ~ing 10 p
cent. **2.** (VP 1, 10 with *up*, 18, 21,
with *to*) give way (*to*); give (*up*); cea
opposition: *~ ground to the enemy,* f
back; *~ a fort*, surrender it. *We will*
only to force. The disease ~ed to trea
ment, became less severe, was cure
etc., as the result of treatment. *He ~*
to the temptation. ***~ up the gho***
(liter. or rhet.) die. ***n.*** [C & U] amou
produced: *a good ~ of wheat. What*
the ~ per acre? The ~s on his shar
have decreased this year, the dividen
are lower. **~ing *adj.*** easily giving wa
or bending; (fig.) not obstinate. **~ing**
ly *adv.*

yo del ['joudl] ***v.t. & i.*** (*-ll-*, *-l-*, *yodle*
sing (a song), utter a musical call, wi
frequent changes from the normal voi
to high falsetto notes, in the manner
Swiss mountaineers. ***n.*** ~ling song
call.

yo ga ['jougə] ***n.*** [U] Hindu system
meditation and self-control intended
produce mystic experience and t
union of the individual soul with t
universal spirit. **yo gi** ['jougi]
teacher of, expert in, ~.

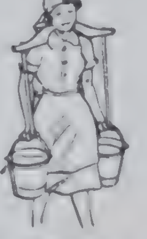
yog hourt ['jougə:t, 'jɔg-] ***n.*** [U] fe
mented liquor made from milk.

yo-heave-ho ['jou 'hi:v 'hou] ***int.*** c
(formerly) used by sailors when pullin
together (e.g. to raise a sail).

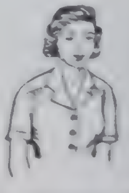


A yoke (def. 1)

yoke [jouk] ***n.*** **1.** shaped piece of woo
placed across the necks of oxen pulling a cart, plough, etc. **2.** (pl. unchanged) two oxen working together: *five ~ of oxen.* **3.** (Roman history) arch of three spears (a symbol of the ~ placed on oxen) under which defeated enem
were made to pass; hence, (fig.) *pa*
(come) under the ~, acknowledge an
accept defeat; *throw off the ~* (of serv
tude, etc.), rebel; refuse to obey; *t*
~ of a tyrant. **4.** shaped piece of woo



A yoke (def. 4)



A yoke (def. 5)

to fit a person's shoulders and suppo
a pail at each end. **5.** (dressmaking) pa
of a garment fitting round the should
and from which the rest hangs; top pa

a skirt, fitting the hips. ***v.t. & i.*** (VP
10) **1.** put a ~ on (oxen): ~ *oxen*
gether; ~ *oxen to a plough.* **2.** unite: *~d*
an unwilling partner; ~d in marriage.
kel ['joukəl] ***n.*** simple-minded country-
an.
k [jouk] ***n.*** [C & U] yellow part of an
g: *Beat up the ~s of three eggs.*
[jɔn] ***adj. & adv.*** (arch. or dial.)
nder.
der ['jɔndə*] ***adj. & adv.*** (that is,
at can be seen) over there: ~ *group*
trees.
re [jɔ:*] ***n.*** [U] (only in) *of* ~, formerly;
olden days; of long ago.
[ju:] ***pron.*** **1.** the person(s) ad-
essed: *You are my friend. Does he*
ow you? This is for you. **2.** (colloq.;
ed as an indef. pron.) one; anyone:
is much easier to cycle with the wind
hind you. You never know, one can
ver be certain about things.
ng [jʌŋ] ***adj.*** (*-er, -est*) **1.** (contrasted
th *old*) not far advanced in life,
owth, development, etc.; of recent
rth or origin: *a ~ woman* (*tree, animal,*
tion, etc.). **2.** still near its beginning:
he night (*century*) *is still* ~. **3.** **~er,**
sed before or after a person's name, to
stinguish that person from another;
ntrasted with *elder*): *the ~er Pitt*;
iny the Y~er. **4.** used before a per-
n's name to distinguish esp. a son
om his father: *The Y~ Pretender*
randson of James II). *Y~ Jones is*
ways ready to help his old parents. **5.**
a familiar or condescending form of
dress: *Now listen to me, ~ man* (*my*
lady)*!* **6.** having little practice or
perience (in sth.): ~ *in crime.* **7.**
and old, everyone; *the* ~, ~ people;
ildren: *books for the* ~. ***n.*** offspring;
ones (of animals and birds): *The cat*
fought fiercely to defend its ~ (its ~ ones). *Some animals quickly desert their* ~. ***with* ~,** (of an animal) pregnant. **~ish** ***adj.*** fairly ~; somewhat ~. **~ster** ['jʌŋstə*] ***n.*** child, youth, esp. a boy.

your [juə*, jɔ:*] ***adj.*** **1.** belonging to, relating to, you: *Show me ~ hands.* **2.** often indicating polite interest, or disapproval or contempt, or used to suggest that sth. is not so good, remarkable, etc., as is claimed: *So this is what ~ experts said, is it? This is ~ famous English fox-hunting, is it?*

yours [juəz, jɔ:z] ***predic. adj. & pron.*** **1.** of you: *That book is ~. I borrowed a book of ~.* **2.** (at the end of a letter): ~ *truly* (*sincerely*); *faithfully* ~.

your self [juə'self, jɔ:-] (pl. *~selves* [-'selvz]) ***reflex. pron.***: *Did you hurt ~?* ***emphat. pron.*** *You ~ said so. You said so ~.* **(all) by ~,** (*a*) alone. (*b*) without help.

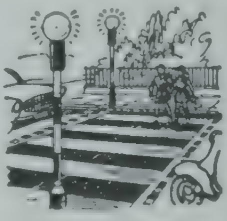
youth [ju:θ] ***n.*** **1.** [U] the state or time of being young: *the enthusiasm of ~; the friends of one's ~; in my ~,* when I was young. **2.** (pl. *~s* [ju:ðz]) young man: *As a ~ he showed no promise of becoming a great pianist. Half a dozen ~s were standing at the street corner.* **3.** (collective) young men and women: *the ~ of the nation. a ~ *hostel; a ~ centre* (*club*), club (usu. provided by a voluntary organization) for the leisure time activities of young people. **~ful** ***adj.*** young; having the qualities, etc., of young people: *a ~ful appearance.* **~ful ly** ***adv.*** **~ful ness** ***n.***

yuc ca ['jʌkə, 'jukə] ***n.*** plant with sword-shaped evergreen leaves and large, white, lily-like flowers.

yule [ju:l] ***n.*** (also '*~-tide*) Christmas. '***~-log*** *n.* log of wood burnt on Christmas Eve.

Z

z [zed, U.S.A. zi:] ***n.*** (pl. *Z's, z's*
dz, zi:z]) the last letter of the English
habet.
ny ['zeini] ***n.*** (formerly) comic char-
ter in shows, etc.; (modern use) half-
tted person; foolish joker.
l [zi:l] ***n.*** [U] enthusiasm: *show ~ for*
cause; work with great ~. **~ous**
lous] ***adj.*** full of, acting with,
wing, ~: *~ous to please one's em-*
yer; ~ous for liberty and freedom
us ly ***adv.***
l ot ['zelət] ***n.*** person who shows great
d uncompromising enthusiasm for a
igion, a party, a cause, etc.; fanatic.
y ***n.*** [U].
ra ['zi:brə] ***n.*** horse-like wild animal
of Africa, with dark stripes on its body. ~ ***crossing,*** street-crossing marked with black and white stripes, at which pedestrians have priority over traffic.



A zebra crossing

ze bu ['zi:bu:] ***n.*** domestic animal like an ox, with a hump on its shoulders, used in Asia and E. Africa.

ze na na [zi'nɑ:nə] ***n.*** (India) part of a house in which women of high-caste families were formerly secluded.

zen ith ['zeniθ] ***n.*** part of the sky directly overhead; (fig.) highest point (of one's fame, fortunes, etc.): *at the ~ of his career.*

zeph yr [ˈzefə*] *n.* west wind; (poet.) soft, gentle breeze.

ze ro [ˈziərou] *n.* **1.** the figure 0; nought. **2.** the point between the positive (+) and negative (−) on a scale, esp. on a thermometer: *The thermometer fell to ~ last night. It was ten degrees below ~* (e.g. −10° C. or −10° F.). ~ ***hour,*** (military use) time at which operations are to begin: *Z~ hour was 3 a.m.*

zest [zest] *n.* [U] **1.** great interest or pleasure; gusto: *He entered into our plans with ~.* **2.** (often with indef. art.) pleasing or stimulating quality or flavour: *The possibility of danger gave (a) ~ to the adventure.*

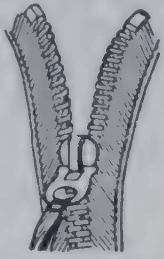
zig zag [ˈzigzæg] *n.* [C] line or path which turns right and left alternately at sharp (equal or unequal) angles: (attrib.) *a ~ path up the hillside.* ***adv.*** in a ~. ***v.i.*** (*-gg-*) go in a ~: *The drunken man ~ged down the street.*

zinc [ziŋk] *n.* [U] hard, bluish-white metal used in alloys and in coating iron sheets and wire to give protection against rust.

zin ni a [ˈziniə] *n.* kinds of garden plant with bright-coloured flowers.

zip [zip] *n.* sound as of a bullet going through the air, or of the sudden tearing of cloth.; ***v.t.*** (*-pp-*) (VP 1, 7) open or close by means of a zip-fastener: *She zipped her bag open.* **zip per, zip fastener** [ˈzipˌfɑ:snə*] ***nn.*** device for locking together two toothed metal edges by means of a sliding tab, used for fastening articles of clothing, bags, etc.

zith er [ˈziðə*] *n.* musical instrument with many strings on a flat sounding-board, played with a plectrum or the fingers.


A zip fastener

zo di ac [ˈzoudiæk] *n.* **1.** belt of the heavens extending about 8° on each side of the path followed by the and containing the path of the pri planets, divided into 12 equal part known as the *signs of the ~*, name after 12 groups of stars. **2.** diagram o the ~, used in astrology.

zone [zoun] *n.* **1.** belt, band, or strip going round, and distinguished b colour, appearance, etc. **2.** one o the five parts into which the earth' surface is divided by imaginary line parallel to the equator (the *torrid, N & S. temperate*, and the *frigid ~s*). **3** area with particular features, purpose or use: *the war ~; within the ~ of sub marine activity* (i.e. where, during a war submarines are active); *the danger ~* **4.** (U.S.A.) particular area in which certain postal, telephone, etc. rates ar charged. ***v.t.*** (VP 1) encircle, mark with, into, or as with a ~ or ~s. **zon a** ***adj.*** relating to, arranged in, ~s.

zoo [zu:] *n.* zoological gardens: *take th children to the zoo.*

zo ol o gy [zouˈɔlədʒi, zu-] *n.* [U] science o the structure, forms, and distributio of animals. **zo o log i cal** [ˌzouəˈlɔdʒ ikl, zu-] ***adj.*** of ~: *zoological gardens*, par (usu. public) in which many kinds o animals are kept for exhibition. **zo ol-o gist** [zouˈɔlədʒist, zu-] *n.* expert in ~

zoom [zu:m] *n.* **1.** [U] (low, deep humming sound of the) sudden upward flight o an aircraft. **2.** ~ *lens* (on a camera), one with continuously variable focal length ***v.i.*** (VP 21, 23) (of aircraft) move upwards at high speed.

zo o phyte [ˈzouəfait] *n.* plant-like se animal (e.g. a sea anemone, coral).

zoot suit [ˈzu:t ˈsu:t] *n.* one with a knee-length jacket and tight-fitting trouser (as worn by some jazz enthusiasts and West Indians).

zou ave [zu:ˈɑ:v, ˈzu:ɑ:v] *n.* member o a French infantry-corps originally formed of Algerians.

zounds [zaundz] ***int.*** (old use) cry o anger, indignation, protest, etc.

Zu lu [ˈzu:lu:] *n.* member, language, o a S. African tribe.

IRREGULAR VERBS

Note: Words in italic type are older forms.

Infinitive	*Past Tense*	*Past Participle*
abide	abode, abided	abode, abided
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke	awaked, awoke
backbite	backbit	backbitten, backbit
backslide	backslid	backslid, backslidden
be (am, *art*, is; are)	was, *wast*, *wert*; were	been
bear	bore, *bare*	borne, born
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
befall	befell	befallen
beget	begot, *begat*	begotten
begin	began	begun
behold	beheld	beheld
bend	bent	bent, bended
bereave	bereaved, bereft	bereaved, bereft
beseech	besought	besought
beset	beset	beset
bespeak	bespoke	bespoken, bespoke
bestride	bestrode	bestridden, bestrid. bestrode
bet	bet, betted	bet, betted
betake	betook	betaken
bethink	bethought	bethought
bid	bade, bid	bidden, bid
bide	bode, bided	bided
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten, bit
bleed	bled	bled
blend	blended, blent	blended, blent
bless	blessed, blest	blessed, blest
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken, *broke*
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast, broadcasted	broadcast, broadcasted
browbeat	browbeat	browbeaten
build	built	built
burn	burnt, burned	burnt, burned
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
chide	chid	chidden, chid
choose	chose	chosen
cleave	clove, cleft	cloven, cleft
cling	clung	clung
clothe	clothed, *clad*	clothed, *clad*
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
creep	crept	crept
crow	crowed, *crew*	crowed
cut	cut	cut
dare	dared, durst	dared
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug, *digged*	dug, *digged*
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed, dreamt	dreamed, dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven

Infinitive	*Past Tense*	*Past Participle*
dwell	dwelt	dwelt
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown
forbear	forbore	forborne
forbid	forbade, forbad	forbidden
forecast	forecast, forecasted	forecast, forecasted
forego	forewent	foregone
foreknow	foreknew	foreknown
foresee	foresaw	foreseen
foretell	foretold	foretold
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
forsake	forsook	forsaken
forswear	forswore	forsworn
freeze	froze	frozen
gainsay	gainsaid	gainsaid
get	got	got, (U.S.A. gotten)
gild	gilded, gilt	gilded
gird	girded, girt	girded, girt
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grave	graved	graven, graved
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hamstring	hamstringed, hamstrung	hamstringed, hamstrung
hang	hung, hanged	hung, hanged
have (*hast*, has)	had, *hadst*	had
hear	heard	heard
heave	heaved, hove	heaved, hove
hew	hewed	hewed, hewn
hide	hid	hidden, hid
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
inlay	inlaid	inlaid
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt	knelt
knit	knitted, knit	knitted, knit
know	knew	known
lade	laded	laden
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
lean	leant, leaned	leant, leaned
leap	leapt, leaped	leapt, leaped
learn	learnt, learned	learnt, learned
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
light	lighted, lit	lighted, lit
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
melt	melted	melted, molten
misdeal	misdealt	misdealt
misgive	misgave	misgiven
mislay	mislaid	mislaid
mislead	misled	misled

Infinitive	*Past Tense*	*Past Participle*
mistake	mistook	mistaken
misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood
mow	mowed	mown
outbid	outbade, outbid	outbidden, outbid
outdo	outdid	outdone
outgo	outwent	outgone
outgrow	outgrew	outgrown
outride	outrode	outridden
outrun	outran	outrun
outshine	outshone	outshone
outspread	outspread	outspread
outwear	outwore	outworn
overbear	overbore	overborne
overcast	overcast	overcast
overcome	overcame	overcome
overdo	overdid	overdone
overdraw	overdrew	overdrawn
overeat	overate	overeaten
overfeed	overfed	overfed
overgrow	overgrew	overgrown
overhang	overhung	overhung
overhear	overheard	overheard
overlay	overlaid	overlaid
overleap	overleapt, overleaped	overleapt, overleaped
overlie	overlay	overlain
override	overrode	overridden
overrun	overran	overrun
oversee	oversaw	overseen
overset	overset	overset
overshoot	overshot	overshot
oversleep	overslept	overslept
overspread	overspread	overspread
overtake	overtook	overtaken
overthrow	overthrew	overthrown
overwork	overworked	overworked, overwrought
partake	partook	partaken
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read [red]	read [red]
rebuild	rebuilt	rebuilt
recast	recast	recast
relay	relaid	relaid
rend	rent	rent
repay	repaid	repaid
reset	reset	reset
retell	retold	retold
rid	ridded, rid	rid, ridded
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang, rung	rung
rise	rose	risen
rive	rived	riven, rived
run	ran	run
saw	sawed	sawn, sawed
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn, sewed
shake	shook	shaken
shear	sheared, *shore*	shorn, sheared
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone	shone
shoe	shod	shod
shoot	shot	shot

Infinitive	*Past Tense*	*Past Participle*
show	showed	shown, showed
shred	shredded, *shred*	shredded, *shred*
shrink	shrank, shrunk	shrunk, shrunken
shrive	shrove, shrived	shriven, shrived
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang, *sung*	sung
sink	sank, *sunk*	sunk, sunken
sit	sat	sat
slay	slew	slain
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid, slidden
sling	slung	slung
slink	slunk	slunk
slit	slit	slit
smell	smelt, smelled	smelt, smelled
smite	smote, *smit*	smitten, *smit*
sow	sowed	sown, sowed
speak	spoke, *spake*	spoken
speed	sped, speeded	sped, speeded
spell	spelt, spelled	spelt, spelled
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilt, spilled	spilt, spilled
spin	spun, span	spun
spit	spat, *spit*	spat, *spit*
split	split	split
spoil	spoilt, spoiled	spoilt, spoiled
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang	sprung
stand	stood	stood
stave	staved, stove	staved, stove
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
stink	stank, stunk	stunk
strew	strewed	strewn, strewed
stride	strode	stridden, strid
strike	struck	struck, stricken
string	strung	strung
strive	strove	striven
sunburn	sunburned, sunburnt	sunburned, sunburnt
swear	swore, *sware*	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swell	swelled	swollen, swelled
swim	swam	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
thrive	throve, thrived	thriven, thrived
throw	threw	thrown
thrust	thrust	thrust
tread	trod	trodden, trod
unbend	unbent	unbent
unbind	unbound	unbound
underbid	underbid	underbidden, underbid
undergo	underwent	undergone
undersell	undersold	undersold
understand	understood	understood
undertake	undertook	undertaken
underwrite	underwrote	underwritten
undo	undid	undone
upset	upset	upset
wake	woke, waked	waked, woken, woke
waylay	waylaid	waylaid

Infinitive	*Past Tense*	*Past Participle*
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove	woven, wove
wed	wedded	wedded, wed
weep	wept	wept
win	won	won
wind	winded, wound	winded, wound
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
withhold	withheld	withheld
withstand	withstood	withstood
work	worked, *wrought*	worked, *wrought*
wring	wrung	wrung
write	wrote, *writ*	written, *writ*

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

A.A., Automobile Association.
A.A.A., Amateur Athletic Association.
A.B., able-bodied seaman.
A.B.C., alphabet(ical order).
Abp., Archbishop.
A.C., aircraftman.
a.c., alternating current.
a/c, account.
acc., account.
A.D., (*anno Domini*) in the year of our Lord; after the birth of Jesus Christ.
A.D.C., aide-de-camp.
ad., advertisement.
ad lib., (Lat. *ad libitum*; see the dictionary).
advt., advertisement.
A.H., (*anno Hegirae*) in the year of the Hegira (used in reckoning the Muslim era from this date, A.D. 622).
a.m., (Lat. *ante meridiem*) before noon.
Apr., April.
arr., (in time-tables for railways, etc.) arrives.
Ass., **Assoc.**, Association.
Asst., Assistant.
Aug., August.
A.V., Authorized Version of the Bible.
avdp., avoirdupois.
Ave., Avenue.

b., born; (in cricket) bowled; bye.
B.A., Bachelor of Arts.
Bart., Baronet.
B.B.C., British Broadcasting Corporation.
B.C., before (the birth of Jesus) Christ.
B.D., Bachelor of Divinity.
B.E.A.(C.), British European Airways (Corporation).
B.F.B.S., British and Foreign Bible Society.
bldg., building.
B.Litt., Bachelor of Letters.
B.O.A.C., British Overseas Airways Corporation.
Bp., Bishop.
Brig. (-Gen.), Brigadier (-General).
Bros., (in names of business firms, etc.) brothers.
B.Sc., Bachelor of Science.
B.V.M., Blessed Virgin Mary.
B.W.I., British West Indies.

C., *centum* (100).
C., Centigrade.
c., (in cricket) caught; cent(s); century; (Lat. *circa*) about; cubic; centimetre.
c. & b., (in cricket) caught and bowled.
Cantab., of Cambridge University.
Cantuar., (Archbishop) of Canterbury.
Capt., Captain.
Card., Cardinal.
c.c., cubic centimetre.
C.E., Church of England.
Cent., Centigrade.
cent., century.
C.F., Chaplain to the Forces.
cf., (Lat. *confer*) compare.
ch., **chap.**, chapter.
Chas., Charles.
C.I., Channel Islands.
C.I.D., Criminal Investigation Depa ment.
c.i.f., (commercial use) cost, insuranc freight.
C-in-C., Commander-in-Chief.
cm., centimetre.
Cmdr., Commander.
C.M.S., Church Missionary Society.
C.O., Colonial Office; commanding office conscientious objector (to military vice).
Co., company; county.
c/o, (used in addressing letters to sb. the) care of . . . .
C.O.D., cash (to be paid) on deliver Concise Oxford Dictionary.
C. of E., Church of England.
Col., colonel.
Coll., College.
Cons., Conservative (in politics).
Co-op., Co-operative Society.
Corp., **Cpl.**, Corporal.
cp., compare.
C.P.O., Chief Petty Officer.
Cr., creditor.
cu., **cub.**, cubic.
cwt., hundredweight.

d., date; daughter; (Lat. *denarius*) pen pence; died.
d.c., direct current.
D.C., (U.S.A.) District of Columbia.
D.C.L., Doctor of Civil Law.
D.D., Doctor of Divinity.
Dec., December.
deg., degree.
dep., (in time-tables for railways, et departs.
dept., department.
D.Litt., Doctor of Letters.
D.M., Doctor of Medicine.
D.Mus., Doctor of Music.
do., ditto.
dol., dollar(s).
doz., dozen.
D.P., displaced person.
D.Ph(il)., Doctor of Philosophy.
Dr., Doctor; debtor.
dram. pers., (Lat. *dramatis person* characters of the play.

Sc., Doctor of Science.
t(s.), D.T., *delirium tremens.
V., (Lat. *Deo volente*) if God so wills.

, East.
& O.E., errors and omissions excepted.
oor., (Archbishop) of York.
C., East Central (London postal district).
., editor; edited by.
g., (Lat. *exempli gratis*) for example.
R., Elizabeth Regina (Queen Elizabeth II of Gt. Brit.).
sq., Esquire.
c., (Lat.) *et cetera*. (See the dictionary.)
seq., (Lat. *et sequentia*) and what follows.
c., except.

, Fahrenheit.
feet; feminine; foot.
A., Football Association.
hr., Fahrenheit.
C., Football Club.
ap., **fcp.**, foolscap.
b., February.
g., figure; diagram.
t-Lt., **-Sgt.**, Flight-Lieutenant, -Sergeant.
M., Field-Marshal.
O., Foreign Office; Flying Officer.
.b., (commercial use) free on board.
., Father; French.
, franc(s).
i., Friday.
R.S., Fellow of the Royal Society.
, foot, feet.
r., furlong.

l., gallon(s).
en., General.
H.Q., General Headquarters.
I., (U.S.A. government issue); (joc.) enlisted soldier.
n., gramme(s).
M.T., Greenwich Mean Time.
P., general practitioner.
P.O., General Post Office.
., grain(s); grammar.
m., gymnasium.

& c., hot and cold (water).
B.M., Her (*or* His) Britannic Majesty.
E., His Excellency.
b., Hebrew.
H., His (*or* Her) Highness; His Holiness (the Pope).
M., Her (His) Majesty.
M.S., Her (His) Majesty's Ship.
O., Home Office.
n., Honorary; The Honourable.
n. Sec., Honorary Secretary.
., horse-power; hire purchase.
Q., Headquarters.
R.H., His (*or* Her) Royal Highness.
(s)., hour(s).

., **ibid.**, ibidem.
i.e., (Lat. *id est*) that is.
I.L.O., International Labour Organization.
in., inch(es).
Inc., Incorporated.
incog., incognito.
incl., inclusive; including.
inst., instant (see ^{1}*instant*, def. 3).
I.O.U., I owe you (see the dictionary).
it., **ital.**, italic (type).
I.Q., intelligence quotient.

Jan., January.
J.P., Justice of the Peace (magistrate).
jun., **junr.**, junior.
Jul., July.

K.C., King's Counsel.
kg., kilogram.
km., kilometre.
K.O., knock-out (boxing).
Kt., Knight.
kw., kilowatt.

L., Latin.
l., left; line; litre(s).
Lab., Labour (in politics).
L.A.C., Leading aircraftman.
lat., latitude.
Lat., Latin.
lb., (Lat. *libra*, pl. *librae*), pound(s) in weight.
l.b.w., (cricket) leg before wicket.
Legco., Legislative Council.
Lib., Liberal (in politics).
Lieut., Lieutenant.
Lieut.-Col., **-Gen.**, **-Gov.**, Lieutenant-Colonel, -General, -Governor.
Litt. D., (Lat. *literarum doctor*) Doctor of Letters.
ll., lines.
LL.B., (Lat. *legum baccalaurus*) Bachelor of Laws.
L.M.S., London Missionary Society.
long., longitude.
L.S.D., (= £. s. d.) pounds, shillings, and pence.
Lt., Lieutenant.
Lt.-Col., **Lt.-Com(m).**, Lieutenant-Colonel, -Commander.
Ltd., Limited.
Lt.-Gen., **Lt.-Gov.**, Lieutenant-General, -Governor.

M., Monsieur (French for Mr.).
m., masculine; married; metre(s); mile(s); million(s); minute(s).
M.A., Master of Arts.
Maj., Major.
Maj.-Gen., Major-General.
Mar., March.
matric., matriculation.
M.C., Master of Ceremonies.
M.C.C., Marylebone Cricket Club.
M.Ch., (Lat. *magister chirurgiae*) Master of Surgery.
M.D., (Lat. *medicinae doctor*) Doctor of Medicine.

memo., memorandum.
Messrs., see the dictionary.
mg., milligram(s).
misc., miscellaneous.
Mlle, Mademoiselle.
MM., Messieurs (pl. of M.).
mm., millimetre(s).
Mme, Madame.
M.O., Medical Officer; money order.
M.O.H., Medical Officer of Health; Ministry of Health.
Mon., Monday.
M.P., Member of Parliament; Military Police.
m.p.g., **m.p.h.**, miles per gallon, miles per hour.
Mr., **Mrs.**, see the dictionary.
Ms., **MS.**, manuscript.
M.Sc., Master of Science.
MSS., manuscripts.
Mt., Mount.
M.V., motor vessel.

N., North; New.
n., neuter; nominative; noon; noun.
N.A.A.F.I., (also Naafi), Navy, Army, and Air Force Institute.
N.A.T.O., North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
N.B., (Lat. *nota bene*) note carefully.
N.C.O., non-commissioned officer.
nem. con., (Lat. *nemine contradicente*) unanimously; with no one raising an objection.
$\mathrm{N^o}$, **No.**, (pl. $\mathrm{N^{os}}$, nos.) number(s).
Nov., November.
nr., near.
N.T., New Testament.
N.Y., New York.
N.Z., New Zealand.

ob., (Lat. *obiit*) died.
O.C., Officer Commanding.
Oct., October.
oct., octavo.
O.E.E.C., Organization for European Economic Co-operation.
O.H.M.S., On Her (His) Majesty's Service.
O.K., all correct; agreed.
op., (music) opus.
opp., opposite.
O.T., Old Testament.
O.U.P., Oxford University Press.
Oxf., Oxford.
Oxon., of Oxford University; Oxfordshire.
oz., ounce.

p., page; participle; past.
p.a., per annum.
P. & T., Posts and Telegraphs Department.
par., paragraph.
P.C., police constable; Privy Council(lor); Provincial Commissioner.
p.c., per cent; postcard.
pd., paid.
per pro., (Lat. *per procurationem*), proxy.
P.G., paying guest.
Ph.D., Doctor of Philosophy.
pl., plural.
P.M., Prime Minister; Provost Marsha
p.m., (Lat. *post meridiem*) after noo post-mortem.
P.M.G., Postmaster-General.
P.O., Petty Officer; Pilot Officer; pos order; Post Office.
pop., population.
P.O.W., prisoner of war.
p.p., past participle.
pp., pages.
P.P.C., (Fr. *pour prendre congé*) to ta leave.
P.P.S., Parliamentary Private Secreta
pr., pair.
pref., prefix.
Pres., President.
Prof., Professor.
pro tem., (Lat. *pro tempore*) for the tim
prox., (Lat. *proximo*, see the dictionar
P.S., postscript.
P.T., physical training.
pt., part; pint; port.
Pte., Private (soldier).
P.T.O., please turn over.
P.W.D., Public Works Department.

Q., Queen.
Q.C., Queen's Counsel (barrister).
Q.E.D., (Lat. *quod erat demonstrandu* which had to be shown or proved.
qr., quarter.
q.t., (sl.) *on the q.t.*, privately, avoidi notice.
qt., quart(s).

R., Railway; Regina (= Queen); R (= King); River.
r., right.
R.A., Royal Academy.
R.A.C., Royal Automobile Club.
R.A.F., Royal Air Force.
R.A.M., Royal Academy of Music.
R.C., Red Cross; Roman Catholic.
R.C.M., Royal College of Music.
R.D., refer (a worthless cheque) to drawe
rd., road.
R.D.C., Rural District Council.
Re, rupee.
recd., received.
Regt., Regiment.
Rev., **Revd.**, Reverend.
R.I.P., (Lat. *requiesca(n)t in pace*) May (she, they) be at rest.
R.N., Royal Navy.
rom., roman (type).
R.S., Royal Society.
Rs, rupees.
R.S.P.C.A., Royal Society for the Pr vention of Cruelty to Animals.
R.S.V.P., (Fr. *répondez s'il vous pla* Please reply.
Rt. Hon., Right Honourable.

Rev., Right Reverend.
., Revised Version (of the Bible).
Railway.
Saint; South.
econd; shilling; singular; son.
., Salvation Army; South Africa.
., Saturday.
, school.
., Secretary.
, second.
., **Senr.**, Senior.
t., September.
gt., **Sgt.**, Sergeant.
shilling(s).
, Society of Jesus.
., Socialist.
.S., see the dictionary.
.C.K., Society for the Promotion of hristian Knowledge.
.G., Society for the Propagation of the ospel.
square.
Senior.
steamship.
Saint; Strait; Street.
stone (14 lb.); (cricket) stumped.
, sterling.
., Sunday.
., **superl.**, superlative.
t., superintendent.

on(s).
., Tuberculosis.
rs., Thursday.
., turn over.
as., Treasurer.
., teetotaller; total abstainer.
.C., Trades Union Congress.
s., Tuesday.
., television.

.C., Urban District Council.
., United Kingdom.
, (Lat. *ultimo*; see the dictionary).
I.C.A., Universities' Mission to Cen-al Africa.

U.N., United Nations.
U.N.E.S.C.O., United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.
U.N.O., United Nations Organization.
U.S., **U.S.A.**, United States (of America).
U.S.S.R., Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

v., verse; versus; (Lat. *vide*) see; volt(s).
V.C., Vice-Chancellor; Victoria Cross.
V.D., venereal disease.
Ven., Venerable.
v.g., very good.
V.I.P., very important person.
viz., (Lat. *videlicet*) namely.
vol., volume.
v.p.p., Value Payable (on delivery by) Post.
vv., verses.

W., west.
w., watt; wife; with.
W.C., West Central (London postal district).
w.c., water closet.
W.D., War Department.
Wed., Wednesday.
W.H.O., World Health Organization.
W.I., West Indies.
W/L., wave length.
Wm., William.
W.O., War Office; Warrant Officer.
w.p., weather permitting.
w.p.b., waste paper basket.
W/T., wireless telegraphy, telephony.
wt., weight.

Xmas, Christmas.

Y.H.A., Youth Hostel Association.
Y.M.C.A., Young Men's Christian Association.
yr(s), year(s); your(s).
Y.W.C.A., Young Women's Christian Association.

APPENDIX 1

MEASURES, WEIGHTS, ETC.

Higher Numerals

	U.S.A., France	*Great Britain, other European countries*
1,000,000	million	million
1,000,000,000	billion	thousand millions
1,000,000,000,000	trillion	billion
1,000,000,000,000,000	quadrillion	thousand billions
1,000,000,000,000,000,000	quintillion	trillion

Long Measure

12 inches = 1 foot
3 feet = 1 yard
5½ yards = 1 rod, pole, or perch
22 yards = 1 chain
220 yards = 1 furlong
8 furlongs = 1 mile
1,760 yards = 1 mile
3 miles = 1 league

Surveyors' Measure

7·92 inches = 1 link
100 inches = 1 chain
10 chains = 1 furlong
80 chains = 1 mile

Nautical Measure

6 feet = 1 fathom
608 feet = 1 cable
6,080 feet = 1 sea mile

Square Measure

144 sq. inches = 1 sq. foot
9 sq. feet = 1 sq. yard
484 sq. yards = 1 sq. chain
4,840 sq. yards = 1 sq. rod or pole
40 sq. rods = 1 rood
4 roods = 1 acre

Cubic Measure

1,728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot
27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard

Liquid Measure

4 gills = 1 pint
2 pints = 1 quart
4 quarts = 1 gallon

Dry Measure

2 gallons = 1 peck
4 pecks = 1 bushel
8 bushels = 1 quarter

Apothecaries' Fluid Measure

8 fluid drachms (or drams) = 1 fluid ounc
20 fluid ounces = 1 pint

Weight (Avoirdupois)

16 drams = 1 ounce (437½ grains
16 ounces = 1 pound (7,000 grains)
14 pounds = 1 stone
2 stones = 1 quarter
4 quarters (or 112 pounds) = 1 cwt. (hundredweight)
100 pounds = 1 short cwt.
20 cwt. = 1 ton
2,000 pounds = 1 short ton
2,240 pounds = 1 long ton

Troy Weight

24 grains = 1 pennyweight (dwt.
20 pennyweights = 1 ounce
12 ounces = 1 pound (5,760 grains

THE METRIC SYSTEM

Length

10 millimetres = 1 centimetre (0·3937 inches)
100 centimetres = 1 metre (39·37 inche
1,000 metres = 1 kilometre (0·62137 mile o about ⅝ mile)
1 inch = 2·54 centimetres
1 foot = 0·3048 metre
1 yard = 0·9144 metre
1 rod = 5·029 metres
1 mile = 1,609·35 metres

Area

,000 sq. metres = 1 hectare (2·471 acres)
acre = 0·405 hectare
square mile = 2·599 sq. kilometres

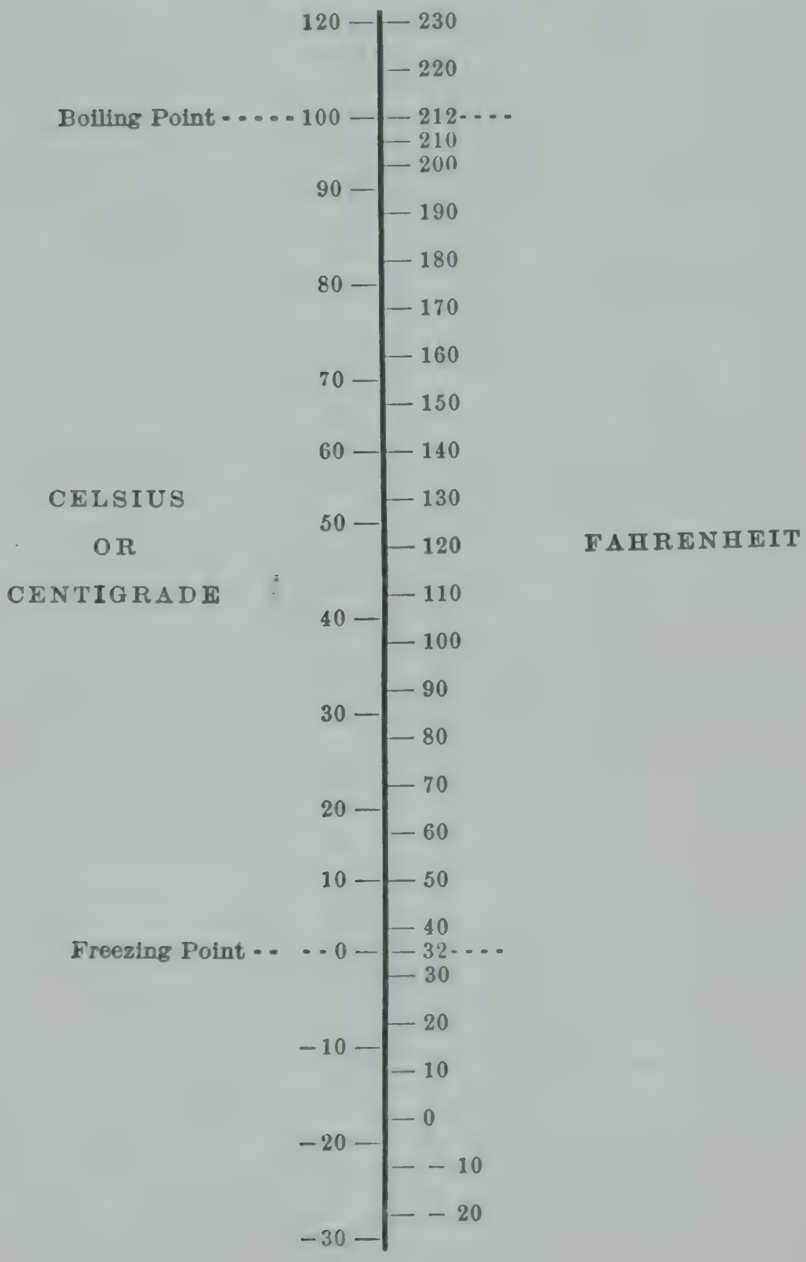
Capacity and Volume

1 litre = 1¾ pints (liquid measure)
1 pint = 0·568 litre
1 gallon = 4·55 litres

Weights

10 milligrams = 1 centigram
1,000 grams = 1 kilo(gram)
1,000 kilograms = 1 tonne
1 ounce (avoirdupois) = 28·35 grams
1 ounce (Troy) = 31·1 grams
1 pound (avoirdupois) = 0·454 kilogram
1 cwt. = 50·8 kilos
1 short ton = 0·907 metric ton
1 long ton = 1·016 metric ton

Thermometer Scales


120
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
230
220
212
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
32
30
20
10
0
− 10
− 20
Boiling Point
Freezing Point
CELSIUS
OR
CENTIGRADE
FAHRENHEIT

APPENDIX 2

RANKS IN THE ARMED FORCES

Royal Navy (R.N.)

Admiral of the Fleet
Admiral
Vice-Admiral
Rear-Admiral
Commodore (1st Class)
Commodore (2nd Class)
Captain
Commander
Lieutenant-Commander
Lieutenant
Sub-Lieutenant
Warrant Officer
Midshipman
Cadet
Petty Officer
Leading Seaman
Ordinary Seaman

Army

Field-Marshal
General
Lieutenant-General
Major-General
Brigadier
Colonel
Lieutenant-Colonel
Major
Captain
Lieutenant
2nd Lieutenant
Warrant Officer
Staff Sergeant
Corporal
or
Bombardier
Lance-Corporal
or
Lance-Bombardier
Private

Royal Air Force (R.A.F

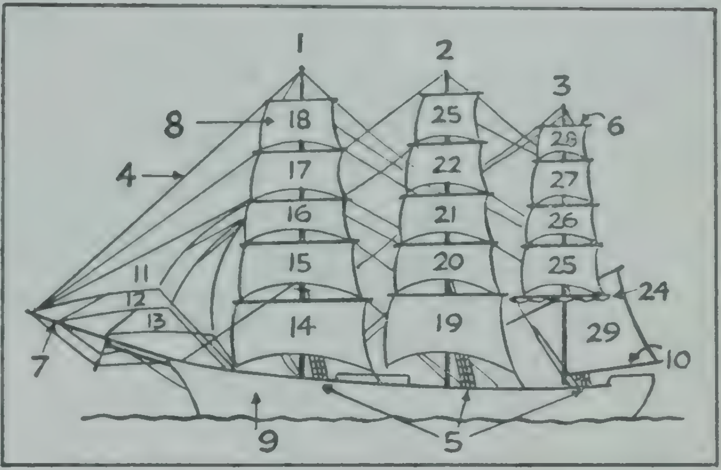
Marshal of the R.A.F.
Air Chief Marshal
Air Marshal
Air Vice-Marshal
Air Commodore
Group Captain
Wing Commander
Squadron Leader
Flight Lieutenant
Flying Officer
Pilot Officer
Warrant Officer
Flight Sergeant
Sergeant
Corporal
Aircraftman

RANKS IN THE MERCHANT MARINE

Captain
Chief Officer (Mate)
2nd Officer (Mate)
3rd Officer (Mate)
4th Officer (Mate)
Purser
Chief Steward
Boatswain
Seaman

APPENDIX 3

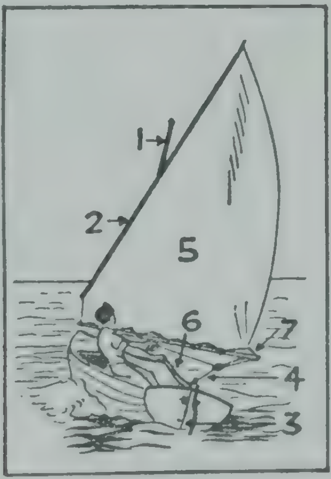
FULL-RIGGED SAILING SHIP


1
2
3
6
8
18
25
28
4
17
22
27
16
21
26
11
15
20
25
24
12
13
14
19
29
7
10
9
5

Foremast
Mainmast
Mizzenmast
Stays
Shrouds
Yard
Bowsprit
Square sails
Hull
Boom
Outer Jib
Inner Jib
Fore-Topmast Staysail
Foresail
Fore Lower Topsail
Fore Upper Topsail
Fore Lower Top-Gallant Sail
Fore Upper Top-Gallant Sail
Mainsail
Main Lower Topsail
Main Upper Topsail
22. Main Lower Top-Gallant Sail
23. Main Upper Top-Gallant Sail
24. Cross Jack (Furled)
25. Mizzen Lower Topsail
26. Mizzen Upper Topsail
27. Mizzen Lower Top-Gallant Sail
28. Mizzen Upper Top-Gallant Sail
29. Spanker

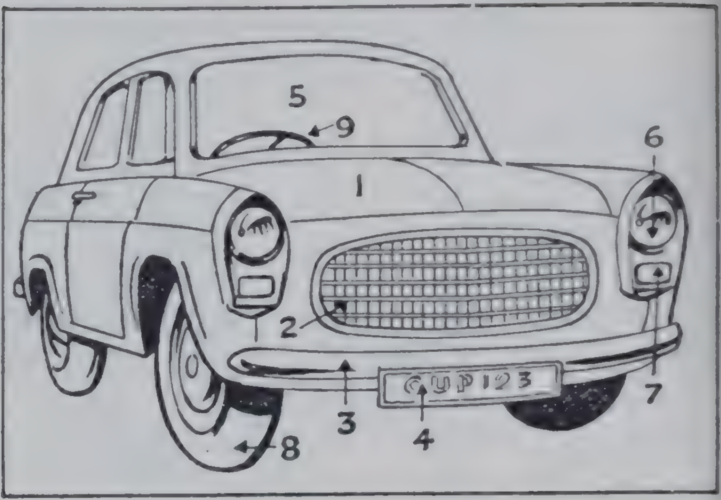
SAILING DINGHY

1. Mast
2. Yard
3. Rudder
4. Sheet
5. Sail
6. Tiller
7. Boom



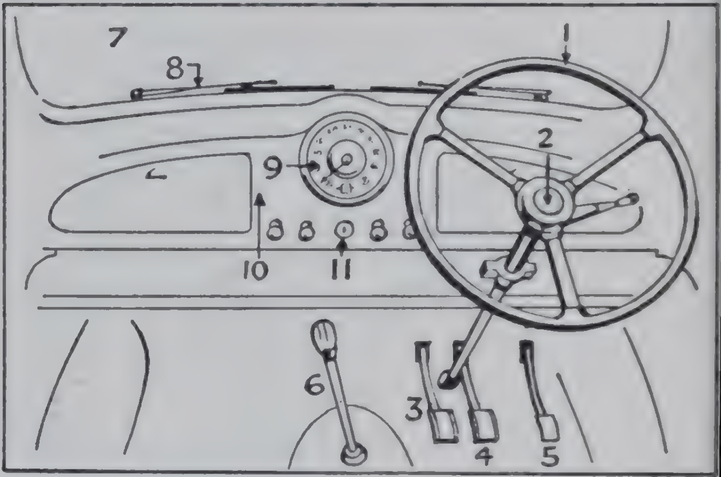
MOTOR-CAR (EXTERIOR)

1. Bonnet
2. Radiator Grill
3. Bumper
4. Number Plate
5. Windscreen
6. Headlamp
7. Traffic-Indicator Lights
8. Tyre
9. Steering Wheel



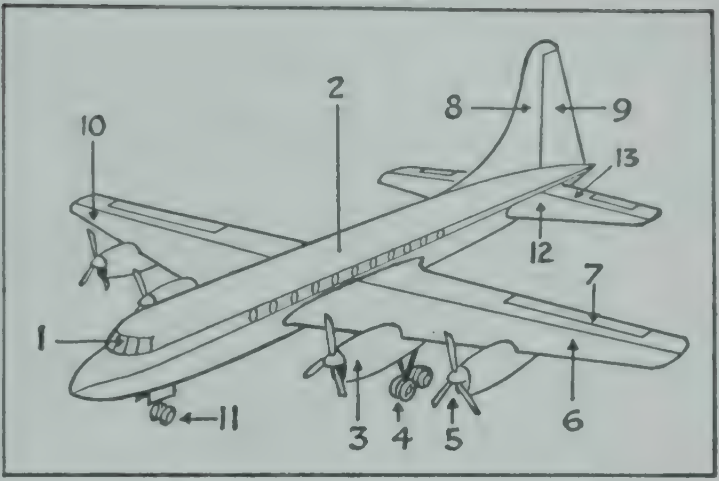
MOTOR-CAR (INTERIOR)

1. Steering Wheel
2. Horn Push
3. Clutch
4. Brake Pedal
5. Accelerator Pedal
6. Gear Lever
7. Windscreen
8. Windscreen Wiper
9. Speedometer
10. Dashboard
11. Ignition



AEROPLANE

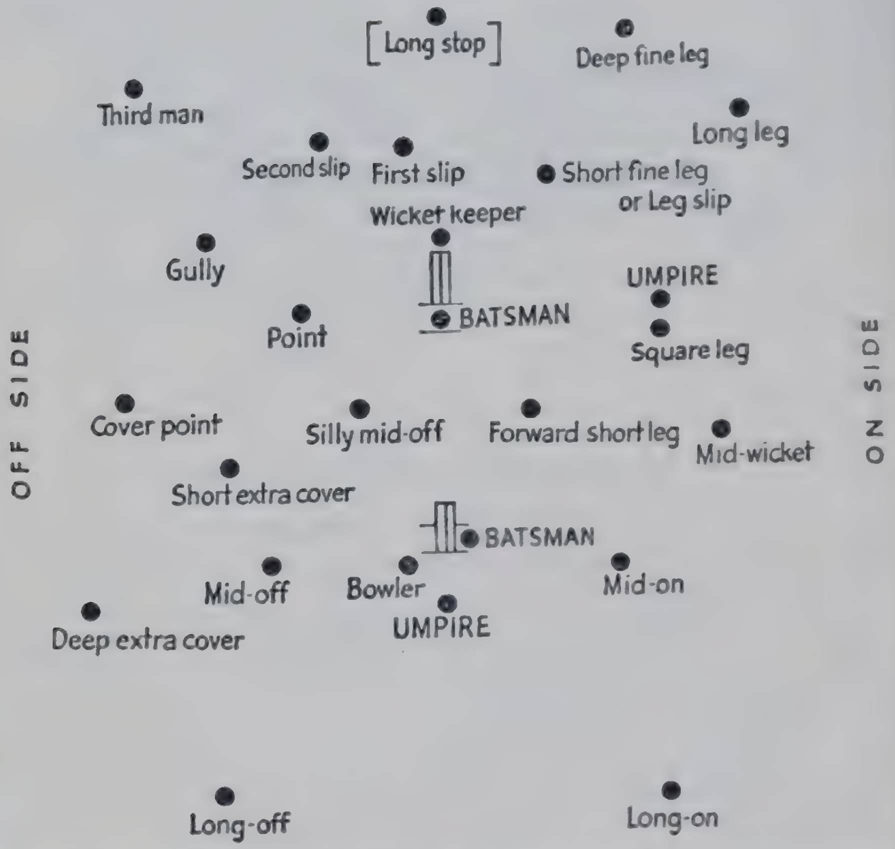
Cockpit
Fuselage
Turbo-Prop Engine
Under Carriage Wheels
Propeller
Wing (Port)
Aileron
Fin
Rudder
Wing (Starboard)
Nose Landing Wheels
Tail Plane
Elevator


2
8
9
10
13
12
7
1
11
3
4
5
6

APPENDIX 4

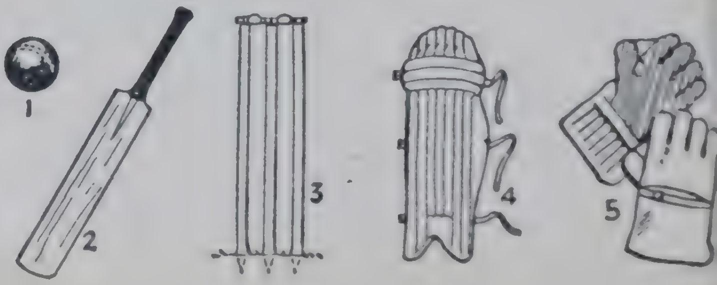
SPORT

1. CRICKET

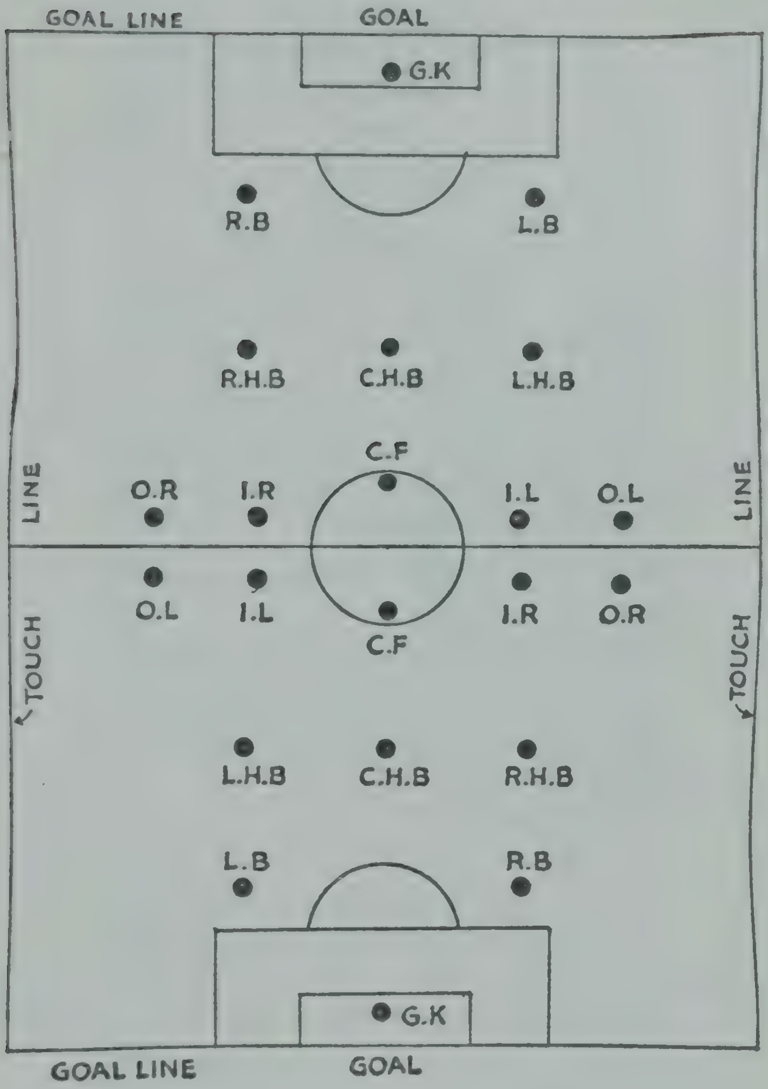

[Long stop]
Deep fine leg
Third man
Long leg
Second slip
First slip
Short fine leg
or Leg slip
Wicket keeper
Gully
UMPIRE
BATSMAN
Point
Square leg
OFF SIDE
ON SIDE
Cover point
Silly mid-off
Forward short leg
Mid-wicket
Short extra cover
BATSMAN
Mid-off
Bowler
Mid-on
UMPIRE
Deep extra cover
Long-off
Long-on

Note. Although, in fact, only eleven men in addition to the batsmen and umpires ar on the field at one time, they can be placed in any of these positions.

1. The ball
2. The bat
3. The stumps and bails
4. Pad for the leg (worn by batsmen and wicket keeper)
5. Gloves (worn by wicket keeper)

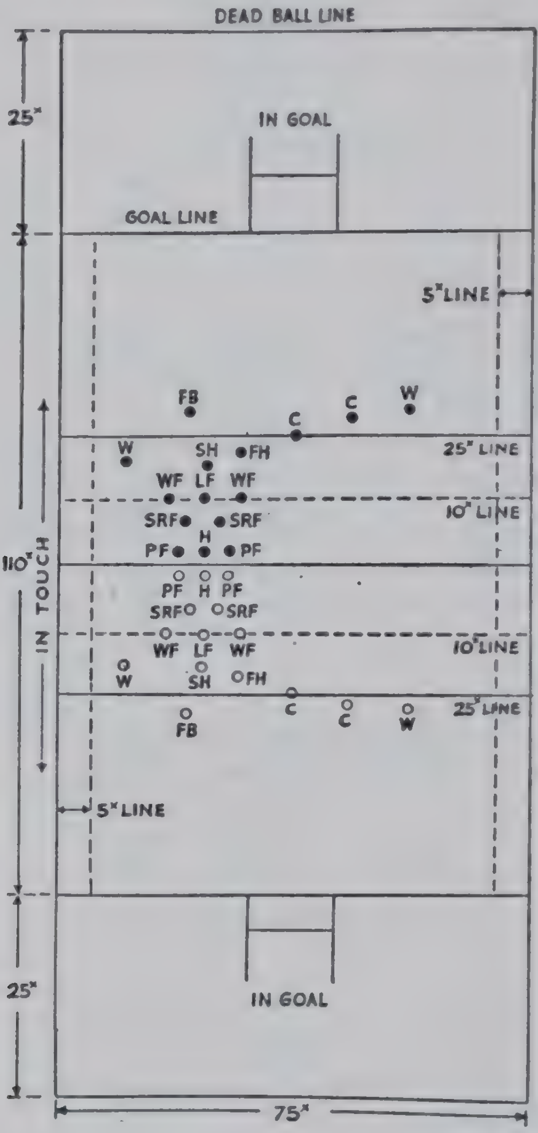


2. FOOTBALL (SOCCER)

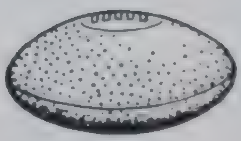

GOAL LINE
GOAL
G.K
R.B
L.B
R.H.B
C.H.B
L.H.B
C.F
LINE
O.R
I.R
I.L
O.L
LINE
O.L
I.L
I.R
O.R
C.F
TOUCH
TOUCH
L.H.B
C.H.B
R.H.B
L.B
R.B
G.K
GOAL LINE
GOAL

G.K.	Goal Keeper	
R.B.	Right Back	Backs
L.B.	Left Back	
R.H.B.	Right Half Back	Half Backs
C.H.B.	Centre Half Back	
L.H.B.	Left Half Back	
O.R.	Outside Right	Forwards
I.R.	Inside Right	
C.F.	Centre Forward	
I.L.	Inside Left	
O.L.	Outside Left	

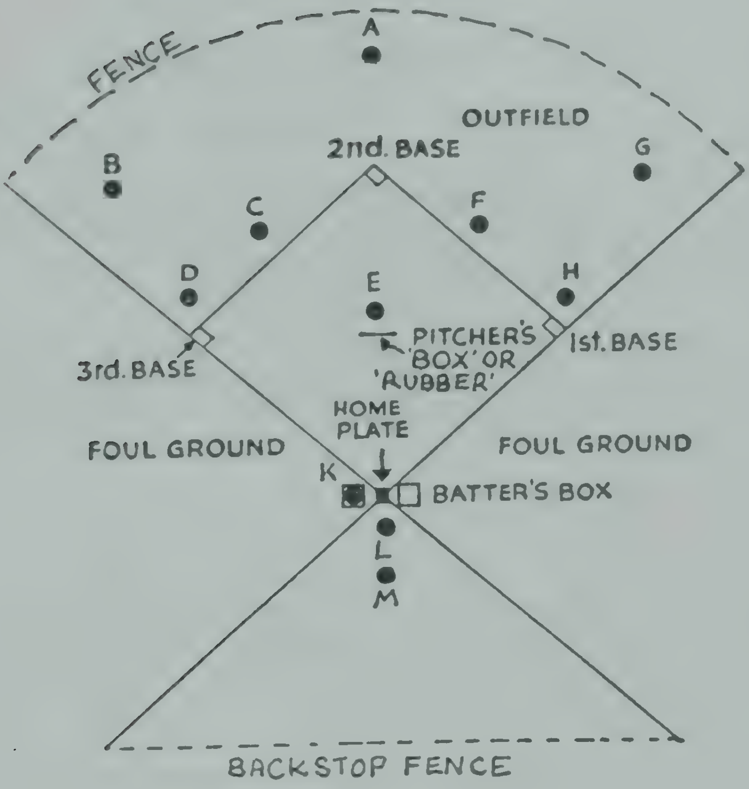
3. RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL (RUGGER)


DEAD BALL LINE
25ˣ
IN GOAL
GOAL LINE
5ˣ LINE
FB
C
C
W
W
SH
FH
25ˣ LINE
WF
LF
WF
SRF
SRF
10ˣ LINE
H
PF
PF
110ˣ
IN TOUCH
IN TOUCH
PF
H
PF
SRF
SRF
WF
LF
WF
10ˣ LINE
W
SH
FH
C
C
W
25ˣ LINE
FB
5ˣ LINE
25ˣ
IN GOAL
75ˣ

P.F.	Prop	Forwards
H.	Hooker	
S.R.F.	Second row	
L.F.	Lock	
W.F.	Wing	
S.H.	Scrum	Halves
F.H.	Fly	
C.	Centre	Three-quarters
W.	Wing	
F.B.	Full back	



4. BASEBALL

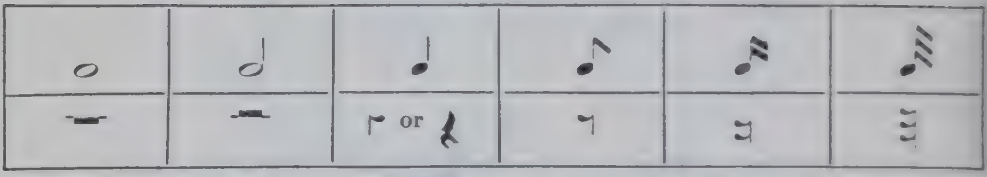

FENCE
A
OUTFIELD
2nd. BASE
G
B
C
F
D
E
H
PITCHER'S 'BOX' OR 'RUBBER'
1st. BASE
3rd. BASE
HOME PLATE
FOUL GROUND
FOUL GROUND
K
BATTER'S BOX
L
M
BACKSTOP FENCE

A. Centre Fielder
B. Left Fielder
C. Shortstop
D. 3rd Baseman
E. Pitcher
F. 2nd Baseman
G. Right Fielder
H. 1st Baseman
K. Batter
L. Catcher
M. Umpire

APPENDIX 5

MUSIC

NOTES AND RESTS



Semi-breve

Minim ($\frac{1}{2}$ note)

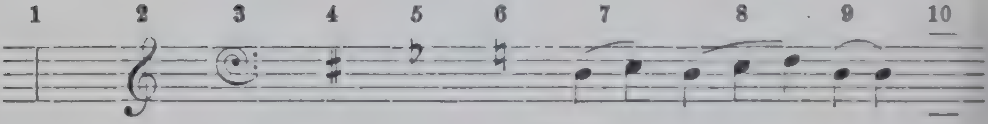
Crotchet ($\frac{1}{4}$ note)

Quaver ($\frac{1}{8}$ note)

Semi-quaver ($\frac{1}{16}$ note)

Demisemi-quaver ($\frac{1}{32}$ note)

THE STAFF (5 lines)



1. A bar-line
2. A treble clef
3. A bass clef
4. A sharp
5. A flat
6. A natural

7, 8. Slurs
9. A tie
10. Leger lines (added above or below the staff for notes too high or too low for the staff)

APPENDIX 6

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

hese lists give pronunciations and, in some cases, commonly used abbreviaions.

List 1 gives names of continents, countries, well-known islands, oceans and eas. Names composed of words that occur in the Dictionary (e.g. *Black Sea*) re not included. Words connected with these names are not entered in these ists. *Spain* is entered in the lists but *Spaniard* and *Spanish* are to be found in he Dictionary.

List 2 gives the names of the counties and shires of the United Kingdom nd Northern Ireland, and the Republic of Ireland.

List 3 deals with the Commonwealth of Australia, Canada, and New Zealand.

List 4 gives the names of the States of the U.S.A. and their usual abbreviated orms.

1

CONTINENTS, COUNTRIES, OCEANS, ETC.

Abyssinia (Ethiopia) [ˌæbiˈsinjə, -niə]
Aden [ˈeidn]
Afghanistan [æfˈgænistæn, æfˌgæniˈstæn]
Africa [ˈæfrikə]
Albania [ælˈbeinjə, -niə]
Algeria [ælˈdʒiəriə]
America [əˈmerikə]
Angola [æŋˈgoulə]
Arabia [əˈreibjə, -biə]
Argentina [ˌɑ:dʒənˈti:nə]
Argentine (the) [ˈɑ:dʒəntain]
Asia [ˈeiʃə (or, esp. U.S.A.) ˈeiʒə]
Atlantic (the) [ətˈlæntik]
Australia [ɔ(:)sˈtreiljə]
Austria [ˈɔstriə]
Bahamas (the) [bəˈhɑ:məz]
Balkans (the) [ˈbɔ:lkənz]
Baltic (the) [ˈbɔ:ltik]
Barbados [bɑ:ˈbeidɔz]
Basutoland [bəˈsu:*tou*lænd, -ˈzu-]
Bechuanaland [ˌbetʃuˈɑ:nəlænd]
Belgium [ˈbeldʒəm]
Bengal [benˈgɔ:l]
Bermuda [bəˈmju:də]
Bolivia [bəˈliviə]
Bosnia [ˈbɔzniə]
Brazil [brəˈzil]
Britain [ˈbritn]
Bulgaria [bʌlˈgɛəriə]
Burma [ˈbə:mə]
Cambodia [kæmˈboudjə]
Cameroun [ˌkæməˈru:n]
Canada [ˈkænədə]
Caribbean (the) [ˌkæriˈbi(:)ən, kəˈribiən]
Caspian (the) [ˈkæspiən]
Celebes [seˈli:biz, si-]
Ceylon [siˈlɔn]
Chile [ˈtʃili]
China [ˈtʃainə]
Colombia [kəˈlɔmbiə, -ˈlʌm-]
Congo (the) [ˈkɔŋgou]
Corsica [ˈkɔ:sikə]
Costa Rica [ˈkɔstə ˈri:kə]
Crete [kri:t]
Crimea [kraiˈmiə]
Cuba [ˈkju:bə]
Cyprus [ˈsaiprəs]
Czechoslovakia [ˈtʃek*ou*slouˈvækiə]
Dardanelles (the) [ˌdɑ:dəˈnelz]
Denmark [ˈdenmɑ:k]
Dominican Republic (Santo
  Domingo) [dəˈminikən riˈpʌblik]
Ecuador [ˌekwəˈdɔ:*]
Egypt [ˈi:dʒipt]
Eire (= Republic of Ireland) [ˈɛərə]
England [ˈiŋglənd]
Estonia [esˈtounjə]
Ethiopia (Abyssinia) [ˌi:θiˈoupjə]
Eurasia [juərˈeiʃə, -ˈeiʒə]
Europe [ˈjuərəp]
Finland [ˈfinlənd]
Flanders [flɑ:ndəz]
Formosa [fɔ:ˈmousə, -ˈmouzə]
France [frɑ:ns]
Gabon [ˈgæbən]
Galilee [ˈgælili:]
Gambia [ˈgæmbiə]
Germany [ˈdʒə:məni]
Ghana [ˈgɑ:nə]
Gibraltar [dʒiˈbrɔ:ltə*]
Greece [gri:s]
Greenland [ˈgri:nlənd, -lænd]

Guadeloupe [ˌgwɑːdəˈluːp]
Guatemala [ˌgwætiˈmɑːlə, ˌgwɑ-]
Guiana [giˈɑːnə, gaiˈænə]
Guinea [ˈgini]
Haiti [ˈheiti]
Hawaii [hɑːˈwaiiː, hə-, -ˈwɑːi]
Holland [ˈhɔlənd]
Honduras [hɔnˈdjuərəs]
Hongkong [hɔŋˈkɔŋ]
Hungary [ˈhʌŋgəri]
Iceland [ˈaislənd]
India [ˈindjə]
Indonesia [ˌindo*u*ˈniːzjə]
Iran (Persia) [iˈrɑːn]
Iraq [iˈrɑːk]
Ireland [ˈaiələnd]
Israel [ˈizreiəl, -riəl]
Italy [ˈitəli]
Jamaica [dʒəˈmeikə]
Japan [dʒəˈpæn]
Java [ˈdʒɑːvə]
Jordan [ˈdʒɔːdn]
Kashmir [kæʃˈmiə*, ˈkæʃˈmiə*]
Kenya [ˈkiːnjə, ˈken-]
Korea [kəˈriə]
Kuwait [kuˈweit]
Laos [lauz, laus]
Latvia [ˈlætviə]
Lebanon [ˈlebənən]
Levant (the) [liˈvænt, lə-]
Liberia [laiˈbiəriə]
Libya [ˈlibiə, -jə]
Luxemb(o)urg [ˈlʌksəmbəːg]
Majorca [məˈdʒɔːkə, məˈjɔːkə]
Malaya [məˈleiə]
Mali [ˈmɑːli]
Mallorca [məˈjɔːkə]
Malta [ˈmɔːltə]
Manchuria [mænˈtʃuəriə]
Martinique [ˌmɑːtiˈniːk]
Mauretania [ˌmɔriˈteinjə]
Mediterranean [ˌmeditəˈreinjən]
Mesopotamia (old name for Iraq) [ˌmesəpəˈteimjə]
Mexico [ˈmeksikou]
Minorca [miˈnɔːkə]
Mongolia [mɔŋˈgouljə, -liə]
Montenegro [ˌmɔntiˈniːgrou]
Morocco [məˈrɔkou]
Mozambique [ˌmouzəmˈbiːk]
Natal [nəˈtæl]
Nepal [niˈpɔːl]
Netherlands (Holland) [ˈneðələndz]
New Zealand [njuː ˈziːlənd]
Nicaragua [ˌnikəˈrægjuə]
Nigeria [naiˈdʒiəriə]
Normandy [ˈnɔːməndi]
Norway [ˈnɔːwei]
Oman [o*u*ˈmæn, -ˈmɑːn]
Orkneys (the) [ˈɔːkniz]
Pacific (the) [pəˈsifik]
Pakistan [ˌpɑːkisˈtɑːn, -ˈtæn]
Palestine [ˈpælistain]
Panama [ˌpænəˈmɑː]
Paraguay [ˈpærəgwai]
Patagonia [ˌpætəˈgounjə, -niə]
Persia (Iran) [ˈpəːʃə]
Peru [pəˈruː]
Philippines (the) [ˈfilipiːnz]
Phoenicia [fiˈniʃiə]
Poland [ˈpoulənd]
Polynesia [ˌpɔliˈniːzjə]
Portugal [ˈpɔːtjugəl]
Prussia [ˈprʌʃə]
Puerto Rico [ˈpwɛətou ˈriːkou]
Punjab [ˈpunˈdʒɑːb]
Rhodesia [ro*u*ˈdiːzjə, -sjə, -ʃiə]
R(o)umania [ru(ː)ˈmeinjə]
Russia [ˈrʌʃə]
Sahara (the) [səˈhɑːrə]
Salvador (El) [el ˈsælvədɔː*]
Santo Domingo (Dominican Republi
[ˈsæntou dəˈmiŋgou]
Sardinia [sɑːˈdinjə]
Saudi Arabia [ˈsaudi əˈreibjə]
Scandinavia [ˌskændiˈneivjə]
Scotland [ˈskɔtlənd]
Senegal [ˌseniˈgɔːl]
Serbia [ˈsəːbjə]
Siam (Thailand) [ˈsaiæm, saiˈæm]
Siberia [saiˈbiəriə]
Sicily [ˈsisili]
Sierra Leone [ˈsiərə liˈoun]
Silesia [saiˈliːzjə]
Singapore [ˌsiŋgəˈpɔː*]
Somaliland [so*u*ˈmɑːlilænd]
Spain [spein]
Sudan (the) [su(ː)ˈdɑːn, -ˈdæn]
Suez [ˈsu(ː)iz, ˈsju(ː)iz]
Sumatra [su(ː)ˈmɑːtrə, sju(ː)-]
Swaziland [ˈswɑːzilænd]
Sweden [ˈswiːdn]
Switzerland [ˈswitsələnd]
Syria [ˈsiriə]
Tahiti [tɑːˈhiːti]
Tanganyika [ˌtæŋgəˈnjiːkə, -gæn-]
Tasmania [tæzˈmeinjə, -niə]
Thailand (Siam) [ˈtailænd]
Tibet [tiˈbet]
Trinidad [ˈtrinidæd, ˌtriniˈdæd]
Tripoli [ˈtripəli]
Tunisia [tju(ː)ˈniziə]
Turkey [ˈtəːki]
Tyrol [ˈtirəl, tiˈroul]
Uganda [ju(ː)ˈgændə]
Ulster [ˈʌlstə*]
Uruguay [ˈurugwai]
Venezuela [ˌveneˈzweilə]
Viet-Nam [ˈvjetˈnæm]
Wales [weilz]
Yemen [ˈjemən]
Yugoslavia [ˈjuːgo*u*ˈslɑːvjə, -viə]
Zanzibar [ˌzænziˈbɑː*]

2

THE UNITED KINGDOM GREAT BRITAIN (G.B.) AND NORTHERN IRELAND (N.I.)

COUNTIES AND SHIRES

e suffix *-shire* may be omitted from the names of certain counties, for ample *Devon* and *Sussex.* It is not omitted if the name of the town or city ich is the administrative centre (the 'county town') is identical with the me of the county. *Warwick* is the county town of *Warwickshire.* Either *von* or *Devonshire* may be used, because the county town is *Exeter.*

For *-shire* two pronunciations, either [-ʃə*] or [-ʃiə*] are, with a few excepns (e.g. *Cheshire*) possible.

The usual abbreviations of the names of the counties are given in parenesis. Most of them are obvious, but there are a few derived from a latinized me (e.g. *Oxon.*), or from a corrupted form (e.g. *Salop*), from old Angloench. Pronunciations are given only for those abbreviations that are used spoken English.

(*a*) England

dfordshire (*Beds.*) [ˈbedfədʃiə*]
rkshire (*Berks.* [bɑ:ks]) [ˈbɑ:kʃiə*]
ckinghamshire (*Bucks.* [bʌks]) [ˈbʌkiŋəmʃiə*]
mbridgeshire (*Cambs.*) [ˈkeimbridʒʃiə*]
eshire (*Ches.*) [ˈtʃeʃə*]
rnwall (*Corn.*) [ˈkɔ:nwəl]
mberland (*Cumb.*) [ˈkʌmbələnd]
rbyshire (*Derby*) [ˈdɑ:biʃiə*]
von(shire) (*Devon.*) [ˈdevn(ʃiə*)]
rset(shire) (*Dors.*) [ˈdɔ:sit(ʃiə*)]
rham (*Dur.* or *Durh.*) [ˈdʌrəm]
sex (*Ess.*) [ˈesiks]
oucestershire (*Glos.*) [ˈglɔstəʃiə*]
mpshire (*Hants* [hænts]) [ˈhæmpʃiə*]
refordshire [ˈherifədʃiə*]
rtfordshire (*Herts.* [hɑ:ts]) [ˈhɑ:fədʃiə*]
ntingdonshire (*Hunts.* [hʌnts]) [ˈhʌntiŋdənʃiə*]
nt [Kent]
ncashire (*Lancs.* [læŋks]) [ˈlæŋkəʃiə*]
icestershire (*Leics.*) [ˈlestəʃiə*]
ncolnshire (*Lincs.* [liŋks]) [ˈliŋkənʃiə*]
ndon (County of) [ˈlʌndən]
Middlesex (*Mx.*, or *Mddx.*) [ˈmidlseks]
Monmouthshire (*Mon.*) [ˈmʌnməθʃiə*, ˈmɔn-]
Norfolk (*Norf.*) [ˈnɔ:fək]
Northamptonshire (*Northants.* [nɔ:ˈθænts]) [nɔ:ˈθæmptənʃiə*]
Northumberland (*Northum.*) [nɔ:ˈθʌmbələnd]
Nottinghamshire (*Notts.* [nɔts]) [ˈnɔtiŋəmʃiə*]
Oxfordshire (*Oxon.* [ˈɔksn]) [ˈɔksfədʃiə*]
Rutlandshire (*Rut.*) [ˈrʌtləndʃiə*]
Shropshire (*Salop* [ˈsæləp]) [ˈʃrɔpʃiə*]
Somerset(shire) (*Soms.* or *Som.*) [ˈsʌməsitʃiə*, -set-]
Staffordshire (*Staffs.*) [ˈstæfədʃiə*]
Suffolk (*Suff.*) [ˈsʌfək]
Surrey (*Sy.*) [ˈsʌri]
Sussex (*Sx.*) [ˈsʌsiks]
Warwickshire (*War.*) [ˈwɔrikʃiə*]
Westmorland [ˈwestmələnd]
Wiltshire (*Wilts.*) [ˈwiltʃiə*]
Worcestershire (*Worcs.*) [ˈwustəʃiə*]
Yorkshire (*Yorks.*) [ˈjɔ:kʃə*]

(*b*) Wales

glesey [ˈæŋglsi]
ecknockshire (*Brec.*) [ˈbreknɔkʃiə*]
ernarvonshire (*Carn.*) [kəˈnɑ:vənʃiə*]
rdiganshire (*Cards.*) [ˈkɑ:diganʃiə*]
rmarthenshire (*Carm., Camarths.*) [kəˈmɑ:ðənʃiə*]
nbighshire [ˈdenbiʃiə*]
Flintshire [ˈflintʃiə*]
Glamorganshire (*Glam.*) [gləˈmɔ:gənʃiə*]
Merionethshire [ˌmeriˈɔniθʃiə*]
Montgomeryshire (*Montgom.*) [məntˈgʌməriʃiə*]
Pembrokeshire (*Pemb.*) [ˈpembrukʃiə*]
Radnorshire (*Rad.*) [ˈrædnəʃiə*]

(*c*) Scotland

Aberdeenshire [ˌæbə'di:nʃiə*]
Angus ['æŋgəs]
Argyllshire (*Argyll*) [ɑ:'gailʃiə*]
Ayrshire ['ɛəʃiə*]
Banffshire ['bæmfʃiə*]
Berwickshire ['berikʃiə*]
Bute(shire) ['bju:t(ʃiə*)]
Caithness ['keiθnes]
Clackmannanshire [klæk'mænənʃiə*]
Dumbartonshire [dʌm'bɑ:tnʃiə*]
Dumfriesshire [dʌm'fri:sʃiə*]
East Lothian [i:st 'louðjən, -ðiən]
Fife [faif]
Inverness-shire [ˌinvə'nesʃiə*]
Kincardineshire [kin'kɑ:dinʃiə*]
Kinross-shire [kin'rɔsʃiə*]
Kirkcudbrightshire [kə'ku:briʃiə*]

Lanarkshire ['lænəkʃiə*, -nɑ:k-]
Midlothian [mid'louðjən, -iən]
Morayshire ['mʌriʃiə*]
Nairnshire ['nɛənʃiə*]
Orkney ['ɔ:kni]
Peeblesshire ['pi:blzʃiə*]
Perthshire ['pə:θʃiə*]
Renfrewshire ['renfru:ʃiə*]
Ross and Cromarty ['rɔs ənd 'krɔməti]
Roxburghshire ['rɔksbərəʃiə*]
Selkirkshire ['selkə:kʃiə*]
Stirlingshire ['stə:liŋʃiə*]
Sutherland ['sʌðələnd]
West Lothian [west 'louðjən, -iən]
Wigtownshire ['wigtənʃiə*]
Zetland ['zetlənd]

Northern Ireland

(Formerly *Ulster* ['ʌlstə*]; see also *Republic of Ireland*, (*d*, below.)

Antrim ['æntrim]
Armagh [ɑ:'mɑ:]
Down [daun]

Fermanagh [fə(:)'mænə]
Londonderry [ˌlʌndən'deri]
Tyrone [ti'roun]

THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND
EIRE [ɛərə]

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES

(*a*) The Province of Leinster ['lenstə*]

Carlow ['kɑ:lou]
Dublin ['dʌblin]
Kildare [kil'dɛə*]
Kilkenny [kil'keni]
Leix [li:ʃ]
Longford ['lɔŋfəd]

Louth [lauθ]
Meath [mi:ð]
Offaly ['ɔf(ə)li]
Westmeath [west'mi:ð]
Wexford ['weksfəd]
Wicklow ['wiklou]

(*b*) The Province of Munster ['mʌnstə*]

Clare [klɛə*]
Cork [kɔ:k]
Kerry ['keri]

Limerick ['limərik]
Tipperary [ˌtipə'rɛəri]
Waterford ['wɔ:təfəd]

(*c*) The Province of Connaught ['kɔnɔ:t]

Galway ['gɔ:lwei]
Leitrim ['leitrim]
Mayo ['meiou]

Roscommon [rɔs'kɔmən]
Sligo ['slaigou]

(*d*) Part of the Province of Ulster ['ʌlstə*]

Cavan ['kævn]
Donegal ['dɔnigɔ:l (in Ireland), dʌni'gɔ:l]

Monaghan ['mɔnəhən, 'mɔnəkən]

3

THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA STATES AND TERRITORIES

Australian Capital Territory, Canberra ['kænbərə]

South Wales (*N.S.W.*) [weilz]
hern Territory (*N.T.*)
nsland (*Q'l'd* or *Qld*) ['kwi:nzlənd]
h Australia (*S. Aus.*, or *S. Austr.*)

Tasmania (*Tas.*) [tæz'meinjə, -niə]
Victoria (*Vic.*) [vik'tɔ:riə]
Western Australia (*W. Aus.* or *W. Austr.*)

CANADA

Provinces and Territories

rta (*Alta.*) [æl'bə:tə]
ish Columbia (*B.C.*) [kə'lʌmbiə]
rador ['læbrədɔ:*]
itoba (*Man.*) [ˌmæni'toubə]
Brunswick (*N.B.*) ['brʌnzwik]
foundland (*N.F.* or *Nfd.*) [ˌnju:fənd-
ənd]
a Scotia (*N.C.*) ['nouvə 'skouʃə]

Ontario (*Ont.*) [ɔn'tɛəriou]
Prince Edward Island (*P.E.I.*) [prins 'edwəd ˌailənd]
Quebec (*Que.*) [kwi'bek, kwə-]
Saskatchewan (*Sask.*) [səs'kætʃiwən, sæs-, -wɔn]
Yukon Territory ['ju:kən]
North West Territories (*N.W.T.*)

NEW ZEALAND

Provincial Districts

Aukland ['ɔ:klənd]
Canterbury ['kæntəbəri]
Hawke's Bay ['hɔ:ks'bei]
Marlborough ['mɑ:lbərə]

Nelson ['nelsn]
Otago [ou'tɑ:gou]
Taranaki [ˌtærə'nɑ:ki]
Wellington ['weliŋtən]

4

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

bama (*Ala.*) [ˌælə'bæmə, -'bɑ:mə]
ska (*Alas.*) [ə'læskə]
ona (*Ariz.*) [ˌæri'zounə]
ansas (*Ark.*) ['ɑ:kənsɔ:]
fornia (*Cal.* or *Calif.*) [ˌkæli'fɔ:njə,
iə]
rado (*Colo.*) [ˌkɔlə'rɑ:dou]
necticut (*Conn.*) [kə'netikət]
ware (*Del.*) ['deləwɛə*]
rict of Columbia (*D.C.*) [kə'lʌmbiə]
ida (*Fla.*) ['flɔridə]
rgia (*Ga.*) ['dʒɔ:dʒjə, -dʒiə]
vaii [hə'waii:, hɑ:-, -'wɑ:i:]
no (*Id.*) ['aidəhou]
ois (*Ill.*) [ˌili'nɔi, -nɔiz]
ana (*Ind.*) [ˌindi'ænə, -'ɑ:nə]
a (*Ia.*) ['aiəwə, 'aiouə]
sas (*Kan.*) ['kænsəs]
tucky (*Ken.*, or *Ky.*) [ken'tʌki]
isiana (*La.*) [lu(:)ˌi:zi'ænə, -'ɑ:nə]
ne (*Me.*) [mein]
yland (*Md.*) ['mɛərilənd]
sachusetts (*Mass.*) [ˌmæsə'tʃu:sits]
higan (*Mich.*) ['miʃigən]
nesota (*Minn.*) [ˌmini'soutə]
issippi (*Miss.*) [ˌmisi'sipi]
souri (*Mo.*) [mi'zuri, -'zuəri]

Montana (*Mont.*) [mɔn'tænə, -'tɑ:nə]
Nebraska (*Nebr.* or *Neb.*) [ni'bræskə]
Nevada (*Nev.*) [ni'vædə, -'vɑ:də]
New Hampshire (*N.H.*) ['hæmpʃə*]
New Jersey (*N.J.*) ['dʒə:zi]
New Mexico (*N.M.*) ['meksikou]
New York (*N.Y.*[1]) [jɔ:k]
North Carolina (*N.C.*) [ˌkærə'lainə]
North Dakota (*N.D.*) [də'koutə]
Ohio (*O.*) [ou'haiou]
Oklahoma (*Okla.*) [ˌouklə'houmə]
Oregon (*Ore.* or *Oreg.*) ['ɔrigən]
Pennsylvania (*Penn.* or *Pa.*) [ˌpensil'veinjə, -niə]
Rhode Island (*R.I.*) [ˌroud'ailənd]
South Carolina (*S.C.*) [ˌkærə'lainə]
South Dakota (*S.D.*) [də'koutə]
Tennessee (*Tenn.*) [ˌtenə'si:]
Texas (*Tex.*) ['teksəs]
Utah (*Ut.*) ['u:tɔ:, 'u:tɑ:]
Vermont (*Vt.*) [və:'mɔnt]
Virginia (*Va.*) [və'dʒinjə, -niə]
Washington (*Wash.*) ['wɔʃiŋtən]
West Virginia (*W.Va.*) [və'dʒinjə, -niə]
Wisconsin (*Wis.*) [wis'kɔnsin]
Wyoming (*Wy.* or *Wyo.*) [wai'oumiŋ]

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[1] Cf. *N.Y.C.*, New York City.

APPENDIX 7

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

(*a*) Old Testament

Genesis (*Gen.*) ['dʒenisis]
Exodus (*Exod.*) ['eksədəs]
Leviticus (*Lev.*) [li'vitikəs]
Numbers (*Num.*) ['nʌmbəz]
Deuteronomy (*Deut.*) [ˌdju:tə'rɔnəmi]
Joshua (*Josh.*) ['dʒɔʃwə, -ʃuə]
Judges (*Judg.*) ['dʒʌdʒiz]
Ruth [ru:θ]
I Samuel (*I Sam.*) ['sæmjuəl]
II Samuel (*II Sam.*) ['sæmjuəl]
I Kings [kiŋz]
II Kings [kiŋz]
I Chronicles (*I Chron.*) ['krɔniklz]
II Chronicles (*II Chron.*) ['krɔniklz]
Ezra ['ezrə]
Nehemiah (*Neh.*) [ˌni:i'maiə, ˌni:hi-]
Esther ['estə*]
Job [dʒoub]
Psalms (*Ps.*) [sɑ:mz]
Proverbs (*Prov.*) ['prɔvəbz]
Ecclesiastes (*Eccl.*) [iˌkli:zi'æsti:z]
Song of Solomon (*Song of Sol.*) ['sɔŋ
'sɔləmən]
Isaiah (*Isa.*) [ai'zaiə]
Jeremiah (*Jer.*) [ˌdʒerə'maiə]
Lamentations (*Lam.*) [ˌlæmen'teiʃənz]
Ezekiel (*Ezek.*) [i'zi:kjəl]
Daniel (*Dan.*) ['dænjəl]
Hosea (*Hos.*) [hou'ziə]
Joel ['dʒouel, dʒoul]
Amos ['eimɔs]
Obadiah (*Obad.*) [ˌoubə'daiə]
Jonah ['dʒounə]
Micah ['maikə]
Nahum ['neihəm]
Habakkuk (*Hab.*) ['hæbəkək]
Zephaniah (*Zeph.*) [ˌzefə'naiə]
Haggai (*Hag.*) ['hægeiai]
Zechariah (*Zech.*) [ˌzekə'raiə]
Malachi (*Mal.*) ['mæləkai]

(*b*) New Testament

St Matthew (*Matt.*) [sn*t* 'mæθju:]
St Mark [sn*t* 'mɑ:k]
St Luke [sn*t* lu:k, lju:k]
St John [sn*t* 'dʒɔn]
Acts [ækts]
Romans (*Rom.*) ['roumənz]
I Corinthians (*I Cor.*) [kə'rinθiənz]
II Corinthians (*II Cor.*) [kə'rinθiənz]
Galatians (*Gal.*) [gə'leiʃjənz]
Ephesians (*Eph.*) [i'fi:ʒjənz]
Philippians (*Phil.*) [fi'lipiənz]
Colossians (*Col.*) [kə'lɔʃənz]
I Thessalonians (*I Thess.*) [ˌθesə'lounjənz]
II Thessalonians (*II Thess.*) [ˌθesə'lounjənz]
I Timothy (*I Tim.*) ['timəθi]
II Timothy (*II Tim.*) ['timəθi]
Titus (*Tit.*) ['taitəs]
Philemon (*Philem.*) [fi'li:mɔn, fai-]
Hebrews (*Heb.*) ['hi:bru:z]
James (*Jas.*) [dʒeimz]
I Peter (*I Pet.*) ['pi:tə*]
II Peter (*II Pet.*) ['pi:tə*]
I John [dʒɔn]
II John (dʒɔn]
III John [dʒɔn]
Jude [dʒu:d]
Revelation (*Rev.*) [ˌrevə'leiʃən]

APPENDIX 8

SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS: ABBREVIATIONS

l's Well that Ends Well (*All's Well*)
tony and Cleopatra (*Ant. & Cl.*)
You Like It (*A.Y.L.*)
e Comedy of Errors (*Com. Err.*)
riolanus (*Cor.*)
mbeline (*Cymb.*)
amlet, Prince of Denmark (*Ham.*)
he First Part of King Henry IV (1 *Hen. IV*)
he Second Part of King Henry IV (2 *Hen. IV*)
he Life of King Henry V (*Hen. V*)
he First Part of King Henry VI (1 *Hen. VI*)
he Second Part of King Henry VI (2 *Hen. VI*)
he Third Part of King Henry VI (3 *Hen. VI*)
he Famous History of the Life of King Henry VIII (*Hen. VIII*)
he Life and Death of King John (*K. John*)
lius Caesar (*Jul. Caes.*)
ing Lear (*Lear*)
Love's Labour's Lost (*L.L.L.*)
Macbeth (*Macb.*)
Measure for Measure (*Meas. for M.*)
The Merchant of Venice (*Merch. V.*)
The Merry Wives of Windsor (*Merry W.*)
A Midsummer Night's Dream (*Mids. N. D.*)
Much Ado about Nothing (*Much Ado*)
Othello, the Moor of Venice (*Oth.*)
Pericles, Prince of Tyre (*Per.*)
The Tragedy of King Richard II (*Rich. II*)
The Tragedy of King Richard III (*Rich. III*)
Romeo and Juliet (*Rom. & Jul.*)
The Taming of the Shrew (*Tam. Shr.*)
The Tempest (*Temp.*)
Timon of Athens (*Timon*)
Titus Andronicus (*Tit. A.*)
Troilus and Cressida (*Tr. & Cr.*)
Twelfth-Night, or, What You Will (*Twel. N.*)
The Two Gentlemen of Verona (*Two Gent.*)
The Winter's Tale (*Wint. T.*)

APPENDIX 9

COMMON ENGLISH CHRISTIAN NAMES PRONUNCIATIONS

(*m.* male; *f.* female)

Aaron (*m.*) [ˈɛərən]
Abel (*m.*) [ˈeibəl]
Abraham (*m.*) [ˈeibrəhæm, -həm]
Absalom (*m.*) [ˈæbsələm]
Ada (*f.*) [ˈeidə]
Adam (*m.*) [ˈædəm]
Adela (*f.*) [ˈædilə]
Adelaide (*f.*) [ˈædileid]
Adeline (*f.*) [ˈædili:n]
Adolphus (*m.*) [əˈdɔlfəs]
Adrian (*m.*) [ˈeidriən]
Agatha (*f.*) [ˈægəθə]
Agnes (*f.*) [ˈægnis]
Alan, Allan, Allen (*m.*) [ˈælən]
Aileen (*f.*) [ˈeili:n]
Albert (*m.*) [ˈælbət]
Aldous (*m.*) [ˈɔ:ldəs, ˈældəs]
Alexander (*m.*) [ˌæligˈzɑ:ndə*]
Alexandra (*f.*) [ˌæligˈzɑ:ndrə]
Alexis (*m.*) [əˈleksis]
Alfonso (*m.*) [ælˈfɔnzou]
Alfred (*m.*) [ˈælfrid]
Algernon (*m.*) [ˈældʒənən]
Alice (*f.*) [ˈælis]
Alison (*f.*) [ˈælisn]
Allen (*m.*) [ˈælin]
Alphonso (*m.*) [ælˈfɔnzou, -sou]
Amabel (*f.*) [ˈæməbel]
Amanda (*f.*) [əˈmændə]
Ambrose (*m.*) [ˈæmbrouz]
Amelia (*f.*) [əˈmi:ljə]
Amos (*m.*) [ˈeimɔs]
Amy (*f.*) [ˈeimi]
Andrew (*m.*) [ˈændru:]
Aneurin (*m.*) [əˈnaiərin]
Angela (*f.*) [ˈændʒilə]
Angus (*m.*) [ˈæŋgəs]
Ann, Anne (*f.*) [æn]
Anna (*f.*) [ˈænə]
Annabella (*f.*) [ˌænəˈbelə]
Anselm (*m.*) [ˈænselm]
Anthony, Antony (*m.*) [ˈæntəni]
Arabel(l)a (*f.*) [ˌærəˈbelə]
Archibald (*m.*) [ˈɑ:tʃibəld, -bɔ:ld]
Arnold (*m.*) [ˈɑ:nld]
Arthur (*m.*) [ˈɑ:θə*]
Aubrey (*m.*) [ˈɔ:bri]
Audrey (*f.*) [ˈɔ:dri]
Barbara (*f.*) [ˈbɑ:bərə]
Barry (*m.*) [ˈbæri]
Bartholomew (*m.*) [bɑ:ˈθɔləmju:]
Basil (*m.*) [ˈbæzl]
Beatrice (*f.*) [ˈbiətris]
Beatrix (*f.*) [ˈbiətriks]
Belinda (*f.*) [biˈlində]
Benedict (*m.*) [ˈbenidikt]
Benjamin (*m.*) [ˈbendʒəmin]
Bernard (*m.*) [ˈbə:nəd]
Bertha (*f.*) [ˈbə:θə]
Bertram (*m.*) [ˈbə:trəm]
Beryl (*f.*) [ˈberil]
Bessie (short for Elizabeth) [ˈbe
Betsy (short for Elizabeth) [ˈbet
Betty (short for Elizabeth) [ˈbet
Blanche (*f.*) [blɑ:ntʃ]
Brenda (*f.*) [ˈbrendə]
Brian (*m.*) [ˈbraiən]
Bridget (*f.*) [ˈbridʒit]
Bruce (*m.*) [bru:s]
Carol (*m.*) [ˈkærəl]
Caroline (*f.*) [ˈkærəlain]
Catharine, Catherine, *see* Kathe
Cecil (*m.*) [ˈsesl]
Cecilia (*f.*) [siˈsiljə]
Cecily (*f.*) [ˈsisili]
Cicely (for *Cecilia*) (*f.*) [ˈsisili]
Charles (*m.*) [tʃɑ:lz]
Christabel (*f.*) [ˈkristəbel]
Christopher (*m.*) [ˈkristəfə*]
Clara (*f.*) [ˈklɛərə]
Clare (*f.*) [klɛə*]
Clarence (*m.*) [ˈklærəns]
Claud (*m.*) [klɔ:d]
Clement (*m.*) [ˈklemənt]
Clive (*m.*) [klaiv]
Colin (*m.*) [ˈkɔlin]
Conrad (*m.*) [ˈkɔnræd]
Constance (*f.*) [ˈkɔnstəns]
Cuthbert (*m.*) [ˈkʌθbət]
Cynthia (*f.*) [ˈsinθiə]
Cyril (*m.*) [ˈsiril]
Daisy (*f.*) [ˈdeizi]
Daniel (*m.*) [ˈdænjəl]
Daphne (*f.*) [ˈdæfni]
David (*m.*) [ˈdeivid]
Derek (*m.*) [ˈderik]
Desmond (*m.*) [ˈdezmənd]
Dick (for *Richard*) (*m.*) [dik]
Dilys (*f.*) [ˈdilis]
Dinah (*f.*) [ˈdainə]
Donald (*m.*) [ˈdɔnəld]
Dora (*f.*) [ˈdɔ:rə]
Doreen (*f.*) [dɔ:ˈri:n, dəˈr-]
Doris (*f.*) [ˈdɔris]
Dorothy (*f.*) [ˈdɔrəθi]
Douglas (*m.*) [ˈdʌgləs]

.) ['dʌŋkən]
m [ˌebə'ni:zə*]
['edgə*]
['i:diθ]
Edmund (*m.*) ['edmənd]
'ednə]
.) ['edwəd]
) ['edwin]
['aili:n]
elə]
linor (*f.*) ['elinə*]
(*f.*) [i'lizəbeθ]
'elin]
'elis]
['emili]
['emə]
i:nid]
) ['i:nɔk]
'erik]
) ['ə:nist]
n.) ['ezmənd]
['esθə*]
'eθəl]
.) [ju'ʒein, 'ju:dʒin]
) ['ju:nis]
.) ['ju:stəs]
:və]
e (*f.*) [i'vændʒili:n]
v]
) ['i:vlin, 'evlin, 'evəli:n]
) ['i:vlin, 'evlin]
['fæni]
(*m.*) ['fə:dinənd]
.) ['fə:gəs]
'flɔ:rə]
.) ['flɔrəns]
) ['frɑ:nsis]
.) ['frɑ:nsis]
['fri:də]
m.) ['fredrik]
(*f.*) ['dʒenəvi:v]
n.) ['dʒefri]
) [dʒɔ:dʒ]
) ['dʒerəld]
) ['dʒerɑ:d]
.) ['gə:tru:d]
) ['gilbət]
['dʒiliən, -ljən]
['glædis]
.) ['gɔdfri]
.) ['gɔdwin]
) ['gɔ:dn]
greis]
.) ['gregəri]
(*f.*) ['gwendəlin]
.) ['hænə]
['hærəld]
['hæriət]
(for *Henry*) ['hæri]
) ['helən(ə)]
f.) [ˌhenri'etə]
['henri]
.) ['hə:bət]
f.) [hə:'maiəni]
['hiləri]
hildə]
['hɔris]

Horatio (*m.*) [hə'reiʃiou]
Howard (*m.*) ['hauəd]
Hubert (*m.*) ['hju:bət]
Hugh (*m.*) [hju:]
Humphrey (*m.*) ['hʌmfri]
Ida (*f.*) ['aidə]
Irene (*f.*) [ai'ri:ni, 'airi:n]
Iris (*f.*) ['aiəris]
Isaac (*m.*) ['aizək]
Isabel (*f.*) ['izəbel]
Isabella (*f.*) [ˌizə'belə]
Ivan (*m.*) ['aivən]
Jack (*m.*) [dʒæk]
Jacob (*m.*) ['dʒeikəb]
James (*m.*) [dʒeimz]
Jane (*f.*) [dʒein]
Janet (*f.*) ['dʒænit]
Jean (*f.*) [dʒi:n]
Jennifer (*f.*) ['dʒenifə*]
Jenny (*f*) ['dzeni]
Jeremy (*m.*) ['dʒerəmi]
Jerome (*m.*) [dʒə'roum]
Jessica (*f.*) ['dʒesikə]
Jessie (*f.*) ['dʒesi]
Joan (*f.*) [dʒoun]
Jocelyn (*f.*) ['dʒɔslin]
John (*m.*) [dʒɔn]
Jonathan (*m.*) ['dʒɔnəθən]
Joseph (*m.*) ['dʒousif]
Josephine (*f.*) ['dʒousifi:n]
Joyce (*f.*, *m.*) [dʒɔis]
Jude (*m.*) [dʒu:d]
Judith (*f.*) ['dʒu:diθ]
Julian (*m.*) ['dʒu:liən]
Katharine, Katherine (*f.*) ['kæθərin]
Keith (*m.*) [ki:θ]
Kenneth (*m.*) ['keniθ]
Kitty (*f.*) ['kiti]
Laura (*f.*) ['lɔ:rə]
Laurence, Lawrence (*m.*) ['lɔrəns]
Leonard (*m.*) ['lenəd]
Leslie (*m.*) ['lezli]
Lewis (*m.*) ['lu:is]
Lil(l)ian (*f.*) ['liljən]
Lionel (*m.*) ['laiənl]
Llewellyn (*m.*) [lu(:)'elin]
Louisa (*f.*) [lu(:)'i:zə]
Louise (*f.*) [lu(:)'i:z]
Lucy (*f.*) ['lu:si]
Mabel (*f.*) ['meibl]
Margaret (*f.*) ['mɑ:gərit]
Margery, Marjorie (*f.*) ['mɑ:dʒəri]
Martha (*f.*) ['mɑ:θə]
Martin (*m.*) ['mɑ:tin]
Mary (*f.*) ['mɛəri]
Matthew (*m.*) ['mæθju:]
Maud (*f.*) [mɔ:d]
Maurice (*m.*) ['mɔris]
Michael (*m.*) ['maikl]
Mirabel (*f.*) ['mirəbel]
Miranda (*f.*) [mi'rændə]
Miriam (*f.*) ['miriəm]
Monica (*f.*) ['mɔnikə]
Muriel (*f.*) ['mjuəriəl]
Nancy (*f.*) ['nænsi]
Naomi (*f.*) ['neioumi]
Nelly (*f.*) ['neli]

Neville (*m.*) ['nevil]
Nicholas (*m.*) ['nikələs]
Nigel (*m.*) ['naidʒil]
Noel (*m.*, *f.*) ['nouil]
Nora(h) (*f.*) ['nɔ:rə]
Norman (*m.*) ['nɔ:mən]
Olive (*f.*) ['ɔliv]
Oliver (*m.*) ['ɔlivə*]
Osbert (*m.*) ['ɔzbət]
Oswald (*m.*) ['ɔzwəld]
Owen (*m.*) ['ouin]
Pamel[illegible]) ['pæmilə]
Patience (*f.*) ['peiʃəns]
Patricia (*f.*) [pə'triʃə]
Patrick (*m.*) ['pætrik]
Paul (*m.*) [pɔ:l]
Pearl (*f.*) [pə:l]
Peg, Peggy (for *Margaret*) **['peg(i)]**
Penelope (*f.*) [pə'neləpi]
Percy (*m.*) ['pə:si]
Peter (*m.*) ['pi:tə*]
Philip (*m.*) ['filip]
Phoebe (*f.*) ['fi:bi]
Phyllis (*f.*) ['filis]
Priscilla (*f.*) [pri'silə]
Prudence (*f.*) ['pru:dəns]
Rachel (*f.*) ['reitʃəl]
Ralph (*m.*) [rælf, reif]
Raymond (*m.*) ['reimənd]
Rebecca (*f.*) [ri'bekə]
Reuben (*m.*) ['ru:bn]
Rhoda (*f.*) ['roudə]
Richard (*m.*) ['ritʃəd]
Robert (*m.*) ['rɔbət]
Roger (*m.*) ['rɔdʒə*]
Roland (*m.*) ['roulənd]
Ronald (*m.*) ['rɔnəld]
Rosemary (*f.*) ['rouzməri]
Rudolf (*m.*) ['ru:dɔlf]
Rupert (*m.*) ['ru:pət]
Ruth (*f.*) [ru:θ]
Samuel (*m.*) ['sæmjuəl]
Sebastian (*m.*) [si'bæstjən]
Shirley (*f.*) ['ʃə:li]
Sidney (*m.*) ['sidni]
Silvia, Sylvia (*f.*) ['silviə]
Simon (*m.*) ['saimən]
Sophia (*f.*) [sə'faiə]
Terence (*m.*) ['terəns]
Theobald (*m.*) ['θiəbɔ:ld]
Thomas (*m.*) ['tɔməs]
Timothy (*m.*) ['timəθi]
Vera (*f.*) ['viərə]
Veronica (*f.*) [və'rɔnikə]
Victor (*m.*) ['viktə*]
Victoria (*f.*) [vik'tɔ:riə]
Vincent (*m.*) ['vinsənt]
Viola (*f.*) ['vaiələ]
Violet (*f.*) ['vaiəlit]
Virginia (*f.*) [və'dʒinjə]
Vivian (*m.*) ['viviən]
Wallace (*m.*) ['wɔlis]
Walter (*m.*) ['wɔ:ltə*]
Wilfred (*m.*) ['wilfrid]
William (*m.*) ['wiljəm]
Winifred (*f.*) ['winifrid]
Yvonne (*f.*) [i'vɔn]
Zoë (*f.*) ['zoui]

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